



Comhairle Cathrach
Bhaile Átha Cliath
Dublin City Council

Chief Executive's Report on Motions received following Submissions made on the Draft Dublin City Development Plan 2022 - 2028

24th June 2022

Report No. 120/2022

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Introduction

Introduction

Section 12 of the Planning Act requires that the members of a Planning Authority shall consider the Draft Plan and the report of the Chief Executive on the submissions received.

This report sets out the Chief Executive's Response and Recommendation to each Motion received on the Submissions on the Draft Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028. 526 Motions were received pursuant to the 4,323 submissions received during the public display period.

In making the Development Plan, Members are 'restricted to considering the proper planning and sustainable development of the area to which the plan relates, the statutory obligations of any local authority in the area and any relevant policies or objectives for the time being of the Government or any Minister of the Government' (12 (11) Planning and Development Act 2000 as amended).

The layout of this report is similar to the previous Chief Executive's Reports in that motions are grouped by chapter. In instances where there are no submissions or Councillor Motions on a particular topic, the corresponding section does not appear in this report. The SEA, SFRA and AA are integrated into the plan making process and a summary table is set out in Appendix 1.

The CE recommendations on the motions are grouped into five categories as follows:

1. to agree the motion.
2. to agree the motion with amendments.
3. that the motion is not agreed.
4. that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.
5. that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Minor typographical errors or discrepancies will be amended in the final plan before publication. Similarly, where draft plans or policy documents, prepared by other bodies, have been updated or approved during the Development Plan review process, these will be amended accordingly in the final Development Plan. All policy and objective numbering will be updated in the final Plan. Also any changes made that impact on the figures for the core strategy will be reflected in the final core strategy tables.

Please note that the CE Report on submissions contained two sets of amendments for policy SMT28 which overlapped (see page 68 and page 90) - a revised hybrid wording that reflects both recommendations is now proposed:

"To protect national road projects as par the NTA {Transport} Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035 and its review, {and in consultation with TII and the NTA, to support} **(including)** the **(provision)** {delivery} of **(a){the}** Southern Port Access Route to Poolbeg {as a public road. The indicative alignment of this road link is shown on Map J}."

Please note for clarity:

Text highlighted in **(red)** are proposed deletions and text in **{green}** are proposed additions to the Draft Plan.

To assist those utilising a screen reader:

Amendments are enclosed with brackets with the following format: **{ }**

Deletions are enclosed with brackets with the following format: **()**

Please note, if you are using a screen reader, the level of punctuation may need to be amended throughout the text in order to identify these brackets correctly.

Next Steps

At the special Council meeting commencing on the 5th of July, members will consider this Report as well as the previously circulated Chief Executive's Report on Submissions (Report No. 119 2022 – 29th April 2022).

The purpose of this meeting is to reach agreement by resolution on amendments to the Draft Plan. Members may make the Development Plan if there are no material alterations to the Draft Plan.

However, where any proposed amendments would be a material alteration, notice of the proposed amendment must be published within 3 weeks of the passing of the resolution. This notice will also indicate if the making of a determination that a Strategic Environmental Assessment or an Appropriate Assessment or both, is required.

The proposed material alteration and any determination that an assessment is required will be placed on public display for 4 weeks during which time, submissions/observations with respect to the proposed material alteration or assessment can be made.

Not later than 8 weeks after the publication of the material alteration notice, the Chief Executive will make a report in the submissions/observations received and will submit this report to members for consideration.

A Special Council meeting will take place not later than 6 weeks after Members receive the Chief Executive's report at which the Members can make the Plan with or without amendments.

Accordingly, it is anticipated that the plan will be made in November and will come into effect 6 weeks later.

On the basis of the above, the likely timeline for the completion of the Development Plan is as follows:

Approximate Dates	
5 th July 2022	Special Meeting of City Council Commences
27 th July 2022	2 nd public display commences
1 st September 2022	Deadline for submissions on material alterations
29 th September 2022	Report on submissions/observations from 2 nd public display circulated to Members
Late October 2022/TBC	Special Council Meeting to adopt the plan
Mid December 2022/TBC	6 weeks after Special Council Meeting, plan comes into effect

Chapter 1: Strategic Context and Vision

Motion No. 1.1 MOT-01719

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Joe Costello

Refers to: Chapter 1: Strategic Context and Vision

Motion

That the proposed deletion (in brackets) be rejected and the sentence retained: (Over the course of the development plan, it is expected that these key infrastructural projects will either be delivered or be at an advanced stage of design/planning). The alignment of future growth and key public transport infrastructure is a key consideration of the Plan.

Planning Reason

This section refers to the delivery of key projects – Metrolink, BusConnects, DART and Luas to Finglas railway order. It is important to express a sense of urgency about their delivery in the Development Plan and the timeline should be included. Metrolink in particular has been promised before but has not been delivered. With climate change a major challenge, public transport must be dealt with expeditiously.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion is agreed for the planning reason stated. The CE recommends that wording, previously proposed as an amendment to be deleted, is reinstated.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion. Please note that the CE's Report, page 77, also incorporates proposed amendments as a result of other motions and submissions. For clarity, Chapter 1: Strategic Context and Vision, Section: 1.9.7 NTA Transport Strategy 2016 -2035, Page 46 to read:

{Over the course of the Development Plan, it is expected that these key infrastructural projects will either be delivered or be at an advanced stage of design/planning.} The alignment of future growth and key public transport infrastructure is a key consideration of the Plan.

Motion No. 1.2 MOT-01591

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 1: Strategic Context and Vision

Motion

Chapter 1 Section: 1.9.7 NTA Transport Strategy 2016-2035 Page: 46 To amend the following: This strategy for the Greater Dublin Area (GDA) provides a framework for a sustainable transport network for the long term. (Three key projects include:

- * (The Bus Connects project with a targeted timeline of 2021 – 2023.
- * The extended Luas Tram line to Finglas anticipated to be delivered by 2028.
- * Metro train line from the city to Dublin Airport and Swords with a targeted delivery date of between 2021 and 2027.)
- * {MetroLink from Charlemont to Swords via Dublin Airport, with construction date due to commence during the Development Plan period;
- * The Bus Connects programme which includes the following:
 - * Dublin Area Bus Network Redesign which provides for significantly enhanced bus services, with a completion by 2024 and
 - * The Core Bus Corridor Projects which will provide bus priority on the radial routes, with a completion date by 2030;
 - * DART+ Programme, with construction to commence during the Development Plan period and
 - * Luas Finglas with a Railway Order due to be submitted by 2023.}
- * {The Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan.} (Over the course of the development plan, it is expected that these key infrastructural projects will either be delivered or be at an advanced stage of design/planning). The alignment of future growth and key public transport infrastructure is a key consideration of the Plan.

Planning Reason

The Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan is the only comprehensive all-city cycling infrastructure plan designed to date. The Dublin City Development Plan should anticipate the updated version of this plan to enable integrated and consistent design for active travel in the Greater Dublin Area.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive agrees with the motion for the planning reason stated and recommends the inclusion of the Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan as part of the key projects listed under this section. It is recommended that an additional bullet point is added under paragraph 1 of section 1.9.7 NTA Transport Strategy 2016 – 2035, to refer to the Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

For clarity, Insert additional bullet point at Chapter 1: Strategic Context and Vision, Section: 1.9.7 NTA Transport Strategy 2016 -2035, Page 46 to read:

{Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan.}

Motion No. 1.3 MOT-01758

Submitted By Councillor(s): Fine Gael

Refers to: Chapter 1: Strategic Context and Vision

Motion

To amend page 76 of the Draft Development Plan after “Deprivation.” by inserting;Piloting Autism-Friendly or Neurodiversity Community plans in specific urban villages with the support of organisations such as ASIAM and Neurodiversity Ireland. “To amend CSO4 on page 77 of the Draft Development Plan by inserting after “Improvement Plans” the following; “, including the piloting of Autism-Friendly or Neurodiversity Community plans,”

Planning Reason

To promote inclusion within urban village development for all residents, including those with additional sensory needs who are neuro-diverse.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive agrees with the motion for the planning reason stated and recommends that the best way to address this issue raised is through the inclusion of a new objective into the Development Plan with some amendments. The CE considers that it is appropriate for the new objective address all key stakeholders rather than individual organisations. It is also considered that Chapter 5, Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods, is a more appropriate location for the objective.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments. For clarity, the new objective Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods, Section: 5.5.4 Social inclusion, Page 175, to read:

It is the objective of Dublin City Council to:

{Support and encourage the piloting of autism friendly or neurodiversity community plans in partnership with all key stakeholders.}

Motion No. 1.4 MOT-01461

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 1: Strategic Context and Vision

Motion

Reject the element of the CE's Report which states that as the SDGs are dealt with adequately in the Dublin City Council Corporate Plan that there is no need to have a policy statement on the Council's commitment to the implementation and achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. The Draft Dublin City Council Development Plan should clearly state the City Council's policy to work towards the achievement of the SDGs. A policy statement as outlined below should be incorporated into section 1.9.2.

It is the policy of Dublin City Council to work towards the achievement of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations' 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Specifically, the Plan will seek to ensure alignment with the UN Sustainable Development Goals in areas such as climate action, clean energy and water, sustainable cities and communities, decent work and economic growth, reduced inequalities, gender equality, innovation and infrastructure, education and health.

The following action is proposed: Action 31 Incorporate the SDGs into all new City and County Development Plans (CCDP) and Local Enterprise and Community Plans (LECP) Measure no. Measure Details Delivery Date Lead Department Stakeholder(s). 31(b): Incorporate the SDGs into all new CCDPs and LECPs reflecting how the plan interacts with Agenda 2030 Ongoing Local Authorities DHLGH, LGMA, DECC, c. The SDG Implementation Plan 2018 – 2020 The SDG Implementation Plan highlights the important role of local Government and the need to incorporate SDGs in County and City Development Plans (our emphasis in bold): The local government system, led by the 31 City and County Councils as well as coordinated through the three Regional Assemblies, also has a crucial role to play in translating national policies into tangible practical actions that can help to concretise the SDG objectives into our individual and communities' behaviours and goals.

Through structures such as the Local Community Development Committees (LCDCs), Strategic Policy Committees (SPCs) as well as through development plans and local economic and community plans which set the future local and community development direction and priorities for each city and county, local authorities are well placed to integrate high-level SDG objectives and targets into their various plans and programmes. SDG National Implementation Plan p. xx d. Programme for Government. The Programme for Government also calls for alignment with the SDGs: Ensure local authorities have regard to the National Planning Framework and alignment to the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) when drafting development plans. Programme for Government Our Shared Future p. 119.

Planning Reason

1. National policy calls on Councils to embed SDGS in City and County Development Plans

a. The National Planning Framework

The National Planning framework points to the “significant alignment between the UN SDGs and the National Planning Framework’s National Strategic Outcomes (NSOs) in areas such as climate action, clean energy, sustainable cities and communities, economic growth, reduced inequalities and innovation and infrastructure, as well as education and health.”

b. The Draft Second National Implementation Plan for the SDGs 2022-24

The Draft Second National Implementation Plan for the Sustainable Development Goals 2022 - 2024 highlights a “low level of awareness and engagement with the SDGs” within local authorities and “the need for better incorporation and referencing of the SDGs within existing work”. The Draft NIP also notes that: “...a number of local authorities have already incorporated the SDGs into their plans to varying degrees. As part of this Implementation Plan it is intended to begin capturing existing work, highlighting examples of best practice and building upon to ensure a more consistent approach to incorporation.” The following action is proposed:

Action 31

Incorporate the SDGs into all new City and County Development Plans (CCDP) and Local Enterprise and Community Plans (LECP)

Measure no.

Measure Details

Delivery Date

Lead Department

Stakeholder(s)

31(b)

Incorporate the SDGs into all new CCDPs and LECPs reflecting how the plan interacts with Agenda 2030

Ongoing

Local Authorities

DHLGH, LGMA, DECC

c. The SDG Implementation Plan 2018 – 2020

The SDG Implementation Plan highlights the important role of local Government and the need to incorporate SDGs in County and City Development Plans (our emphasis in bold): The local government system, led by the 31 City and County Councils as well as coordinated through the three Regional Assemblies, also has a crucial role to play in translating national policies into tangible practical actions that can help to concretise the SDG objectives into our individual and communities’ behaviours and goals. Through structures such as the Local Community Development Committees (LCDCs), Strategic Policy Committees (SPCs) as well as through development plans and local economic and community plans which set the future local and community development direction and priorities for each city and county, local authorities are

well placed to integrate high-level SDG objectives and targets into their various plans and programmes. SDG National Implementation Plan p. xx

d. Programme for Government

The Programme for Government also calls for alignment with the SDGs: Ensure local authorities have regard to the National Planning Framework and alignment to the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) when drafting development plans. Programme for Government Our Shared Future p. 119.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive acknowledges the motions received regarding the inclusion of a specific policy on the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as part of the opening chapter. Section 1.9.2, page 38 of the Development Plan refers to the UN Sustainable Goals and Chapter 3 Climate Change contains numerous policies to assist in the delivery of UN goals at city level. The April 2022 CE Report (page 100) on the submissions to the draft Development Plan provided a rationale as to why additional references were considered a duplication given their overarching inclusion as part of the Corporate Plan for Dublin City Council. Notwithstanding this, the CE has no objection to the inclusion of a policy to follow section 1.9.2 within Chapter 1, Strategic Context and Vision. However, textual amendments are proposed in the interest of brevity.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments. For clarity, new policy SCV1 to be inserted in Chapter 1: Strategic Context and Vision, Section: 1.9.2 UN Sustainable Development Goals, Page 38 to read:

{Policy SCV1 United Nations Sustainability Goals (See also Chapter 3, Climate Change):

It is the policy of Dublin City Council to contribute, via this Development Plan, towards achievement of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations' 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as per link <https://sdgs.un.org/goals>}

See also Motion No.s 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 1.10 , 1.11 , 5.17, 5.18, 5.19 and 5.20.

Motion No. 1.5 MOT-01732

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Joe Costello

Co-sponsors: Cllr Declan Meenagh

Refers to: Chapter 1: Strategic Context and Vision

Motion

Reject the CE's Report which states that as the SDGs are dealt with adequately in the Dublin City Council Corporate Plan that there is no need to have a policy statement on the Council's commitment to the implementation and achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. The Draft Dublin City Council Development Plan should clearly state the City Council's policy to work towards the achievement of the SDGs. A policy statement as outlined below should be incorporated into section 1.9.2. It is the policy of Dublin City Council to work towards the achievement of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations' 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Specifically, the Plan will seek to ensure alignment with the UN Sustainable Development Goals in areas such as climate action, clean energy and water, sustainable cities and communities, decent work and economic growth, reduced inequalities, gender equality, innovation and infrastructure, education and health.

Planning Reason

1. National policy calls on Councils to embed SDGS in City and County Development Plans:

a. The National Planning Framework

The National Planning framework points to the "significant alignment between the UN SDGs and the National Planning Framework's National Strategic Outcomes (NSOs) in areas such as climate action, clean energy, sustainable cities and communities, economic growth, reduced inequalities and innovation and infrastructure, as well as education and health."

b. The Draft Second National Implementation Plan for the SDGs 2022-24.

The Draft Second National Implementation Plan for the Sustainable Development Goals 2022 - 2024 highlights a "low level of awareness and engagement with the SDGs" within local authorities and "the need for better incorporation and referencing of the SDGs within existing work" The Draft NIP also notes that: "...a number of local authorities have already incorporated the SDGs into their plans to varying degrees. As part of this Implementation Plan it is intended to begin capturing existing work, highlighting examples of best practice and building upon to ensure a more consistent approach to incorporation." The following action is proposed: Action 31 Incorporate the SDGs into all new City and County Development Plans (CCDP) and Local Enterprise and Community Plans (LECP) Measure no. Measure Details Delivery Date Lead Department Stakeholder(s) 31(b) Incorporate the SDGs into all

new CCDPs and LECs reflecting how the plan interacts with Agenda 2030 Ongoing Local Authorities DHLGH, LGMA, DECC.

c. The SDG Implementation Plan 2018 – 2020

The SDG Implementation Plan highlights the important role of local Government and the need to incorporate SDGs in County and City Development Plans (our emphasis in bold): The local government system, led by the 31 City and County Councils as well as coordinated through the three Regional Assemblies, also has a crucial role to play in translating national policies into tangible practical actions that can help to concretise the SDG objectives into our individual and communities' behaviours and goals. Through structures such as the Local Community Development Committees (LCDCs), Strategic Policy Committees (SPCs) as well as through development plans and local economic and community plans which set the future local and community development direction and priorities for each city and county, local authorities are well placed to integrate high-level SDG objectives and targets into their various plans and programmes. SDG National Implementation Plan p. xx.

d. Programme for Government

The Programme for Government also calls for alignment with the SDGs: Ensure local authorities have regard to the National Planning Framework and alignment to the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) when drafting development plans. `Programme for Government Our Shared Future p. 119.

2. Other Local Authorities have included such policy objectives and sought to embed SDGs into their Development Plans. The Development Plan for our Capital City should be setting an example in this regard. Two examples from Dun Laoghaire Rathdown and Cork City are below: (Graphics shown in attachment) Cork City Development Plan Note Cork City Development Plan also shows which SDGs relate to each chapter of the Development Plan.

3. Localisation of the SDGs in Ireland is lagging behind other countries: Ireland is reported as being behind in terms of localising the SDGs. This was referenced in the 2019 Local and Regional Government Report to the UN High Level Political Forum. In France, Italy, Spain, and the Baltic countries mobilization around the SDGs is currently increasing, while it remains more limited in Ireland and Central Europe and is still only incipient in East and South-East Europe. Towards the Localization of the SDGs - 3rd Local and Regional Governments Report to the HLPF.

4. Inclusion in the Corporate Plan is not a reason to exclude references to the SDGs from the Development Plan. While the incorporation of the SDGs into the Dublin City Council Corporate Plan is welcome, this should not be a reason to exclude doing the same in the Dublin City Development Plan. Indeed, the two documents should be complementary in their approach.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive acknowledges the motions received regarding the inclusion of a specific policy on the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as part of the

opening chapter. Section 1.9.2, page 38 of the Development Plan refers to the UN Sustainable Goals and Chapter 3 Climate Change contains numerous policies to assist in the delivery of UN goals at city level. The CE Report (page 100) on the submissions to the draft Development Plan provided a rationale as to why additional references were considered a duplication given their overarching inclusion as part of the Corporate Plan for Dublin City Council. Notwithstanding this, the CE has no objection to the inclusion of a policy to follow section 1.9.2 within Chapter 1, Strategic Context and Vision. However, textual amendments are proposed in the interest of brevity.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments. For clarity, new policy SCV1 to be inserted in Chapter 1: Strategic Context and Vision, Section: 1.9.2 UN Sustainable Development Goals, Page 38 to read:

{Policy SCV1 United Nations Sustainability Goals (See also Chapter 3, Climate Change):

It is the policy of Dublin City Council to contribute, via this Development Plan, towards achievement of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations' 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as per link<https://sdgs.un.org/goals>}

See also Motion No.s 1.4, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 1.10, 5.17, 5.18, 5.19 and 5.20.

Motion No. 1.6 MOT-01770

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr John Lyons

Refers to: Chapter 1: Strategic Context and Vision

Motion

I reject the CE's Report which states that as the SDGs are dealt with adequately in the Dublin City Council Corporate Plan that there is no need to have a policy statement on the Council's commitment to the implementation and achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. The Draft Dublin City Council Development Plan should clearly state the City Council's policy to work towards the achievement of the SDGs. Policy statement as outlined below should be incorporated into section 1.9.2. It is the policy of Dublin City Council to work towards the achievement of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations' 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Specifically, the Plan will seek to ensure alignment with the UN Sustainable Development Goals in areas such as climate action, clean energy and water, sustainable cities and communities, decent work and economic growth, reduced inequalities, gender equality, innovation and infrastructure. education and health.

Planning Reason

1. National policy calls on Councils to embed SDGS in City and County Development Plans

a. The National Planning Framework

The National Planning framework points to the "significant alignment between the UN SDGs and the National Planning Framework's National Strategic Outcomes (NSOs) in areas such as climate action, clean energy, sustainable cities and communities, economic growth, reduced inequalities and innovation and infrastructure, as well as education and health."

b. The Draft Second National Implementation Plan for the SDGs 2022-24

The Draft Second National Implementation Plan for the Sustainable Development Goals 2022 - 2024 highlights a "low level of awareness and engagement with the SDGs" within local authorities and "the need for better incorporation and referencing of the SDGs within existing work". The Draft NIP also notes that: "...a number of local authorities have already incorporated the SDGs into their plans to varying degrees. As part of this Implementation Plan it is intended to begin capturing existing work, highlighting examples of best practice and building upon to ensure a more consistent approach to incorporation." The following action is proposed: Action 31 Incorporate the SDGs into all new City and County Development Plans (CCDP) and Local Enterprise and Community Plans (LECP), Measure no. Measure Details Delivery Date Lead Department Stakeholder(s), 31(b) Incorporate the SDGs into all new CCDPs and LECPs reflecting how the plan interacts with Agenda 2030 Ongoing Local Authorities DHLGH, LGMA, DECC, (Table shown in attachment).

c. The SDG Implementation Plan 2018 – 2020

The SDG Implementation Plan highlights the important role of local Government and the need to incorporate SDGs in County and City Development Plans (our emphasis in bold): The local government system, led by the 31 City and County Councils as well as coordinated through the three Regional Assemblies, also has a crucial role to play in translating national policies into tangible practical actions that can help to concretise the SDG objectives into our individual and communities' behaviours and goals. Through structures such as the Local Community Development Committees (LCDCs), Strategic Policy Committees (SPCs) as well as through development plans and local economic and community plans which set the future local and community development direction and priorities for each city and county, local authorities are well placed to integrate high-level SDG objectives and targets into their various plans and programmes. SDG National Implementation Plan p. xx.

d. Programme for Government

The Programme for Government also calls for alignment with the SDGs: Ensure local authorities have regard to the National Planning Framework and alignment to the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) when drafting development plans. ` Programme for Government Our Shared Future p. 119.

2. Other Local Authorities have included such policy objectives and sought to embed SDGs into their Development Plans. The Development Plan for our Capital City should be setting an example in this regard. Two examples from Dun Laoghaire Rathdown and Cork City are below: (Graphics shown in attachment) Cork City Development Plan (Graphics shown in attachment) Note Cork City Development Plan also shows which SDGs relate to each chapter of the Development Plan (Graphics shown in attachment).

3. Localisation of the SDGs in Ireland is lagging behind other countries:

Ireland is reported as being behind in terms of localising the SDGs. This was referenced in the 2019 Local and Regional Government Report to the UN High Level Political Forum. In France, Italy, Spain, and the Baltic countries mobilization around the SDGs is currently increasing, while it remains more limited in Ireland and Central Europe and is still only incipient in East and South-East Europe. Towards the Localization of the SDGs - 3rd Local and Regional Governments Report to the HLPF.

4. Inclusion in the Corporate Plan is not a reason to exclude references to the SDGs from the Development Plan While the incorporation of the SDGs into the Dublin City Council Corporate Plan is welcome, this should not be a reason to exclude doing the same in the Dublin City Development Plan. Indeed, the two documents should be complementary in their approach.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive acknowledges the motions received regarding the inclusion of a specific policy on the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as part of the opening chapter.

Section 1.9.2, page 38 of the Development Plan refers to the UN Sustainable Goals and Chapter 3 Climate Change contains numerous policies to assist in the delivery of UN goals at city level. The CE Report (page 100) on the submissions to the draft Development Plan provided a rationale as to why additional references were considered a duplication given their overarching inclusion as part of the Corporate Plan for Dublin City Council. Notwithstanding this, the CE has no objection to the inclusion of a policy to follow section 1.9.2 within Chapter 1, Strategic Context and Vision. However, textual amendments are proposed in the interest of brevity.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments. For clarity, new policy SCV1 to be inserted in Chapter 1: Strategic Context and Vision, Section: 1.9.2 UN Sustainable Development Goals, Page 38 to read:

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It is the policy of Dublin City Council to contribute, via this Development Plan, towards achievement of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations' 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as per link<https://sdgs.un.org/goals>}

See also Motion No.s 1.4, 1.5, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 1.10, 1.11, 5.17, 5.18, 5.19 and 5.20.

Motion No. 1.7 MOT-01805

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Daithi Doolan

Refers to: Chapter 1: Strategic Context and Vision

Motion

Section 1.9.2 Page 38 Motion: Reject the CE's Report which states that as the SDGs are dealt with adequately in the Dublin City Council Corporate Plan that there is no need to have a policy statement on the Council's commitment to the implementation and achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. The Draft Dublin City Council Development Plan should clearly state the City Council's policy to work towards the achievement of the SDGs. A policy statement as outlined below should be incorporated into section 1.9.2. It is the policy of Dublin City Council to work towards the achievement of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations' 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Specifically, the Plan will seek to ensure alignment with the UN Sustainable Development Goals in areas such as climate action, clean energy and water, sustainable cities and communities, decent work and economic growth, reduced inequalities, gender equality, innovation and infrastructure, education and health.

Planning Reason

National policy calls on Councils to embed SDGS in City and County Development Plans

a. The National Planning Framework

The National Planning framework points to the

“significant alignment between the UN SDGs and the National Planning Framework's National Strategic Outcomes (NSOs) in areas such as climate action, clean energy, sustainable cities and communities, economic growth, reduced inequalities and innovation and infrastructure, as well as education and health.”

b. The Draft Second National Implementation Plan for the SDGs 2022-24

The Draft Second National Implementation Plan for the Sustainable Development Goals 2022 - 2024 highlights a “low level of awareness and engagement with the SDGs” within local authorities and “the need for better incorporation and referencing of the SDGs within existing work” The Draft NIP also notes that:“...a number of local authorities have already incorporated the SDGs into their plans to varying degrees. As part of this Implementation Plan it is intended to begin capturing existing work, highlighting examples of best practice and building upon to ensure a more consistent approach to incorporation.”

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive acknowledges the motions received regarding the inclusion of a specific policy on the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as part of the

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{Policy SCV1 United Nations Sustainability Goals (See also Chapter 3, Climate Change):

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See also Motion No.s 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.8, 1.9, 1.10 1.11 and 5.17, 5.18, 5.19 and 5.20.

Motion No. 1.8 MOT-01553

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 1: Strategic Context and Vision

Motion

1.9.2. UN Sustainable Development Page 38. Motion: “To include in the Development Plan a Policy as follows: It is the policy of Dublin City Council to work towards the achievement of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations’ 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Specifically, the Plan will seek to ensure alignment with the UN Sustainable Development Goals in areas such as climate action, clean energy and water, sustainable cities and communities, decent work and economic growth, reduced inequalities, gender equality, innovation and infrastructure, education and health.”

Planning Reason

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chief Executive’s report states that as the SDGs are dealt with adequately in the Dublin City Council Corporate Plan and that there is no need to have a policy statement on the Council’s commitment to the implementation and achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, I believe that the Dublin City Council Development Plan should clearly state that it is the City Council’s policy to work towards the achievement of the SDGs. The National Planning framework points to the “significant alignment between the UN SDGs and the National Planning Framework’s National Strategic Outcomes (NSOs) in areas such as climate action, clean energy, sustainable cities and communities, economic growth, reduced inequalities and innovation and infrastructure, as well as education and health.” The Draft Second National Implementation Plan for the Sustainable Development Goals 2022 - 2024 highlights a “low level of awareness and engagement with the SDGs” within local authorities and “the need for better incorporation and referencing of the SDGs within existing work”. Dublin City Council should be a leader and not a laggard on this.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive acknowledges the motions received regarding the inclusion of a specific policy on the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as part of the opening chapter. Section 1.9.2, page 38 of the Development Plan refers to the UN Sustainable Goals and Chapter 3 Climate Change contains numerous policies to assist in the delivery of UN goals at city level.

The Development Plan, page 38, also references each of the 17 individual Sustainable Development Goals with a direct link to the website containing these goals. As such, it is considered unnecessary to set out all the UN Sustainable Development Goals in all chapters.

The CE Report (page 100) on the submissions to the draft Development Plan provided a rationale as to why additional references were considered a duplication given their overarching inclusion as part of the Corporate Plan for Dublin City Council. Notwithstanding this, the CE has no objection to the inclusion of a policy to follow section 1.9.2 within Chapter 1, Strategic Context and Vision. However, textual amendments are proposed in the interest of brevity.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments. For clarity, new policy SCV1 to be inserted in Chapter 1: Strategic Context and Vision, Section: 1.9.2 UN Sustainable Development Goals, Page 38 to read:

{Policy SCV1 United Nations Sustainability Goals (See also Chapter 3, Climate Change):

It is the policy of Dublin City Council to contribute, via this Development Plan, towards achievement of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations' 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as per link<https://sdgs.un.org/goals>}

See also Motion No.s 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.9, 1.10 1.11 and 5.17, 5.18, 5.19 and 5.20.

Motion No. 1.9 MOT-01718

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Joe Costello

Refers to: Chapter 1: Strategic Context and Vision

Motion

It is disappointing that Dublin City Council has not done more to embed the UN Sustainable Development Goals into the City Development Plan or included a stated objective to work towards the implementation of the Goals. Reject the manager's recommendation not to include further references to the SDGs and include the following statement on page 36: Dublin City Council will work towards the achievement of the SDGs. A programme of education and training will be put in place as a priority to ensure that City Councillors and City officials are briefed on the content and mechanisms for implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Moreover, Dublin City Council will work with the Public Participation Network (PPN) in communicating the SDGs to the citizens of Dublin and communicating what the City Council is doing to achieve these goals and what contributions the public can make." I further suggest that each chapter of the City Development Plan lists the relevant SDGs with the Chapter Heading.

Planning Reason

The SDGs should be integral to the planning and development of the City. Inclusion in the DCC Corporate plan, while welcome, is not sufficient. National policy has called for the SDGs to be embedded in City and County Development Plans, including the National Planning Framework, the Second National Implementation Plan (2022-24), the Climate Action Plan. This approach has been adopted by other City and County Councils in their development plans. Localisation of the SDGs is essential if the ambitious targets in the SDGs are to be reached. The City Council has an important role to play in terms of promoting and communicating the SDGs in communities. This is an issue that could be addressed in conjunction with the PPN Network. As education campaign around the SDGs should be a central pillar of Dublin's strategy as a UNESCO Learning City.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive acknowledges the motions received regarding the inclusion of a specific policy on the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as part of the opening chapter. Section 1.9.2, page 38 of the Development Plan refers to the UN Sustainable Goals and Chapter 3 Climate Change contains numerous policies to assist in the delivery of UN goals at city level. The Development Plan, page 38, also references each of the 17 individual Sustainable Development Goals with a direct link to the website containing these goals.

The Chief Executive considers that any programme of education or communication strategy regarding mechanisms for implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals with the public is an operational matter outside the scope of Development Plan.

It is considered that the inclusion of a new policy addresses the matter sufficiently and the inclusion and listing of the relevant SDGs in every chapter of the Development Plan would not provide additional clarity, would increase the size and volume of what is already a very large document and negate the user friendliness of the document.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments. For clarity, new policy SCV1 to be inserted in Chapter 1: Strategic Context and Vision, Section: 1.9.2 UN Sustainable Development Goals, Page 38 to read:

{Policy SCV1 United Nations Sustainability Goals (See also Chapter 3, Climate Change):

It is the policy of Dublin City Council to contribute, via this Development Plan, towards achievement of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations' 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as per [linkhttps://sdgs.un.org/goals](https://sdgs.un.org/goals)}

See also Motion No.s 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.10 1.11, and 5.17, 5.18, 5.19 and 5.20.

Motion No. 1.10 MOT-01556

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 1: Strategic Context and Vision

Motion

“To include in a suitable section the following policy: As a UNESCO Learning City, it is a policy objective of Dublin City Council to work with the Dublin City Public Participation Network in communicating how local businesses, communities and individuals can work towards the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals by 2030 and in supporting initiatives on education for sustainable development.

Planning Reason

Dublin City is a UNESCO Learning City and Programmes such as the UNESCO Global Network of Learning Cities provide a framework for cities and towns to develop proactive lifelong learning strategies to promote the Sustainable Development Goals. The adoption of such a policy in the Development Plan reinforces the City as a learning City. Developing quality in learning and nurturing a culture of learning throughout life are at the core of learning cities and this objective is in line with National Policy. While the incorporation of the SDGs into the Dublin City Council Corporate Plan is welcome, this should not be a reason to exclude doing the same in the Dublin City Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive acknowledges the motions received regarding the inclusion of a specific policy on the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as part of the opening chapter. Section 1.9.2, page 38 of the Development Plan refers to the UN Sustainable Goals and Chapter 3 Climate Change contains numerous policies to assist in the delivery of UN goals at city level.

The Development Plan, page 38, also references each of the 17 individual Sustainable Development Goals including no. 4 (Education Quality) and no 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) along with a direct link to the website containing these goals. As such, it is considered unnecessary to set out all the UN Sustainable Development Goals in all chapters. It should be noted that Chapter 5 contains a section including policies in relation to education and schools.

The CE Report (page 100) on the submissions to the draft Development Plan provided a rationale as to why additional references were considered a duplication given their overarching inclusion as part of the Corporate Plan for Dublin City Council. Notwithstanding this, the CE has no objection to the inclusion of a policy to follow section 1.9.2 within Chapter 1, Strategic Context and Vision. However, textual amendments are proposed in the interest of brevity.

The matter of communication, training and education programmes are operational matters outside the scope of Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments. For clarity, new policy SCV1 to be inserted in Chapter 1: Strategic Context and Vision, Section: 1.9.2 UN Sustainable Development Goals, Page 38 to read:

{Policy SCV1 United Nations Sustainability Goals (See also Chapter 3, Climate Change):

It is the policy of Dublin City Council to contribute, via this Development Plan, towards achievement of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations' 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as per link<https://sdgs.un.org/goals>}

See also Motion No.s 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 1.11, 5.17, 5.18, 5.19 and 5.20.

Motion No. 1.11 MOT-01847

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Declan Flanagan

Refers to: Chapter 1: Strategic Context and Vision

Motion

Motion refers to SDG. The motion requests that the Council firmly embed the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) within the City Development Plan to promote public engagement on the SDGs using community networks such as the Public Participation Network.

Planning Reason

No reason provided.

Chief Executive's Response

It is noted that the motion does not include a planning reason. However, the substantive issue raised in the motion regarding the inclusion of a policy regarding the UN Sustainable Development Goals has been addressed in the response to Motion 1.4 above it is the recommendation of the CE to include a new policy in the plan regarding the SDG's.

The matter of public engagement through the PPN is an operational matter and outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments. For clarity, new policy SCV1 to be inserted in Chapter 1: Strategic Context and Vision, Section: 1.9.2 UN Sustainable Development Goals, Page 38 to read:

{Policy SCV1 United Nations Sustainability Goals (See also Chapter 3, Climate Change):

It is the policy of Dublin City Council to contribute, via this Development Plan, towards achievement of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations' 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as per [linkhttps://sdgs.un.org/goals](https://sdgs.un.org/goals)

See also Motion No.s 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 1.10, 5.17, 5.18, 5.19 and 5.20.

Motion No. 1.12 MOT-01571

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 1: Strategic Context and Vision

Motion

To retain the criteria of a requirement for a Masterplan for any site area over 0.5ha.

Planning Reason

0.5ha area is sufficiently large to warrant a Masterplan.

Chief Executive's Response

The OPR raised a concern that policy SC17 - Building Height – which specifies the inclusion of a masterplan for any site over 0.5 ha. would be challenging to implement and should be reviewed to limit masterplans to strategic brownfield and infill sites and complex / high profile sites. Under OPR recommendation 2 (iii), the OPR sought to omit the requirement for masterplans on all sites over 0.5 ha in Policy SC17 or replace with appropriate performance-criteria, (see page 28 of the CE report April 2022).

The CE's response to the OPR's concern made reference to the preparation of a masterplan enabling the Planning Authority, through the development management process, to thoroughly assess a proposal and its relationship to its surrounding context and Appendix 3. The CE recommended a textual amendment to SC17 that raised the threshold to prepare a masterplan over 1.0ha and interlinking the masterplan requirement with Appendix 3, as set out on page 30 of the CE report April 2022. The amendment to SC17, which raises the threshold of a masterplan from 0.5ha to 1.0ha and linking it to the Appendix 3, is set out on page 34 of the CE report April 2022.

The CE therefore considers that sites with an area of less than 1ha can appropriately be addressed through the Development Management process. Chapter 15, section 15.5.8, sets out the requirements for an Architectural Design Statement to be prepared, and it is considered that matters of site layout for smaller urban sites can be most appropriately addressed through this.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

See also Motion No.s 4.7, 4.8 and 14.13.

Motion No. 1.13 MOT-01769

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr John Lyons

Refers to: Chapter 1: Strategic Context and Vision

Motion

Proper planning and sustainable development have become increasingly difficult to achieve over recent years as changes to the national planning policy framework have undermined Dublin City Development Plan objectives and policies previously agreed by the democratically elected members of Dublin City Council. This has been to the benefit of private capital, the detriment of communities across the city of Dublin and has resulted in the proliferation of unsustainable development and a worsening of the housing crisis.

Planning Reason

To reflect the reduced stature of the Dublin City Development Plan due to the undermining of the planning process in the city of Dublin since 2015 by national government.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion wording has the potential to undermine the many successes of the DCC 2016 Development Plan in achieving the proper planning and sustainable development of the City. The Development Plan is a forward looking document and sets out the strategic future direction for the city with multiple and diverse audiences and stakeholders. It is not accepted that DCC's current policies and objectives have been undermined. Tackling the housing crises requires a multi-faceted approach by many stakeholders that includes both central government, local government and the private sector.

Despite the overlapping issues of the Covid -19 pandemic and implications of Brexit, employment is higher in the city and there are ongoing projects/social successes throughout the city to enhance the life of citizens. The latest Dublin Economic Monitor, March 2022, provides the following updates for Dublin.

- As of Q4 2021, there were 6,174 residential units under construction in Dublin City, 28,475 residential units with extant permissions and a further 5,389 proposed residential units pending a planning decision.
- Prior to the onset of Covid-19, Dublin City was experiencing a surge in construction activity, which was interrupted in 2020. However, current indicators show that construction activity has successfully re-opened and it is expected that future DHTF returns for 2022 will demonstrate continued strong growth in housing construction.
- In the commercial property market, Google received permission in Q1 to develop a new campus in the Docklands which will accommodate 1,700 staff;

thus underlining its commitment to the Capital where 8,000 staff are currently employed.

- Employment reached a new high in Q1 2021 with job vacancies in the Dublin economy continued to increase apace in early 2022 with unemployment down across Dublin to under 5.5 %.
- Business activity in Dublin continued to expand in Q4 2021 with consumer retail spending increasing by 5.1% Year on Year. The most significant uplift in the entertainment segment were hotels, restaurants and bars which experienced Quarter on Quarter expenditure growth of 14.7%.

Of course, it is acknowledged that there are challenges facing the city. These are set out at the start of each chapter. However, it is anticipated that the Draft Development Plan and the proactive policies included therein will build on these successes and address the challenges in accordance with the vision of the plan that within the next 10 years, Dublin will have an established international reputation as one of Europe's most sustainable, dynamic and resourceful city regions.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 1.14 MOT-01902

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Racheal Batten

Refers to: Chapter 1: Strategic Context and Vision

Motion

Motion 2. That this council votes to approve the development of independent living housings as a principle of the council local development plan and there is a percentage of units that need to be accommodating of those with mobility issues.

Planning Reason

Chief Executive's Response

Whilst the motion does not include a planning reason, it is considered that the substantive issues raised in the motion are already addressed in the CE Report issued in April 2022. Objective QHSN010, Universal Design, (of Chapter 5 Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods, page 178 of the Development Plan) has been materially amended as per page 161 of the CE report April 2022, which now reads as follows:

'It is an Objective of Dublin City Council: 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 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.'

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 1.15 MOT-01720

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Joe Costello

Refers to: Chapter 1: Strategic Context and Vision

Motion

Para 2 p. 28 Insert after “Without a vision which enjoys support, short-term often competing interests will prevail ultimately to the detriment of the City”. The City Council will review the ancient motto of the City “Obedientia civium Urbis felicitas” with a view to replacing it with a motto reflecting the present values and aspirations of the citizens of Dublin and vision for the City.

Planning Reason

The City motto should reflect the Mission Statement and Vision for the City. The Development Plan should acknowledge the need for a review of the City’s motto.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive acknowledges the sentiment of the motion however, this motion was previously addressed in the CE report 29 April 2022 on page 104 and it was recommended and agreed that this is a matter outside of the scope of the Development Plan.

It is recommended that the motion be forwarded to the Protocol Committee.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion No. 1.16 MOT-01914

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Dermot Lacey

Refers to: Chapter 1: Strategic Context and Vision

Motion

1. With reference to Policy QHSN\$ for under occupied dwellings add: “Dublin City Council in conjunction with Dublin Fire Brigade will seek to develop a set of standards that will facilitate ancillary accommodation where access is through the main house only or where there is no side or rear access.”

Planning Reason

Providing ancillary accommodation in garden sites is increasingly the only way that people can secure their much- needed family accommodation. In many cases perfectly good accommodation can be provided to the rear of back gardens but existing standards do not allow it. This amendment seeks to insert a specific objective that Dublin City Council and the Fire Brigade will examine this matter.

Chief Executive's Response

The matter of ancillary family accommodation is addressed in Appendix 18 of the Draft Plan – in section 7 – Ancillary Family Accommodation. Furthermore, Objective QHSNO4 supports the preparation of a design guide regarding innovative housing models, design and solutions for infill development, backland, development, mews development, re-use of existing housing stock and best practice for attic conversions. This study will examine optimal design solutions for ancillary family accommodation, where there is no side or rear access. The setting of fire standards however, is a matter for the fire regulations and is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

See also Volume 2 - Motion No. V2.37.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion No. 1.17 MOT-01903

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Racheal Batten

Refers to: Chapter 1: Strategic Context and Vision

Motion

Motion 3. That this council votes that there will be a component of Community childcare accommodation at the centre of its plan and such development would get priority and that the council will waive any development levies and rates on organisations that provide affordable childcare.

Planning Reason

Chief Executive's Response

Whilst the motion does not state a planning reason, it is noted that the Development Plan childcare policies are set out under section 15.8.4 of the plan and on pages 196-197 – Policy QHSN53 and Objective QHSNO16. The issue of development levies and rates is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chapter 2: Core Strategy

Motion No. 2.1 MOT-01856

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Mary Freehill

Refers to: Chapter 2: Core Strategy

Motion

To reiterate the need for A Local Area Plan for the Harold's Cross area this has been agreed since 2016 Development plan. Since 2016 the area has met the criteria for a LAP yet despite continuously highlighting this it has been overlooked. The residents of Harold's Cross are keen to promote development that contributes to the sustainable neighbourhood agenda (e.g. a blend of residential and commercial development, with plenty of green space, plus access to flexible community spaces). But without an overall guiding framework the opportunity for creative thinking and imaginative linkages between sites is currently being lost. Since 2016 apartment blocks accommodating 831 people have been built which accounts for 30% population increase with further development planned for the area, a secondary school is planned for the area. In line with the criteria set out in page 74 of draft CDP which acknowledges the need for LAP in areas that are subjected to large scale development, fine grained planning frameworks need to be in place for local areas to guide development i.e. retail strategy for small businesses, movement of traffic, safety of movement for older people and children and assessment of derelict sites in the area.

Planning Reason

Rationale for A Local Area Plan for Harold's Cross.

Harold's Cross faces numerous challenges in its efforts to maintain the quality of village life. There are also opportunities to be grasped. The residents of Harold's Cross are keen to promote development that contributes to the sustainable neighbourhood agenda (e.g. a blend of residential and commercial development, with plenty of green space, plus access to flexible community spaces). But without an overall guiding framework the opportunity for creative thinking and imaginative linkages between sites is currently being lost.

The community in Harold's Cross is working continuously to look forward and embrace the development of the area in an appropriate and balanced way. In 2016 the community prepared a vision for the area and have used this to grasp the opportunities that have emerged. One example of this has been the work done towards the provision of new schools in the area.

In the light of proposals to rezone the Greenmount Industrial Estate from Z6 to Z10 and Z1 and in the context of significant ongoing redevelopment of the area, we are calling in this motion for the Local Area Plan as provided for in the City Development Plan, to be prepared for the Harold's Cross area without delay.

There are significant pressures for development in Harold's Cross and the table below outlines just the current development proposals.

This is in addition to the changes that the Bus Connects project will bring and the further development that will take place on other development sites.

The wider planning context has also changed due to new national planning guidelines for development, notably the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments – Guidelines for Planning Authorities (DHPLG, 2018) and Urban Development and Building Heights, Guidelines for Planning Authorities (DHPLG 2018). This new context has made it even more imperative that finer grained planning frameworks are in place for local areas to guide development. As National Guidelines have overridden Local Development Plans the need for localised information on housing needs and the local receiving environment is vital to aid decisions. There is a need to know what is the appropriate mix and type of housing development, in the context of existing and planned development? What is the appropriate height and scale of development in Harold's Cross given the existing built form? These are issues that could be considered in depth in a Local Area Plan.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive acknowledges the points raised in the motion. It should be noted that Harold's Cross has been identified in Table 2-14 Schedule of Other LAPs/VIPs, see page 77 of the Draft Plan. As stated on page 76 of the Draft Plan, the preparation of these plans will be based on a prioritised selection procedure to be agreed during the implementation phase of the plan based on three criteria. These include:

- Areas that require economic, physical and social renewal.
- Development potential and ability to assist in the delivery of the Core Strategy.
- Need for regeneration within an area based on the Pobal Index of Deprivation.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

For clarity, this requires no change to the Development Plan.

Motion No. 2.2 MOT-01897

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Vincent Jackson

Refers to: Chapter 2: Core Strategy

Motion

That the Cherry Orchard LAP be used as a vehicle for urban regeneration to ensure one of the most socially deprived areas of Dublin has an opportunity to have its day in the Sun with services which add to the quality of life of the community.

Planning Reason

Chief Executive's Response

Whilst no planning reason was outlined with the motion, the motion itself details the reasons for the motion. The Cherry Orchard LAP is highlighted in Table 2-12: List of Operational Local Area Plans, page 74 of the Plan, as are all of the operational LAPs, currently being implemented. The purpose of an LAP is set out on page 74, (fourth paragraph) where it is stated that the function of an LAP is to deliver the vision for the City Development Plan and the sustainable regeneration and development of the area. These principles apply to the Cherry Orchard LAP.

The Council continues to implement the Local Area Plan for the Cherry Orchard area, as adopted in 2019. Future application for URDF (Urban Regeneration Development Fund) funding will be made by the Council for the Cherry Orchard area when the opportunity arises.

Chief Executive Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

For clarity, this requires no change to the Development Plan.

Motion No. 2.3 MOT-01750

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Darcy Lonergan

Refers to: Chapter 2: Core Strategy

Motion

Page: 121 Amend text to replace (Dorset Street Together Plan) with {Greater Dorset Street Together Plan}

Planning Reason

Naming correction to the CE's recommendation.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive acknowledges this naming correction and recommends a correction.

Chief Executive Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

For clarity, Chapter 2: Core Strategy, Section 2.7.1 Plan-Making, section heading Local Environmental Improvement Plans/ Local Strategy, second paragraph, page 77 to read:

Other plans such as 'The **{Greater}** Dorset Street Together Plan' is an example of a local initiative that could be used to inform the future LEIP for this area.

Motion No. 2.4 MOT-01810

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Naoise O'Muire

Refers to: Chapter 2: Core Strategy

Motion

Table 2-15: List of Proposed Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), page 78. Comment: To add Richmond Road to this list.

Planning Reason

Planning reason: to underpin the delivery of overdue local environmental improvements for Richmond Road and immediate environs.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive recommends that the motion is agreed for the planning reason stated.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

For clarity, Chapter 2: Core Strategy, section 2.7.1 Plan-Making, section heading Local Environmental Improvement Plans/ Local Strategy, Table 2-15: List of proposed Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), page 78 to include:

new row to Table 2-15 with new text **{Richmond Road}** and re-order alphabetically and re-number accordingly.

Motion No. 2.5 MOT-01655

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Claire Byrne

Refers to: Chapter 2: Core Strategy

Motion

Chapter 2 Core Strategy P77 - 79 Motion: to amend Table 2-15 “List of Proposed Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs)” (Page 78) to be amended to include the addition of a further row “22” with text “South Georgian Core”.

Planning Reason

Reason: to protect and enhance the South Georgian Core.

Submission Reference: DCC-C38 – DRAFT – 1397

Chief Executive's Response

The CE acknowledges the planning reasons stated for the inclusion of the South Georgian Core in Table 2-15, List of Proposed Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPS) page 78, and has no objection to this addition.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, Chapter 2: Core Strategy, section 2.7.1 Plan-Making, section heading Local Environmental Improvement Plans/ Local Strategy, Table 2-15: List of proposed Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), page 78 to include:

New row to Table 2-15 with new text **South Georgian Core** and re-order alphabetically and re-number accordingly.

Motion No. 2.6 MOT-01841

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Ray McAdam

Refers to: Chapter 2: Core Strategy

Motion

Delete Paragraph 3 in Chapter 2.3.5. on P. 69 and replace with the following text: It is the intention of Dublin City Council, following the completion of feasibility studies of these industrial lands to seek Government approval for the designation of a Strategic Development Zone within the lifetime of the development plan.

Planning Reason

Planning Rationale:

Given the potential scale of 're-intensification' of these lands, the economic and social impact thereof, requires a level of co-ordinated planning and delivery as provided for under the SDZ process.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive concurs broadly with motion. However, the CE recommends a textual amendment as there may be range of options to facilitate the future development of these lands including SDZ, UDZ or other mechanisms yet to be determined.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, Chapter 2: Core Strategy, section 2.3.5 Future Development Areas, page 69, delete third paragraph –

~~(It is the intent of the Council that, following feasibility studies and/or the preparation of a local area plan (or if designated, a Strategic Development Zone) that these industrial lands will be brought forward as regeneration lands during the lifetime of the development plan.)~~

and replace with:

{It is the intention of Dublin City Council, following the completion of feasibility studies for these industrial lands, to seek Government approval for the appropriate statutory designation of these lands and to bring forward the early regeneration of these strategic lands.}

Motion No. 2.7 MOT-01497

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 2: Core Strategy

Motion

Section: 2.7.1 Plan making - SDZs Page: 76, CSO3 Motion: To include either as a separate objective or as an addendum to objective CSO3 the following: "This LAP will take precedent over the LAPs listed at Tables 2-12 and 2-13 given that the area is specifically named in the RSES resulting in its designation as an SDRA in this development plan."

Planning Reason

The proposed LAP for the NEIC is "based primarily on its need for a co-ordinated and planned approach to its future physical redevelopment and importantly its social regeneration. It is an area specifically named in the RSES, resulting in its designation as an SDRA in this development plan"- as stated in Section 2.7.1 – Priority LAPs.

Chief Executive's Response

The proposed LAP for the NEIC is already designated as a priority LAP to be prepared over the life of the Development Plan (in addition to Naas Road and Glasnevin). The three named plans are identified as priority plans for the Council under Table 2-13: Schedule of Local Area Plans to be commenced over the Plan. All three areas are referenced in the RSES and can provide significant opportunities for new housing. The Plan has given all three areas an equal priority status. In addition, Policy SC1 already references the NEIC, see page 138 of the Draft Plan. Therefore, it is not considered appropriate to seek a further layer of priority for the NEIC at this time or to replicate references to named areas.

See also Motion No.s 2.16, 4.6 and 13.23.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 2.8 MOT-01592

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 2: Core Strategy

Motion

Chapter 2 Section 2.7.1 Plan Making Page: 75 To amend the following: The Council proposes {four}{three} new LAPs to be prepared during the Development Plan period

Planning Reason

The CE does not provide sufficient justification why the Phibsborough LAP should not be included as an LAP in the Development Plan. The Phibsborough LAP's advantage, and one that distinguishes it from other proposed additions and the three key priority LAPs currently inserted, is that it can be almost entirely based on all the work done for the 2015 Phibsborough LAP. This not only has proven the LAP to be adherent to LAP criteria, but can also significantly speed up the LAP process. There is no need for all the work that went into the failed 2015 LAP to be in vein.

Chief Executive's Response

There are three connected motions relating to the inclusion of Phibsborough as a proposed fourth Priority LAP that relate to three parts of the chapter namely, text change under sub-heading Priority LAPs, page 75, addition of a row to Table 2-13 to include Phibsborough, page 75 and the addition of an additional objective, page 76.

Phibsborough is proposed as an LAP/VIP in the Draft Development Plan, see Table 2-14: Schedule of Other LAPs/VIPs, page 77. It is not however, identified as a priority LAP.

The three named priority areas listed under Tables 2-13: Schedule of Local Area Plans to be commenced over the Plan Period and the rationale for this selection is set out on page 75 of the Draft Development Plan under subheading Priority LAPs. In short, all three areas are referenced in the RSES, with all three areas having capacity to provide opportunities for new housing, with the NEIC specifically singled out for both physical and social regeneration. Phibsborough is not considered to share similar characteristics as the three priority LAPs and in this context, it is considered inappropriate to add it the priority list. The CE considers that Phibsborough should remain in table 2-14 – Schedule of Other LAP's. As noted on page 76 of the plan, the preparation of plans on this list will be based on a prioritised selection procedure to be agreed during the implementation phase of the plan.

It is noted that an LEIP has been prepared for Phibsborough. A number of elements of the former, non-adopted LAP for Phibsborough, in 2015, have been brought forward into this draft Development Plan relating to transport and green infrastructure.

Report No. 120/2022

See also Motion No.s 2.9 and 2.10.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 2.9 MOT-01593

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 2: Core Strategy

Motion

Chapter 2 Section 2.7.1 Plan Making Page: 75 To amend the following: Addition to Table 2-13: {Phibsborough}.

Planning Reason

The CE does not provide sufficient justification why the Phibsborough LAP should not be included as an LAP in the Development Plan. The Phibsborough LAP's advantage, and one that distinguishes it from other proposed additions **and** the three key priority LAPs currently inserted, is that it can be almost entirely based on all the work done for the 2015 Phibsborough LAP. This not only has proven the LAP to be adherent to LAP criteria, but can also significantly speed up the LAP process. There is no need for all the work that went into the failed 2015 LAP to be in vein.

Chief Executive's Response

There are three connected motions relating to the inclusion of Phibsborough as a proposed fourth Priority LAP that relate to three parts of the chapter namely, text change under sub-heading Priority LAPSs, page 75, addition of a row to Table 2-13 to include Phibsborough, page 75 and the addition of an additional objective, page 76.

Phibsborough is proposed as an LAP/VIP in the Draft Development Plan, see Table 2-14: Schedule of Other LAPs/VIPs, page 77. It is not however, identified as a priority LAP.

The three named priority areas listed under Tables 2-13: Schedule of Local Area Plans to be commenced over the Plan Period and the rationale for this selection is set out on page 75 of the Draft Development Plan under subheading Priority LAPs. In short, all three areas are referenced in the RSES, with all three areas having capacity to provide opportunities for new housing, with the NEIC specifically singled out for both physical and social regeneration. Phibsborough is not considered to share similar characteristics as the three priority LAPs and in this context, it is considered inappropriate to add it the priority list. The CE considers that Phibsborough should remain in table 2-14 – Schedule of Other LAP's. As noted on page 76 of the plan, the preparation of plans on this list will be based on a prioritised selection procedure to be agreed during the implementation phase of the plan.

It is noted that an LEIP has been prepared for Phibsborough. A number of elements of the former, non-adopted LAP for Phibsborough, in 2015, have been brought forward into this draft Development Plan relating to transport and green infrastructure.

Report No. 120/2022

See also Motion No.s 2.8 and 2.10.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 2.10 MOT-01594

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 2: Core Strategy

Motion

Chapter 2 Section 2.7.1 Plan Making Page: 76 To amend the following: A fourth objective should be included in the table: {CSO4 Local Statutory Plan for Phibsborough - To prepare a local statutory plan for Phibsborough based on the 2015 Phibsborough LAP in conjunction with the relevant stakeholders.}

Planning Reason

The CE does not provide sufficient justification why the Phibsborough LAP should not be included as an LAP in the Development Plan. The Phibsborough LAP's advantage, and one that distinguishes it from other proposed additions **and** the three key priority LAPs currently inserted, is that it can be almost entirely based on all the work done for the 2015 Phibsborough LAP. This not only has proven the LAP to be adherent to LAP criteria, but can also significantly speed up the LAP process. There is no need for all the work that went into the failed 2015 LAP to be in vein.

Chief Executive's Response

There are three connected motions relating to the inclusion of Phibsborough as a proposed fourth Priority LAP that relate to three parts of the chapter namely, text change under sub-heading Priority LAPSs, page 75, addition of a row to Table 2-13 to include Phibsborough, page 75 and the addition of an additional objective, page 76.

Phibsborough is proposed as an LAP/VIP in the Draft Development Plan, see Table 2-14: Schedule of Other LAPs/VIPs, page 77. It is not however, identified as a priority LAP.

The three named priority areas listed under Tables 2-13: Schedule of Local Area Plans to be commenced over the Plan Period and the rationale for this selection is set out on page 75 of the Draft Development Plan under subheading Priority LAPs. In short, all three areas are referenced in the RSES, with all three areas having capacity to provide opportunities for new housing, with the NEIC specifically singled out for both physical and social regeneration. Phibsborough is not considered to share similar characteristics as the three priority LAPs and in this context, it is considered inappropriate to add it the priority list. The CE considers that Phibsborough should remain in table 2-14 – Schedule of Other LAP's. As noted on page 76 of the plan, the preparation of plans on this list will be based on a prioritised selection procedure to be agreed during the implementation phase of the plan.

It is noted that an LEIP has been prepared for Phibsborough. A number of elements of the former, non-adopted LAP for Phibsborough, in 2015, have been brought

forward into this draft Development Plan relating to transport and green infrastructure.

See also Motion No.s 2.8 and 2.9.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 2.11 MOT-01721

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Joe Costello

Refers to: Chapter 2: Core Strategy

Motion

I propose to add a new text (in red) at the end of the “Housing Need Demand Assessment”. Existing text: “The HDNA results in relation to the affordability of housing reflect the impact of rising house and rental prices alongside low levels of construction of both social and private housing over the previous decade. Proposed additional text: DCC will strive to improve the ratio of new social/affordable to new private rented/build-to-rent over the six-years of the City Development Plan Add red text to the new paragraph at the end of sub section on page 68.

Planning Reason

The private rented housing sector has been growing rapidly compared to all other sectors. The extraordinary growth in Build to Rent (81% of all housing in 2020) has distorted the provision of housing. It is imperative that the ratio and balance is restored.

Chief Executive's Response

The HNDA (Housing Need Demand Assessment) is a quantitative analysis that primarily informs the recommendations of the Housing Strategy. It was introduced under Objective 37 of the National Planning Framework and is governed by the Housing Supply Target Methodology for Development Planning Guidelines for Planning Authorities issued under Section 28 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) December 2020.

Chapter 5, Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods under subheading section 5.5.6, Social, Affordable Purchase and Cost Rental Housing, page 181, has extensive policies and objectives to address the substantive issues raised in the motion.

The Draft Development Plan includes a number of detailed policies aimed at encouraging the establishment of sustainable residential communities by ensuring a wide variety of housing typologies and tenures is provided throughout the city, including policies QHSN3, QHSN4, QHSN32 and QHSN33.

Policy QHSN3 states that it is the policy of Dublin City Council “...(ii) To encourage the establishment of sustainable residential communities by ensuring a wide variety of housing typologies and tenures is provided throughout the city in accordance with the provisions of the Housing Need Demand Assessment and any future Regional HNDA.

In this regard, Section 8.1 of Appendix 1, Housing Strategy and Interim HNDA Key Policy Recommendations details recommendations to inform the Draft Plan housing delivery approach including:

- To facilitate the maximum allowable provision under the Planning Act (as amended) for affordable and social housing provision as part of future planning permissions.
- To require that 20 percent of land zoned for residential use, or for a mixture of residential and other uses for development of four or more units or development of units on land more than 0.1 hectares be reserved for the provision of, social, affordable purchase and cost rental housing.
- To provide for social, affordable purchase and cost rental housing accommodation through a range of delivery mechanisms including new builds, acquisitions, renovations and acquisitions of vacant homes, leasing, and housing supports or any other mechanism promoted or forthcoming under Government Housing Policy.

In addition, Section 5.5.7 and Policy QHSN38 of the Draft Plan in regard to Build to Rent development, as recommended for amendment in the Chief Executive's Report, seeks to ensure that there are opportunities for a sustainable mix of tenure and long-term sustainable communities by requiring a minimum of 40% of units within a development to be designed as standard apartments. Additionally, BTR applications must demonstrate that the development would not result in the overconcentration of one housing tenure in a particular area.

Based on the above, it is considered that there are sufficient policies in the Draft Plan to support the provision of a greater diversity of housing type and tenure.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 2.12 MOT-01773

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Hazel Chu

Refers to: Chapter 2: Core Strategy

Motion

To add "Rathmines" to the list of LEIPs.

Planning Reason

In light of the increase development of Rathmines such as Gulistan site, the Church of Ireland site, Bus Connects among others. It is essential to assess the environmental impact along with the sustainability of such developments for the village of Rathmines.

Chief Executive's Response

Rathmines is included on Table 2-14 Schedule of Other LAPs/ VIPs. As stated on page 76 of the Draft Plan, the preparation of these plans will be based on a prioritised selection procedure to be agreed during the implementation phase of the plan based on three criteria. These include -

- Areas that require economic, physical and social renewal.
- Development potential and ability to assist in the delivery of the Core Strategy.
- Need for regeneration within an area based on the Pobal Index of Deprivation.

It is not considered appropriate to duplicate the area under two Table listings.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 2.13 MOT-01460

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 2: Core Strategy

Motion

P78 Add Drumcondra to the list of LEIPs.

Planning Reason

Drumcondra is a key residential, retail and service area for the North-side of the city and is in need of attention in terms of greening strategies, transport and public realm.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE recognises that Drumcondra is a residential, retail and service area for this part of the northside of the city and as such, has been listed in Table 2.14, no. 8, Schedule of LAPs/ VIPs, page 77 of the Draft Development Plan. The CE does not consider it appropriate that a named area would appear twice under two listings. As stated on page 76 of the Draft Plan, the preparation of these plans will be based on a prioritised selection procedure to be agreed during the implementation phase of the plan based on three criteria. These include:

- Areas that require economic, physical and social renewal.
- Development potential and ability to assist in the delivery of the Core Strategy.
- Need for regeneration within an area based on the Pobal Index of Deprivation.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 2.14 MOT-01811

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Naoise O'Muire

Co-sponsors: Cllr Damian O'Farrell

Refers to: Chapter 2: Core Strategy

Motion

Table 2-15: List of Proposed Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), page 78. Comment: To add Drumcondra Road to this list.

Planning Reason

Planning reason: to support the delivery of local environmental improvements for the Drumcondra Road & immediate neighbouring areas as it is heavily trafficked and susceptible to substantial air pollution issues.

Chief Executive's Response

Drumcondra is included as part of Table 2-14 Schedule of Other LAPs/ VIPs. As stated on page 76 of the Draft Plan, the preparation of these plans will be based on a prioritised selection procedure to be agreed during the implementation phase of the plan based on three criteria. These include:

- Areas that require economic, physical and social renewal.
- Development potential and ability to assist in the delivery of the Core Strategy.
- Need for regeneration within an area based on the Pobal Index of Deprivation.

It is not considered appropriate to duplicate the area under two listings.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 2.15 MOT-01496

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 2: Core Strategy

Motion

Section: 2.7.2 Active Land Management Page: 81, Land Development Agency

Motion: To include a further paragraph in relation to the Land Development Agency as follows: "The Members of Dublin City Council have issues with Section 56 of the Land Development Agency Act 2021 which has undermined the Reserved Function of the Members of Dublin City Council to agree or otherwise to a proposal to dispose of DCC held/owned land (Section 183 Local Government Act 2001). Objective QHSN01 collaborates with this anomaly and the Members wish this to be addressed and rectified".

Planning Reason

To protect members Reserved Function in the disposal of DCC held/owned land.

Chief Executive's Response

It is noted that the motion does not include an appropriate planning reason. However, notwithstanding this, the Chief Executive notes that this issue has previously been raised and discussed at a special council meeting in November 2021 and addressed in the CE report October 2021 under motion no. 109.

To reiterate what was detailed in that report, the functions and powers of the Land Development Agency (LDA), as provided for under the Land Development Agency Act 2021, are outside the scope of Development Plan legislation. The Development Plan is not the forum to object to other legislative provisions.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed, as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion No. 2.16 MOT-01822

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Ray McAdam

Refers to: Chapter 2: Core Strategy

Motion

Add the following wording to Paragraph 3 on P. 75: The City Council will strive to ensure the necessary approval process for the North East Inner City (NEIC) LAP has been concluded within two years of this Development Plan coming into effect.

Planning Reason

The text of the Draft Development Plan highlights the need for such a LAP for the NEIC. This amendment is simply aimed at ensuring that LAP is prepared and delivered within a specific timeframe.

Chief Executive's Response

The proposed LAP for the NEIC is designated as a priority LAP to be prepared over the life of the Development Plan (in addition to Naas Road and Glasnevin). The three named plans are identified as priority plans for the Council under Table 2-13: Schedule of Local Area Plans to be commenced over the Plan. All three areas are referenced in the RSES. All three areas can provide opportunities for new housing.

The Council has given all three areas an equal priority status and will strive to ensure that all LAPs are brought forward within two years, cognisant of the statutory consultation periods inherent in the process.

Therefore, it is not considered appropriate to seek a further layer of priority for the NEIC at this time. It should also be noted that the management of the project and the completion and adoption of the plan is an operational matter to be determined at implementation stage and is thus considered to be outside the scope of the Development Plan.

See also Motion No.s 2.7, 4.6 and 13.23.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion No. 2.17 MOT-01574

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 2: Core Strategy

Motion

Chapter 2 – Core Strategy– Section 2.7.2: To add an Objective after GSO11

To commit to increasing the use of Compulsory Purchase Orders and the Derelict Sites Act.

Planning Reason

To both tackle dereliction and deliver development.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE considers that objective CSO11 (Derelicts Sites Act and Compulsory Purchase, page 81) addresses the substantive issues raised in the motion. The wording specifically addresses the need to deliver development through the use of the Derelict Sites Act 1990 and through CPO.

The text section of subheading Derelicts Sites/ CPO, page 80, provides that the Act '*continues to be implemented within the Dublin City Council through monitoring, inspection, site visits and engagement with relevant stakeholders*'.

It is considered however, that the implementation of these specific land activation measures is an operational matter.

In summary, it is considered that the existing objective CSO11 adequately addresses the issue of dereliction, as part of a suite of measures to tackle dilapidation within the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion No. 3.1 MOT-01486

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

MOTION 81 Chapter: 3 3.5. Policies and Objectives. Page 98 Policy CA2 Motion: To include the word “and implement” after To prioritise, this the sentence will commence “To prioritise and implement measures....”

Planning Reason

DCC to have a strong policy on Climate Action.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive acknowledges the merit of this addition for the planning reason stated and recommends its inclusion within policy CA4 Mitigation and Adaptation.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

For clarity, Chapter 3 Climate Change, section 3 5. Policies and Objectives, page 98, Policy CA2 Mitigation and Adaptation to read:

To prioritise **{and implement}** measures to address climate change by both effective mitigation and adaptation responses in accordance with available guidance and best practice.

Motion No. 3.2 MOT-01667

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 3, Page/Section: 78 In the Draft Plan, under 3.5.1, add a new objective CA5, with the heading "Improving mobility links in existing areas", with a body that reads: "To support retrofitting of existing built-up areas with measures which will contribute to their meeting the objective of a low-carbon city, such as reopening closed walking and cycling links or providing new links between existing areas."

Planning Reason

In line with the NTA's submission, it would be desirable to include specific reference to retrofitting and reopening closed or blocked connections in existing areas, not just new developments, with a view to introducing permeability to areas (such as housing estates) which previously designed against permeability.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive concurs with the motion and recommends the insertion of a new policy for the planning reason stated.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

For clarity, Chapter 3: Climate Action, Section 3.5.1, Sustainable Settlement Patterns, insert new Climate Action Policy after CA3 (and renumber accordingly) page 102 to read:

{CA4 Improving Mobility Links in Existing Areas

To support retrofitting of existing built-up areas with measures which will contribute to their meeting the objective of a low-carbon city, such as reopening closed walking and cycling links or providing new links between existing areas.}

Motion No. 3.3 MOT-01489

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

MOTION 84. Chapter 3, 3.5.2. The built environment Page 103, Policy CA7 Motion: To use the word “require” (or similar strong word) rather than “promote” at the start of CA7.

Planning Reason

DCC to have a strong policy on low carbon development and actually make this a requirement rather than an aspiration to be “promoted.”

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive concurs with the motion and recommends the insertion of the proposed wording for the planning reason stated.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

For clarity, Chapter 3: Climate Action, Section 3.5.2 The Built Environment, CA7, first paragraph, page 103 to read:

To ~~(promote)~~ {require} low carbon development in the city which will seek to reduce carbon dioxide emissions and which will meet the highest feasible environmental standards during construction and occupation. New development should generally demonstrate/ provide for:.....

Motion No. 3.4 MOT-01412

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

Page 103 Policy CA8 (f) after 'promoting' insert 'developing' and after 'biodiversity' insert 'the development and protection of novel urban ecosystems'.

Planning Reason

To develop new green infrastructure, protect biodiversity and ensure ecosystems are protected and encouraged.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive has no objection to the additional text. It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion, as amended slightly.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

A small textual amendment is recommended for clarity.

For clarity, Chapter 3: Climate Action, Section 3.5.2 The Built Environment, Policy CA8, Climate Adaptation Actions in the Built Environment, part (f) page 103 to read:

f. promoting {, developing} and protecting biodiversity, {novel urban ecosystems} and green infrastructure.

Motion No. 3.5 MOT-01490

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

MOTION 85. Chapter 3, 3.5.3. Energy Page 106/118, Policy CA10, CA11, CA12, CA13, CA15, CA16, CA18, CA19, CA20, CA21, CA22, CA25 and CA29 Motion: To replace the word “support” at the start of each policy with “To support, encourage and facilitate, insofar as possible,....”

Planning Reason

DCC to have a strong policy on these issues.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive concurs with the motion and recommends the insertion of the proposed wording for the planning reason stated.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

For clarity, Chapter 3: Climate Action, Policies CA10, CA11, CA12, CA13, CA15 , CA16, CA18, CA19, CA20, CA21, CA22, CA25 and CA29, as set out on pages 106 to 118 to read:

Page 106

It is the Policy of Dublin City Council:

CA10 Energy from Renewable Sources

To support **{, encourage and facilitate, insofar as possible,}** the production of energy from renewable sources, such as from solar energy, hydro energy, wave/tidal energy, geothermal, wind energy, combined heat and power (CHP), heat energy distribution such as district heating/cooling systems, and any other renewable energy sources, subject to normal planning and environmental considerations.

CA11 Micro-Renewable Energy Production

To support **{, encourage and facilitate, insofar as possible,}** and encourage the development of small scale wind renewable facilities / micro-renewable energy production.

CA12 Offshore Wind -Energy Production

To support **{, encourage and facilitate, insofar as possible,}** the implementation of the 2014 ‘Offshore Renewable Energy Development Plan’ (OREDPP) and to facilitate infrastructure such as grid facilities on the land side of any renewable energy

proposals of the offshore wind resource, where appropriate and having regard to the principles set out in the National Marine Planning Framework.

CA13 Geothermal Energy

To support **{, encourage and facilitate, insofar as possible,}** the exploration for, and development of, geothermal energy resources having regard to emerging government policy on geothermal energy.

Page 108

It is the Policy of Dublin City Council:

CA15 The Dublin District Heating System (DDHS)

To support **{, encourage and facilitate, insofar as possible,}** the development and expansion of any necessary energy infrastructure which will deliver the low carbon Docklands and Poolbeg catchment of the Dublin District Heating System (DDHS) project including, its pipeline infrastructure and its energy centre with energy storage and back -up heat production.

Page 109

It is the Policy of Dublin City Council:

CA16 Supporting the Potential of District Heating in Dublin City

To support **{, encourage and facilitate, insofar as possible,}** the potential of district heating in Dublin City, all Climate Action Energy Statements submitted to the Council (see Policy CA9) shall include an assessment of the technical, environmental and economic feasibility of district or block heating or cooling, particularly where it is based entirely, or partially on energy from renewable and waste heat sources. In addition:

- Climate Action Energy Statements for significant new residential and commercial developments in Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas (SDRAs), will assess the feasibility of making the development 'district heating enabled' in order to facilitate a connection to an available or developing district heating network in the area.
- Climate Action Energy Statements for significant new residential and commercial developments in the Docklands SDRA will assess the feasibility of making the development 'district heating enabled' in order to facilitate a connection to the Dublin District Heating System.

Page 112

It is the Policy of Dublin City Council:

CA18 Decarbonising Zones

To support **{, encourage and facilitate, insofar as possible,}** the specific policies and projects identified in the Decarbonisation Zone of Ringsend/Irishtown in order to address local low carbon energy, greenhouse gas emissions and climate needs and

commit to establishing Decarbonising Zones in each LEA **{{(Local Electoral Area)}}** within the lifetime of this plan, with a view to designating all of Dublin City as a decarbonised zone by the end of this Development Plan.

CA19 Strategic Energy Zones

To support **{{, encourage and facilitate, insofar as possible,}}** the designation of potential Strategic Energy Zones in the Dublin City Area in conjunction with the Eastern and Midland Regional Authority.

CA20 Sustainable Energy Communities

To support **{{, encourage and facilitate, insofar as possible,}}** the ongoing efforts and future development of Sustainable Energy Communities in Dublin City through the SEAI 'Sustainable Energy Communities' Initiative.

CA21 Dublin Regional Energy Masterplan

To support **{{, encourage and facilitate, insofar as possible,}}** the preparation of the Dublin Regional Energy Masterplan by Codema and to support its implementation in conjunction with neighbouring Dublin Local Authorities, Dublin Metropolitan CARO and other relevant stakeholders.

Page 117

It is the Policy of Dublin City Council:

CA25 Flood and Water Resource Resilience

To support **{{, encourage and facilitate, insofar as possible,}}** the delivery of soft, green and grey adaptation measures to enhance flood and water resource resilience in the city and support the delivery of grey adaptation measures to enhance flood and water resource resilience where necessary.

Page 118

It is the Policy of Dublin City Council:

CA29 Coastal Zone Management

To support **{{, encourage and facilitate, insofar as possible,}}** coastal zone management measures for adapting to climate change which include restoration of degraded ecosystems, increased flood resilience, water quality improvement, habitat conservation and provision of amenities for the residents and visitors of Dublin City.

Motion No. 3.6 MOT-01677

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 3, Page/Section: 136 Motion: To amend CA22 to include reference to include reference to 'The Whole of Government Economy Strategy 2022- 2023'.

Planning Reason

To ensure all relevant national and local policy is referenced.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive concurs with the motion to include this one year strategy as it is Ireland's first national circular economy strategy. It is a key addition to the Government's drive to achieve a 51% reduction in overall greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 and to get on a path to reach net-zero emissions by no later than 2050, as per commitments in the Programme for Government and the Climate Act 2021.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

For clarity, Chapter 3: Climate Action, Section 3.5.4, Waste, Promoting the Circular Economy, policy CA22 - The Circular Economy, page 113 to read:

It is the Policy of Dublin City Council:

CA22 The Circular Economy

To support the shift towards the circular economy approach as set out in a Waste Action Plan for a Circular Economy 2020 to 2025, Ireland's National Waste Policy, ~~(or)~~ as updated ~~(-)~~ **[together with The Whole of Government Economy Strategy 2022- 2023. https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/b542d-whole-of-government-circular-economy-strategy-2022-2023-living-more-using-less/](https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/b542d-whole-of-government-circular-economy-strategy-2022-2023-living-more-using-less/)**

Motion No. 3.7 MOT-01669

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, page Chapter: 3, Page/Section: 127 Motion: To include the following in the national policies: National Development Plan 2021 to 2030.

Planning Reason

Reason: To transition to a circular economy, reduce carbon emissions, build climate resilience and reach our climate targets.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive concurs with the motion, that references page 127 of the CE Report April 2022. The CE report recommended an update to the National, Regional and local policy documents in the Executive Summary. It is considered appropriate to include an additional reference to the National Development Plan 2021 to 2030, as published October 2021.

See also Motion No. 3.8 below.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

For clarity, include an additional bullet point to Executive Summary, Chapter 3, Climate Change, last paragraph, page 6 to read:

{National Development Plan 2021 to 2030.}

For consistency, update any references to the National Development Plan across the Development Plan including:

Chapter 1, Strategic Context and Vision, Section 1.9. Strategic Policy Context, page 37, Figure 1-3, first column, 'National', fifth reference to read:

National Development Plan ~~(2018 – 2027)~~ **{2021 – 2030}**

Motion No. 3.8 MOT-01672

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 3, Page/Section: 128 / 129
Motion: To insert 'The National Development Plan 2021 to 2030' in list of relevant national policy.

Planning Reason

To transition to a circular economy, reduce carbon emissions, build climate resilience and reach our climate targets-Planning Reason (Required)

Chief Executive's Response

As per the motion above (Motion No. 3.7), the CE recommends that a reference is made to the National Development Plan 2021 to 2030 in the Executive Summary and in section 1.9.

Chief Executive Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

For clarity, include an additional bullet point to Executive Summary, Chapter 3, Climate Change, last paragraph, page 6 to read:

{National Development Plan 2021 to 2030.}

For consistency, update any references to the National Development Plan across the Development Plan including:

Chapter 1, Strategic Context and Vision, Section 1.9. Strategic Policy Context, page 37, Figure 1-3, first column, 'National', fifth reference to read:

National Development Plan ~~(2018 – 2027)~~ **{2021 – 2030}**

Motion No. 3.9 MOT-01670

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 3, Page/Section: 127/ 128
Motion: To amend first sentence to include 'A climate and biodiversity emergency was declared by both Dáil Éireann and Dublin City Council in 2019'.

Planning Reason

Reason: To transition to a circular economy, reduce carbon emissions, build climate resilience and reach our climate targets.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive's amendment set out on page 127/128 of the CE Report April 2022, relating to Section: 3.1 Introduction, subsection – International, National and Local Climate Policy, Page: 91 of the Draft Development Plan is as follows:

Amendment:

~~(Nationally, the government's 2019 Climate Action Plan (CAP) provides a detailed framework which identified how Ireland will achieve its 2030 targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 30% compared with 2005 limits. This target was increased to 51% under 'Our Shared Future', the 2020 programme for government.)~~ {Nationally, a climate and biodiversity emergency was declared by Dáil Éireann in 2019. Subsequently, the government's 2021 Climate Action Plan (CAP) provides a detailed framework which identified how Ireland will achieve a 51% reduction in Ireland's overall GHG emissions from 2021 to 2030, and to achieving net-zero emissions no later than 2050. These legally binding objectives are set out in the Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act 2021.} The CAP commits to delivering a just transition, recognising the significant level of change required and that the burden must be as fairly distributed as possible.

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion, as slightly amended.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

For clarity, a minor textual amendment is recommended.

For clarity, in Chapter 3, Section: 3.1 Introduction, sub-heading– International, National and Local Climate Policy, Page: 91, third paragraph, to include the following text:

{Nationally, a climate and biodiversity emergency was declared by Dáil Éireann and Dublin City Council, in 2019.}

Motion No. 3.10 MOT-01671

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 3, Page/Section: 128 Motion: To amend to include the following paragraph: The Climate Action Plan for Dublin City Council sets a target of 40% reduction in the Council's greenhouse gas emissions by 2030. As a signatory to the Covenant of Mayors Dublin City has a more ambitious target of 55% by 2030 and carbon neutrality by 2050, in line with the EU Green Deal ambitions. DCC-C38-DRAFT-1406.

Planning Reason

Reason: To transition to a circular economy, reduce carbon emissions, build climate resilience and reach our climate targets.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive concurs with this motion, as it sets out Dublin City Council's ambitious commitment to Climate Action at a local level and recommends the inclusion of the additional text for the stated planning reason.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

For clarity, Chapter 3: Climate Action, Section: 3.1 Introduction, sub-heading– International, National and Local Climate Policy, Page: 91, include the following paragraph above the final paragraph to read:

{The Climate Action Plan for Dublin City Council sets a target of 40% reduction in the Council's greenhouse gas emissions by 2030. As a signatory to the Covenant of Mayors Dublin City has a more ambitious target of 55% by 2030 and carbon neutrality by 2050, in line with the EU Green Deal ambitions.}

The CCAP is a key element of the Council's strategic approach to climate action and has informed and guided the policies and objectives contained in this development plan.

Motion No. 3.11 MOT-01676

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 3, Page/Section: 134 Motion: To amend the 2nd sentence to: The plan outlines a number of measures to deliver this target including the decarbonisation of our energy systems, reinforcing and upgrading our grid, a new approach to electricity demand management, large scale investment in renewable energy generation, micro-generation and community-based projects, as well as other supporting measures. DCC-C38-DRAFT-1861

Planning Reason

Reason: To transition to a circular economy, reduce carbon emissions, build climate resilience and reach our climate targets.

Chief Executive's Response

The following amendment was recommended by the Chief Executive on page 134 of the CE report April 2022 which reads:

~~(The National Climate Action Plan includes a commitment that 70% of our electricity needs will come from renewable sources by 2030. The plan states that achieving this target will involve phasing out coal and peat-fired electricity generation plants, increasing our renewable electricity, reinforcing our grid (including greater interconnection to allow electricity to flow between Ireland and other countries), and putting systems in place to manage intermittent sources of power, especially from wind.)~~

{The National Climate Action Plan includes a target to increase the share of electricity demand generated from renewable sources to up to 80% where achievable and cost effective, without compromising security of electricity supply. The plan outlines a number of measures to deliver this target including a new approach to electricity demand management, large scale investment in renewable energy generation, micro-generation and community-based projects, as well as other supporting measures.}

This motion seeks to add the following wording to the above referenced amendment:

‘the decarbonisation of our energy systems, reinforcing and upgrading our grid’

The Chief Executive agrees with the motion as it clarifies Dublin City Council’s ambitious commitment to Climate Action at a local level and recommends the inclusion of the additional text for the stated planning reason.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

For clarity, Chapter 3: Climate Action, Section 3.5.3 Energy, sub-heading Renewable Energy, second paragraph, second sentence, page 104, to read:

{The plan outlines a number of measures to deliver this target including the decarbonisation of our energy systems, reinforcing and upgrading our grid, a new approach to electricity demand management, large scale investment in renewable energy generation, micro-generation and community-based projects, as well as other supporting measures.}

Motion No. 3.12 MOT-01406

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

Page 100 Delete policy CA4 and substitute the following 'Integrating Climate Mitigation and Adaptation into Urban Development To ensure that new development across Dublin City integrates appropriate climate mitigation and adaptation measures, with particular regard given to the need to limit embodied emissions arising from demolition and construction'.

Planning Reason

To ensure that all development which takes place under the lifetime of this Development Plan is obligated to limit emissions associated with construction as well as adopting climate mitigation and adaption measures.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive broadly concurs with the intent of the motion. It is noted that this issue is already comprehensively addressed in the Draft Plan under Chapter 15, Development Management, specifically section 15.7 Climate Action, page 675 of the Draft Development Plan and in particular, section 15.7.3 Climate Action and Energy Statement (page 676) and 15.4.3. Sustainability and Climate Action (page 653). However, the Chief Executive recommends an amendment to the wording of policy CA4 to reflect the intent of the motion.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, Chapter 3: Climate Action, Section 3.5.1 Sustainable Settlements Patterns, Policy CA4 Climate Mitigation and Adaptation in Strategic Growth Areas, page 100 to read:

To ensure {that all} new development-~~(in strategic growth areas)~~including {in} Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas integrate~~(s)~~ appropriate climate mitigation and adaptation measures. {See also Section 15.4.3. Sustainability and Climate Action and Section 15.7.3 Climate Action and Energy Statement.}

Motion No. 3.13 MOT-01673

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, page Chapter: 3, Page/Section: 128 / 129
Motion: to amend Policy CA5 to: CA5 Retrofitting and Reuse of Existing Buildings To promote and support the retrofitting and reuse of existing buildings rather than their demolition and reconstruction where possible. Climate proofing and full life cycle analysis will be required with embodied carbon fully accounted for. DCC- C38 - DRAFT – 2122.

Planning Reason

Reason: To transition to a circular economy, reduce carbon emissions, build climate resilience and reach our climate targets.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive broadly considers that this issue is sufficiently addressed in the Development Plan under Chapter 15, Development Management, specifically section 15.7 Climate Action and in particular section 15.7.1 Re-use of Existing Buildings (page 675) which includes a cross reference to policies CA5, CA6 and CA7. Duplicating this information is considered unnecessary. However, the Chief Executive recommends and amendment to the wording of policy CA5 by including a direct reference to Section 15.7.1 above in order to tie, more closely, policy to development management.

It should be noted that Motion No. 15.1, relating to section 15.7.1 Re-use of Existing Buildings has been agreed by the CE which sees the inclusion of additional wording to strengthen this development management standard to state.

Where demolition is proposed, the applicant must submit a demolition justification report to set out the rationale for the demolition having regard to the 'embodied carbon' of existing structures and **{demonstrate that all options other than demolition, such as refurbishment, extension or retrofitting are not possible}**; as well as the additional use of resources and energy arising from new construction relative to the reuse of existing structures.

See also Motion No.s 3.14. 3.15, 3.16 and 3.17.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, Chapter 3: Climate Action, Section 3.5.2 The Built Environment, Policy CA5 Retrofitting and Reuse of Existing Buildings, page 102 to read:

To promote and support the retrofitting and reuse of existing buildings rather than their demolition and reconstruction, where possible (↔) **{See Section 15.7.1 Re-use of Existing Buildings in Chapter 15 Development Standards}**.

Motion No. 3.14 MOT-01407

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

Page 102 Policy CA5, after 'existing buildings' insert 'including through the planning process' after 'where possible' insert 'and to require that an analysis of emissions impact and embodied energy is required prior to any decision in relation to the proposed demolition of a building'.

Planning Reason

To ensure we minimise carbon emissions through actively encouraging through the planning process that existing buildings are utilised or retrofitted wherever possible. We can achieve this through a full and transparent assessment of the impact of demolishing buildings rather than seeking reuse.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive broadly considers that this issue is sufficiently addressed in the Development Plan under Chapter 15, Development Management, specifically section 15.7 Climate Action and in particular section 15.7.1 Re-use of Existing Buildings (page 675) which includes a cross reference to policies CA5, CA6 and CA7. Duplicating this information is considered unnecessary. However, the Chief Executive recommends and amendment to the wording of policy CA5 by including a direct reference to Section 15.7.1 above in order to tie, more closely, policy to development management.

It should be noted that Motion No. 15.1, relating to section 15.7.1 Re-use of Existing Buildings has been agreed by the CE which sees the inclusion of additional wording to strengthen this development management standard to state.

Where demolition is proposed, the applicant must submit a demolition justification report to set out the rationale for the demolition having regard to the 'embodied carbon' of existing structures and {demonstrate that all options other than demolition, such as refurbishment, extension or retrofitting are not possible}; as well as the additional use of resources and energy arising from new construction relative to the reuse of existing structures.

See also Motion No.s 3.13, 3.15, 3.16 and 3.17.

Chief Executive Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, Chapter 3: Climate Action, Section 3.5.2 The Built Environment, Policy CA5 Retrofitting and Reuse of Existing Buildings, page 102 to read:

To promote and support the retrofitting and reuse of existing buildings rather than their demolition and reconstruction, where possible (→) **{See Section 15.7.1 Re-use of Existing Buildings in Chapter 15 Development Standards}**.

Motion No. 3.15 MOT-01673

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, page Chapter: 3, Page/Section: 128 / 129
Motion: to amend Policy CA5 to: CA5 Retrofitting and Reuse of Existing Buildings

To promote and support the retrofitting and reuse of existing buildings rather than their demolition and reconstruction where possible. Climate proofing and full life cycle analysis will be required with embodied carbon fully accounted for.
DCC- C38 - DRAFT – 2122.

Planning Reason

Reason: To transition to a circular economy, reduce carbon emissions, build climate resilience and reach our climate targets.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive broadly considers that this issue is sufficiently addressed in the Development Plan under Chapter 15, Development Management, specifically section 15.7 Climate Action and in particular section 15.7.1 Re-use of Existing Buildings (page 675) which includes a cross reference to policies CA5, CA6 and CA7. Duplicating this information is considered unnecessary. However, the Chief Executive is willing to amend the wording of policy CA5 by including a direct reference to Section 15.7.1 above in order to tie, more closely, policy to development management.

It should be noted that Motion No. 15.1, relating to section 15.7.1 Re-use of Existing Buildings has been agreed by the CE which sees the inclusion of additional wording to strengthen this development management standard to state.

Where demolition is proposed, the applicant must submit a demolition justification report to set out the rational for the demolition having regard to the 'embodied carbon' of existing structures and **{demonstrate that all options other than demolition, such as refurbishment, extension or retrofitting are not possible}**; as well as the additional use of resources and energy arising from new construction relative to the reuse of existing structures.

See also Motion No.s 3.13, 3.14, 3.16 and 3.17.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, Chapter 3: Climate Action, Section 3.5.2 The Built Environment, Policy CA5 Retrofitting and Reuse of Existing Buildings, page 102 to read:

To promote and support the retrofitting and reuse of existing buildings rather than their demolition and reconstruction, where possible (↔) **{See Section 15.7.1 Re-use of Existing Buildings in Chapter 15 Development Standards}**.

Motion No. 3.16 MOT-01687

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, page Chapter: 3, Page/Section: Motion: To amend Policy CA5 after “where possible” to insert “and to require that an analysis of emissions impact and embodied energy is required prior to any decision in relation to proposed demolition of a building.”

DCC-C38-DRAFT-2121

Planning Reason

Embodied carbon needs to be considered not just in the construction of new buildings but also in the decisions to preserve, renovate or demolish existing buildings.

Chief Executive's Response

Policy CA5 seeks ‘to promote and support the retrofitting and reuse of existing buildings rather than their demolition and reconstruction where possible’.

Section 15.7.1 of the Draft Plan in Chapter 15 Development Standards sets out development standards for the re-use of existing buildings. Applicants are encouraged to reuse and repurpose existing buildings on a site and where demolition is proposed an applicant must submit a demolition justification report.

The Chief Executive is recommending an amendment to Section 15.7.1 of the Draft Plan under Chapter 15 Development Standards in this report (see Motion No. 15.1) such that the above referred demolition justification report considers / addresses the following:

Where demolition is proposed, the applicant must submit a demolition justification report to set out the rational for the demolition having regard to the ‘embodied carbon’ of existing structures and **{demonstrate that all options other than demolition, such as refurbishment, extension or retrofitting are not possible}**; as well as the additional use of resources and energy arising from new construction relative to the reuse of existing structures.

It is considered that Section 15.7.1 of the Draft Plan, as recommended to be amended, addresses the substantive issue in the motion. It is considered however, that for clarity Policy CA5 should be amended such that it refers the reader to Section 15.7.1.

See also Motion No.s 3.13, 3.14. 3.15 and 3.17.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

The Chief Executive agrees to the motion with amendments.

For clarity, additional wording to be inserted to Policy CA5 Retrofitting and Reuse of Existing Buildings, Chapter 3: Climate Action, Section 3.5.2 The Built Environment, page 102 to read:

It is the Policy of Dublin City Council:

To promote and support the retrofitting and reuse of existing buildings rather than their demolition and reconstruction where possible. **{See Section 15.7.1 Re-use of Existing Buildings in Chapter 15 Development Standards}**.

Motion No. 3.17 MOT-01735

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Declan Meenagh

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

Amend CA5 Retrofitting and Reuse of Existing Buildings To promote and support the retrofitting and reuse of existing buildings rather than their demolition and reconstruction where possible. To read CA5 Retrofitting and Reuse of Existing Buildings To promote and support the retrofitting and reuse of existing buildings rather than their demolition and reconstruction where possible, there will be a general assumption against demolition of buildings less than 30 years old or where a building, in the opinion of the planning authority, could be used for similar economic activity to existing buildings within 200 Meters by refurbishment.

Planning Reason

Reason The Irish Green Building Council has published research which shows that construction and built environment sectors account for 37% of Ireland's carbon emissions, which is the same amount as agriculture. We need to reduce the amount of emissions while also getting more use out of our buildings. Encouraging re-use and retrofit is a good way to help with the carbon reduction.

This requirement is intended to serve as an encouragement for people to build 200 year buildings instead of 30 year buildings.

Chief Executive's Response

Policy CA5 seeks 'to promote and support the retrofitting and reuse of existing buildings rather than their demolition and reconstruction where possible'.

Section 15.7.1 of the Draft Plan in Chapter 15 Development Standards sets out development standards for the re-use of existing buildings. Applicants are encouraged to reuse and repurpose existing buildings on a site and where demolition is proposed an applicant must submit a demolition justification report.

It should be noted that Motion No. 15.1, relating to section 15.7.1 Re-use of Existing Buildings has been agreed by the CE which sees the inclusion of additional wording to strengthen this development management standard to state.

Where demolition is proposed, the applicant must submit a demolition justification report to set out the rational for the demolition having regard to the 'embodied carbon' of existing structures and **{demonstrate that all options other than demolition, such as refurbishment, extension or retrofitting are not possible}**; as well as the additional use of resources and energy arising from new construction relative to the reuse of existing structures.

It is considered that the recommended amendments to Policy CA5 and Section 15.7.1 of the Draft Plan, address the substantive issue in the motion which is to encourage the reuse of buildings. It is considered that to impose a presumption against demolition of buildings of less than 30 years old would be in some instances an onerous requirement and may inhibit regeneration of key sites and appropriate consolidation of the city in line with the principles of compact growth. It is considered that there is sufficient policies and guidance in the plan to address the issues raised. It is the recommendation of the Chief Executive to agree the motion in part, as amended.

The Chief Executive is also recommending an amendment to Policy CA5 Retrofitting and Reuse of Existing Buildings, in this report (see Motions above) to link Policy CA5 to Section 15.7.1 of the Draft Plan as follows:

Policy CA5 Retrofitting and Reuse of Existing Buildings

'To promote and support the retrofitting and reuse of existing buildings rather than their demolition and reconstruction where possible [{see Section 15.7.1 Re-use of Existing Buildings in Chapter 15 Development Standards}](#).'

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments as set out in Motions No.s 3.13, 3.14, 3.15 and 3.16.

For clarity, Chapter 3: Climate Action, Section 3.5.2 The Built Environment, Policy CA5 Retrofitting and Reuse of Existing Buildings, page 102 to read:

To promote and support the retrofitting and reuse of existing buildings rather than their demolition and reconstruction, where possible (↔) [{See Section 15.7.1 Re-use of Existing Buildings in Chapter 15 Development Standards}](#).

Motion No. 3.18 MOT-01688

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 3, Page/Section: 103 Motion: TO amend Policy CA7, after paragraph g by inserting the following new paragraph "the preference for refurbishment, renovation or extension of existing buildings for new purposes to minimise embodied emissions from construction/demolition; and" DCC-C38-DRAFT-2121.

Planning Reason

Embodied carbon needs to be considered not just in the construction of new buildings but also in the decisions to preserve, renovate or demolish existing buildings.

Chief Executive's Response

Policy CA7, Climate Mitigation Actions in the Built Environment, relates in the main to climate mitigation measures pertaining to new development.

Draft Development policy in respect of refurbishing, renovating or extending existing buildings for new purposes to minimise embodied emissions from construction / demolition is addressed under Policy CA5, Retrofitting and Reuse of Existing Buildings. Policy CA5 states that it is Council policy to promote and support the retrofitting and reuse of existing buildings rather than their demolition and reconstruction where possible.

In support of Policy CA5, Section 15.7.1 of the Draft Plan sets out development standards for the 'Re-use of Existing Buildings' where applicants are encouraged to reuse and repurpose existing buildings and where demolition is proposed an applicant must submit a demolition justification report.

The Chief Executive is recommending an amendment to Section 15.7.1 of the Draft Plan under Chapter 15 Development Standards in this report (see Motion 15.1) such that the above referred demolition justification report considers / addresses the following:

Where demolition is proposed, the applicant must submit a demolition justification report to set out the rational for the demolition having regard to the 'embodied carbon' of existing structures and **{demonstrate that all options other than demolition, such as refurbishment, extension or retrofitting are not possible}**; as well as the additional use of resources and energy arising from new construction relative to the reuse of existing structures.

In addition to the above, Section 11.5.4 'Retrofitting, Sustainability Measures and Addressing Climate Change' in Chapter 11 Built Heritage and Archaeology and Section 15.4.3 'Sustainability and Climate Action' in Chapter 15 Development Standards also address the issue of embodied carbon.

However, the Chief Executive recommends an amendment to the wording of policy CA7 by including a direct reference to Section 15.7.1 above in order to tie, more closely, policy to development management.

See Motion No. 3.19.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, Chapter 3: Climate Action, Section 3.5.2 The Built Environment, CA7, first paragraph, page 103 to read:

To promote low carbon development in the city which will seek to reduce carbon dioxide emissions and which will meet the highest feasible environmental standards during construction and occupation (↔) {, see Section 15.7.1 when dealing with development proposals.} New development should generally demonstrate/ provide for:.....

Motion No. 3.19 MOT-01411

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

Page 103 Policy CA7 After 'g' insert new point 'the preference for refurbishment, renovation or extension of existing buildings for new purposes to minimise embodied emissions from construction/demolition; and'

Planning Reason

To promote the reduction of carbon emissions through reuse and renovation of buildings rather than new construction.

Chief Executive's Response

Policy CA7, Climate Mitigation Actions in the Built Environment, relates in the main to climate mitigation measures pertaining to new development.

Draft Development policy in respect of refurbishing, renovating or extending existing buildings for new purposes to minimise embodied emissions from construction / demolition is addressed under Policy CA5, Retrofitting and Reuse of Existing Buildings. Policy CA5 states that it is Council policy to promote and support the retrofitting and reuse of existing buildings rather than their demolition and reconstruction where possible.

In support of Policy CA5, Section 15.7.1 of the Draft Plan sets out development standards for the 'Re-use of Existing Buildings' where applicants are encouraged to reuse and repurpose existing buildings and where demolition is proposed an applicant must submit a demolition justification report.

The Chief Executive is recommending an amendment to Section 15.7.1 of the Draft Plan under Chapter 15 Development Standards in this report (see Motion 15.1) such that the above referred demolition justification report considers / addresses the following:

Where demolition is proposed, the applicant must submit a demolition justification report to set out the rational for the demolition having regard to the 'embodied carbon' of existing structures and **{demonstrate that all options other than demolition, such as refurbishment, extension or retrofitting are not possible}**; as well as the additional use of resources and energy arising from new construction relative to the reuse of existing structures.

In addition to the above, Section 11.5.4 'Retrofitting, Sustainability Measures and Addressing Climate Change' in Chapter 11 Built Heritage and Archaeology and Section 15.4.3 'Sustainability and Climate Action' in Chapter 15 Development Standards also address the issue of embodied carbon.

The Chief Executive recommends an amendment to the wording of policy CA7 by including a direct reference to Section 15.7.1 above in order to tie, more closely, policy to development management.

See Motion No. 3.18.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, Chapter 3: Climate Action, Section 3.5.2 The Built Environment, CA7, first paragraph, page 103 to read:

To promote low carbon development in the city which will seek to reduce carbon dioxide emissions and which will meet the highest feasible environmental standards during construction and occupation (→ {, see Section 15.7.1 when dealing with development proposals.}) New development should generally demonstrate/ provide for:.....

Motion No. 3.20 MOT-01674

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 3, Page/Section: 128 / 129
Motion: To amend first sentence of policy CA7 to: To prioritise low carbon, climate proofed development in the city which will (seek to) reduce carbon dioxide emissions and which will meet the highest feasible environmental standards during construction and occupation. New development should generally demonstrate/provide for: DCC-C38-DRAFT-1406.

Planning Reason

Reason: To transition to a circular economy, reduce carbon emissions, build climate resilience and reach our climate targets.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive concurs broadly with the motion. The CE also considers this motion to be similar to Motion No. 3.18 above although different planning reasons are stated.

See Motion No.s 3.18 and 3.19.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendment.

For clarity, Chapter 3: Climate Action, Section 3.5.2 The Built Environment, CA7, first paragraph, page 103 to read:

To ~~(promote)~~ **{require}** low carbon development in the city which will seek to reduce carbon dioxide emissions and which will meet the highest feasible environmental standards during construction and occupation ~~(-)~~ **{, see Section 15.7.1 when dealing with development proposals.}** New development should generally demonstrate/ provide for:.....

Motion No. 3.21 MOT-01675

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 3, Page/Section: 130 Motion: To amend first sentence of CA8 to 'Development proposals should be climate proofed and demonstrate sustainable and circular design principles for new buildings/services/site. DCC- C38 - DRAFT – 1850.

Planning Reason

Reason: To transition to a circular economy, reduce carbon emissions, build climate resilience and reach our climate targets.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive concurs broadly with the motion.

It is considered that Policy CA8 does not need to state that development proposals should be climate proofed as, in the second sentence of the Policy, it states that 'the Council will promote and support development which is resilient to climate change'. It is considered that the use of the term 'resilient to climate change' is more appropriate in an adaptation policy than the term 'climate proofed'.

Under section 3.5.4 Waste, there is a sub-heading 'Promoting the Circular Economy', page 112 of the Development Plan, which incorporates Policy CA22 on The Circular Economy which supports the shift towards the circular economy.

This motion should be read in conjunction with the CE's recommendation for Motion No. 3.22.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, additional wording to be inserted to Policy CA8 Climate Adaptation Actions in the Built Environment, Chapter 3 Climate Action, Section 3.5.2 The Built Environment, page 103 to read:

It is the Policy of Dublin City Council:

Development proposals should demonstrate sustainable, **{climate adaptation}**, **(design)** principles for new buildings / services / site. The Council will promote and support development which is resilient to climate change...etc.

Motion No. 3.22 MOT-01488

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

MOTION 83 To use the word “must” rather than “should” in line one and to replace the words “promote and support” with “insist upon and support” on line three (second sentence) and finally replace the word “would” with “must” online four at the start of CA8.

Chapter 3: Climate Action, Section 3.5.2. The Built Environment, Page 103, Policy CA8. DCC-C39-MOT-7

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive broadly concurs with the intent of the motion and recommends and amendment to the wording of policy CA8 by replacing ‘should’ with ‘must’. However, it is considered that the language in the remainder of the text is appropriate and proportionate to the policy particularly given the recommendation to replace ‘should’ with ‘must’.

This motion should be read in conjunction with the CE’s recommendation for Motion 3.21.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, Chapter 3: Climate Action, Section 3.5.2 The Built Environment, Policy CA8, page 103 to read:

Development proposals ~~(should)~~ **{must}** demonstrate sustainable **{climate adaptation}**, ~~(design)~~ principles for new buildings/ services/site. The Council will promote and support development which is resilient to climate change. This would include:....

Motion No. 3.23 MOT-01861

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Mannix Flynn

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

Water cremation green cremation. This planning authority and this meeting of the Development Plan agree to promote the principles of water cremation in line with climate action policies and green sustainability in the new Dublin City development Plan.

Planning Reason

Reason - the rapidly changing societal, environmental and regulatory context is resulting in significant changes to how families, funeral directors, local authorities and others view traditional funeral arrangements, in particular burial and flame cremation. There is evidence of a move from the traditional Church Service to a secular, personalised End of Life ceremony as well as requests for willow and wicker coffins as a more 'green' and sustainable choice. As the cost of funerals and burial plots continue to rise the numbers of people choosing cremation over burial continues to increase.

Water based cremation (Resomation) is a solution that is rapidly gaining support in countries like the U.S.A as it provides a more environmentally friendly, safer more cost effective and a gentler approach to such a sensitive moment. There is familiarity in the ceremony in that it is similar to flame cremation with the family receiving an Urn containing the ashes of their loved one.

Chief Executive's Response

There is a current policy approved by members in Chapter 5, Section 5.5.8 Social and Community Infrastructure, Policy QHSN55, page 199 which provides a policy in this regard. It is considered appropriate to amend the current policy, in Chapter 5, to incorporate the intent of this motion. As stated in the motion, the technology around funeral arrangements is rapidly changing. For example, water based cremation includes the use of water and chemicals at a high temperature. As such, it would be inappropriate for the Development Plan to specify the technology to be used.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, Chapter 5, Quality Housing & Sustainable Neighbourhoods, Section 5.5.8 Social and Community Infrastructure, Policy QHSN55 page 199 to read:

It is the Policy of Dublin City Council:

QHSN55 Burial Grounds To facilitate the development of new or extended burial grounds, including green cemeteries, eco-burial grounds {, crematoria, and} columbarium walls ~~(and crematoria)~~, having consideration for the burial preferences of multi-faith and non-religious communities, at suitable locations in the city, subject to appropriate safeguards with ~~(regard to environmental considerations, noise and traffic impacts)~~ {regard to minimising environmental impacts.}

Motion No. 3.24 MOT-01487

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

MOTION 82 Chapter 3 3.5.2. The built environment - Climate Mitigation and the Built Environment. Page 100 Motion: To note in paragraph one the relevant figures for Dublin City (number of houses for retrofit in the city) and consider having more ambitious retrofit targets for the city.

Planning Reason

DCC to have a strong policy on retrofit, particularly as the Government target of 500k homes retrofitted by 2030 is unlikely to be met.

Chief Executive's Response

The Climate Action Plan 2021 and the Governments Housing for All Plan have a target of 500,000 houses nationwide to be retrofitted by 2030 to a B2 Building Energy Rating (BER).

The Council is retrofitting social homes under the Local Authority Retrofit Programme. The overall DCC housing stock is about 12,000+ houses and about 9-10,000 apartments. In relation to the houses, there is an ongoing programme in place to carry out energy upgrades and about 9,000 of the houses have had works carried out on them to date. The programme for retrofitting the remainder of the properties is a matter of the Council's Housing and Community Services Department.

Policy CA5 promotes the retrofitting of existing Buildings.

The retrofitting of private homes is a decision for the homeowners. The Government has published the National Retrofit Plan, 2021 which sets out a range of measures, including grants, to encourage private homeowners to retrofit their properties.

As the retrofitting of private residential property is dependent on a number of factors external to the Development Plan, it would not be appropriate to set retrofit targets for residential property for the city.

It is considered however, that Section 3.5.2 The Built Environment of the Draft Plan, should be amended to reflect the success of the upgrade programme carried out to date on DCC homes.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is agreed with amendments.

For clarity, Chapter 3: Climate Action, Section 3.5.2 The Built Environment, page 100, last paragraph, to read:

In line with this overall approach, proposals for major retrofitting of existing buildings should seek to reduce carbon dioxide emissions, improve the efficiency of resource use (such as water) and minimise the generation of pollution and waste from existing building stock. Such retrofitting projects should also seek to use innovative energy efficiency measures, such as decentralised and renewable energy in order to further reduce their carbon footprint. **{In this regard some 9,000 DCC homes have already had energy upgrades as part of an ongoing energy upgrade programme'.}**

It is recommended that the motion is referred to Housing SPC.

Motion No. 3.25 MOT-01413

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

P104 Policy CA9 after 'heating solutions' insert 'and Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions and embodied emissions'.

Planning Reason

To ensure the Climate Action Energy Statement includes and considers all aspects of emissions relating to development.

Chief Executive's Response

The issue is already addressed in the Draft Plan and would lead to unnecessary duplication. However, there is no objection to the additional text proposed below for clarity. It is highlighted that in order to ensure that all future development integrates the principles of energy efficiency in the built environment and the use of efficient and renewable sources of energy, the Plan will require all applications for significant new developments, or for significant refurbishment projects, to submit a Climate Action Energy Statement as part of any overall design statement for a proposed development (see Chapter 15, Section 15.7.3 of Draft Plan for further detail). This statement shall provide information relating to the anticipated energy performance and CO2 emissions associated with the development as well as information outlining how the potential of district heating and other low carbon energy solutions have been considered in relation to the development.

See also Motions 3.26, V2.13, V2.14, V2.15 and V2.16.

Embodied emissions is also addressed with under Policies CA5-CA7 in the Draft Plan and Section 15.7.1.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that this motion is agreed with amendments.

For clarity text to read:

New bullet point at Chapter 15, Page 676, Section 15.7.3.

- {include an assessment of embodied energy impacts}

Motion No. 3.26 MOT-01695

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: Appendices, Page/Section: 104 To amend Policy CA9 after “heating solutions” insert “and Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions and embodied emissions” DCC-C38-DRAFT-2121.

Planning Reason

Embodied carbon needs to be considered not just in the construction of new buildings but also in the decisions to preserve, renovate or demolish existing buildings.

Chief Executive's Response

The issue is already addressed in the Draft Plan and would lead to unnecessary duplication. However, there is no objection to the additional text proposed below for clarity. It is highlighted that in order to ensure that all future development integrates the principles of energy efficiency in the built environment and the use of efficient and renewable sources of energy, the Plan will require all applications for significant new developments, or for significant refurbishment projects, to submit a Climate Action Energy Statement as part of any overall design statement for a proposed development (see Chapter 15, Section 15.7.3 of Draft Plan for further detail). This statement shall provide information relating to the anticipated energy performance and CO2 emissions associated with the development as well as information outlining how the potential of district heating and other low carbon energy solutions have been considered in relation to the development.

See also Motion No. 3.25 and Motion No. V2.13, V2.14, V2.15 and V2.16.

Embodied emissions is addressed with under Policies CA5-CA7 in the Draft Plan and Section 15.7.1.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that this motion is agreed with amendments.

New bullet point at Chapter 15, Page 676, Section 15.7.3.

- **{include an assessment of embodied energy impacts}**

Motion No. 3.27 MOT-01483

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

Motion 78 Chapter: 3 3.1. Introduction. Page 93 Motion: To list/detail the “key milestones” referred to in the first paragraph of page 93.

Planning Reason

To ensure that key milestones are recognised and progress measured.

Chief Executive's Response

The Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES), prepared by the Eastern and Midland Regional Assembly, EMRA, sets out, under Regional Policy Objective (RPO) 3.6, the following requirement:

RPO 3.6:

‘City and county development plans shall undergo assessment of their impact on carbon reduction targets and shall include measures to monitor and review progress towards carbon reduction targets’.

To enable Local Authorities to implement this objective, EMRA is to establish a regional GHG emissions inventory and agree reduction targets in accordance with national plans. This has not been done to date.

To progress the implementation of RPO 3.6, EMRA is working on an EU project - ESPON Targeted Analysis Project - the aim of which is the development and delivery of a robust, simple and proportionate method for quantifying and forecasting the relative GHG impacts of alternative spatial planning policies, with pan-European applicability - See <https://www.espon.eu/QGasSP1>. This project aims to clearly set out how Local Authorities can implement RPO 3.6, above.

The ‘key milestones’ referred to in the Motion then, have as yet to be developed. In lieu of this the Draft Plan contains Objective CAO3: Quantification of Greenhouse Gases which states the following:

‘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’.

See <https://www.espon.eu/QGasSP1>

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

The matter is already addressed in so far as possible at this stage.

Motion No. 3.28 MOT-01668

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 3, Page/Section: 130 To insert a new policy under CA6 with the heading "Embodied Carbon limits", with a body that reads: "To support the reduction in carbon emission in construction and retrofitting of buildings by setting recommended limits for embodied carbon for various types of buildings based on international best practice within the lifetime of this plan. DCC-C38-DRAFT-2121, DCC-C38-DRAFT-1083.

Planning Reason

To make the commitments regarding embodied energy meaningful, clear guidelines, recommendations and limits need to be available.

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan contains a number of policies and development standards which sufficiently address this matter, particularly under climate action policies CA5-CA7 and development standards as set out in Chapter 15 of the Draft Plan.

Policy CA5 Retrofitting and Reuse of Existing Buildings, seeks 'to promote and support the retrofitting and reuse of existing buildings rather than their demolition and reconstruction where possible'.

Policy CA6 Energy Efficiency in Existing Buildings, seeks 'to support high levels of energy conservation, energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy sources in existing buildings, including retro-fitting of appropriate energy efficiency measures in the existing building stock, and to actively retrofit Dublin Council housing stock to a B2 Building Energy Rating (BER) in line with the Government's Housing for All Plan retrofit targets for 2030.'

Policy CA7 Climate Mitigation Actions in the Built Environment, seeks 'to promote low carbon development in the city which will seek to reduce carbon dioxide emissions and which will meet the highest feasible environmental standards during construction and occupation. Point 'g' of this policy includes that 'new development should generally demonstrate/provide for:

- g. the use of construction materials that have low to zero embodied energy and CO₂ emissions.

Section 15.6 of Chapter 15 of the Draft Plan in setting out Key Sustainable Design Principles under Sustainability and Climate Action states that 'materials should be selected which are sustainably sourced and existing materials re-used and recycled

wherever possible. The use of green building materials and low embodied energy products such as low carbon cement and recycled materials is encouraged.

Section 15.7.1 of the Draft Plan (Materials and Finishes) requires development 'to support the use of structural materials that have low to zero embodied energy and CO² emissions as well as the use of sustainably sourced building materials and the reuse of demolition and excavated materials'.

It is considered that the matter of embodied carbon is already sufficiently addressed under climate action policies and development standards outlined above.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Development Plan.

Motion No. 3.29 MOT-01482

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

MOTION 77 Chapter:3 3.1. Introduction. Page 88 Motion: To include in the Background narrative a reference to the DCC Biodiversity Plan and the integration of this plan with the Development Plan.

Planning Reason

To ensure that both plans are consistent and inform one another.

Chief Executive's Response

The substance of the motion is addressed in Chapter 3 Climate Action, which identifies and elaborates on the role of Green Infrastructure and Nature Based Solutions in the adaptation and mitigation of the effects of climate change. The Draft Plan at para 3.5.7 (page 117 – 118) references the Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan (adopted in 2021) and the support it will provide to new climate change actions.

Similarly, Objective GIO8 of the Draft Plan - Draft Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2021 – 2025 seeks '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'.

It is considered, therefore, that the substantive issue raised in the motion is adequately addressed by the current text and policies of the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 3.30 MOT-01485

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

MOTION 80 Chapter: 3 3.5. Policies and Objectives. Page 98 Policy CA1 Motion: To change “To support the implementation...” to “Insofar as they relate to Dublin City and are within the control of Dublin City Council, this council will implement the national objectives on climate change....”

Planning Reason

DCC to have a strong policy on Climate Action.

Chief Executive's Response

Dublin City Council has prepared the Climate Change Action Plan, 2019 to implement national objectives on climate change which are under the Council's remit.

Draft Objective CAO1 Dublin City Council Climate Change Action Plan, is to implement the 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'.

Objective CAO1 of the Draft Plan, therefore, outlines the Council's commitment to implement national objectives on climate change and it is, therefore, considered that Policy CA1 does not need to be amended.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 3.31 MOT-01598

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

Chapter 3 Section: 3.5.6 Flood Resilience and Water Page: 117 To add new policy, subsequent numbering to be amended accordingly: {CA28 To prefer the use of permeable road surfaces, such as brick, concrete and stone paving for streets and footpaths over the use of impermeable non-modular tarmacadam and poured concrete.}

Planning Reason

The CE does not address the importance of permeable road and footpath surfaces in managing water and building flood resilience. In fact, hard surface permeability is a primary method of water management in the Netherlands, a country with a good reputation for water management.

Permeable hard surfaces are an essential part of SuDS. Indeed, Section 9.5.4 Surface Water Drainage and Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) of the Development Plan 2016-2022 refers to “permeable paving”, but this gets no mention in the draft Development Plan 2022 - 2028. Permeable paving should be incorporated in the new Plan.

Permeable street and footpath surfaces, in particular modular paving, can greatly reduce the volume of water entering drains by allowing it to infiltrate into the ground.

For Local Authorities in the Netherlands the use of paving such as brick and concrete pavers for both road and footpath surfaces is the norm precisely for this reason among several others (low cost, easy maintenance, lower climate impact, longevity, aesthetics and traffic calming). For apparent cost reasons, Local Authorities in Ireland express a preference for tarmacadam for all roads and streets, while poured concrete footpaths are particularly prolific in residential areas. Not only are these surfaces ugly, highly carbon emitting and high-maintenance, they are also almost entirely impermeable.

The shift towards more permeable hard surfaces should be made explicitly in the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Response

Policy SI22 of the new City Development Plan mandates the use of SuDS in all new developments and requires that these systems “be designed in accordance with the Dublin City Council Sustainable Drainage Design and Evaluation Guide (2021) which is summarised in Appendix 12”. Permeable paving is specifically referenced in both the Sustainable Drainage Design and Evaluation Guide (2021) and in Appendix 12. It

is, therefore, included in the new Development Plan but the designer has the option to use permeable paving or other solutions such as nature based SuDS.

Permeable paving is expected to play a key part in the ongoing roll out of SuDS in the city.

See also Motion No. 9.8.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 3.32 MOT-01410

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

Page 102 Policy CA6 Replace 'in the existing building stock, and to actively retrofit Dublin Council housing stock to a B2 Building Energy Rating (BER) in line with the government's Housing For All Plan retrofit targets for 2030' with 'in the existing building stock, particularly public buildings owned by Dublin Council, and to meet and exceed the Government's Housing for All Plan retrofit targets by actively retrofitting at least 50% of Dublin Council's housing stock to a B2 Building Energy Rating (BER) by 2028.

Planning Reason

To lead the way in terms of meeting our climate obligations through the retrofitting ahead of target of our own buildings.

Chief Executive's Response

Targets for GHG emissions reduction in buildings owned, operated and managed by the Council and actions to achieve this along with a monitoring programme are set out in the Council's Climate Action Plan 2019 – 2024.

Draft Plan Objective CAO1 Dublin City Council Climate Change Action Plan, states that it is an objective of the Council to implement the Council's Climate Action Plan 2019 – 2024.

It is, therefore, considered that as the issues of energy conservation, energy efficiency and renewable energy in buildings owned by Dublin City Council are addressed in the Council's Climate Change Action Plan, 2019 and under Objective CAO1 of the Draft Plan, that Policy CA6 should not be amended to reference public buildings owned by Dublin Council.

In terms of the Council's housing stock, according to the Government's Housing for All Plan and the Climate Action Plan 2021, nationally 36,500 Local Authority properties are to be retrofitted to B2 Building Energy Rating (BER) or Cost Optimal equivalent by 2030.

The overall DCC housing stock is about 12,000+ houses and about 9-10,000 apartments. In relation to the houses, there is an ongoing programme in place to carry out energy upgrades and about 9,000 of the houses have had works carried out on them to-date.

The programme for retrofitting the remainder of the properties is a matter of the Council's Housing and Community Services Department. It is considered that the

policy support for the retrofitting of the DCC Housing stock is adequately addressed under Policy CA6 as set out in the Draft Plan.

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as the issue of retrofitting public buildings in the ownership of Dublin City Council is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

See also Motion No.s 3.33, 3.34 and 3.24.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

It is recommended that the motion is referred to Housing SPC.

Motion No. 3.33 MOT-01408

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

Page 102 Insert New Policy 'Support the retrofit of public buildings in the ownership of Dublin City Council and at least 50% of Dublin City Council housing stock'.

Planning Reason

To ensure that the local authority acts as a leader in promoting climate mitigation and adaptation measures through retrofitting its own buildings and housing stock.

Chief Executive's Response

Targets for GHG emissions reduction in buildings owned, operated and managed by the Council and actions to achieve this along with a monitoring programme are set out in the Council's Climate Action Plan 2019 – 2024.

Draft Plan Objective CAO1 Dublin City Council Climate Change Action Plan, states that it is an objective of the Council to implement the Council's Climate Action Plan 2019 – 2024.

Retrofitting buildings owned by Dublin City Council is already addressed in the Council's Climate Change Action Plan, 2019 and under Objective CAO1 of the Draft Plan and therefore a new policy is not warranted.

In terms of the Council's housing stock, according to the Government's Housing for All Plan and the Climate Action Plan 2021, nationally 36,500 Local Authority are to be retrofitted to B2 Building Energy Rating (BER) or Cost Optimal equivalent by 2030.

The overall DCC housing stock is about 12,000+ houses and about 9-10,000 apartments. In relation to the houses, there is an ongoing programme in place to carry out energy upgrades and about 9,000 of the houses have had works carried out on them to date.

The programme for retrofitting the remainder of the properties is a matter of the Council's Housing and Community Services Department. It is considered that policy support for the retrofitting of the DCC Housing stock is adequately addressed under Policy CA6 as set out in the Draft Plan.

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as the issue of retrofitting public buildings in the ownership of Dublin City Council is already addressed in the Draft Plan and setting targets for the retrofitting of the Council's housing stock is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

See also Motion No.s 3.32, 3.34 and 3.24.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Development Plan.

It is recommended that the motion is referred to Housing SPC.

Motion No. 3.34 MOT-01409

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

Page 102, Policy CA6 after 'existing building stock' insert 'to ensure that new Dublin City Council housing stock, either in respect of new build or acquisition, are fitted to a B2 BER rating'

Planning Reason

To comply with our commitments under the Climate Action Plan and to provide leadership within the city with regard to energy efficiency.

Chief Executive's Response

All homes built in the future must meet advanced energy performance standards under the Nearly Zero Energy Building (NZEB) regulations.

Properties acquired by the Local Authority which require refurbishment will be retrofitted to a B2 Building Energy Rating (BER).

These are operational matters for the Council's Housing and Community Services Department and are outside the scope of the Development Plan.

It is considered that Policy CA6 as set out in the Draft Plan sufficiently supports the retrofitting of Dublin City Council's housing stock.

See also Motion No.s 3.32, 3.33 and 3.24.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 3.35 MOT-01484

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

MOTION 79 Chapter: 3 3.2. Achievements. Page 95 Motion: To include as a policy that Energy Performance Contracting will be rolled out to all DCC leisure centres if feasible.

Planning Reason

To follow up in the achievement stated.

Chief Executive's Response

To achieve the climate and energy efficiency targets set out in the Dublin City Council's Climate Change Action Plan 2019 – 2024, the Council is upgrading seven of its Sports Centres under the Energy Performance Contract (EPC) model which delivers a performance guarantee. The contract will result in significant savings for the Council on its energy costs and it will reduce carbon emissions.

The further roll out of EPC to other centres is a matter for the Council's Culture, Recreation and Economic Services Department and is considered an operational matter.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Refer to Arts, Culture, Leisure and Recreation SPC.

Motion No. 3.36 MOT-01595

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

Chapter 3 Section: 3.5.5 Sustainable Transport, subsection on 'Decarbonising Transport and Electric Vehicles (EVs)' Page: 114 To amend the following: To ensure that sufficient charging points and rapid charging infrastructure are provided on existing streets and in new developments subject to appropriate design, siting and built heritage considerations and having regard to the Planning and Development Regulations (2001) as amended, which have been updated to include EV vehicle charging point installation. {New on-street charging points for existing streets shall not be installed on public footpaths and shall use the existing on-street parking bays, road space or shall be integrated in street lighting poles.}

Planning Reason

The CE notes that concerns have been expressed during the consultation that on-street EV charging points can increase footpath clutter and obstructions for pedestrians.

However, the CE recommends against an amendment on the basis of Policy CA24, Policy SMT10 and the Planning and Development Regulations may already sufficiently provide for proper EV charging point placement.

This is incorrect. Policy CA24 and Policy SMT10 are far too non-specific to ensure on-street EV charging points are not inappropriately placed. In fact, under the current Development Plan, existing EV charge-points have all been placed on Dublin's footpaths, often inappropriately like on Nelson Street and St Joseph's Road. Meanwhile, the Planning and Development Regulations (2001) only cover private EV charging points as part of new developments, so cannot be applied in the context of on-street public EV charging points.

For these reasons it should be explicitly stated in the Dublin City Development Plan that EV charging-points shall not occupy public footpaths. This is even more pressing for a Development Plan that will cover a period that will likely see a huge increase in EV charging points. Finally, using parking space for EV charging points will also help achieve the Council's aim to reduce the level of parking generally in Dublin City (as has been welcomed by the CE and NTA).

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive notes the motion seeks to prohibit charging points for EV's on public footpaths, by way of an amendment to the introductory text to 'Decarbonising Transport and Electric Vehicles (EV's), under Section 3.5.5 Sustainable Transport of the Draft Plan.

However, it is noted that Class 29A of Part 1 of Schedule 2 to the Planning and Development Regulations 2001, as amended, exempts charging point infrastructure for EV's on public roads from requiring planning permission, subject to conditions. The integration of charging points into street lighting poles is also exempt. As footpaths form part of a public road, the locating of EV charging points on footpaths is exempted development.

For this reason, it is outside the scope of the Development Plan to prohibit the locating of EV charging points on public footpaths.

The recently launched Electric Vehicle Charging Strategy, 2022 – 2030, for the Dublin area, sets out a pathway for the delivery of EV charge point infrastructure in the Dublin region, and this will support the delivery of the national Climate Action Plan and its EV targets.

The report assesses what infrastructure should be deployed and where, the number of charging points needed, the level of investment that will be required over the next 10 years, and the Council's role in infrastructure roll out (DCC is not a service provider for EV charging). The report, in recognising space constraints in the city, is prioritising the development of rapid charging hubs over charging points on local streets.

There are a wide range of policies and objectives in the Draft Plan supporting the development of mobility hubs and DCC sees the provision of EV charging points as a key component of these hubs as well as within residential and non-residential developments.

Policy CA24 supports the provision of EV charging points on streets subject to appropriate design, siting etc. It is considered that Policy CA24 does not require amending.

See also Motion No.s 3.37, 3.38, 3.39 and Motion No. 8.18

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion No. 3.37 MOT-01595

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

Chapter 3 Section: 3.5.5 Sustainable Transport, subsection on 'Decarbonising Transport and Electric Vehicles (EVs)' Page: 114

To amend the following:

Electric Vehicles

*To ensure that sufficient charging points and rapid charging infrastructure are provided on existing streets and in new developments subject to **{placement off public footpaths,}** appropriate design, siting and built heritage considerations and having regard to the Planning and Development Regulations (2001) as amended, which have been updated to include EV vehicle charging point installation.*

Planning Reason

0.5ha area is sufficiently large to warrant a Masterplan.

Chief Executive's Response

It is noted that the planning reason provided is unrelated to the motion. Notwithstanding this, Class 29A of Part 1 of Schedule 2 to the Planning and Development Regulations 2001, as amended, exempts charging point infrastructure for EV's on public roads from requiring planning permission, subject to conditions. The integration of charging points into street lighting poles is also exempt. As footpaths form part of a public road, the locating of EV charging points on footpaths is exempted development.

For this reason, it is outside the scope of the Development Plan to not allow the locating of EV charging points on public footpaths.

Policy CA24 supports the provision of EV charging points on streets subject to appropriate design, siting etc. It is considered that Policy CA24 does not require amending.

See also Motion No.s 3.36, 3.38, and 3.39.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion No. 3.38 MOT-01778

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Terence Flannagan

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

Motion refers to Electric Vehicles. Requests that Dublin City Council's priority should be charging points for those who don't have their own private driveways i.e. multi unit dwellings, open plan estates, terraced housing.

Planning Reason

To ensure that sufficient charging points and rapid charging infrastructure are provided on existing streets and in new developments.

Chief Executive's Response

DCC is not a service provider for EV charging.

The recently launched Electric Vehicle Charging Strategy, 2022 – 2030, for the Dublin area, sets out a pathway for the delivery of EV charge point infrastructure in the Dublin region. The report assesses what infrastructure should be deployed and where, the number of charging points needed, the level of investment that will be required over the next 10 years, and the Council's role in infrastructure roll out.

DCC sees the provision of EV charging points in Mobility hubs in the city as well as within residential and non-residential developments.

Policy CA24 supports the provision of EV charging points on streets subject to appropriate design, siting etc.

See also Motion No.s 3.36, 3.37, and 3.39.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion No. 3.39 MOT-01836

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Ray McAdam

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

Amend Policy CA24 on P. 115 by deleting on in the second line and add the following text after provided, which reads as: in existing on-street parking bays or incorporated into street lighting poles along So that, the revised Policy reads as: To ensure that sufficient charging points and rapid charging infrastructure are provided in existing on-street parking bays or incorporated into street lighting poles along on existing streets and in new developments subject to appropriate design, siting and built heritage considerations and having regard to the Planning and Development Regulations (2001) as amended, which have been updated to include EV vehicle charging point installation.

Planning Reason

Planning Rationale:

Encouraging and facilitating charging infrastructure for EVs whilst avoiding adding more clutter to our existing streetscape.

Chief Executive's Response

Class 29A of Part 1 of Schedule 2 to the Planning and Development Regulations 2001, as amended, exempts charging point infrastructure for EV's on public roads from requiring planning permission, subject to conditions. The integration of charging points into street lighting poles is also exempt. As footpaths form part of a public road, the locating of EV charging points on footpaths is exempted development.

For this reason it is considered that Policy CA24 should not be amended as set out in the Motion.

See also Motion No.s 3.36, 3.37, and 3.38.

Chief Executive Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion No. 3.40 MOT-01916

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Dermot Lacey

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

1. That in order to play a constructive role in the rollout of Electric Charging points this Council agrees to include as an objective the following: "Dublin City Council will install a number of electric vehicle charging points in all our housing/flats complexes."

Planning Reason

Dublin City Council is a major landlord in the City and the owner of a very large number of residential units. Providing electric charging points in these complexes would be the act of a landlord committed to good sustainable practice and a real commitment to fossil fuel usage.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive notes the intent of the motion, however, the installation of EV charging points in the city's housing / flats complexes is a matter for the Council's Housing Services Department and is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Refer to Housing SPC.

Motion No. 3.41 MOT-01678

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 3, Page/Section: 136 Motion: to include a New policy objective: Civic Amenity Sites in the Dublin Area will be redesigned to include resource centres, providing mandatory screening of products to maximise the potential for reuse, with a strong focus on bulky waste. The centres will actively engage with the public on the need to reduce, repurpose and reuse waste in line with the principles of a circular economy. Co-Sponsors and Supporting Organisation DCC- C38 - DRAFT – 1850.

Planning Reason

Reason: To transition to a circular economy, reduce carbon emissions, build climate resilience and reach our climate targets.

Chief Executive's Response

The design and operation of Civic Amenity Sites in the city is an operational matter for the Environment and Transportation Department of the Council and on this basis, it falls outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Refer to Climate Change, Environment and Energy SPC.

Motion No. 3.42 MOT-01679

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 3: Climate Action

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 3, Page/Section: 136 Motion: To include a new objective: "To support the Dublin Circular Economy Hotspot in 2023, through showcasing Dublin and the wider region's circular economy activities and using it as an opportunity to inform the City's circular development". DCC- C38 - DRAFT – 1850.

Planning Reason

Reason: To transition to a circular economy, reduce carbon emissions, build climate resilience and reach our climate targets.

Chief Executive's Response

Section 3.5.4 Waste, and Policy CA22 of the Draft Plan fully support the Circular Economy.

Dublin City Council is one of the supporters of the Dublin Circular Economy Hotspot in 2023, a yearlong flagship event which is to take place in 2023. The Development Plan is a strategic 6 year policy document and is not the appropriate medium to support this event.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chapter 4: Shape and Structure of the City

Motion No. 4.1 MOT-01658

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Claire Byrne

Refers to: Chapter 4: Shape and Structure of the City

Motion

Chapter 4 – Shape and Structure of the City Motion: To amend Policy SC3 (Page 138) by the addition of the clause ", and facilitating the conversion of both old office buildings and over shop spaces to residential" at the end of the policy, to read:

“Mixed Use Development

To promote a mixed-use land use policy in the city centre, including the provision of high quality, sustainable residential development, and facilitating the conversion of both old office buildings and over shop spaces to residential”.

Planning Reason

To recognise South Georgian Core as an area for residential potential and provide more housing for the inner City.

Submission Reference: DCC-C38 – DRAFT – 1397.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive has given consideration to the additional wording proposed to be added to Policy SC3 – Mixed Use Development - and agrees with the motion wording and the planning rationale provided.

See also Motion No.s 4.2, 4.9, 11.4 and 14.9.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion. For clarity, additional wording to Policy SC3, Chapter 4: Shape and Structure of the City, Section 4.5.1 Approach to the Inner City and Docklands, page 138 to read:

Policy SC3 Mixed Use Development,

It is the Policy of Dublin City Council:

To promote a mixed-use land use policy in the city centre, including the provision of high quality, sustainable residential development ~~(-)~~ **{, and facilitating the conversion of both old office buildings and over shop spaces to residential.}**

Motion No. 4.2 MOT-01656

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Claire Byrne

Refers to: Chapter 4: Shape and Structure of the City

Motion

Chapter 4 – Shape and Structure of the City Motion: To amend Policy SC1 “Consolidation of the Inner City” (Page 138) to include “the South Georgian Core” as one of the listed inner city communities, so as to now read:

Planning Reason

To recognise South Georgian Core as an area for residential potential and provide more housing for the inner City.

Submission Reference: DCC-C38 – DRAFT – 1397.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE acknowledges the merit in the motion and is agreeable to the inclusion of the additional wording for the planning reason stated. However, the CE considers that reference to the north Georgian core should also be made within Policy SC1.

See also Motion No.s 4.1, 4.9, 11.4 and 14.9.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments. For clarity, additional wording to Policy SC1, Chapter 4: Shape and Structure of the City, Section 4.5.1 Approach to the Inner City and Docklands, page 138 to read:

Policy SC1 Consolidation of the Inner City

It is the Policy of Dublin City Council:

To consolidate and enhance the inner city, promote compact growth and maximise opportunities provided by existing and proposed public transport by linking the critical mass of existing and emerging communities such as Docklands, Heuston Quarter, Grangegorman, Stoneybatter, Smithfield, the Liberties ~~(and)~~ the North East Inner City {and the south and north Georgian cores} with each other, and to other regeneration areas.

Motion No. 4.3 MOT-01602

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 4: Shape and Structure of the City

Motion

Chapter 4 Section: 4.5.1 Approach to the Inner City and Docklands Page: 139, Policy SC1 To amend the following: SC1 Consolidation of the Inner City To consolidate and enhance the inner city, promote compact growth and maximise opportunities provided by existing and proposed public transport by linking the critical mass of existing and emerging communities such as Docklands, Heuston Quarter, Grangegorman, {Phibsborough,} Stoneybatter, Smithfield, the Liberties and the North East Inner City with each other, and to other regeneration areas.

Planning Reason

Phibsborough is part of Dublin's Inner City. It lies entirely within the canals.

Chief Executive's Response

Phibsborough is an urban village and is considered to form part of the inner suburbs rather than the inner city. The Draft Plan clearly defines descriptions of what constitutes the inner city and inner suburbs in the Glossary, with the area delineated on Map K. The Glossary provides the following definition:

“Inner city (see also city centre): The inner city is bounded on the northside by the North Circular Road, Phibsborough Road, the Royal Canal, North Strand Road and East Wall Road, and on the southside by the South Circular Road, Suir Road, the Grand Canal from Dolphin Road to Grand Canal Street Upper, Bath Avenue, Londonbridge Road, Church Avenue and Beach Road (See Map K).

Inner suburbs (see also outer city): Those areas beyond the inner city (see definition above) which comprise the 19th century built-up areas, including Drumcondra, north Phibsborough, Rathmines and Ballsbridge.” (Page 795, Vol. 1, Part 2 Glossary)

(It should be noted that Policy SC8, page 140 provides a similar policy for the inner suburbs as does SC1 for the inner city.)

However, in the interests of clarity, a minor text change is proposed for the first line of section heading 4.5.2 Approach to the Inner Suburbs and Outer City as part of the Metropolitan Area to insert the word 'largely' to indicate that while the canals are generally the boundary between the inner city and inner suburbs/outer city, this in parts, is not always the case.

See also Motion No. 4.4.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments. For clarity, amendment to Chapter 4 Shape and Structure of the City, Section: 4.5.2 Approach to the Inner Suburbs and Outer City as part of the Metropolitan Area, page 139, first paragraph to read:

The inner suburbs comprise the established suburban communities {, largely,} located outside of the canal belt {e.g. such as Phibsborough,} and the outer city refers to the newly developing areas on the fringe of the city administrative area including Clongriffin-Belmayne, Ashtown-Pellestown, Park West and Cherry Orchard.

Motion No. 4.4 MOT-01751

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Darcy Lonergan

Refers to: Chapter 4: Shape and Structure of the City

Motion

Section:4.5.1 Page :139, SC1 To consolidate and enhance the inner city, promote compact growth and maximise opportunities provided by existing and proposed public transport by linking the critical mass of existing and emerging communities such as Docklands, Heuston Quarter, Grangegorman, {Phibsborough,} Stoneybatter, Smithfield, the Liberties and the North East Inner City with each other, and to other regeneration areas.

Planning Reason

Phibsborough is part of Dublin's Inner City. It lies entirely within the canals.

Chief Executive's Response

Phibsborough is an urban village and is considered to form part of the inner suburbs rather than the inner city. The Draft Plan clearly defines descriptions of what constitutes the inner city and inner suburbs in the Glossary, with the area delineated on Map K. The Glossary provides the following definition:

“Inner city (see also city centre): The inner city is bounded on the northside by the North Circular Road, Phibsborough Road, the Royal Canal, North Strand Road and East Wall Road, and on the southside by the South Circular Road, Suir Road, the Grand Canal from Dolphin Road to Grand Canal Street Upper, Bath Avenue, Londonbridge Road, Church Avenue and Beach Road (See Map K).

Inner suburbs (see also outer city): Those areas beyond the inner city (see definition above) which comprise the 19th century built-up areas, including Drumcondra, north Phibsborough, Rathmines and Ballsbridge.” (Page 795, Vol. 1, Part 2 Glossary)

(It should be noted that Policy SC8, page 140 provides a similar policy for the inner suburbs as does SC1 for the inner city.)

However, in the interests of clarity, a minor text change is proposed for the first line of section heading 4.5.2 Approach to the Inner Suburbs and Outer City as part of the Metropolitan Area to insert the word ‘largely’ to indicate that while the canals are generally the boundary between the inner city and inner suburbs/outer city, this in parts, is not always the case.

See also Motion No. 4.3.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments. For clarity, amendment to Chapter 4 Shape and Structure of the City, Section: 4.5.2 Approach to the Inner Suburbs and Outer City as part of the Metropolitan Area, page 139, first paragraph to read:

The inner suburbs comprise the established suburban communities {, largely,} located outside of the canal belt {e.g. such as Phibsborough,} and the outer city refers to the newly developing areas on the fringe of the city administrative area including Clongriffin-Belmayne, Ashtown-Pellestown, Park West and Cherry Orchard.

Motion No. 4.5 MOT-01603

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 4: Shape and Structure of the City

Motion

Chapter 4 Section: 4.5.4 Increased Height as Part of the Urban Form and Spatial Structure of Dublin Page: 139, Policy SC19, To add new policy, subsequent numbering to be amended accordingly: {SC19 Phibsborough To recognise Phibsborough as a low-rise, high-density neighbourhood characterised by Georgian and Victorian architecture.}

Planning Reason

Although the CE acknowledged the submissions that called for more protection of Phibsborough, the CE made no further comment. In further recognition of this as also stated in the Dublin City Development Plan 2016-2022, this policy should be added to the new Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Response

Chapter 4's section under 4.5.4 Increased Height as Part of the Urban Form and Spatial Structure of Dublin, including Policies SC14 – SC18, make no reference to any named areas in Dublin City, specifically, to ensure a strategic approach is maintained. Singling out one named area is not considered appropriate and Phibsborough is one of a number of urban villages in the city characterised by Georgian and Victorian architecture.

Policy SC16 Building Height Locations makes references to the predominantly low - rise character of Dublin City and includes protection of residential amenity and the established character of the area. Appendix 3 Achieving Sustainable Compact Growth Policy for Density and Building Height in the City under heading Key Locations, City Centre and within the Canal Ring (inner suburbs), page 224, gives the direction that heights greater than 6 storeys within the Canal Ring will be considered on a case by case basis subject to the performance criteria set out in Table 3.

Table 3 provides a performance based criteria regarding height. Given that Phibsborough is a KUV, sub heading Key Urban Villages, page 226, of Appendix 3, is also relevant as it acknowledges that some urban villages have a prevailing low density character and any proposal for increased height and density will need to have regard to the existing pattern and grain of development to ensure sensitive and successful integration with the existing urban fabric. Therefore, it is considered that a comprehensive approach has been taken to height across the city that accommodates the local traits of urban villages such as Phibsborough and, therefore, there is no need to provide further specific reference to it in Chapter 4.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 4.6 MOT-01514

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 4: Shape and Structure of the City

Motion

Section: 4.5.1 Approach to the Inner City ad Docklands Page: 138, Policy SC1

Motion: “To add an additional line to Policy SC1 as follows: Also, that the consolidation and enhancement of the North East Part of the Inner City will be further facilitated by its priority position in the LAP list and its designation as an SDRA as per Objective CSO3 (Page 76).”

Planning Reason

To recognise the NEIC’s position in the Inner City.

Chief Executive's Response

The proposed LAP for the NEIC is already designated as a priority LAP to be prepared over the life of the Development Plan (in addition to Naas Road and Glasnevin). The three named plans are identified as priority plans for the Council under Table 2-13: Schedule of Local Area Plans to be commenced over the Plan. All three areas are referenced in the RSES and can provide significant opportunities for new housing. The Plan has given all three areas an equal priority status. In addition, Policy SC1 already references the NEIC, see page 138 of the Draft Plan. Therefore, it is not considered appropriate to seek a further layer of priority for the NEIC at this time or to replicate references to named areas.

See also Motion No.s 2.7, 2.16 and 13.23.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 4.7 MOT-01554

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 4: Shape and Structure of the City

Motion

Motion: To retain the criteria of a site area over 0.5ha for Masterplan inclusion.

Planning Reason

Chief Executive's report outlines planning reasons for increase from planning department's original criteria.

Chief Executive's Response

The OPR raised a concern that policy SC17 - Building Height – which specifies the inclusion of a masterplan for any site over 0.5 ha. would be challenging to implement and should be reviewed to limit masterplans to strategic brownfield and infill sites and complex / high profile sites. Under OPR recommendation 2 (iii), the OPR sought to omit the requirement for masterplans on all sites over 0.5 ha in Policy SC17 or replace with appropriate performance-criteria, (see page 28 of the CE report April 2022).

The CE's response to the OPR's concern made reference to the preparation of a masterplan enabling the Planning Authority, through the development management process, to thoroughly assess a proposal and its relationship to its surrounding context and Appendix 3. The CE recommended a textual amendment to SC17 that raised the threshold to prepare a masterplan over 1.0ha and interlinking the masterplan requirement with Appendix 3, as set out on page 30 of the CE report April 2022. The amendment to SC17, which raises the threshold of a masterplan from 0.5ha to 1.0ha and linking it to the Appendix 3, is set out on page 34 of the CE report April 2022.

The CE, therefore, considers that sites with an area of less than 1ha can appropriately be addressed through the Development Management process. Chapter 15, section 15.5.8, sets out the requirements for an Architectural Design Statement to be prepared, and it is considered that matters of site layout for smaller urban sites can be most appropriately addressed through this tool.

See also Motion No.s 1.12, 4.8 and 14.13.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 4.8 MOT-12

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Joe Costello

Refers to: Chapter 4: Shape and Structure of the City

Motion

That the policy of Dublin City Council on the requirement for a masterplan on any site over 0.5ha be retained. P. 146:4.5.4 Para 5: Reject the CE Recommendation and revert back to original Draft Development Plan proposal as follows: It is a requirement that a masterplan will be prepared for any site greater than 0.5ha to allow for the early testing of appropriate open space, sunlight, daylight, visual impacts, wind effect etc. SC17: Reject the CE recommendation (p.34) and revert back to original Draft Development Plan proposal as follows: “to include a masterplan for any site over .5 ha”

Planning Reason

Chief Executive's Response

Whilst no planning reason was provided as part of the motion, the issues raised in the motion have been addressed in the CE response to Motion 4.7 above.

The OPR raised a concern that policy SC17 - Building Height – which specifies the inclusion of a masterplan for any site over 0.5 ha. would be challenging to implement and should be reviewed to limit masterplans to strategic brownfield and infill sites and complex / high profile sites. Under OPR recommendation 2 (iii), the OPR sought to omit the requirement for masterplans on all sites over 0.5 ha in Policy SC17 or replace with appropriate performance-criteria, (see page 28 of the CE report April 2022).

The CE’s response to the OPR’s concern made reference to the preparation of a masterplan enabling the Planning Authority, through the development management process, to thoroughly assess a proposal and its relationship to its surrounding context and Appendix 3. The CE recommended a textual amendment to SC17 that raised the threshold to prepare a masterplan over 1.0ha and interlinking the masterplan requirement with Appendix 3, as set out on page 30 of the CE report April 2022. The amendment to SC17, which raises the threshold of a masterplan from 0.5ha to 1.0ha and linking it to the Appendix 3, is set out on page 34 of the CE report April 2022.

The CE, therefore, considers that sites with an area of less than 1ha can appropriately be addressed through the Development Management process. Chapter 15, section 15.5.8, sets out the requirements for an Architectural Design Statement to be prepared, and it is considered that matters of site layout for smaller urban sites can be most appropriately addressed through this tool. See also Motion No.s 1.12, 4.7 and 14.13.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 4.9 MOT-01657

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Claire Byrne

Refers to: Chapter 4: Shape and Structure of the City

Motion

Chapter 4 – Shape and Structure of the City Motion: To amend Policy SC2 “City’s Character” (Page 138) the fourth bullet point to be amended by the addition of a final clause”, and realising their residential potential" to read: "revitalising the north and south Georgian squares and their environs, and realising their residential potential"

Planning Reason

To recognise South Georgian Core as an area for residential potential and provide more housing for the inner City.

Submission Reference: DCC-C38 – DRAFT – 1397

Chief Executive's Response

Two motions above – Motion No. 4.1 and No. 4.2 regarding the South Georgian core have been recommended by the CE to be incorporated within policies SC1 and SC3 (page 138 of the Draft Development Plan). To add further to the fourth bullet point of SC2 is considered unnecessary as it would become repetitious in light of the agreed changes recommended above, in particular SC1 and when taken together with other various policies within the plan, all as set out on page 143 of the CE report on the Draft Plan.

The matter of residential use within the South Georgian core is also addressed in Motion No. 11.4 and Motion No. 14.9 in Chapters 11 and 14.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Section 5.5.1

Motion No. 5.1 MOT-01734

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Declan Meenagh

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Chapter 5.5.1 Reject the CE's response and leave as is.

Planning Reason

For clarity and simplicity. There are far too many things in this section already and adding another makes the document harder to use so leaving this section out makes sense. It is referred to in other sections.

Chief Executive's Response

The incorporation of the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2018) and the Design Manual for Quality Housing (2022) into Policy QHSN2 National Guidelines is recommended in the Chief Executive's Report on foot of several submissions seeking clarity and additional reference to recent national design guidance is considered appropriate.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 5.2 MOT-01707

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 5, Page/Section: 163
“National and Regional Policy To accord with the provisions of the National Planning Framework 2018, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy for the Eastern and Midland Region 2019 (including the Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan) and the Ministerial Circular relating to Structural Housing Demand in Ireland and Housing Supply targets, and the associated Section 28 Guidelines: Housing Supply Target Methodology for Development Planning (2020) and make provision for the scale of population growth and housing supply targets outlined in these plans and guidelines.

Dublin City Council shall also be cognisant of government policy to end direct provision and the impact that will have on housing need”

Planning Reason

To ensure proper planning by aligning the Development Plan with all relevant government policy.

Chief Executive’s Response

Housing figures provided in the Draft Plan are based on national guidance and take account of a range of demographic and policy factors that impact on housing need and, therefore, the issue raised in the motion is addressed in the figures provided in the Draft Plan, which must comply with national guidance.

The Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth is responsible for the provision of accommodation under the International Protection Accommodation Service (IPAS). This is Government Policy outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as housing supply targets are addressed in the Draft Plan, and IPAS is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Section 5.5.2

Motion No. 5.3 MOT-01416

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

P166 Objective QHSN01 delete 'tenure'.

Planning Reason

Specification of the word tenure is unnecessary. Priority will be given to social and affordable housing is sufficient. The word tenure is itself controversial and suggests correspondences between home ownership status and social status or housing quality.

Chief Executive's Response

The wording of Objective QHSNO1 follows a previous Motion from the Chief Executive's Report on Draft Motions of October 2021. However, the CE is agreeable to the change in wording suggested by the motion for the reason provided.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

Motion No. 5.4 MOT-01782

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Deirdre Heney

Supporting Political Party: Fianna Fáil

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

5.5.2 Regeneration, Compact Growth and Densification 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:

- suitable developments to provide overlooking of the route to Clontarf Road Railway station;
- upgraded coastal walkway linking to the Tolka River;
- {marine related leisure activities and} improved access and setting for the watersports centre;
- provision of new fire station;
- possible site for new second level school;
- provision of new allotment and community gardens; and
- demarcation and preservation of a circus/funfair location for occasional use.

1. Amendment; to insert the words "possible site for new skate park facility" after "• provision of new allotment and community gardens;" amended paragraph will read as follows; - "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:

- suitable developments to provide overlooking of the route to Clontarf Road Railway station;
- upgraded coastal walkway linking to the Tolka River;
- {marine related leisure activities and} improved access and setting for the watersports centre;
- provision of new fire station;
- possible site for new second level school;
- possible site for new skate park facility;
- provision of new allotment and community gardens; and
- demarcation and preservation of a circus/funfair location for occasional use."

Planning Reason

Planning reason; because skate boarding facilities in the city are rare, and the fact that the sport is now an Olympic sport, the provision of skate boarding facilities for the city are required to continue to positively contribute to the well being of our citizens.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE is agreeable to the amendment suggested in the motion for the planning reason provided.

Please also see Motion No. 5.6.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

For clarity, Objective QHSNO2 Lands at Alfie Byrne Road in Section 5.5.2 to read:

Objective QHSNO2 Lands at Alfie Byrne Road

It is an Objective of Dublin City Council: 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:

- suitable developments to provide overlooking of the route to Clontarf Road Railway station;
- upgraded coastal walkway linking to the Tolka River;
- **{marine related leisure activities and}** improved access and setting for the watersports centre;
- provision of new fire station;
- possible site for new second level school;
- **{possible site for new skate park facility;}**
- provision of new allotment and community gardens; and
- demarcation and preservation of a circus/funfair location for occasional use

{The masterplan should recognise the role of some of these lands as a feeding ground for Brent Geese and also ensure that development is integrated with the Clontarf Promenade Development and Flood Protection scheme where appropriate.}

Motion No. 5.5 MOT-01705

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 5, Page/Section: 164 Insert a new policy QHSN – Community Led Regeneration. It will be the policy of Dublin City Council to ensure that regeneration of estates and communities will be planned with existing residents at the core.

Planning Reason

To ensure sustainable communities and proper planning for all residents of Dublin city.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE is agreeable to the motion with a minor amendment for clarity, for the planning reason provided, and that the Development Plan must also be mindful of the needs of future residents.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments. For clarity, new policy to be added to Section 5.5.2 to read:

{Community Led Regeneration:

It is the policy of Dublin City Council to ensure that regeneration of estates and communities will be planned with the needs of existing and future residents at the core.}

Motion No. 5.6 MOT-01809

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Naoise O'Muire

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Section 5.5.2 Regeneration, Compact Growth and Densification; Objective QHSNO2 (Lands at Alfie Byrne Road), page 166. Comment: Add the following text at the end of the objective; "Any development plans for these lands must be integrated with the Clontarf Promenade Development and Flood Protection scheme which is already underway. They must also take into account the fact that the lands are a feeding ground for Brent Geese which are a protected species.

Planning Reason

Planning reason: to promote good integration between existing and new schemes at this location while also protecting existing biodiversity.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE is agreeable to the motion with amendment to provide additional clarity, for the reason provided.

Please also see Motion No. 5.4.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with some minor amendments for clarity, Objective QHSNO2 Lands at Alfie Byrne Road in Section 5.5.2 to read:

Objective QHSNO2 Lands at Alfie Byrne Road

It is an Objective of Dublin City Council: 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:

- suitable developments to provide overlooking of the route to Clontarf Road Railway station;
- upgraded coastal walkway linking to the Tolka River;
- **{marine related leisure activities and}** improved access and setting for the watersports centre;
- provision of new fire station;
- possible site for new second level school;

- **{possible site for new skate park facility;}**
- provision of new allotment and community gardens; and
- demarcation and preservation of a circus/funfair location for occasional use

{The masterplan should recognise the role of some of these lands as a feeding ground for Brent Geese and also ensure that development is integrated with the Clontarf Promenade Development and Flood Protection scheme where appropriate.}

Motion No. 5.7 MOT-01417

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

P166 Objective QHSN06 after 'vacant upper floors' insert 'and work with community land trusts to purchase freeholds of underused properties in order to finance and oversee redevelopment'

Planning Reason

To maximise use of additional floors and buildings.

Chief Executive's Response

The Core Strategy of the Draft Plan will be delivered by the implementation of an active land management strategy involving a multi-layered approach including the incentivisation of development through the implementation of measures such as the vacant site levy, the Living City Initiative and harnessing funding opportunities such as the Urban Regeneration and Development Fund. The Draft Plan policy seeks to actively encourage the development of residential accommodation on vacant upper floors through policies QHSN5, QHSN6, CEE20 and CCUV18. Additionally, Section 15.13.6 provides specific guidance to facilitate future refurbishment schemes where applications will be assessed on a case by case basis.

The CE is agreeable to the motion with amendment to the wording of Policy QHSN2 to read as follows:

Policy QHSN2 Section 5.5.1 page 163

National Guidelines: It is the Policy of Dublin City Council to have regard to the DEHLG Guidelines on 'Quality Housing for Sustainable Communities – Best Practice Guidelines for Delivering Homes Sustaining Communities' (2007), 'Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments' (2020), 'Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas' and the accompanying 'Urban Design Manual: A Best Practice Guide' (2009), Housing Options for our Aging Population ~~(2020)~~ {2019, the Design Manual for Quality Housing (2022),} ~~(and)~~ the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (DMURS) (2019){, the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2018) and the Affordable Housing Act 2021 including Part 2 Section 6 with regard to community land trusts and/or other appropriate mechanisms in the provision of dwellings.}

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendment to the wording of Policy QHSN2 to read as follows:

Policy QHSN2 Section 5.5.1 page 163

National Guidelines: It is the Policy of Dublin City Council to have regard to the DEHLG Guidelines on 'Quality Housing for Sustainable Communities – Best Practice Guidelines for Delivering Homes Sustaining Communities' (2007), 'Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments' (2020), 'Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas' and the accompanying 'Urban Design Manual: A Best Practice Guide' (2009), Housing Options for our Aging Population ~~(2020)~~ **{2019, the Design Manual for Quality Housing (2022),}** **(and)** the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (DMURS) (2019) **{, the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2018) and the Affordable Housing Act 2021 including Part 2 Section 6 with regard to community land trusts and/or other appropriate mechanisms in the provision of dwellings.}**

Motion No. 5.8 MOT-01414

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Page 165 Policy QHSN7 after 'reduce vacancy' insert 'including the effective utilisation of levies on vacant sites and properties and compulsory purchase orders'.

Planning Reason

To ensure that DCC utilises all available mechanisms to their greatest effect to meet the goal of reducing vacancy.

Chief Executive's Response

Section 2.7.2 of the Core Strategy of the Draft Plan sets out a number of policies to implement the vacant site levy for vacant development sites and to deliver development through the compulsory purchase of land as part of active land management. It is considered, therefore, that the issue highlighted in the motion is already fully addressed in the Draft Plan and to repeat this point in other chapters would generate unnecessary duplication.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 5.9 MOT-01710

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 5, Page/Section: 164 Add a new objective "Derelict Sites Study" - Undertake a study on the use of Derelict Sites Act 1990 in the Dublin City area to ensure a robust response to dereliction.

Planning Reason

To ensure that there is an accurate and fit for purpose derelict and vacant sites register so as to reuse and repurpose existing space.

Chief Executive's Response

The Derelict Sites Act; while referenced in the Development Plan in Objective CSO11 Derelict Sites Act and Compulsory Purchase and Sections 2.7.2 and Section 5.5.2 is pursued under different legislation and as such, is not a planning policy matter. To undertake such a study is an operational matter outside the scope of the Development Plan. It is recommended that the intent to undertake a study on the use of the Derelict Sites Act should be referred to the Planning and Urban Form SPC where this issue can be more appropriately explored.

Chief Executive Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Refer to the Planning and Urban Form SPC.

Motion No. 5.10 MOT-01914

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Dermot Lacey

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

With reference to Policy QHSN\$ for under occupied dwellings add: “Dublin City Council in conjunction with Dublin Fire Brigade will seek to develop a set of standards that will facilitate ancillary accommodation where access is through the main house only or where there is no side or rear access.”

Planning Reason

Providing ancillary accommodation in garden sites is increasingly the only way that people can secure their much-needed family accommodation. In many cases perfectly good accommodation can be provided to the rear of back gardens but existing standards do not allow it. This amendment seeks to insert a specific objective that Dublin City Council and the Fire Brigade will examine this matter.

Chief Executive's Response

The matter of ancillary family accommodation is addressed in Appendix 18 of the Draft Plan – in section 7 – Ancillary Family Accommodation. Furthermore, Objective QHSNO4 supports the preparation of a design guide regarding innovative housing models, design and solutions for infill development, backland, development, mews development, re-use of existing housing stock and best practice for attic conversions. This study will examine optimal design solutions for ancillary family accommodation, where there is no side or rear access. The setting of fire standards however, is a matter for the fire regulations and is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

See also Motion No. 1.16.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan and Objective QHSNO4 (p.166) addresses the planning aspects of the motion.

Motion No. 5.11 MOT-01415

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

P166 Objective QHSN01 delete 'housing' and replace with ' public housing on public land'.

Planning Reason

To ensure public lands are utilised for maximum deliver of public housing in order to meet the housing needs set out in the HNDA.

Chief Executive's Response

The Land Development Agency has been established to develop and regenerate relevant public land for the delivery of housing, including providing services to local authorities in order to assist them in the performance of their functions relating to development of sites for housing, developing, managing and acquiring housing for rent or purchase and to promote sustainable development.

The functions of the Land Development Agency are governed through separate legislation and Dublin City Council cannot subsume or prioritise those functions, or those of another separate agency. Dublin City Council will work in collaboration with the Land Development Agency, other state agencies and infrastructure providers to ensure the timely delivery of social and affordable housing in the city under the terms of the Affordable Housing Act 2021 and Land Development Agency Act 2021.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that this motion is not agreed as it is outside of the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion No. 5.12 MOT-01515

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Section: 5.5.2 Regeneration, Compact Growth and Densification Page: 166,
Objective QHSN01 Motion: "To add an additional line to Objective QHSN01 as follows: However, it is recognised and acknowledged that it is a Reserved Function of the Members of Dublin City Council to agree or otherwise to a proposal to dispose of DCC held/owned land (Section 183 Local Government Act 2001) and that this reserved function will take precedence over Section 56 of the Land Development Agency Act 2021.

Planning Reason

To protect members Reserved Function in the disposal of DCC held/owned land.

Chief Executive's Response

It is noted that the motion does not include a planning related planning reason. However, notwithstanding this, as the Land Development Agency Act 2021 is national legislation and cannot be overridden by the City Development Plan, the issue is considered outside the scope of the Development Plan.

See also Motion No. 5.13.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion No. 5.13 MOT-01576

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Chapter 5 – Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods– Section 5.5 To add an additional line to Objective QHSNO1 as follows: However, it is recognised and acknowledged that it is a Reserved Function of the Members of Dublin City Council to agree or otherwise to a proposal to dispose of DCC held/owned land (Section 183 Local Government Act 2001) and that this reserved function will take precedence over Section 56 of the Land Development Agency Act 2021.

Planning Reason

To protect members Reserved Function in the disposal of DCC held/owned land.

Chief Executive's Response

It is noted that the motion does not include a planning related planning reason. However, notwithstanding this, as the Land Development Agency Act 2021 is national legislation and cannot be overridden by the City Development Plan, the issue is considered outside the scope of the Development Plan.

See also Motion No. 5.12.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Section 5.5.3

Motion No. 5.14 MOT-01418

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Page 169 Policy QHSN10 delete 'concept' and replace with 'realisation'.

Planning Reason

To ensure a stronger commitment to the 15 minute city in the development plan.

Chief Executive's Response

The wording of Policy QHSN10 was agreed at Draft stage of the Development Plan. However, the CE has no objection to the revised wording proposed in the motion for the planning reason provided.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

Motion No. 5.15 MOT-01419

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

P169 Policy QHSN10 after 'well designed' insert 'intergenerational and accessible'.

Planning Reason

To ensure the 15 minute city provides for the needs of residents of all ages and abilities.

Chief Executive's Response

The wording of Policy QHSN10 was agreed at Draft stage of the Development Plan. However, the CE has no objection to the revised wording proposed in the motion for the planning reason provided.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

Motion No. 5.16 MOT-01787

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Deirdre Heney

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

15-Minute City Page 169 (page 154 of CE's report) QHSN10 To promote the concept of the 15-minute city which provides for liveable, sustainable urban neighbourhoods and villages throughout the city that deliver healthy placemaking, high quality housing and well-designed, safe and inclusive public spaces served by local services, amenities, and sustainable modes of transport. 3. Amendment; to insert the words "sports facilities" between the words "amenities" and "and sustainable modes of transport" amended paragraph will read as follows; - To promote the concept of the 15-minute city which provides for liveable, sustainable urban neighbourhoods and villages throughout the city that deliver healthy placemaking, high quality housing and well-designed, safe and inclusive public spaces served by local services, amenities, sports facilities and sustainable modes of transport.

Planning Reason

Planning reason; to contribute to the sustainability of the 15 minute city concept by promoting/providing the availability of sports facilities in urban neighbourhoods.

Chief Executive's Response

The wording was agreed at draft stage. The CE has no objection to inclusion of the additional wording proposed in the motion for the reason provided. See also Motion Nos. 5.14 and 5.15.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

Motion No. 5.17 MOT-01462

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Reject the CEs response to the submissions requesting the insertion of a policy that the “Council will work with the Dublin City Public Participation Network in communicating how local businesses, communities and individuals can work towards the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals by 2030 and in supporting initiatives on education for sustainable development and propose that the City Council implement the Human Rights Based Approach model. The following policy should be included in the Development Plan: As a UNESCO Learning City, it is a policy objective of Dublin City Council to work with the Dublin City Public Participation Network in communicating how local businesses, communities and individuals can work towards the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals by 2030 and in supporting initiatives on education for sustainable development.

Planning Reason

1. Dublin City is a UNESCO Learning City
Programmes such as the UNESCO Global Network of Learning Cities provide a framework for cities and towns to develop proactive lifelong learning strategies to promote the Sustainable Development Goals. The adoption of such a policy in the Development Plan reinforces the City as a learning City.

Developing quality in learning and nurturing a culture of learning throughout life are at the core of learning cities.

2. This objective is in line with National Policy

a. National Climate Strategy Action Plan

The National Climate Strategy Action Plan highlights the important role of local authorities in leading conversations on climate action. Such a policy in the Development Plan would reflect the policy statement in the National Climate Action Plan:

The National Dialogue on Climate Action will complement engagement activities undertaken by departments and agencies at sectoral, local, regional and national levels, including through local authorities, Public Participation Networks, SEAI Sustainable Energy Communities, Local Community Development Committees, Climate Action Regional Offices, the Labour Employer Economic Forum (LEEF), NESCF, and other key national and sectoral dialogues.

National Climate Action Plan 2021

b. SDG Implementation Plan 2022-24

The Second National SDG Implementation Plan 2022-24 highlights the need for better incorporation and referencing of the SDGs within local authorities existing work and plans for awareness raising activities across local authority structures. Public Participation Networks (PPNs) are established in all 31 Local Authority areas and there are over 18,500 community groups nationwide currently registered with a PPN. Their function is to represent volunteer-run groups from the Community & Voluntary, Social Inclusion, and Environmental sectors in local policymaking. PPNs have huge importance in terms of integrating the SDGs into the work of this sector and many PPNS have already carried out projects related to the SDGs.

Consult with PPNs regarding the types of tools and knowledge sharing mechanisms that would support the further integration of the SDGs into their work.

Develop a programme to implement and raise awareness of SDGs for Local Community Development Committees, local authorities, Government Departments and agencies, community and voluntary organisations and local development

c. Irish Aid Global Citizenship Education Strategy

The Irish Aid Global Citizenship Education Strategy published in December 2021 references the importance of Local Authorities including global citizenship themes in City and County Development Plans and building on their work with Public Participation Networks.

Chief Executive's Response

Section 1.9.2, page 38 of the Development Plan refers to the UN Sustainable Goals and Chapter 3 Climate Change contains numerous policies to assist in the delivery of UN goals at city level. The Development Plan, page 38, also references each of the 17 individual Sustainable Development Goals with a direct link to the website containing these goals.

The Chief Executive considers that any programme of education or communication strategy regarding mechanisms for implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals with the public is an operational matter outside the scope of Development Plan.

In response to Motion No.s 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 1.10 and 1.11 it is recommended to provide a new policy in Chapter 1 of the Draft Plan to address the substantive issue raised in this Motion. It is considered, therefore, that the issue highlighted in the motion is addressed in response to these motions under in Chapter 1 and to repeat this point in other chapters would generate unnecessary duplication.

See also Motion No.s 5.18, 5.19 and 5.20.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, new policy SCV1 to be inserted in Chapter 1: Strategic Context and Vision, Section: 1.9.2 UN Sustainable Development Goals, Page 38 to read:

{Policy SCV1 United Nations Sustainability Goals (See also Chapter 3, Climate Change):

It is the policy of Dublin City Council to contribute, via this Development Plan, towards achievement of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations' 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as per link <https://sdgs.un.org/goals.>

Motion No. 5.18 MOT-01733

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Joe Costello

Co-sponsors: Cllr Declan Meenagh

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Reject the CEs response to the submissions requesting the insertion of a policy that the “Council will work with the Dublin City Public Participation Network in communicating how local businesses, communities and individuals can work towards the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals by 2030 and in supporting initiatives on education for sustainable development and propose that the City Council implement the Human Rights Based Approach model. The following policy should be included in the Development Plan: As a UNESCO Learning City, it is a policy objective of Dublin City Council to work with the Dublin City Public Participation Network in communicating how local businesses, communities and individuals can work towards the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals by 2030 and in supporting initiatives on education for sustainable development.

Planning Reason

1. Dublin City is a UNESCO Learning City

Programmes such as the UNESCO Global Network of Learning Cities provide a framework for cities and towns to develop proactive lifelong learning strategies to promote the Sustainable Development Goals. The adoption of such a policy in the Development Plan reinforces the City as a learning City.

Developing quality in learning and nurturing a culture of learning throughout life are at the core of learning cities.

2. This objective is in line with National Policy

a. National Climate Strategy Action Plan

The National Climate Strategy Action Plan highlights the important role of local authorities in leading conversations on climate action. Such a policy in the Development Plan would reflect the policy statement in the National Climate Action Plan:

The National Dialogue on Climate Action will complement engagement activities undertaken by departments and agencies at sectoral, local, regional and national levels, including through local authorities, Public Participation Networks, SEAI Sustainable Energy Communities, Local Community Development Committees,

Climate Action Regional Offices, the Labour Employer Economic Forum (LEEF), NESCC, and other key national and sectoral dialogues.

National Climate Action Plan 2021

b. SDG Implementation Plan 2022-24

The Second National SDG Implementation Plan 2022-24 highlights the need for better incorporation and referencing of the SDGs within local authorities existing work and plans for awareness raising activities across local authority structures.

Public Participation Networks (PPNs) are established in all 31 Local Authority areas and there are over 18,500 community groups nationwide currently registered with a PPN. Their function is to represent volunteer-run groups from the Community & Voluntary, Social Inclusion, and Environmental sectors in local policymaking. PPNs have huge importance in terms of integrating the SDGs into the work of this sector and many PPNs have already carried out projects related to the SDGs.

Consult with PPNs regarding the types of tools and knowledge sharing mechanisms that would support the further integration of the SDGs into their work.

Develop a programme to implement and raise awareness of SDGs for Local Community Development Committees, local authorities, Government Departments and agencies, community and voluntary organisations and local development

c. Irish Aid Global Citizenship Education Strategy

The Irish Aid Global Citizenship Education Strategy published in December 2021 references the importance of Local Authorities including global citizenship themes in City and County Development Plans and building on their work with Public Participation Networks.

3. Other County Development Plans reference their role as a UNESCO Learning City and the promotion of the SDGs as an objective

(Graphics shown in attachment)

4. Inclusion in the Corporate Plan is not a reason to exclude references to the SDGs from the Development Plan

While the incorporation of the SDGs into the Dublin City Council Corporate Plan is welcome, this should not be a reason to exclude doing the same in the Dublin City Development Plan. Indeed, the two documents should be complementary in their approach.

Moreover the Dublin City Corporate Plan states that SDG 4 Quality Education is an SDG where the Council makes a low contribution. This reflects a very narrow focus or definition of Dublin City Council's role in education and lifelong learning and would

be completely contrary to the principles adopted by the City Council as a UNESCO Learning City

One of the central pillars of the UNESCO Learning City programme is the promotion of Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) and local authorities have a central role to play in ESD.

Chief Executive's Response

Section 1.9.2, page 38 of the Development Plan refers to the UN Sustainable Goals and Chapter 3 Climate Change contains numerous policies to assist in the delivery of UN goals at city level. The Development Plan, page 38, also references each of the 17 individual Sustainable Development Goals with a direct link to the website containing these goals.

The Chief Executive considers that any programme of education or communication strategy regarding mechanisms for implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals with the public is an operational matter outside the scope of Development Plan.

In response to Motion No.s 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 1.10 and 1.11 it is recommended to provide a new policy in Chapter 1 of the Draft Plan to address the substantive issue raised in this Motion. It is considered, therefore, that the issue highlighted in the motion is addressed in response to these motions under in Chapter 1 and to repeat this point in other chapters would generate unnecessary duplication.

See also Motion No.s 5.17, 5.19 and 5.20.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, new policy SCV1 to be inserted in Chapter 1: Strategic Context and Vision, Section: 1.9.2 UN Sustainable Development Goals, Page 38 to read:

{Policy SCV1 United Nations Sustainability Goals (See also Chapter 3, Climate Change):

It is the policy of Dublin City Council to contribute, via this Development Plan, towards achievement of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations' 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as per link <https://sdgs.un.org/goals>.

Motion No. 5.19 MOT-01771

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr John Lyons

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

I reject the CEs response to the submissions requesting the insertion of a policy that the “Council will work with the Dublin City Public Participation Network in communicating how local businesses, communities and individuals can work towards the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals by 2030 and in supporting initiatives on education for sustainable development and propose that the City Council implement the Human Rights Based Approach model. The following policy should be included in the Development Plan: As a UNESCO Learning City, it is a policy objective of Dublin City Council to work with the Dublin City Public Participation Network in communicating how local businesses, communities and individuals can work towards the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals by 2030 and in supporting initiatives on education for sustainable development.

Planning Reason

1. Dublin City is a UNESCO Learning City

Programmes such as the UNESCO Global Network of Learning Cities provide a framework for cities and towns to develop proactive lifelong learning strategies to promote the Sustainable Development Goals. The adoption of such a policy in the Development Plan reinforces the City as a learning City.

Developing quality in learning and nurturing a culture of learning throughout life are at the core of learning cities.

2. This objective is in line with National Policy

a. National Climate Strategy Action Plan

The National Climate Strategy Action Plan highlights the important role of local authorities in leading conversations on climate action. Such a policy in the Development Plan would reflect the policy statement in the National Climate Action Plan:

The National Dialogue on Climate Action will complement engagement activities undertaken by departments and agencies at sectoral, local, regional and national levels, including through local authorities, Public Participation Networks, SEAI Sustainable Energy Communities, Local Community Development Committees,

Climate Action Regional Offices, the Labour Employer Economic Forum (LEEF), NESCC, and other key national and sectoral dialogues.

National Climate Action Plan 2021

b. SDG Implementation Plan 2022-24

The Second National SDG Implementation Plan 2022-24 highlights the need for better incorporation and referencing of the SDGs within local authorities existing work and plans for awareness raising activities across local authority structures.

Public Participation Networks (PPNs) are established in all 31 Local Authority areas and there are over 18,500 community groups nationwide currently registered with a PPN. Their function is to represent volunteer-run groups from the Community & Voluntary, Social Inclusion, and Environmental sectors in local policymaking. PPNs have huge importance in terms of integrating the SDGs into the work of this sector and many PPNs have already carried out projects related to the SDGs.

Consult with PPNs regarding the types of tools and knowledge sharing mechanisms that would support the further integration of the SDGs into their work.

Develop a programme to implement and raise awareness of SDGs for Local Community Development Committees, local authorities, Government Departments and agencies, community and voluntary organisations and local development

c. Irish Aid Global Citizenship Education Strategy

The Irish Aid Global Citizenship Education Strategy published in December 2021 references the importance of Local Authorities including global citizenship themes in City and County Development Plans and building on their work with Public Participation Networks.

3. Other County Development Plans reference their role as a UNESCO Learning City and the promotion of the SDGs as an objective

(Graphic shown in attachment)

4. Inclusion in the Corporate Plan is not a reason to exclude references to the SDGs from the Development Plan

While the incorporation of the SDGs into the Dublin City Council Corporate Plan is welcome, this should not be a reason to exclude doing the same in the Dublin City Development Plan. Indeed, the two documents should be complementary in their approach.

Moreover the Dublin City Corporate Plan states that SDG 4 Quality Education is an SDG where the Council makes a low contribution. This reflects a very narrow focus

or definition of Dublin City Council's role in education and lifelong learning and would be completely contrary to the principles adopted by the City Council as a UNESCO Learning City

One of the central pillars of the UNESCO Learning City programme is the promotion of Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) and local authorities have a central role to play in ESD.

Chief Executive's Response

Section 1.9.2, page 38 of the Development Plan refers to the UN Sustainable Goals and Chapter 3 Climate Change contains numerous policies to assist in the delivery of UN goals at city level. The Development Plan, page 38, also references each of the 17 individual Sustainable Development Goals with a direct link to the website containing these goals.

The Chief Executive considers that any programme of education or communication strategy regarding mechanisms for implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals with the public is an operational matter outside the scope of Development Plan.

In response to Motion No.s 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 1.10 and 1.11 it is recommended to provide a new policy in Chapter 1 of the Draft Plan to address the substantive issue raised in this Motion. It is considered, therefore, that the issue highlighted in the motion is addressed in response to these motions under in Chapter 1 and to repeat this point in other chapters would generate unnecessary duplication.

See also Motion No.s 5.17, 5.18 and 5.20.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, new policy SCV1 to be inserted in Chapter 1: Strategic Context and Vision, Section: 1.9.2 UN Sustainable Development Goals, Page 38 to read:

{Policy SCV1 United Nations Sustainability Goals (See also Chapter 3, Climate Change):

It is the policy of Dublin City Council to contribute, via this Development Plan, towards achievement of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations' 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as per link <https://sdgs.un.org/goals.>

Motion No. 5.20 MOT-01806

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Daithi Doolan

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Section 5.5.3 ps 167 -171 Motion: Reject the CEs response to the submissions requesting the insertion of a policy that the “Council will work with the Dublin City Public Participation Network in communicating how local businesses, communities and individuals can work towards the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals by 2030 and in supporting initiatives on education for sustainable development and propose that the City Council implement the Human Rights Based Approach model. The following policy should be included in the Development Plan: As a UNESCO Learning City, it is a policy objective of Dublin City Council to work with the Dublin City Public Participation Network in communicating how local businesses, communities and individuals can work towards the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals by 2030 and in supporting initiatives on education for sustainable development.

Planning Reason

Dublin City is a UNESCO Learning City

Programmes such as the UNESCO Global Network of Learning Cities provide a framework for cities and towns to develop proactive lifelong learning strategies to promote the Sustainable Development Goals. The adoption of such a policy in the Development Plan reinforces the City as a learning City.

Developing quality in learning and nurturing a culture of learning throughout life are at the core of learning cities.

This objective is in line with National Policy

a. National Climate Strategy Action Plan

The National Climate Strategy Action Plan highlights the important role of local authorities in leading conversations on climate action. Such a policy in the Development Plan would reflect the policy statement in the National Climate Action Plan:

The National Dialogue on Climate Action will complement engagement activities undertaken by departments and agencies at sectoral, local, regional and national levels, including through local authorities, Public Participation Networks, SEAI Sustainable Energy Communities, Local Community Development Committees,

Climate Action Regional Offices, the Labour Employer Economic Forum (LEEF), NESCC, and other key national and sectoral dialogues.

National Climate Action Plan 2021

b. SDG Implementation Plan 2022-24

The Second National SDG Implementation Plan 2022-24 highlights the need for better incorporation and referencing of the SDGs within local authorities existing work and plans for awareness raising activities across local authority structures.

Public Participation Networks (PPNs) are established in all 31 Local Authority areas and there are over 18,500 community groups nationwide currently registered with a PPN. Their function is to represent volunteer-run groups from the Community & Voluntary, Social Inclusion, and Environmental sectors in local policymaking. PPNs have huge importance in terms of integrating the SDGs into the work of this sector and many PPNs have already carried out projects related to the SDGs.

Consult with PPNs regarding the types of tools and knowledge sharing mechanisms that would support the further integration of the SDGs into their work.

Develop a programme to implement and raise awareness of SDGs for Local Community Development Committees, local authorities, Government Departments and agencies, community and voluntary organisations and local development

c. Irish Aid Global Citizenship Education Strategy

The Irish Aid Global Citizenship Education Strategy published in December 2021 references the importance of Local Authorities including global citizenship themes in City and County Development Plans and building on their work with Public Participation Networks.

Chief Executive's Response

Section 1.9.2, page 38 of the Development Plan refers to the UN Sustainable Goals and Chapter 3 Climate Change contains numerous policies to assist in the delivery of UN goals at city level. The Development Plan, page 38, also references each of the 17 individual Sustainable Development Goals with a direct link to the website containing these goals.

The Chief Executive considers that any programme of education or communication strategy regarding mechanisms for implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals with the public is an operational matter outside the scope of Development Plan.

In response to Motion No.s 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 1.10 and 1.11 it is recommended to provide a new policy in Chapter 1 of the Draft Plan to address the

substantive issue raised in this Motion. It is considered, therefore, that the issue highlighted in the motion is addressed in response to these motions under in Chapter 1 and to repeat this point in other chapters would generate unnecessary duplication.

See also Motion No.s 5.17, 5.18 and 5.19.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, new policy SCV1 to be inserted in Chapter 1: Strategic Context and Vision, Section: 1.9.2 UN Sustainable Development Goals, Page 38 to read:

{Policy SCV1 United Nations Sustainability Goals (See also Chapter 3, Climate Change):

It is the policy of Dublin City Council to contribute, via this Development Plan, towards achievement of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations' 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as per link <https://sdgs.un.org/goals.>

Motion No. 5.21 MOT-01588

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Chapter 5 Section: 5.5.3 Healthy Placemaking and the 15-Minute City Page: 167-168 To amend the following: As outlined in the vision and introduction to the Plan, a core objective of the Plan is to promote the principle of the 15-minute city. The 15-minute city concept envisages that within 15 minutes on foot or bike from where they live, that people should have the ability to access most of their daily needs. {In order to realise the 15-minute city, it is envisaged that all new developments and existing neighbourhoods will require extensive investment in public transport, walking and cycling infrastructure and supporting measures, including retro-fitting and reconfiguration of established urban streets, and the Council supports measures in this regard.}

Planning Reason

For the reasons the Chief executive states in the Chief Executive's Report on Draft Plan Consultation Process

Chief Executive's Response

The pursuit of the 15 minute City is addressed throughout the Plan in sections dealing with the improved public realm, cycling network, public transport (including BusConnects) and the mixed use approach. All of this will require funding, however this is not a matter for the development plan.

The substantive issue raised in this motion is addressed in the Chief Executive's Recommendation to Motion No. 3.2 (MOT-01667) for a new Climate Action Policy "Improving mobility links in existing areas". This new policy is recommended to read "Improving Mobility Links in Existing Areas: It is the Policy of Dublin City Council to support retrofitting of existing built-up areas with measures which will contribute to their meeting the objective of a low-carbon city, such as reopening closed walking and cycling links or providing new links between existing areas." It is considered, therefore, that the issue is addressed in this motion and to repeat this point in other chapters would generate unnecessary duplication.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, Chapter 3: Climate Action, Section 3.5.1 Sustainable Settlement Patterns, The Built Environment, insert new Climate Action Policy after CA3 (and renumber accordingly), page 102 to read:

{CA4 Improving Mobility Links in Existing Areas

To support retrofitting of existing built-up areas with measures which will contribute to their meeting the objective of a low-carbon city, such as reopening closed walking and cycling links or providing new links between existing areas.}

Motion No. 5.22 MOT-01737

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Declan Meenagh

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

5.5.3 QHSN5 After “Urban Consolidation To promote and support residential consolidation and sustainable intensification through the consideration of applications for infill development, backland development, mews development, re-use/adaption of existing housing stock and use of upper floors, subject to the provision of good quality accommodation.” Add “To also protect existing community use of buildings and land and to avoid removing this community use if there is potential for the use to continue”.

Planning Reason

The National Development Plan NPO 4 aims to ensure the creation of attractive, liveable, well designed, high quality urban places. For this reason it is necessary to provide community spaces for multiple uses from dance classes to knitting groups. In my experience as a public representative, these places are under threat and need protection. This refers to the Drumcondra motions relating to the Corpus Christi Hall.

Chief Executive’s Response

Section 5.5.8 of the Draft Plan addresses Social and Community Infrastructure. The CE notes the issues and concerns raised in the motion and recommends that the motion is agreed with some textual amendments to provide greater clarity. It is recommended that the motion be implemented in Policy QHSN45 (p. 191).

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments. For clarity, Policy QHSN45 page 191 to read:

QHSN45 High Quality Neighbourhood and Community Facilities:

It is the Policy of Dublin City Council to encourage and facilitate the timely and planned provision of a range of high-quality neighbourhood and community facilities which are multifunctional in terms of their use, adaptable in terms of their design and located to ensure that they are accessible and inclusive to all. **{To also protect existing community uses and retain them where there is potential for the use to continue.}**

Motion No. 5.23 MOT-01738

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Declan Meenagh

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

5.5.3 Add a bullet point to QHSN11 * Community centres and halls need to be part of the 15-minute city and easily available for different types of groups from toddler groups to active retirement. They need to facilitate flexible activities and be easy to access. Existing land and buildings that serve this function must be protected.

Planning Reason

The National Development Plan NPO 4 aims to ensure the creation of attractive, liveable, well designed, high quality urban places. For this reason, it is necessary to provide community spaces for multiple uses from dance classes to knitting groups. In my experience as a public representative, these places are under threat and need protection. This refers to the Drumcondra motions relating to the Corpus Christi Hall.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE notes the issues raised in the motion and recommends that the motion is agreed with some textual amendments to provide greater clarity.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, the second bullet point of Policy QHSN11 to read:

- integrate active recreation and physical activity facilities {including community centres and halls as part of the 15-minute city};

Motion No. 5.24 MOT-01783

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Deirdre Heney

Supporting Political Party: Fianna Fáil

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

5.5.3 Healthy Placemaking and the 15-Minute City page 167 (Page 154 of CE's report). In supporting the objectives of healthy placemaking, the Plan encourages the design of communities to support physical activity (i.e. via inclusion of cycle lanes and accessible recreation areas, in order to encourage residents to live healthier lives. In supporting the wellbeing of the city's population, the Council will support the Healthy Dublin City Framework¹³, the Healthy Ireland Framework 2019-2025, and will endorse the principles of the "Declaration of Montreal on Wellbeing in Cities" which states that wellbeing and health should be at the heart of how we plan and design our city 2. Amendment; to insert the words "sport and" between the words "i.e. via inclusion of cycle lanes and accessible" and the words "recreation areas", and to insert the words "and the protection of said areas already in situ) after 'recreation areas,' amended paragraph will read as follows; -

In supporting the objectives of healthy placemaking, the Plan encourages the design of communities to support physical activity (i.e. via inclusion of cycle lanes and accessible sport and recreation areas, and the protection of said already in situ) in order to encourage residents to live healthier lives. In supporting the wellbeing of the city's population, the Council will support the Healthy Dublin City Framework¹³, the Healthy Ireland Framework 2019-2025, and will endorse the principles of the "Declaration of Montreal on Wellbeing in Cities" which states that wellbeing and health should be at the heart of how we plan and design our city

Planning Reason

Planning reason; the demands of our growing city, including infill development and the proliferation of "build to rent" developments, demands that the Development Plan makes clear provision for the protection of in situ sport and recreation areas so as to protect and positively contribute to amenity and healthy place making.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE notes the issues raised in the motion and recommends that the motion is agreed with some textual amendments to provide greater clarity.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, the text in Section 5.5.3 on page 167 to read:

In supporting the objectives of healthy placemaking, the Plan encourages the design of communities to support physical activity (~~{e.g.}(i.e.)~~ via inclusion of cycle lanes and accessible ~~{sport and}~~ recreation areas~~{, and the protection of those already in situ}~~) in order to encourage residents to live healthier lives.

Motion No. 5.25 MOT-01420

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

P169 Policy QHSN10 after 'modes of' insert 'public and accessible'.

Planning Reason

To ensure transport within the 15 minute city provides for the needs of all residents regardless of means or ability.

Chief Executive's Response

In terms of the 15 minute city, Policy QHSN11 encourages sustainable and low carbon transport modes through the promotion of alternative modes and 'walkable communities' whereby a range of facilities and services will be accessible within short walking or cycling distance. All modes of sustainable transport are not publicly managed or are not necessarily appropriate for persons with a disability e.g. the NOW dublinbikes. Sustainable modes of transport incorporates a wide variety of options. In this context, the wording of the motion is not considered appropriate as not all modes of sustainable transport are accessible.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed

Section 5.5.4

Motion No. 5.26 MOT-01421

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Page 174 Policy QHSN15 after 'approach 2012' insert 'and consistent with obligations under Article 4 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of People with Disabilities'.

Planning Reason

Policy QHSN15 of the Draft Plan states “It is the policy of Dublin City Council to promote built environments and outdoor shared spaces which are accessible to all. New developments must be in accordance with the seven principles of Universal Design as advocated by the National Disability Authority, Building For Everyone: A Universal Design Approach 2012.”

To ensure the development plan meets our obligations under the UNCRPD.

Chief Executive’s Response

The CE notes the issues raised in the motion and has no objection to the additional text.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

Motion No. 5.27 MOT-01784

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Deirdre Heney

Supporting Political Party: Fianna Fáil

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

5.5.4 Social Inclusion Policy QHSN16 Page 174 (page 155 of CE's report)
Sustainable Neighbourhoods To promote sustainable neighbourhoods which cater to the needs of persons in all stages of their lifecycle, i.e. children, people of working age, older people, and people with disabilities. 4. Amendment; to insert the words "people living with dementia" between the words "older people" and "and people with disabilities" amended paragraph will read as follows; - Sustainable Neighbourhoods To promote sustainable neighbourhoods which cater to the needs of persons in all stages of their lifecycle, i.e. children, people of working age, older people, people living with dementia and people with disabilities.

Planning Reason

To optimise opportunities where people of all abilities can be supported and empowered in the environments where they live and work to ensure they achieve their fullest health potential.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE notes the issues raised in the motion and recommends that the motion is agreed with some textual amendments to provide greater clarity.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, Policy QHSN16 on page 174 to read:

QHSN16 Sustainable Neighbourhoods: It is the Policy of Dublin City Council to promote sustainable neighbourhoods which cater to the needs of persons in all stages of their lifecycle, {e.g.}(i.e.) children, people of working age, older people{, people living with dementia} and people with disabilities.

Motion No. 5.28 MOT-01516

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Section: 5.5.4 Social Inclusion Page: 174, Policy QHSN17 Motion: “To add an additional lines to Policy QHSN17 as follows: Furthermore, Dublin City Council recognises the presence of “digital discrimination” as articulated in the Age Action Report “Digital Inclusion and an Aging Population” (October 2021) and commits to putting in place any and all measures to ensure the such discrimination is not experienced by anyone dealing with DCC. Furthermore, DCC commits to becoming a leading player, advocate and supported of best practice measures designed to eliminate “digital discrimination” experienced by anyone living in or visiting our city”.

Planning Reason

To help eliminate “digital discrimination” experienced by anyone living in or visiting the city. According to the recently published Age Action Report “Digital Inclusion and an Aging Population” 25% of people in the 60-74 age cohort and 56% of the 75+ age cohort do not use the internet. (This amounts to 275,000 people over the age of 65 who do not use the internet). Furthermore, 65% of people aged over 65 have experienced digital exclusion according to the report.

Chief Executive's Response

Digital discrimination is a societal matter and is not merely confined to older persons. This is not a planning matter and goes beyond the scope of the Development Plan.

Policy QHSN17 commits the Council “to support the needs of an ageing population in the community with reference to housing, mobility and the public realm having regard to Age Friendly Ireland's ‘Age Friendly Principles and Guidelines for the Planning Authority 2020’, the Draft Dublin City Age Friendly Strategy 2020-2025 and Housing Options for our Aging Population 2020.”

See also Motion Nos. 6.10 and 5.29.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Refer to Housing SPC Working Group on Services to Older People for consideration.

Motion No. 5.29 MOT-01577

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Chapter 5 – Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods– Section 5.5.4 To add an additional line to Policy QHSN17as follows: Dublin City Council recognises the effect of “digital discrimination” and commits to ensuring age is not a barrier to active participation.

Planning Reason

To ensure all age groups in society can fully engage without a digital barrier as an obstruction.

Chief Executive's Response

Digital discrimination is a societal matter and is not merely confined to older persons. This is not a planning matter and goes beyond the scope of the Development Plan.

Policy QHSN17 commits the Council “to support the needs of an ageing population in the community with reference to housing, mobility and the public realm having regard to Age Friendly Ireland's ‘Age Friendly Principles and Guidelines for the Planning Authority 2020’, the Draft Dublin City Age Friendly Strategy 2020-2025 and Housing Options for our Aging Population 2020.”

See also Motion Nos. 6.10 and 5.28.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Refer to Housing SPC Working Group on Services to Older People for consideration.

Section 5.5.5

Motion No. 5.30 MOT-01422

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

P178 Policy QHSN24 delete 'promotes' and replace with 'facilitates'.

Planning Reason

Stronger wording in terms of the commitment given.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE notes the issues raised in the motion and recommends that the motion is agreed.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

Motion No. 5.31 MOT-01423

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

P178 Policy QHSN24 delete 'opportunity' and replace with 'outcome'.

Planning Reason

To ensure the strongest possible commitment to equality for persons with disabilities. Opportunity is reflective of a meritocratic mindset whereas outcome reflects a genuine commitment to quality outcomes for persons with disabilities.

Chief Executive's Response

The wording of Policy QHSN24 was agreed at Draft stage of the Development Plan,

However the CE has no objection to the wording as proposed and recommends its inclusion.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

Motion No. 5.32 MOT-01425

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

P180 QHSN29 after 'recognise' insert 'and support'.

Planning Reason

To provide a more positive commitment to supporting the culture and identity of the Traveller community.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE notes the issues raised in the motion and recommends that the motion is agreed.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

Motion No. 5.33 MOT-01736

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Declan Meenagh

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Section: 5.5.5 Housing for All Page: 178 To amend the CE's amendment by adding text after the following It is an Objective of Dublin City Council: 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 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." By adding "At least one unit per 20 units in this 50% must meet UD++ Standards and at least one in 5 must meet UD+ standards."

Planning Reason

Article 28 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of People with Disabilities gives the right to housing and to choose where you live.

The development plan must comply with the disability act and requiring accessible homes which wheelchair users can't live in clearly doesn't meet this requirement.

Government policy is that housing for all will rapidly increase house building and reduce house prices. As well as this, the employment strategy for disabled people will mean lots of disabled people are going to get good, secure jobs. This motion aims to make sure we are building houses which disabled people can buy or rent.

The council will need some of these houses for Part V and it is more environmentally friendly to have them built and avoid retrofitting them after the council buys the units. This development plan is moving from 10% part V to 20% part V so there is a clear demand to buy accessible units. It is also more economical to build accessible houses than to adapt them later on so this makes sense.

adly a lot of disabled people are given Housing Assistance Payment but there are no accessible units available at that price in the private market. Again as promised by housing for all, prices will soon go down so people on HAP will need these accessible units so the demand is clear.

Chief Executive's Response

The Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland (2015) provides the tiered system for UD Homes to provide a flexible framework for designers to apply the guidelines creatively to all new home types through incremental steps and to provide

guidance to raise awareness and assist in person-centred design. This tiered system is described as;

- UD Home: optimising flexibility, adaptability, and usability for everyone.
- UD Home+: providing for greater accommodation of people's changing needs over time. UD Home+ includes guidelines to provide for wheelchair user dwellings.
- UD Home++: provides guidance and design tips to raise awareness and assist in one-off person-centred designed homes.

It is considered that the Universal Design target and amended wording to Objective QHSNO10 proposed under the CE Report provides flexibility in the design of dwellings designed to be suitable for older people/mobility impaired people and people with disabilities in accordance with the guidelines set out in the Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland 2015 and is in line with Action 4.4 of the Government's Policy Statement on Housing Options for Our Ageing Population 2020. The Universal Design target and amended wording to Objective QHSNO10 proposed under the CE Report is as follows;

Chapter 5 Section: 5.5.5 Housing for All Page: 178

Amendment: Objective QHSNO10 Universal Design

~~(It is an Objective of Dublin City Council: To require that a minimum of 10% of dwellings in all schemes over 100 units are designed to accommodate people with disabilities and older people in accordance with the Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland 2015.)~~

{It is an Objective of Dublin City Council: 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 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.}

The Chief Executive considers that the prescription of the UD standard as requested in the Motion is not appropriate, goes beyond Government policy for same and may result in extra costs in the provision of housing. In this regard, if Government policy is amended to provide a prescriptive Universal Design Standard for residential development, a Variation of the Development Plan can be made in order to ensure consistency with national policy.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that this motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 5.34 MOT-01785

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Deirdre Heney

Supporting Political Party: Fianna Fáil

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

QHSNO10 Universal Design To require that a minimum of 10% of dwellings in all schemes over 100 units are designed to accommodate people with disabilities and older people in accordance with the Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland 2015. page 178 (page 161 of CE's report) {It is an Objective of Dublin City Council: 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 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.} 5. Amendment; to insert the words "people living with dementia" between the words " older people/mobility impaired people" and " and people with disabilities " amended paragraph will read as follows; - {It is an Objective of Dublin City Council: 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.}

Planning Reason

Planning reason; to optimise opportunities where people of all abilities can be supported and empowered in the environments where they live and work to ensure they achieve their fullest health potential.

Chief Executive's Response

The Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland 2015 as referenced in Objective QHSNO10 is informed by the National Dementia Strategy 2014 (page 3 of the Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland 2015) and demonstrates how to design a home for life and take account of human diversity enabling individuals to interact with their environment to the best of their ability and to meet their changing needs over time. Objective QHSNO10 as amended by the CE report page 161 addresses space standards for apartments and those who specifically require larger units due to mobility impairment or disability.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that this motion is not agreed as the needs of people living with dementia are incorporated within the policy documents referred to under Objective QHSNO10.

Motion No. 5.35 MOT-01424

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Page 178 Objective QHSN010 delete '10%' and replace with '30%'.

Planning Reason

To ensure adequate provision of appropriate housing throughout the lifecycle and to reflect the changing needs of persons with disabilities in terms of housing.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE Report (April 29th, 2022) page 161 recommends that having regard to the Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland 2015, the DHLG&H's Design Manual for Quality Housing 2022 and the DHPLG's Housing Options for Our Ageing Population, Objective QHSNO10 regarding Universal Design targets should be amended to ensure consistency and to support Dublin City Council's commitment to implement the framework for the delivery of housing for persons with disabilities set out under the 'National Housing Strategy for Disabled People 2022-2027'. The CE Report recommends amendment of Objective QHSNO10 to the following:

Objective QHSNO10 Universal Design: It is an Objective of Dublin City Council: 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 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.

See also Motion No. 5.36.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

The matter is already addressed in the Chief Executive's Report.

Motion No. 5.36 MOT-01704

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 5, Page/Section: 178 To amend Objective QHSNO10 to read “To require a minimum of 50% of dwellings in all schemes over 10 units are designed to accommodate people with disabilities and older people in accordance with the Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland 2015 and in line with Housing Options for an Ageing Population Policy Statement 2019, Government of Ireland, and the Guidance in the Design Manual for Quality Housing 2022”.

Planning Reason

Rationale: to bring in the Development Plan in line with Housing Options for an Ageing Population Policy Statement 2019, Government of Ireland, and the Guidance in the Design Manual for Quality Housing 2022.

Chief Executive’s Response

The CE Report (April 29th, 2022) page 161 recommends that having regard to the Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland 2015, the DHLG&H’s Design Manual for Quality Housing 2022 and the DHPLG’s Housing Options for Our Ageing Population, Objective QHSNO10 regarding Universal Design targets is amended to ensure consistency and to support Dublin City Council’s commitment to implement the framework for the delivery of housing for persons with disabilities set out under the ‘National Housing Strategy for Disabled People 2022-2027’. The CE Report recommends amendment of Objective QHSNO10 to the following;

Objective QHSNO10 Universal Design: It is an Objective of Dublin City Council: 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 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.

See also Motion No. 5.35.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

The matter is already addressed in the Chief Executive’s Report.

Motion No. 5.37 MOT-01706

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 5, Page/Section: QHSNO – It will be an objective Dublin City Council to provide over 200 units of traveller accommodation that meets the needs of the community.

Planning Reason

The Development Plan currently acknowledges “The Traveller Accommodation Programme 2019-2024, identifies the requirement to provide or assist in the provision of over 200 units across a full range of accommodation types over the period of the programme. The Council will continue to address the provision of accommodation appropriate to the particular needs of Travellers through the implementation of the programme.” These should be strengthened by being included as a clear objective, not just aspirational text in the plan.

Chief Executive’s Response

This issue is addressed under Policy QHSN28 of the Draft Plan and the new objective, recommended following advice from the OPR, on page 62 of the CE Report which states;

{Objective QHSNO11 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.}

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

The matter is addressed in the Draft Plan and the Chief Executive’s Report.

Motion No. 5.38 MOT-01826

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Ray McAdam

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Add a new Policy Objective called QHSN28, to be included on P. 179 before the Traveller Accommodation section, that reads: QHSN28: Temporary Accommodation located in the City Centre: To ensure a review of the existing provision of temporary / homeless accommodation in the City Centre, with a specific regard to Dublin 1, 7 and 8. The aim of which should be to reduce the overconcentration of services in those locations. There will also be a general presumption against the development and expansion of any new temporary / homeless accommodation services within Dublin 1, 7 & 8, including adaptation of tourist hostels and hotels, in acknowledgement of the existing concentration of such uses.

Planning Reason

There already exists an over-concentration of such facilities within the post-codes of Dublin 1, 7 & 8 and we need to begin restricting their supply.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE considered that the policy in the Draft Development Plan is sufficiently robust in relation to this issue. Policy QHSN27 states that "It is the Policy of Dublin City Council to ensure that all proposals to provide or extend temporary homeless accommodation or support services shall be supported by information demonstrating that the proposal would not result in an undue concentration of such uses nor undermine the existing local economy, resident community or regeneration of an area. All such applications shall include: a map of all homeless services within a 750 metre radius of the application site, a statement on the catchment area identifying whether the proposal is to serve local or regional demand; and a statement regarding management of the service/facility."

This policy requires the applicant to demonstrate that there is no overconcentration, is sufficient to assess the impact of any new development and is considered appropriate to address the issue. The plan is a strategic policy document for the city and it would be inappropriate to specifically reference certain parts of the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that this motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 5.39 MOT-01902

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Racheal Batten

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

That this council votes to approve the development of independent living housings as a principle of the council local development plan and there is a percentage of units that need to be accommodating of those with mobility issues.

Planning Reason

in line with Regional Spatial & Economic Strategy (RSES) 2019-2031 that all community needs are incorporated into urban living to ensure it is in line with 15 minute city.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE considers that the policy in the Draft Development Plan is sufficiently robust in relation to this issue. Policy QHSN22 states that

“It is the Policy of Dublin City Council to support the concept of independent living and assisted living for older people, to support and promote the provision of specific purpose built accommodation, including retirement villages, and to promote the opportunity for older people to avail of the option of ‘rightsizing’, that is the process of adjusting their housing to meet their current needs within their community.”

In addition the CE Report recommends amendment of Objective QHSNO10 to the following:

Objective QHSNO10 Universal Design: It is an Objective of Dublin City Council: 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 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.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that this motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 5.40 MOT-01604

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Chapter 5 Section: 5.5.5 Specific Housing Typologies Page: 180 To add new objective, subsequent numbering to be amended accordingly: {QHSNO11 Homeless Services Map To compile a publicly available map of all homeless services in Dublin.}

Planning Reason

It is very difficult for the public to have insight into the distribution of homeless and other social support services in Dublin. This should be public information so that observations submitted by the general public can be based on fact rather than suspicion. Furthermore, this public data could inform those wishing to avail of the services and could inform organisations where services may be needed.

Chief Executive's Response

This motion is not considered appropriate for the Draft Plan. The provision of homeless accommodation and support services is constantly evolving and changing and is not static. In this regard, it would be inappropriate to include such a map in the Development Plan, a statutory document that has a life of 6 years. Such a map should be maintained as a live map where the information is regularly updated and is considered an operational matter. This is a matter for the Housing and Community Department and should be referred to the Housing SPC.

See also Motion No. 5.41.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Refer to the Housing SPC.

Motion No. 5.41 MOT-01605

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Chapter 5 Section: 5.5.5 Specific Housing Typologies Page: 180 To add new objective, subsequent numbering to be amended accordingly: {QHSNO12 Refuge and Emergency Accommodation Map To compile a publicly available map of all refuges and emergency accommodation facilities in Dublin.}

Planning Reason

It is very difficult for the public to have insight into the distribution of homeless and other social support services in Dublin. This should be public information so that observations submitted by the general public can be based on fact rather than suspicion. Furthermore, this public data could inform those wishing to avail of the services and could inform organisations where services may be needed.

Chief Executive's Response

This motion is not considered appropriate for the Draft Plan. The provision of refuge and emergency accommodation and support services is constantly evolving and changing and is not static. In this regard, it would be inappropriate to include such a map in the Development Plan, a statutory document that has a life of 6 years. Such a map should be maintained as a live map where the information is regularly updated. It should be noted that the Draft Plan contains policies supporting social inclusion. This is a matter for the Housing and Community Department and should be referred to the Housing SPC.

See also Motion No. 5.40.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Refer to the Housing SPC.

Section 5.5.6

Motion No. 5.42 MOT-01426

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Page 182 Policy QHSN33 delete 'new models of cost rental' and replace with 'public and not for profit cost rental housing'.

Planning Reason

To recognise the need for the delivery of public not for profit cost rental housing throughout the city as a new model of housing which offers affordability and sustainable communities.

Chief Executive's Response

The wording of Policy QHSN33 refers to "new models of cost rental...homeownership" which includes all models, including public and not for profit cost rental homeownership. In this context, it is considered that the proposed amendment is already adequately addressed in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 5.43 MOT-01803

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Daithi Doolan

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

1. section 5.5.6 Social, affordable Purchase & Cost Rental Housing Motion: To reject the Chief Executive's Recommendation that no change be recommended. I propose that the following CDP include a new policy objective, QHSN34: It is the policy of Dublin City Council: Dublin City Council will be the lead developer on publically owned land. This will not preclude circumstances where it may be expedient to 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.

Planning Reason

The housing crisis is not just a lack of access to housing but a lack of access to social, affordable to purchase or rental housing. The CDP must ensure DCC meets the housing needs of the City.

To achieve this it is essential that DCC is the lead developer on publically owned lands so it can deliver the housing and amenities that are needed. Working with other agencies can improve on delivery this, but DCC should not be secondary in this relationship.

Chief Executive's Response

The policy in the Draft Development Plan is sufficiently robust in relation to Dublin City Council as lead developer in both Objective QHSNO1 and Section 5.5.6.

Objective QHSNO1 states that "It is an Objective of Dublin City Council 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 tenure."

The Draft Plan provides at Section 5.5.6 that the City Council will aspire as far as is possible, to be the lead developer of publicly owned land. The proposed wording would preclude circumstances where it may be more expedient to allow for differing approaches, including through the LDA, in order to achieve the timely delivery of development. This issue was previously raised under Motion 94 of the CE Report on Draft Motions (October 2021) and the amended wording as provided in Objective

QHSNO1 was considered and agreed by the elected members at a Special Council Meeting in November 2021.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that this motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 5.44 MOT-01427

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Page 182 Policy QHSN33 after 'realisation of public housing' insert 'and where land owned by Dublin Council is allocated for cost rental it shall remain in or revert to Dublin Council ownership when the cost rental period has ended'.

Planning Reason

To protect DCC's housing stock for future generation's housing needs.

Chief Executive's Response

The ownership of land allocated for cost rental dwellings is a legal matter and is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that this motion is not agreed as it is outside of the scope of the Development Plan.

Section 5.5.7

Motion No. 5.45 MOT-01567

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

5.5.7. Specific Housing Typologies Page: 186 Policy QHSN43 Motion: To remove the reference to “the inner city” in this Policy.

Planning Reason

The Inner City areas are consistently singled out for any and all controversial or unusual developments/projects and student accommodation should be primarily provided close to campus (as in the policy) and adding the inner city as a further option is just another example of the area being used as a “dumping ground” for any and all developments.

Chief Executive’s Response

It should be noted that part of the energy and vitality of Dublin inner city is due its third level campuses, nevertheless there is no objection to the wording of the motion suggesting the removal of the wording ‘inner city’ in this context.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

See also the Chief Executive’s Recommendation to Motion No. 5.46.

Motion No. 5.46 MOT-01606

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Chapter 5 Section: 5.5.7 Specific Housing Typologies Page: 179, Policy QHSN43 To amend the following: QHSN43 Third-Level Student Accommodation To support the provision of high-quality, professionally managed and purpose-built third-level student accommodation in line with the provisions of the National Student Accommodation Strategy (2017), on campuses or in appropriate locations close to the main campus, ~~in the inner city~~ or adjacent to high-quality public transport corridors and cycle routes, in a manner which respects the residential amenity and character of the surrounding area, in order to support the knowledge economy. Proposals for student accommodation shall comply with the 'Guidelines for Student Accommodation' contained in the development standards chapter. There will be a presumption against allowing any student accommodation development to be converted to any other use during term time

Planning Reason

An overconcentration of student accommodation will worsen the already highly imbalanced occupancy typology between the inner city and the suburbs.

Chief Executive's Response

It should be noted that part of the energy and vitality of Dublin inner city is due its third level campuses, nevertheless there is no objection to the wording of the motion suggesting the removal of the wording 'inner city' in this context.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

See also the Chief Executive's Recommendation to Motion No. 5.45.

Motion No. 5.47 MOT-01393

Submitted By Councillor(s): Darragh Moriarty

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

The Chief Executive's robust response regarding the Draft Plan's efforts to curtail and stem build-to-rent from becoming the dominant type of accommodation in DCC is welcome. However, I have huge concerns regarding the acceptance of this type of development "Within the Inner City (i.e. within the canal ring)". Inner city communities which have already been disproportionately impacted by the overconcentration of lower standard build-to-rent accommodation are in need of just as much, if not more measures to correct and tip the balance towards more sustainable apartment development. Motion (co-signed with Cllr. Kevin Donoghue, Labour Party): On Pgs. 186 and 706: remove "Within the Inner City (i.e. within the canal ring)"

Planning Reason

For all the same planning reasons eloquently outlined in the CE's response to the OPR.

Chief Executive's Response

As per the Chief Executive's Recommendation to Motions Nos. 5.47, 5.48, 5.49, 5.50 and 5.51, it is recommended to remove reference to "Within the Inner City" from Policy QHSN38 and Section 15.10 of the Draft Plan and to remove reference to "in prime inner city areas" from Section 5.5.7. Reference will be retained to facilitating BTR accommodation within 500 metres of a high employment area, major public transport interchanges and within SDRAs in Policy QHSN38. As set out in the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments (2020), Build to Rent accommodation is more suitable for central locations and/or proximity to public transport services and in this context, the specific locations within 500 metre walking distance of a high employment area and major public transport interchanges and within SDRAs are considered appropriate.

See also the Chief Executive's Recommendation to Motions Nos. 5.47, 5.48, 5.49, 5.50 and 5.51.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, it is recommended to remove reference to "Within the Inner City" from Policy QHSN38 and Section 15.10 of the Draft Plan and to remove reference to "in prime inner city areas" from Section 5.5.7 as follows:

- For Chapter 5, Section 5.5.7 p. 185 to read:

BTR should be concentrated ~~(in prime inner-city areas and also)~~ in areas of high intensity employment use, ~~(such as within 500 metres walking distance of a high employment area i.e. more than 500 employees per hectare,)~~ within 500m of major public transport interchanges ~~((e.g. Connolly Station, Tara Street Station and Heuston Station))~~ and within identified Strategic Development Regeneration ~~(s Zones)~~ {Areas}.

- For Chapter 5, Section 5.5.7 Policy QHSN38 p. 186 to read:

To facilitate the provision of Build to Rent (BTR) Accommodation in the following specific locations:

- ~~(Within the Inner City (i.e. within the canal ring))~~.
- Within 500 metre walking distance of a high employment area i.e. more than 500 employees per hectare.
- Within 500 metres of major public transport interchanges (e.g. Connolly Station, Tara Street Station and Heuston Station), and
- Within identified Strategic Development Regenerations Areas.

- For Chapter 15, Section 15.10 Build to Rent Residential Developments to read:

“Build to Rent” (BTR) refers to purpose built residential accommodation and associated amenities built specifically for long term rental that is managed and serviced in an institutional manner by an institutional landlord. Recent emerging trends would indicate that the dominance of BTR in large schemes can be to the detriment of {standard designed apartment} ~~(the build-to-sell)~~ units. Dublin City Council will consider “Built to Rent” developments in specific locations as follows:

- ~~(Within the Inner City (i.e. within the canal ring))~~.
- Within 500m walking distance of a high employment area i.e. more than 500 employees per hectare.
- Within 500m of major public transport interchanges (e.g. Connolly Station, Tara Street Station and Heuston Station), and within identified Strategic Development Regenerations {Areas} ~~(Zones)~~.

Motion No. 5.48 MOT-01558

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

5.5.7. Specific Housing Typologies Page: 185 Motion: To remove the statement that “BTR should be concentrated in prime inner city areas...”

Planning Reason

The Inner City areas are consistently singled out for any and all controversial or unusual developments/projects and, if BTR is to remain as a housing type/option it would, in the interest of promoting sustainable communities/neighbourhoods, that they be spread throughout the city rather than concentrating in the Inner City and potentially destroying its communities and neighbourhoods.

Chief Executive’s Response

As per the Chief Executive’s Recommendation to Motions Nos. 5.47, 5.48, 5.49, 5.50 and 5.51, it is recommended to remove reference to “Within the Inner City” from Policy QHSN38 and Section 15.10 of the Draft Plan and to remove reference to “in prime inner city areas” from Section 5.5.7. Reference will be retained to facilitating BTR accommodation within 500 metres of a high employment area, major public transport interchanges and within SDRAs in Policy QHSN38. As set out in the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments (2020), Build to Rent accommodation is more suitable for central locations and/or proximity to public transport services and in this context, the specific locations within 500 metre walking distance of a high employment area and major public transport interchanges and within SDRAs are considered appropriate.

See also the Chief Executive’s Recommendation to Motions Nos. 5.47, 5.48, 5.49, 5.50 and 5.51.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, it is recommended to remove reference to “Within the Inner City” from Policy QHSN38 and Section 15.10 of the Draft Plan and to remove reference to “in prime inner city areas” from Section 5.5.7 as follows:

- For Chapter 5, Section 5.5.7 p. 185 to read:
BTR should be concentrated ~~(in prime inner city areas and also)~~ in areas of high intensity employment use, ~~(such as within 500 metres walking distance of a high employment area i.e. more than 500 employees per hectare,)~~ within 500m of

major public transport interchanges ~~((e.g. Connolly Station, Tara Street Station and Heuston Station))~~ and within identified Strategic Development Regeneration ~~(s Zones)~~ {Areas}.

- For Chapter 5, Section 5.5.7 Policy QHSN38 p. 186 to read:

To facilitate the provision of Build to Rent (BTR) Accommodation in the following specific locations:

- ~~(Within the Inner City (i.e. within the canal ring))~~.
- Within 500 metre walking distance of a high employment area i.e. more than 500 employees per hectare.
- Within 500 metres of major public transport interchanges (e.g. Connolly Station, Tara Street Station and Heuston Station), and
- Within identified Strategic Development Regenerations Areas.

- For Chapter 15, Section 15.10 Build to Rent Residential Developments to read:

“Build to Rent” (BTR) refers to purpose built residential accommodation and associated amenities built specifically for long term rental that is managed and serviced in an institutional manner by an institutional landlord. Recent emerging trends would indicate that the dominance of BTR in large schemes can be to the detriment of {standard designed apartment} ~~(the build to sell)~~ units. Dublin City Council will consider “Built to Rent” developments in specific locations as follows:

- ~~(Within the Inner City (i.e. within the canal ring))~~.
- Within 500m walking distance of a high employment area i.e. more than 500 employees per hectare.
- Within 500m of major public transport interchanges (e.g. Connolly Station, Tara Street Station and Heuston Station), and within identified Strategic Development Regenerations {Areas} ~~(Zones)~~.

Motion No. 5.49 MOT-01561

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

5.5.7. Specific Housing Typologies Page: 186 Policy QHSN38 Motion: To remove “within the Inner City (i.e. within the canal ring) from QHSN38.

Planning Reason

The Inner City areas are consistently singled out for any and all controversial or unusual developments/projects and, if BTR is to remain as a housing type/option it would, in the interest of promoting sustainable communities/neighbourhoods, that they be spread throughout the city rather than concentrating in the Inner City and potentially destroying its communities and neighbourhoods.

Chief Executive’s Response

As per the Chief Executive’s Recommendation to Motions Nos. 5.47, 5.48, 5.49, 5.50 and 5.51, it is recommended to remove reference to “Within the Inner City” from Policy QHSN38 and Section 15.10 of the Draft Plan and to remove reference to “in prime inner city areas” from Section 5.5.7. Reference will be retained to facilitating BTR accommodation within 500 metres of a high employment area, major public transport interchanges and within SDRAs in Policy QHSN38. As set out in the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments (2020), Build to Rent accommodation is more suitable for central locations and/or proximity to public transport services and in this context, the specific locations within 500 metre walking distance of a high employment area and major public transport interchanges and within SDRAs are considered appropriate.

See also the Chief Executive’s Recommendation to Motions Nos. 5.47, 5.48, 5.49, 5.50 and 5.51.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, it is recommended to remove reference to “Within the Inner City” from Policy QHSN38 and Section 15.10 of the Draft Plan and to remove reference to “in prime inner city areas” from Section 5.5.7 as follows:

- For Chapter 5, Section 5.5.7 p. 185 to read:
BTR should be concentrated (~~in prime inner city areas and also~~) in areas of high intensity employment use, (~~such as within 500 metres walking distance of a high employment area i.e. more than 500 employees per hectare,~~) within 500m of

major public transport interchanges ~~((e.g. Connolly Station, Tara Street Station and Heuston Station))~~ and within identified Strategic Development Regeneration ~~(s Zones)~~ {Areas}.

- For Chapter 5, Section 5.5.7 Policy QHSN38 p. 186 to read:

To facilitate the provision of Build to Rent (BTR) Accommodation in the following specific locations:

- ~~(Within the Inner City (i.e. within the canal ring))~~.
- Within 500 metre walking distance of a high employment area i.e. more than 500 employees per hectare.
- Within 500 metres of major public transport interchanges (e.g. Connolly Station, Tara Street Station and Heuston Station), and
- Within identified Strategic Development Regenerations Areas.

- For Chapter 15, Section 15.10 Build to Rent Residential Developments to read:

“Build to Rent” (BTR) refers to purpose built residential accommodation and associated amenities built specifically for long term rental that is managed and serviced in an institutional manner by an institutional landlord. Recent emerging trends would indicate that the dominance of BTR in large schemes can be to the detriment of {standard designed apartment} ~~(the build to sell)~~ units. Dublin City Council will consider “Built to Rent” developments in specific locations as follows:

- ~~(Within the Inner City (i.e. within the canal ring))~~.
- Within 500m walking distance of a high employment area i.e. more than 500 employees per hectare.
- Within 500m of major public transport interchanges (e.g. Connolly Station, Tara Street Station and Heuston Station), and within identified Strategic Development Regenerations {Areas} ~~(Zones)~~.

Motion No. 5.50 MOT-01583

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Chapter 5 Section: 5.5.7 Page: 184 To amend the following: ~~(BTR should be concentrated in prime inner city areas and also in areas of high intensity employment use such as within 500 metres walking distance of a high employment area i.e. more than 500 employees per hectare, within 500m of major public transport interchanges (e.g. Connolly Station, Tara Street Station and Houston Station) and within identified Strategic Development Regenerations Zones.)~~

Planning Reason

The CE provides a long and detailed justification for the need for a more balanced housing typology in the city and concludes that policies QHSN38 and QHSN39 as they are currently written in the draft Development Plan should be preserved.

It is therefore very surprising to see no proposal from the CE to remove the exemption to the presumption against 100% BTR for the inner city, near high employment areas or near public transport interchanges.

On page 166 of the CE report, the CE tries to justify the exemption on a ban on 100% 100 in the inner city as such:

“As set out in the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments (2020), Build to Rent accommodation is more suitable for central locations and/or proximity to public transport services and in this context, the specific locations within the inner city, within 500 metre walking distance of a high employment area and major public transport interchanges and within SDRAs are considered appropriate.”

This is in fact a highly dubious interpretation of the relevant paragraph 5.14(i) of the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments (2020), which states:

“There shall be a default of minimal or significantly reduced car parking provision on the basis of BTR development being more suitable for central locations and/or proximity to public transport services.”

This is the only justification set out in the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments (2020) for locating BTR in city centres. It is utterly insufficient and entirely ignores any wider context such as the desire of families, homeowners, non-BTR tenants etc. to live close to work/amenities. It ignores the tremendous imbalance in occupancy types, unit size and housing typology between

city centres and suburban areas. It ignores the other national and local policies that encourage a modal shift away from private car use.

Furthermore, the CE's recommendation to keep the exemptions not only contradicts the CE's own desire for a more diverse mix of occupancy types in Dublin, but also the desire for more diverse housing typology in the inner city as stated in Section 15.9.1 and the desire to reduce the impact of 100% BTR on Part V provisions.

Regarding occupancy type, 2016 CSO data shows that only 25% households in the South West Inner City, South East Inner City and North Inner City electoral areas (colloquially the "between the canals" are owner occupiers. 45% of households are private renters. Homeownership falls even more dramatically between the canals and is as low as 5% in parts of the North Inner City.

This imbalance of occupancy types becomes particularly apparent when compared with the proportions of owner occupiers and private renters in the suburbs. The CE cites four recent BTR developments of significant size in an attempt to highlight the scale of 100% BTR developments being permitted. The CE's example would have more gravitas if these BTR developments were not proposed in areas that have very low proportions of private renters and very high proportions of homeownership. To illustrate, the local electoral area in which the Clongriffin BTR development cited by the CE is located contains 73% owner occupier households and 14% private renter households. Similar proportions can be found in all areas where the BTR developments cited by the CE will be built.

With the large majority of dwellings in the inner city already being used for rental, there simply is no justification to concentrate private rental typology even more by allowing 100% BTR developments in this area.

The CE furthermore highlights the conflict between BTR unit mix allowances and the apartment sizes required under Part V policy. He is correct in this assertion, but then proceeds to allow this conflict to remain for apartments built in the Inner City, where BTR development will continue to dominate under the proposed 100% BTR exemptions.

Section 15.9.1 Unit Mix of the draft Development Plan describes the importance of increasing the proportion of larger dwellings in the Liberties and North Inner City and proposes increasing the proportion of units with three or more bedrooms and putting an upper limit on units with one bedroom. The exemptions on banning 100% BTR in the inner city proceeds to completely undermine the goals of Section 15.9.1. Bafflingly, the CE effectively admits this by recommending an additional clarification that this unit mix does not apply to BTR developments.

In conclusion, it is abundantly clear that the recommendation of exempting the inner city from a ban on 100% BTR is a political trade-off with the objective of reducing

BTR in the suburbs by sacrificing the needs of the inner city in a hope that these attempts will not conflict with national planning policy.

ny decision to keep these exemptions works purely in favour of suburban communities, who already enjoy strong social capital from high homeownership rates and high numbers of family residency, at the sacrifice of inner city communities, who see their neighbours and family members leave their neighbourhoods due to a lack of available homes to buy or a lack of dwellings suitable for family households. Furthermore, exempting the 100% BTR ban within 500 metre walking distance of high employment areas and of major transport hubs entirely ignores the fact that owner occupiers and families may also want to live near these places. As the CE points out, most new housing developments in Dublin City are BTR, so a growth in the number of owner occupier households will be by de facto very minimal near these places if these exemptions are maintained.

Finally, all these choices counter the latest efforts and guidance in the National Planning Framework to revitalise Ireland's urban centres. It will continually lock Dublin into the mantra that "city centre living is for when you are young and the suburbs are for the grown-ups".

Chief Executive's Response

As per the Chief Executive's Recommendation to Motions Nos. 5.47, 5.48, 5.49, 5.50 and 5.51, it is recommended to remove reference to "Within the Inner City" from Policy QHSN38 and Section 15.10 of the Draft Plan and to remove reference to "in prime inner city areas" from Section 5.5.7. Reference will be retained to facilitating BTR accommodation within 500 metres of a high employment area, major public transport interchanges and within SDRAs in Policy QHSN38. As set out in the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments (2020), Build to Rent accommodation is more suitable for central locations and/or proximity to public transport services and in this context, the specific locations within 500 metre walking distance of a high employment area and major public transport interchanges and within SDRAs are considered appropriate.

Under Policy QHSN38 there are no exemptions to the requirement for a minimum of 40% of units within a development to be designed as standard apartments and the general presumption against large scale residential developments (in excess of 100 units) which comprise of 100% BTR typology applies to all BTR applications, regardless of location.

See also the Chief Executive's Recommendation to Motions Nos. 5.47, 5.48, 5.49, 5.50 and 5.51.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, it is recommended to remove reference to “Within the Inner City” from Policy QHSN38 and Section 15.10 of the Draft Plan and to remove reference to “in prime inner city areas” from Section 5.5.7 as follows:

- For Chapter 5, Section 5.5.7 p. 185 to read:
BTR should be concentrated ~~(in prime inner city areas and also)~~ in areas of high intensity employment use, ~~(such as within 500 metres walking distance of a high employment area i.e. more than 500 employees per hectare,)~~ within 500m of major public transport interchanges ~~((e.g. Connolly Station, Tara Street Station and Heuston Station))~~ and within identified Strategic Development Regeneration ~~(s Zones)~~ **{Areas}**.

- For Chapter 5, Section 5.5.7 Policy QHSN38 p. 186 to read:
To facilitate the provision of Build to Rent (BTR) Accommodation in the following specific locations:

- ~~(Within the Inner City (i.e. within the canal ring)).~~
- Within 500 metre walking distance of a high employment area i.e. more than 500 employees per hectare.
- Within 500 metres of major public transport interchanges (e.g. Connolly Station, Tara Street Station and Heuston Station), and
- Within identified Strategic Development Regenerations Areas.

- For Chapter 15, Section 15.10 Build to Rent Residential Developments to read:

“Build to Rent” (BTR) refers to purpose built residential accommodation and associated amenities built specifically for long term rental that is managed and serviced in an institutional manner by an institutional landlord. Recent emerging trends would indicate that the dominance of BTR in large schemes can be to the detriment of **{standard designed apartment}** ~~(the build to sell)~~ units. Dublin City Council will consider “Built to Rent” developments in specific locations as follows:

- ~~(Within the Inner City (i.e. within the canal ring)).~~
- Within 500m walking distance of a high employment area i.e. more than 500 employees per hectare.
- Within 500m of major public transport interchanges (e.g. Connolly Station, Tara Street Station and Heuston Station), and within identified Strategic Development Regenerations **{Areas}** ~~(Zones)~~.

Motion No. 5.51 MOT-01585

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Chapter 5 Section: 5.5.7 Page: 186, Policy QHSN38 To amend the following: To facilitate the provision of Build to Rent (BTR) Accommodation in the following specific locations: ~~* (Within the Inner City * Within 500 metre walking distance of a high employment area i.e. more than 500 employees per hectare. * Within 500 metres of major public transport interchanges (e.g. Connolly Station, Tara Street Station and Houston Station), and) * Within identified Strategic Development Regenerations Areas.~~

Planning Reason

The CE provides a long and detailed justification for the need for a more balanced housing typology in the city and concludes that policies QHSN38 and QHSN39 as they are currently written in the draft Development Plan should be preserved. It is therefore very surprising to see no proposal from the CE to remove the exemption to the presumption against 100% BTR for the inner city, near high employment areas or near public transport interchanges.

On page 166 of the CE report, the CE tries to justify the exemption on a ban on 100% 100 in the inner city as such:

“As set out in the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments (2020), Build to Rent accommodation is more suitable for central locations and/or proximity to public transport services and in this context, the specific locations within the inner city, within 500 metre walking distance of a high employment area and major public transport interchanges and within SDRAs are considered appropriate.”

This is in fact a highly dubious interpretation of the relevant paragraph 5.14(i) of the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments (2020), which states:

“There shall be a default of minimal or significantly reduced car parking provision on the basis of BTR development being more suitable for central locations and/or proximity to public transport services”

This is the only justification set out in the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments (2020) for locating BTR in city centres. It is utterly insufficient and entirely ignores any wider context such as the desire of families, homeowners, non-BTR tenants etc. to live close to work/amenities. It ignores the tremendous imbalance in occupancy types, unit size and housing typology between

city centres and suburban areas. It ignores the other national and local policies that encourage a modal shift away from private car use.

Furthermore, the CE's recommendation to keep the exemptions not only contradicts the CE's own desire for a more diverse mix of occupancy types in Dublin, but also the desire for more diverse housing typology in the inner city as stated in Section 15.9.1 and the desire to reduce the impact of 100% BTR on Part V provisions.

Regarding occupancy type, 2016 CSO data shows that only 25% households in the South West Inner City, South East Inner City and North Inner City electoral areas (colloquially the "between the canals" are owner occupiers. 45% of households are private renters. Homeownership falls even more dramatically between the canals and is as low as 5% in parts of the North Inner City.

This imbalance of occupancy types becomes particularly apparent when compared with the proportions of owner occupiers and private renters in the suburbs. The CE cites four recent BTR developments of significant size in an attempt to highlight the scale of 100% BTR developments being permitted. The CE's example would have more gravitas if these BTR developments were not proposed in areas that have very low proportions of private renters and very high proportions of homeownership. To illustrate, the local electoral area in which the Clongriffin BTR development cited by the CE is located contains 73% owner occupier households and 14% private renter households. Similar proportions can be found in all areas where the BTR developments cited by the CE will be built.

With the large majority of dwellings in the inner city already being used for rental, there simply is no justification to concentrate private rental typology even more by allowing 100% BTR developments in this area.

The CE furthermore highlights the conflict between BTR unit mix allowances and the apartment sizes required under Part V policy. He is correct in this assertion, but then proceeds to allow this conflict to remain for apartments built in the Inner City, where BTR development will continue to dominate under the proposed 100% BTR exemptions.

Section 15.9.1 Unit Mix of the draft Development Plan describes the importance of increasing the proportion of larger dwellings in the Liberties and North Inner City and proposes increasing the proportion of units with three or more bedrooms and putting an upper limit on units with one bedroom. The exemptions on banning 100% BTR in the inner city proceeds to completely undermine the goals of Section 15.9.1. Bafflingly, the CE effectively admits this by recommending an additional clarification that this unit mix does not apply to BTR developments.

In conclusion, it is abundantly clear that the recommendation of exempting the inner city from a ban on 100% BTR is a political trade-off with the objective of reducing BTR in the suburbs by sacrificing the needs of the inner city in a hope that these attempts will not conflict with national planning policy.

Any decision to keep these exemptions works purely in favour of suburban communities, who already enjoy strong social capital from high homeownership rates and high numbers of family residency, at the sacrifice of inner city communities, who see their neighbours and family members leave their neighbourhoods due to a lack of available homes to buy or a lack of dwellings suitable for family households. Furthermore, exempting the 100% BTR ban within 500 metre walking distance of high employment areas and of major transport hubs entirely ignores the fact that owner occupiers and families may also want to live near these places. As the CE points out, most new housing developments in Dublin City are BTR, so a growth in the number of owner occupier households will be by de facto very minimal near these places if these exemptions are maintained.

Finally, all these choices counter the latest efforts and guidance in the National Planning Framework to revitalise Ireland's urban centres. It will continually lock Dublin into the mantra that "city centre living is for when you are young and the suburbs are for the grown-ups".

Chief Executive's Response

As per the Chief Executive's Recommendation to Motions Nos. 5.47, 5.48, 5.49, 5.50 and 5.51, it is recommended to remove reference to "Within the Inner City" from Policy QHSN38 and Section 15.10 of the Draft Plan and to remove reference to "in prime inner city areas" from Section 5.5.7. Reference will be retained to facilitating BTR accommodation within 500 metres of a high employment area, major public transport interchanges and within SDRAs in Policy QHSN38. As set out in the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments (2020), Build to Rent accommodation is more suitable for central locations and/or proximity to public transport services and in this context, the specific locations within 500 metre walking distance of a high employment area and major public transport interchanges and within SDRAs are considered appropriate.

See also the Chief Executive's Recommendation to Motions Nos. 5.47, 5.48, 5.49, 5.50 and 5.51.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, it is recommended to remove reference to "Within the Inner City" from Policy QHSN38 and Section 15.10 of the Draft Plan and to remove reference to "in prime inner city areas" from Section 5.5.7 as follows:

- For Chapter 5, Section 5.5.7 p. 185 to read:
BTR should be concentrated ~~(in prime inner city areas and also)~~ in areas of high intensity employment use, ~~(such as within 500 metres walking distance of a high employment area i.e. more than 500 employees per hectare,)~~ within 500m of major public transport interchanges ~~((e.g. Connolly Station, Tara Street Station~~

~~and Heuston Station))~~ and within identified Strategic Development Regeneration(~~s~~
~~Zones)~~ {Areas}.

- For Chapter 5, Section 5.5.7 Policy QHSN38 p. 186 to read:

To facilitate the provision of Build to Rent (BTR) Accommodation in the following specific locations:

- ~~(Within the Inner City (i.e. within the canal ring))~~.
- Within 500 metre walking distance of a high employment area i.e. more than 500 employees per hectare.
- Within 500 metres of major public transport interchanges (e.g. Connolly Station, Tara Street Station and Heuston Station), and
- Within identified Strategic Development Regenerations Areas.

- For Chapter 15, Section 15.10 Build to Rent Residential Developments to read:

“Build to Rent” (BTR) refers to purpose built residential accommodation and associated amenities built specifically for long term rental that is managed and serviced in an institutional manner by an institutional landlord. Recent emerging trends would indicate that the dominance of BTR in large schemes can be to the detriment of {standard designed apartment}~~(the build-to-sell)~~ units. Dublin City Council will consider “Built to Rent” developments in specific locations as follows:

- ~~(Within the Inner City (i.e. within the canal ring))~~.
- Within 500m walking distance of a high employment area i.e. more than 500 employees per hectare.
- Within 500m of major public transport interchanges (e.g. Connolly Station, Tara Street Station and Heuston Station), and within identified Strategic Development Regenerations {Areas}~~(Zones)~~.

Motion No. 5.52 MOT-01474

Submitted By Councillor(s): Alison Gilliland

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

That the CE's recommendations regarding Section 5.5.7 [[http://5.5.7](#)] Specific Housing Typologies, subheading Build to Rent (BTR) and Shared Accommodation QHSN38 and QHSN39 be supported but for the avoidance of doubt that the recommended '1km' vicinity of a site be replaced with 'within a 0.5km [[http://0.5km](#)] radius' (QHSN38).

Planning Reason

To clarify whether the 1km in the CE's report refers to radius or diameter.

Chief Executive's Response

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with an amendment to refer to a 1km radius which is considered an appropriate distance in identifying where pockets of overconcentration of BTR developments may occur. A radius of 500 metres takes into consideration an area of 1km diameter; which is a smaller geographic area in a city context and such a reduction could potentially omit permitted and proposed BTR developments in a local area, thereby reducing the area in assessing the matter of overconcentration in the vicinity. The CE recommends that the 0.5km radius for assessing the matter of overconcentration is inappropriate and should be increased to a 1km radius.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with an amendment.

For clarity;

it is recommended:

For Chapter 5, Section 5.5.7, Policy QHSN38, page 186, to read:

To facilitate the provision of Build to Rent (BTR) Accommodation in the following specific locations:

- ~~(Within the Inner City (i.e. within the canal ring)).~~
- Within 500 metre walking distance of a high employment area i.e. more than 500 employees per hectare.
- Within 500 metres of major public transport interchanges (e.g. Connolly Station, Tara Street Station and Heuston Station), and
- Within identified Strategic Development Regenerations Areas.

There will be a general presumption against large scale residential developments (in excess of 100 units) which comprise of 100% BTR typology. To ensure {there are opportunities for} a sustainable mix of tenure and long-term sustainable communities, a minimum of 40% of ~~(standard build to sell apartments)~~ {units within a development must be designed as standard apartments in accordance with the requirements set out in the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments, December 2020} ~~(will be required in such instances)~~. There will be a presumption against the proliferation and over concentration of BTR development in any one area. In this regard, applications for BTR developments should be accompanied by an assessment of other permitted {and proposed} BTR developments {within a} ~~(in the vicinity)~~ {1km}{(3km)}~~{radius}~~ of the site to demonstrate:

- that the development would not result in the overconcentration of one housing tenure in a particular area and take into {account} ~~(regard)~~ the ~~(geographical area)~~ {location} of the {proposed} BTR.
- {how the development supports housing need, particularly with regard to tenure, unit size and accessibility with particular reference to the Dublin City Council Housing Need and Demand Assessment.

- For Chapter 5, Section 5.5.7 p. 185 to read:

BTR should be concentrated ~~(in prime inner city areas and also)~~ in areas of high intensity employment use, ~~(such as within 500 metres walking distance of a high employment area i.e. more than 500 employees per hectare,)~~ within 500m of major public transport interchanges ~~((e.g. Connolly Station, Tara Street Station and Heuston Station))~~ and within identified Strategic Development Regeneration ~~(s Zones)~~ {Areas}. Furthermore, applications for BTR schemes should be required to demonstrate {how the development supports housing need, particularly with regard to tenure, unit size and accessibility with particular reference to the Dublin City Council Housing Need and Demand Assessment and} that there is not an over-concentration of Build to Rent Accommodation within an area, including a map showing all such facilities within {a 1km radius}~~((3km))~~ of a proposal. Such housing will be controlled in the interest of providing a mix of tenure and unit types. In assessing the matter of overconcentration, the Planning Authority will have regard to factors such as:

- the number and scale of other permitted BTR development in the vicinity {(within a 1km radius)} ~~((3km))~~ of the site,
- the household tenure and housing type of existing housing stock in the approximate vicinity {(within a 1km radius)} ~~((3km))~~ of the site,
- and the proximity of the proposal to high-capacity urban public transport stops and interchange (such as DART, Luas and BusConnects).

- For Chapter 15, Section: 15.10 Build to Rent Residential Developments (BTR), Page: 706 to read:

Furthermore, whilst BTR is considered to be an integral part in achieving an appropriate mix of housing in the right locations, there will be a presumption against the proliferation and over concentration of Build to Rent development in any one area

(refer to Section 5.5.7 of Chapter 5 Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods). Applications for “Build to Rent” developments should be accompanied by an assessment of other permitted {and proposed} BTR developments {within a} ~~(in the vicinity)~~ {1km}~~{3km}~~ {radius} of the site to demonstrate:

- o that the development would not result in the over concentration of one housing tenure in a particular area.
- o {how the development supports housing need, particularly with regard to tenure, unit size and accessibility with particular reference to the Dublin City Council Housing Need and Demand Assessment.}

Motion No. 5.53 MOT-01458

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

To reject the Chief Executive's recommendation that the 3KM radius for assessment of overconcentration of BTR be reduced to 1KM

Planning Reason

To ensure there isn't an over proliferation of Build to Rent in specific areas of the city which is detrimental to the development of sustainable communities.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE recommends that the 3km distance for assessing the matter of overconcentration of BTR accommodation is inappropriate and should be reduced to 1km. A 3km distance is considered excessive and will be counterproductive in identifying where pockets of overconcentration actually occur. If a wider geographical area is analysed, the level of concentration of a particular development will be less. Therefore, it could be concluded that in this wider area a greater level of development could be acceptable which would be contrary to the intent of the policy to prevent over concentration.

In response to Motion No. 5.52, it is recommended that the wording of Policy QHSN38 (p. 186) and the wording of the text in Section 5.5.7 p. 185 and Section 15.10 p. 706 be amended to refer to a 1km radius which is considered an appropriate distance in identifying where pockets of overconcentration of BTR developments may occur.

See Motion Nos. 5.52, 5.54 and 5.55.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 5.54 MOT-01559

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

5.5.7. Specific Housing Typologies Page: 185 Motion: To retain the 3km limit for BTR concentration mapping.

Planning Reason

To ensure non over-concentration of BTR in any specific area of the city.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE recommends that the 3km distance for assessing the matter of overconcentration of BTR accommodation is inappropriate and should be reduced to 1km. A 3km distance is considered excessive and will be counterproductive in identifying where pockets of overconcentration actually occur. If a wider geographical area is analysed, the level of concentration of a particular development will be less. Therefore, it could be concluded that in this wider area a greater level of development could be acceptable which would be contrary to the intent of the policy to prevent over concentration.

In response to Motion No. 5.52, it is recommended that the wording of Policy QHSN38 (p. 186) be amended to read;

“There will be a presumption against the proliferation and over concentration of BTR development in any one area. In this regard, applications for BTR developments should be accompanied by an assessment of other permitted **{and proposed}** BTR developments **{within a}{in the vicinity} {1km}{(3km)}{radius}** of the site to demonstrate:

- that the development would not result in the overconcentration of one housing tenure in a particular area and take into **{account} (regard)** the **(geographical-area) {location}** of the **{proposed}** BTR.
- **{how the development supports housing need, particularly with regard to tenure, unit size and accessibility with particular reference to the Dublin City Council Housing Need and Demand Assessment.}**”

See also Motion Nos. 5.52, 5.53 and 5.55.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that this motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 5.55 MOT-01723

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Joe Costello

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

I welcome the CE's rejection of Recommendation 5 of the Office of the Planning Regulator in relation to build to rent accommodation and the proposal to retain policy QHSN38. However, I propose rejecting the CE's amendment to reduce the 3km radius to 1km when considering such proposals. I propose to reinstate the 3KM radius in the text: P. 185: the number and scale of other permitted BTR developments in the vicinity (3KM) of the site. P.186: QHSN38: In this regard applications for BTR developments should be accompanied by an assessment of other permitted BTR developments in the vicinity (3km) of the site to demonstrate that the development would not result in the over-concentration of one housing ensure in a particular area and take into regard the geographical area of the BTR.

Planning Reason

The retention of the 3km range rather than the new proposed 1 km is essential to ensure that there is not an over-concentration of such development in an area.

The experience with student accommodation in the previous Development Plan would support this. The previous Development Plan had to be amended to increase the range as the 1km radius was not effective in preventing an over-concentration of student accommodation. It is preferable to have correct radius in place rather than having to return to amend the Development Plan at a later date.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE recommends that the 3km distance for assessing the matter of overconcentration of BTR accommodation is inappropriate and should be reduced to 1km. A 3km distance is considered excessive and will be counterproductive in identifying where pockets of overconcentration actually occur. If a wider geographical area is analysed, the level of concentration of a particular development will be less. Therefore, it could be concluded that in this wider area a greater level of development could be acceptable which would be contrary to the intent of the policy to prevent over concentration.

See also Motion Nos. 5.52, 5.53 and 5.54.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that this motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 5.56 MOT-01459

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

To reject the Chief Executive's recommendation that BTR schemes would be considered on a case by case basis in development schemes of less than 100 units and retain the original presumption against such schemes

Planning Reason

To ensure that small plots of land capable of delivering housing across the city are not considered for build to rent which then reduces the capacity to provide other forms of necessary housing.

Chief Executive's Response

Policy QHSN39 of the Draft Plan discourages BTR schemes of less than 100 units. From the pattern of development management applications, the Planning Authority is aware of an increasing quantum of very small BTR schemes proposed, often designed to minimum standards, in the city. It remains the view of the Planning Authority, that given the derogations in standards that are applicable to BTR schemes, including private open space, that it is often difficult on smaller sites to provide adequate and meaningful compensatory communal support facilities and amenities.

However, it was not the intent of the policy to preclude schemes of less than 100 units in their entirety, rather that they should not be the norm. Having regard to the advice from the OPR, it is acknowledged that there are instances where a BTR scheme of less than 100 units may be merited, particularly on constrained urban sites in the inner city. In this context, amendments are proposed to the policy to provide clarity on this issue.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that this motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 5.57 MOT-01562

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

5.5.7. Specific Housing Typologies Page: 186 Policy QHSN38 Motion: To replace the sentence “There will be a general presumption against any large scale residential developments (in excess of 100 units) which comprise 100% BTR typology” to read: “It will be Dublin City Council Policy that any proposed large scale residential developments (in excess of 100 units) which comprise 100% BTR typology will be disallowed/prohibited”

Planning Reason

In the interest of protecting the sustainability of communities and neighbourhoods.

Chief Executive’s Response

The Draft Plan cannot legally prevent or prohibit an application being submitted and afforded due process. It is not considered appropriate to provide revised wording to disallow/prohibit such development.

See also Motion No. 5.58.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that this motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 5.58 MOT-01564

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

5.5.7. Specific Housing Typologies Page: 186 Policy QHSN39 Motion: To replace the word “discourage” to “refuse” and “will only be considered in exceptional circumstances” with “will not be considered in any circumstances”

Planning Reason

To prohibit any BTR schemes of less than 100 units entirely and not give any opportunity for such developments.

Chief Executive’s Response

The Draft Plan cannot legally prevent or prohibit an application being submitted and afforded due process. It is not considered appropriate to provide revised wording to disallow/prohibit such development.

See also Motion No. 5.57.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that this motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 5.59 MOT-01563

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

5.5.7. Specific Housing Typologies Page: 186 Policy QHSN38 Motion: To reverse the 40/60 Build to Sell/Build to Rent Ratio in QHSN38 to 60/40 Build to Sell/Build to Rent.

Planning Reason

To ensure a sustainable mix of tenure and to protect the sustainability of communities and neighbourhoods.

Chief Executive's Response

Having provided an optimal balance of the issues raised in the many submissions received, including the submission from the OPR, the requirement for 40% of non BTR units is supported by evidential data from the CSO as detailed in the CE Report. However, a requirement for 60% of non BTR units as stated in the Motion is not evidence based, may have a negative impact on the housing market and the achievement of much needed housing development in the city and therefore it is the recommendation of the CE that this motion is not agreed.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that this motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 5.60 MOT-01584

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Chapter 5 Section: 5.5.7 Page: 185 To amend the following: There will be a general presumption against large scale residential developments (in excess of 100 units) which comprise of 100% BTR typology, {to ensure there are opportunities for a sustainable mix of tenure and long-term sustainable communities. Smaller infill BTR schemes of less than 100 units on infill sites will be considered on a case by case basis in prime urban areas where the proportion of households within 500 metres of the development that privately rent is below 25% and it is demonstrated that adequate amenities and appropriate standards of development are provided.}

Planning Reason

The CE provides a long and detailed justification for the need for a more balanced housing typology in the city and concludes that policies QHSN38 and QHSN39 as they are currently written in the draft Development Plan should be preserved. It is therefore very surprising to see no proposal from the CE to remove the exemption to the presumption against 100% BTR for the inner city, near high employment areas or near public transport interchanges.

On page 166 of the CE report, the CE tries to justify the exemption on a ban on 100% 100 in the inner city as such:

“As set out in the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments (2020), Build to Rent accommodation is more suitable for central locations and/or proximity to public transport services and in this context, the specific locations within the inner city, within 500 metre walking distance of a high employment area and major public transport interchanges and within SDRAs are considered appropriate.”

This is in fact a highly dubious interpretation of the relevant paragraph 5.14(i) of the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments (2020), which states:

“There shall be a default of minimal or significantly reduced car parking provision on the basis of BTR development being more suitable for central locations and/or proximity to public transport services.”

This is the only justification set out in the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments (2020) for locating BTR in city centres. It is utterly insufficient and entirely ignores any wider context such as the desire of families, homeowners, non-BTR tenants etc to live close to work/amenities. It ignores the

tremendous imbalance in occupancy types, unit size and housing typology between city centres and suburban areas. It ignores the other national and local policies that encourage a modal shift away from private car use.

Furthermore, the CE's recommendation to keep the exemptions not only contradicts the CE's own desire for a more diverse mix of occupancy types in Dublin, but also the desire for more diverse housing typology in the inner city as stated in Section 15.9.1 and the desire to reduce the impact of 100% BTR on Part V provisions. Regarding occupancy type, 2016 CSO data shows that only 25% households in the South West Inner City, South East Inner City and North Inner City electoral areas (colloquially the "between the canals" are owner occupiers. 45% of households are private renters. Homeownership falls even more dramatically between the canals and is as low as 5% in parts of the North Inner City.

This imbalance of occupancy types becomes particularly apparent when compared with the proportions of owner occupiers and private renters in the suburbs. The CE cites four recent BTR developments of significant size in an attempt to highlight the scale of 100% BTR developments being permitted. The CE's example would have more gravitas if these BTR developments were not proposed in areas that have very low proportions of private renters and very high proportions of homeownership. To illustrate, the local electoral area in which the Clongriffin BTR development cited by the CE is located contains 73% owner occupier households and 14% private renter households. Similar proportions can be found in all areas where the BTR developments cited by the CE will be built.

With the large majority of dwellings in the inner city already being used for rental, there simply is no justification to concentrate private rental typology even more by allowing 100% BTR developments in this area.

The CE furthermore highlights the conflict between BTR unit mix allowances and the apartment sizes required under Part V policy. He is correct in this assertion, but then proceeds to allow this conflict to remain for apartments built in the Inner City, where BTR development will continue to dominate under the proposed 100% BTR exemptions.

Section 15.9.1 Unit Mix of the draft Development Plan describes the importance of increasing the proportion of larger dwellings in the Liberties and North Inner City and proposes increasing the proportion of units with three or more bedrooms and putting an upper limit on units with one bedroom. The exemptions on banning 100% BTR in the inner city proceeds to completely undermine the goals of Section 15.9.1.

Bafflingly, the CE effectively admits this by recommending an additional clarification that this unit mix does not apply to BTR developments.

In conclusion, it is abundantly clear that the recommendation of exempting the inner city from a ban on 100% BTR is a political trade-off with the objective of reducing BTR in the suburbs by sacrificing the needs of the inner city in a hope that these attempts will not conflict with national planning policy.

Any decision to keep these exemptions works purely in favour of suburban communities, who already enjoy strong social capital from high homeownership rates and high numbers of family residency, at the sacrifice of inner city communities, who see their neighbours and family members leave their neighbourhoods due to a lack of available homes to buy or a lack of dwellings suitable for family households. Furthermore, exempting the 100% BTR ban within 500 metre walking distance of high employment areas and of major transport hubs entirely ignores the fact that owner occupiers and families may also want to live near these places. As the CE points out, most new housing developments in Dublin City are BTR, so a growth in the number of owner occupier households will be by de facto very minimal near these places if these exemptions are maintained.

Finally, all these choices counter the latest efforts and guidance in the National Planning Framework to revitalise Ireland's urban centres. It will continually lock Dublin into the mantra that "city centre living is for when you are young and the suburbs are for the grown-ups".

Chief Executive's Response

A similar issue re. applications for BTR development demonstrating how the development supports housing need, particularly with regard to tenure, is addressed in the Chief Executive's Recommendation to Motion No. 15.6. It is noted that information regarding tenancies on the RTB register does not distinguish between HAP and non-HAP tenancies in the private rental sector and the assessment process recommended in response to Motion No. 15.6. will look at the overall mix within the surrounding area including private rental, but it is considered inappropriate to put a fixed figure on the threshold.

See also the Chief Executive's Recommendation to Motions Nos. 5.62, 5.67 and 15.6.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 5.61 MOT-01587

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Chapter 5 Section: 5.5.7 Page: 186, Policy QHSN39 To ~~(discourage)~~ {ensure that} BTR Accommodation schemes ~~(of less than 100 units due to the need to provide a critical mass of accommodation to)~~ provide a meaningful provision of communal facilities and services, ~~(Smaller BTR accommodation schemes with less than 100 units will only be considered in exceptional circumstances and where a detailed justification is provided.)~~ {developments with less than 100 units will be considered on a case by case basis particularly on infill inner city sites, where the proportion of households within 500 metres of the development that privately rent is below 25%, a detailed justification is provided and it is demonstrated that adequate amenities and appropriate standards of development are provided.}

Planning Reason

The CE provides a long and detailed justification for the need for a more balanced housing typology in the city and concludes that policies QHSN38 and QHSN39 as they are currently written in the draft Development Plan should be preserved. It is therefore very surprising to see no proposal from the CE to remove the exemption to the presumption against 100% BTR for the inner city, near high employment areas or near public transport interchanges.

On page 166 of the CE report, the CE tries to justify the exemption on a ban on 100% 100 in the inner city as such:

“As set out in the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments (2020), Build to Rent accommodation is more suitable for central locations and/or proximity to public transport services and in this context, the specific locations within the inner city, within 500 metre walking distance of a high employment area and major public transport interchanges and within SDRAs are considered appropriate.”

This is in fact a highly dubious interpretation of the relevant paragraph 5.14(i) of the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments (2020), which states:

“There shall be a default of minimal or significantly reduced car parking provision on the basis of BTR development being more suitable for central locations and/or proximity to public transport services.”

This is the only justification set out in the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments (2020) for locating BTR in city centres. It is utterly

insufficient and entirely ignores any wider context such as the desire of families, homeowners, non-BTR tenants etc. to live close to work/amenities. It ignores the tremendous imbalance in occupancy types, unit size and housing typology between city centres and suburban areas. It ignores the other national and local policies that encourage a modal shift away from private car use.

Furthermore, the CE's recommendation to keep the exemptions not only contradicts the CE's own desire for a more diverse mix of occupancy types in Dublin, but also the desire for more diverse housing typology in the inner city as stated in Section 15.9.1 and the desire to reduce the impact of 100% BTR on Part V provisions.

Regarding occupancy type, 2016 CSO data shows that only 25% households in the South West Inner City, South East Inner City and North Inner City electoral areas (colloquially the "between the canals" are owner occupiers. 45% of households are private renters. Homeownership falls even more dramatically between the canals and is as low as 5% in parts of the North Inner City.

This imbalance of occupancy types becomes particularly apparent when compared with the proportions of owner occupiers and private renters in the suburbs. The CE cites four recent BTR developments of significant size in an attempt to highlight the scale of 100% BTR developments being permitted. The CE's example would have more gravitas if these BTR developments were not proposed in areas that have very low proportions of private renters and very high proportions of homeownership. To illustrate, the local electoral area in which the Clongriffin BTR development cited by the CE is located contains 73% owner occupier households and 14% private renter households. Similar proportions can be found in all areas where the BTR developments cited by the CE will be built.

With the large majority of dwellings in the inner city already being used for rental, there simply is no justification to concentrate private rental typology even more by allowing 100% BTR developments in this area.

The CE furthermore highlights the conflict between BTR unit mix allowances and the apartment sizes required under Part V policy. He is correct in this assertion, but then proceeds to allow this conflict to remain for apartments built in the Inner City, where BTR development will continue to dominate under the proposed 100% BTR exemptions.

Section 15.9.1 Unit Mix of the draft Development Plan describes the importance of increasing the proportion of larger dwellings in the Liberties and North Inner City and proposes increasing the proportion of units with three or more bedrooms and putting an upper limit on units with one bedroom. The exemptions on banning 100% BTR in the inner city proceeds to completely undermine the goals of Section 15.9.1. Bafflingly, the CE effectively admits this by recommending an additional clarification that this unit mix does not apply to BTR developments.

In conclusion, it is abundantly clear that the recommendation of exempting the inner city from a ban on 100% BTR is a political trade-off with the objective of reducing

BTR in the suburbs by sacrificing the needs of the inner city in a hope that these attempts will not conflict with national planning policy.

Any decision to keep these exemptions works purely in favour of suburban communities, who already enjoy strong social capital from high homeownership rates and high numbers of family residency, at the sacrifice of inner city communities, who see their neighbours and family members leave their neighbourhoods due to a lack of available homes to buy or a lack of dwellings suitable for family households.

Furthermore, exempting the 100% BTR ban within 500 metre walking distance of high employment areas and of major transport hubs entirely ignores the fact that owner occupiers and families may also want to live near these places. As the CE points out, most new housing developments in Dublin City are BTR, so a growth in the number of owner occupier households will be by de facto very minimal near these places if these exemptions are maintained.

Finally, all these choices counter the latest efforts and guidance in the National Planning Framework to revitalise Ireland's urban centres. It will continually lock Dublin into the mantra that "city centre living is for when you are young and the suburbs are for the grown-ups".

Chief Executive's Response

A similar issue re. applications for BTR development demonstrating how the development supports housing need, particularly with regard to tenure, is addressed in the Chief Executive's Recommendation to Motion No. 15.6. It is noted that information regarding tenancies on the RTB register does not distinguish between HAP and non-HAP tenancies in the private rental sector and the assessment process recommended in response to Motion No. 15.6. will look at the overall mix within the surrounding area including private rental, but it is considered inappropriate to put a fixed figure on the threshold.

See also the Chief Executive's Recommendation to Motions Nos. 5.62, 5.67 and 15.6.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 5.62 MOT-01560

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

5.5.7. Specific Housing Typologies Page: 185 Motion: To define “over-concentration” in the context of Build to Rent Accommodation in an area.

Planning Reason

To ensure clarity for planners, developers and communities.

Chief Executive’s Response

The policy in the Draft Development Plan is sufficiently robust in relation to providing clarity re. “over concentration” in the context of Build to Rent and as set out in Section 5.5.7 and Policy QHSN38 it is considered that this matter is best addressed at planning application stage as part of the development management assessment, rather than setting out prescribed standards in a strategic policy document. As stated in the response to the OPR in the CE Report, it is considered that providing a precise quantitative definition of what constitutes an over concentration is overly prescriptive and a more nuanced approach is required that considers both qualitative and quantitative factors. This is a complex area and will require regard to the site-specific circumstances, planning history, tenure mix and locational characteristics of the particular local area in the city to which the application pertains. The Development Plan cannot prescribe a response to all circumstances but does set the appropriate policy context.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that this motion is not agreed.

This matter is already addressed in the Draft Plan and in the response to the OPR in the CE Report page 56.

Motion No. 5.63 MOT-01565

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

5.5.7. Specific Housing Typologies Page: 186 Policy QHSN40 Motion: To add at the end of the Policy the following: “This demonstration of how the scheme will contribute to the sustainable development of the broader community and neighbourhood must be carried out and signed off by an independent professional specialising in this field of work and also include confirmation that the local community have been consulted on the issue and summarise their views”.

Planning Reason

To ensure proper expertise is used and that local community views are noted in the interest of the sustainability of the local community and neighbourhood.

Chief Executive’s Response

The CE considers that this addition is unnecessary and that the policy in the Draft Plan is sufficiently robust in relation to requiring applicants to provide an evidenced based analysis that the proposed resident support facilities are appropriate to the intended rental market. The wording of Policy QHSN40 was agreed at Draft stage of the Development Plan. The application, which would include such an evidenced based analysis and information is subject to public consultation as part of the Development Management process and any views will be taken in to account by the planning authority in arriving at a decision on the planning application in accordance with the Planning Acts.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that this motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 5.64 MOT-01428

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

P187 Policy QHSN41 delete 'presumption' and replace with 'prohibition'.

Planning Reason

To strengthen the wording around co-living models of housing.

Chief Executive's Response

The policy in the Draft Development Plan is sufficiently robust in relation to shared accommodation/co-living stating in Policy QHSN41 and Section 15.13.2 that there will be a general presumption against the granting of planning permission for shared accommodation/co-living in Dublin City and the results of HNDA analysis do not indicate a strong or specific demand for shared accommodation/co-living in Dublin City. It is not considered appropriate to provide additional wording to prohibit such development. All applications must be considered on their merits and the development plan cannot ban or prohibit development. The wording accords with national guidelines.

See also Motion 5.65.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that this motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 5.65 MOT-01566

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

5.5.7. Specific Housing Typologies Page: 186 Policy QHSN41 Motion: To either remove this policy in full or change to read: “It will be Dublin City Council to refuse the granting of planning permission for shared accommodation/co-living in Dublin City.”

Planning Reason

To clarify that co-living/shared accommodation planning entertained in the city from now on.

Chief Executive’s Response

The policy in the Draft Development Plan is sufficiently robust in relation to shared accommodation/co-living stating in Policy QHSN41 and Section 15.13.2 that there will be a general presumption against the granting of planning permission for shared accommodation/co-living in Dublin City and the results of HNDA analysis do not indicate a strong or specific demand for shared accommodation/co-living in Dublin City. It is not considered appropriate to provide additional wording to refuse the granting of planning permission for such development. All applications must be considered on their merits. The wording accords with national guidelines.

See also Motion No. 5.64.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that this motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 5.66 MOT-01797

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Daithi Doolan

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Section: 5.5.7 Specific Housing Typologies, subheading Build to Rent (BTR) and Shared Accommodation Page: 185-185 Motion: Add the following sentence to the opening paragraph of the CE's amendment, 'The Planning Authority recognises that Built to Rent makes Part V less effective as the units are leased, as opposed to acquired from the developer only with an option to buy after 15 years of leasing.'

Planning Reason

Part V's original intent was to allow a local authority to buy units or land in order to provide social & affordable housing. But in the case to Build to Rent schemes the local authority can no longer buy these units. They must lease them for a period before they have the option to buy. This will be far more expensive.

Chief Executive's Response

This motion is not considered appropriate for the Draft Plan as the issue of leasing units under Part V is an operational matter. It is recommended that the issue should be referred to the Housing SPC.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Refer to the Housing SPC.

Motion No. 5.67 MOT-01398

Submitted By Councillor(s): Darragh Moriarty

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Motion: Re: Policy QHSN43 Replace - 'There will be a presumption against allowing any student accommodation development to be converted to any other use during term time' With - 'Allowing any student accommodation development to be converted to any other use during term time will be banned.'

Planning Reason

To meet growing student needs and demand during term time.

Chief Executive's Response

It is not considered appropriate to provide additional wording to ban such development. Applications for change of use of Purpose Built Student Accommodation (PBSA) are governed by Circular 05/2021 Temporary Change of Use of Student Accommodation. Circular 05/2021 requires that as the removal of student accommodation from availability for student use runs contrary to the National Student Accommodation Strategy, planning authorities and An Bord Pleanála must be satisfied that there are compelling non-Covid related grounds to grant permission for any such proposed change of use. Accordingly, the onus must be on any applicant for change of use from existing purpose-built student accommodation to demonstrate that there is no longer a need for such use in the area in question. Otherwise, student accommodation should be retained. In assessing any such application, the overriding consideration must be the need for student accommodation in the area.

Circular 05/2021 supplements circular PL8 of 2016, which remains applicable and seeks to ensure that student accommodation is:-

- (1) not used for residential accommodation of a permanent nature;
- (2) safeguarded for use by students and other persons related to higher education institutes during the academic year; and
- (3) capable of being used for legitimate occupation by other persons/groups during holiday periods, when not required for student accommodation purposes.

This matter is considered outside the scope of the Development Plan as it is addressed in a Government Circular.

See also Motion 5.68.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that this motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion No. 5.68 MOT-01708

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 5, Page/Section: To insert a new policy "there will be a general presumption against long-term change of use of Third Level Student Accommodation to short term lettings or tourist accommodation, or to shared living schemes"

Planning Reason

To ensure sustainable communities by preventing a change in use that will have a significant negative impact.

Chief Executive's Response

It is not considered appropriate to provide additional wording against such development. Applications for change of use of Purpose Built Student Accommodation (PBSA) are governed by Circular 05/2021 Temporary Change of Use of Student Accommodation. Circular 05/2021 requires that as the removal of student accommodation from availability for student use runs contrary to the National Student Accommodation Strategy, planning authorities and An Bord Pleanála must be satisfied that there are compelling non-Covid related grounds to grant permission for any such proposed change of use. Accordingly, the onus must be on any applicant for change of use from existing purpose-built student accommodation to demonstrate that there is no longer a need for such use in the area in question. Otherwise, student accommodation should be retained. In assessing any such application, the overriding consideration must be the need for student accommodation in the area.

Circular 05/2021 supplements circular PL8 of 2016, which remains applicable and seeks to ensure that student accommodation is:-

- (1) not used for residential accommodation of a permanent nature;
- (2) safeguarded for use by students and other persons related to higher education institutes during the academic year; and
- (3) capable of being used for legitimate occupation by other persons/groups during holiday periods, when not required for student accommodation purposes.

This matter is considered outside the scope of the Development Plan as it is addressed in a Government Circular.

Report No. 120/2022

See also Motion 5.67.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that this motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion No. 5.69 MOT-01429

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

P188 Policy QHSN43 after 'high quality' insert 'affordable'

Planning Reason

To ensure new student housing provided is affordable to those requiring it.

Chief Executive's Response

Requiring the provision of affordable rental levels in privately owned student accommodation is beyond the scope of the Development Plan. The development plan cannot mandate rental levels in privately operated developments.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that this motion is not agreed as it is outside of the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion No. 5.70 MOT-01430

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

P188 Policy QHSN43 after 'professionally managed' insert 'higher education institution owned'.

Planning Reason

Higher education institutions are best placed to provide for the accommodation needs of students. A private sector for profit model will provide unaffordable housing for these city residents.

Chief Executive's Response

It is acknowledged in the National Student Accommodation Strategy (NSA) that it is not possible to rely solely on the publicly funded Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) to increase the supply of PBSA given the significant upfront capital investment required and the competing demands for capital investment that prevail in other areas in the HEIs. The NSA states that there is a requirement for investment from both publicly funded HEIs and private developers to seek to comprehensively address the identified shortfall in PBSA.

Section 15.13.1 of the Draft Plan provides specific guidance for student accommodation development where applications will be assessed on a case by case basis. The introduction of additional requirements regarding tenure or ownership is beyond the remit of the Development Plan. Requiring the provision of affordable rental levels in privately owned student accommodation is beyond the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that this motion is not agreed as it is outside of the scope of the Development Plan.

Section 5.5.8

Motion No. 5.71 MOT-01804

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Daithi Doolan

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Section 5.5.8 Social and Community Infrastructure Page 193 Motion: To amend QHSN50 by including the text in red. Sláintecare Plan To support the Health Service Executive and other statutory, voluntary, private agencies and community based services in the provision of appropriate healthcare facilities - including the system of hospital care and the provision of community-based primary care facilities, mental health, drug and alcohol services and wellbeing facilities including Men's Sheds - and to encourage the integration of healthcare facilities in accessible locations within new and existing communities in accordance with the government Sláintecare Plan.

Planning Reason

To ensure there is an interagency approach to delivering services in line with the National Drug Strategy and the in line with the National Drug Rehabilitation Interagency Group recommendations on interagency work.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE notes the issues raised in the motion and recommends that the wording proposed in the motion is included for the planning reason provided.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

Motion No. 5.72 MOT-01431

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

P197 Policy QHSN53 after 'mixed use developments' insert 'and where planning permission is being granted for large-scale residential development it shall only be granted where not less than 15% of the floor space of such a development is used for the provision of childcare, community, cultural facilities or other priority services depending on the proposed demographics.

Planning Reason

To ensure large scale developments contribute to sustainable communities through the provision of necessary facilities.

Chief Executive's Response

Policy QHSN53 relates specifically to childcare facilities. The quantum of childcare facilities to be provided as part of any new residential development is set out under national guidelines - Childcare Facilities, Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2001. Section 15.8.4 of the Draft Plan also provides development standards for childcare facilities.

The Draft Plan includes a range of detailed policies and objectives which address requirements for cultural and community facilities, in particular policies QHSN45 (High Quality Neighbourhood and Community Facilities), QHSN46 (Community and Social Audit), QHSN47 (Phasing) and CUO22 (SDRAs and Large-scale Developments), CUO23 (Demolition or Replacement of a Use of Cultural Value), CUO24 (Toolkit Guide to Workspace), CUO25 (Reuse of Vacant Space) and CUO26 (Co-Design and Audits). Section 15.8.2 of the Draft Plan sets out the requirements for community and social audits as part of applications for development. The community and social audit provides for a nuanced site specific approach depending on the characteristics and demographics of the areas. It is considered that the prescriptive approach suggested in the motion would be contrary to national guidelines and does not provide for sufficient flexibility depending on the characteristics of the site.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 5.73 MOT-01739

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Declan Meenagh

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

5.5.8 Add an objective after QHSN58 To protect and retain the Corpus Christi Parochial Hall as an important and necessary community amenity in Drumcondra.

Planning Reason

The National Development Plan NPO 4 aims to ensure the creation of attractive, liveable, well designed, high quality urban places. For this reason, it is necessary to provide community spaces for multiple uses from dance classes to knitting groups. In my experience as a public representative, these places are under threat and need protection. This refers to the Drumcondra motions relating to the Corpus Christi Hall.

Chief Executive's Response

The Corpus Christi Parochial Hall in Drumcondra has been recommended for rezoning from Z1 to Z15 in the Chief Executive's Report having regard to the location of the site, its longstanding use and to safeguard the use of the building into the future. The zoning objective is considered sufficient protection for the site and a specific objective in the plan is not warranted.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 5.74 MOT-01786

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Deirdre Heney

Supporting Political Party: Fianna Fáil

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Insert a new policy after QHSN58 as follows “It is the Policy of Dublin City Council to develop an Animal Welfare Strategy for the city, and such policy will address the Council's responsibilities under the Animal Health and Welfare Act 2013 and related legislation so as to promote a positive vision on the City Council's policy on the need to ensure the protection of animals in our city.

Planning Reason

Planning reason: to ensure the City Council promotes a positive vision towards animal welfare in the city; as understanding of the welfare needs of animals our citizens continue keep in their homes in the city, i.e. horses and dogs, and as national legislation accommodates appropriate strategies to ensure enhanced provision for the need to take the welfare of animals into account, this policy will contribute to City Council's commitment to the promotion of animal welfare in the city.

Chief Executive's Response

This motion is not considered appropriate for the Draft Plan as the issue relating to the Animal Health and Welfare Act raised in this motion is outside the scope of the Development Plan. It is recommended that the issue should be referred to the Climate Action, Environment & Energy SPC.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Refer to the Climate Action, Environment & Energy SPC.

Motion No. 5.75 MOT-01903

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Racheal Batten

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Motion 3. That this council votes that there will be a component of Community childcare accommodation at the centre of its plan and such development would get priority and that the council will waive any development levies and rates on organisations that provide affordable childcare.

Planning Reason

15 minute city
in line with Regional Spatial & Economic Strategy (RSES) 2019-2031 that young and diverse community are developed in urban living

Chief Executive's Response

The Development Plan childcare policies are set out on pages 196-197 – Policy QHSN53 and Objective QHSNO16 and under section 15.8.4 of the Draft Plan. The Draft Plan has regard to the Departmental Guidelines on Childcare provision which sets a requirement for assessment of demand for childcare facilities; as part of any large scale residential development. The matter of levies and rates is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion No. 5.76 MOT-01759

Submitted By Councillor(s): Fine Gael

Refers to: Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

To insert a new Objective below “QHSN016” on page 197 of the Draft Development Plan to read as follows: “Dublin City Council shall carry out an assessment of need for the Care of the Child within each of the five administrative areas. The objective is to develop the potential to use public community and education buildings and services in an imaginative way to provide accessible, locally convenient, comprehensive, responsive, well-resourced childcare services and experiences.”

Planning Reason

To ensure sustainable communities where adequate childcare facilities are provided. This objective would also reflect the unanimous motion recently passed by elected members of Dublin City Council for the objective that this local authority would involve itself in the provision of childcare.

Chief Executive's Response

The Development Plan childcare policies are set out on pages 196-197 – Policy QHSN53 and Objective QHSNO16 and under section 15.8.4 of the Draft Plan and provide a policy platform for further research as needs. The request for the Dublin City Council to carry out such an assessment is considered an operational matter and outside the scope of the Development Plan. The matter should be referred to the Dublin City Childcare Committee and to the Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth who develop the annual work plan for Childcare Committees.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Refer to the Climate Action, Environment and Energy SPC.

See also response to Motion No. 15.11.

Chapter 6: City Economy and Enterprise

Motion No. 6.1 MOT-01523

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 6: City Economy and Enterprise

Motion

6.5.6 Key Economic Sectors Page: 229, Policy CEE25 Motion: “To add the following requirement to applications for new data centre developments: To include the requirements to be extended to applications for expansion of existing data centres and to add a further requirement as follows: To demonstrate how the proposed expansion or development -impacts on the local, city and national economy in terms of, inter alia, local employment (direct and indirect), fiscal benefits, digital needs/benefits etc.”

Planning Reason

To reference the need for and benefits of data centre developments.

Chief Executive's Response

Policy CEE25 of the Draft Plan (as per page 172 of CE Report), supported by Section 15.14.14 of the Plan in relation to Data Centres, states that it is the policy of Dublin City Council in relation to Data Centres to require applications for new data centre development to clearly demonstrate how the proposed development:

- **{complies with any update of national policy and regulatory measures to manage demand from large energy users, such as data centres, in the context of climate targets and future network needs;}**
- achieves high levels of energy efficiency;
- maximises the use on-site renewable energy;
- captures and reuses waste heat; and
- is signed-up to the Climate Neutral Data Centre Pact.

It is recommended to agree the motion which is reasonable and will strengthen Policy CEE25, with slight amendment to remove reference to fiscal benefit, which is not a planning consideration.

See also Motion No.s 6.7, 6.11 and 15.9.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendment. For clarity, text to read (Page 228 of Draft Plan):

It is the policy of Dublin City Council in relation to Data Centres to require applications for new data centre development **{for expansions}** to clearly demonstrate how the proposed development:

- **{complies with any update of national policy and regulatory measures to manage demand from large energy users, such as data centres, in the context of climate targets and future network needs;}**
- achieves high levels of energy efficiency;
- maximises the use on-site renewable energy;
- captures and reuses waste heat; and
- is signed-up to the Climate Neutral Data Centre Pact.
- **{impacts on the local, city and national economy in terms of, inter alia, local employment (direct and indirect), digital needs/benefits etc.}**

Motion No. 6.2 MOT-01517

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 6: City Economy and Enterprise

Motion

Section 6.5.6 Key Economic Sectors Page: 232, Objective CEE01 Motion: “To add the following to Objective CEE01: To include Bed and Breakfast Accommodation and Air B&B accommodation in the analysis of the supply and demand for tourism related accommodation.”

Planning Reason

To ensure a full picture of tourism related accommodation is achieved.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion is agreed as amended to encompass all short-term letting as prescribed by the Planning and Development Regulations.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments. For clarity Objective CEE01 page 232 to read:

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, ~~(and)~~ hostels, {Bed and Breakfast Accommodation and other short-term letting} in the Dublin City area.

Motion No. 6.3 MOT-01524

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 6: City Economy and Enterprise

Motion

6.5.6 Key Economic Sectors Page: 231, Policy CEE28 Motion: “To include in sub-paragraph 3 of CEE28 other tourist accommodation types including Bed and Breakfast accommodation and Air B&B accommodation when listing the existing levels of tourist accommodation in the vicinity of any proposed development.”

Planning Reason

To ensure that all existing tourist accommodation is taken into account when considering applications as detailed.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion is agreed as amended with minor wording change to encompass all short-term letting as prescribed by the Planning and Development Regulations, i.e. replace reference to Air B&B accommodation with short-term letting.

For clarity existing, the Draft Plan wording as proposed by CE Report reads:

- The existing and proposed mix of uses (including existing levels of **(Tourism)** {visitor} accommodation i.e. existing and permitted hotel, aparthotel and student accommodation uses) in the vicinity of any proposed development;

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments. For clarity bullet point two of objective CEE 28 page 231 to read:

CEE28 Tourism Accommodation

- The existing and proposed mix of uses (including existing levels of **(Tourism)** {visitor} accommodation i.e. existing and permitted hotel, aparthotel, {Bed and Breakfast, short-term letting} and student accommodation uses) in the vicinity of any proposed development;

Motion No. 6.4 MOT-01824

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Ray McAdam

Refers to: Chapter 6: City Economy and Enterprise

Motion

1. Add the following text on P.235 below CEE35 Policy: Brewing and Distilling The quality of our Brewing and Distilling sectors of the economy are known across the across and in recent years, we have seen an increase in the amount of new, independent and small-scale brewers and distillers trading. In addition, we have existing firms seek to expand their operation and tourist offering within the city. Given the likely continued growth of this sector and the further potential for new brewers and distillers to enter the market, Dublin City Council recognises the contribution of both to the city and national economy as well as the effect both have towards our tourist offering in the city. It is the policy of Dublin City Council: CEE36: Brewing & Distilling To promote Dublin as a destination that supports the creation of new brewing and distilling firms given the important economic contribution both sectors make to the city.

Planning Reason

Planning Rationale: Both of these sectors make a significant contribution to the city and national economy and it is appropriate to mark both out as Key Economic Sectors. I represent the Smithfield area, which includes Jameson Distillery, where distilling is once again happening in the area. We must support this sector both from expansion potential but also from a tourism perspective.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion is considered reasonable in principle in terms of the contribution of the sectors to employment and tourism in the city, however, the CE recommends the motion is amended to include supporting text at Section 6.5.6 Key Economic Sectors, Page 225 as the substance of the motion is already partially addressed in this section.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments. For clarity, new wording to be added to page 225:

6.5.6 Key Economic Sectors

Dublin has an open, international, competitive and diversified economy. It is a major hub for leading IT and financial services companies as well as for research and development activities. It is also a major tourism, leisure and culture destination and has a vibrant restaurant, food and craft sector. **Dublin is also known as a destination that supports the creation of new brewing and distilling**

opportunities given the important economic contribution both sectors make to the city.}

Motion No. 6.5 MOT-01520

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 6: City Economy and Enterprise

Motion

6.5.4 Local Economic Development and Social Enterprise Page: 224, Policy CEE15
Motion: “To include a reference in Policy CEE15 to the support of DCC for the Inner City Enterprise organisation with an addendum at the end as follows: ...including continued support for Inner City Enterprise’s new enterprise hub at DCC site on Coleraine Street.”

Planning Reason

To reference and acknowledge DCC support for ICE, which includes the provision of an enterprise hub at Coleraine Street, and its role in community enterprise.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion is not agreed. Policy CEE15 of the Draft Plan (page 224) states that it is the policy of Dublin City Council, in relation to The Local Enterprise Office and the Local Economic and Community Plan:

- To support the work of the City Council’s Local Enterprise Office (LEO) as a core instrument of local economic and enterprise support and development for SMEs and microenterprises and to promote and facilitate the implementation of the policies and objectives of the Local Economic and Community Plan.

DCC as an organisation seeks to provide policy support for all enterprise hubs, both existing and proposed throughout the city. It would be inappropriate to individually reference one centre to the exclusion of others.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 6.6 MOT-01607

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 6: City Economy and Enterprise

Motion

Chapter 6 Section: 6.5.6 Key Economic Sectors, Tourism, Hotels and Events Page: 231, Policy CEE28 To amend the following: QHSN43 Third-Level Student Accommodation CE28 Tourism Accommodation **{There will be a presumption against approving any new tourist accommodation developments on green field sites in the inner city or converting any existing intact dwellings or commercial buildings into tourist accommodation.}** To consider applications for additional hotel, tourist hostel and aparthotel development having regard to:

- * the existing character of the area in which the development is proposed including local amenities and facilities;
- * the existing and proposed mix of uses (including existing levels of (Tourism) {visitor} accommodation i.e. existing and permitted hotel, aparthotel and student accommodation uses) in the vicinity of any proposed development;
- * {the existing and proposed type of existing visitor accommodation i.e. Hotel Classification/Rating, Hostel Accommodation, Family Accommodation, Alternative Accommodation etc., in the vicinity of any proposed development;}
- * the impact of additional (Tourism) {visitor} accommodation on the wider objective to provide a rich and vibrant range of uses in the city centre {including residential, social, cultural and economic functions;}
- * the need to prevent an unacceptable intensification of activity, particularly in predominantly residential areas;
- * the opportunity presented to provide high quality, designed for purpose spaces that can {generate activity at street level and} accommodate evening and night-time activities – see also Chapter 12, Objective CUO34.

Planning Reason

Although the CE's recognition of the impact of hotel overconcentration is welcome, the measures against this overconcentration do not go far enough.

Over the last decade, Dublin has seen an explosion of tourist accommodation which has largely concentrated itself in the city centre, with 44% of all hotels in Dublin located in this area (source: Crowe consultants). The number of rooms in Dublin have doubled over the last five years (Failte Ireland data).

New tourist accommodation developments provide space for tourists that could have been provided for residents. The conversion of existing building stock to tourist accommodation displaces residents or other viable businesses.

The three current crises of our time: the climate crisis, the housing crisis and the pandemic will be aggravated by the promotion of even more tourism into Dublin.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE considers that the motion is overly restrictive and in effect represents an unconditional policy moratorium on any new tourism accommodation. The motion is not consistent with existing policy CEE26 (page 231) that seeks to promote and facilitate balanced tourism as one of the key economic pillars of the city's economy and a major generator of employment. The motion is also not consistent with RSES regional policy for tourism and economic development in the region. Furthermore, the proposal may also prevent the beneficial regeneration of infill sites that may be inappropriate for residential or other uses.

The CE highlights that this matter is also considered at Chapter 15, Section: 15.14.1 Hotels and Aparthotels, Page: 724 of the Plan where in all instances (see page 174-175 of CE Report and proposed amendment), strengthened safeguarding criteria will be applied in the assessment of any tourist related accommodation in order to prevent an overconcentration of such development and to achieve a balanced pattern of development in the city.

In addition, it is an Objective of the Plan at CEE01 (Page 232 of the Draft) to carry out a study of the supply and demand for tourism related accommodation including hotels, aparthotels and hostels in the Dublin City area.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 6.7 MOT-01890

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Máire Devine

Supporting Political Party: Sinn Féin

Refers to: Chapter 6: City Economy and Enterprise

Motion

I am submitting this Motion in response to the CE's report on the Draft Development Plan No 119 on Public Submissions. It relates to Chapter 6 section 6.5.6 to be included in page of the Draft Plan- Also please reference page 171 of the CE Report. "Data Centres provide a vital service that keeps many of the digital aspects of our lives running. However the impact data centres are having on our electricity grid, our water supply and our national climate targets must be addressed. This Council acknowledges Eirgrid and the Commission for Regulation of Utilities warnings that rolling blackouts are possible if action is not taken on the unprecedented growth of electricity demand from data centres. DCC will, on behalf of the citizens of our city, support a moratorium on new data centres until an economic, environmental, algorithm processes and energy security impact risk analysis has been carried out"

Planning Reason

Chief Executive's Response

Whilst no planning reason was outlined with the motion, the motion provides reasons for seeking an amendment to the Draft Plan.

The issues raised are already addressed in the Draft Plan and CE's Report. The CE's Report at Page 172 provides for a specific amendment to respond to the points raised regarding the potential of data centre development to impact on energy security, supply and the environment.

The amendment to Policy CEE25 Data Centres at Chapter 6. Section 6.5.6 (and Chapter 15, Section 15.14.14), will require that data centre development complies with any update of national policy and regulatory measures to manage demand from large energy users, such as data centres, in the context of climate targets and future network needs.

The regulation of data centre utility connection to manage energy demand is a matter for the Commission for Regulation of Utilities (CRA) and not the Development Plan. The Development Plan has no standing to make a regulatory intervention in this respect. The CRU has decided not to impose a moratorium on data centre connections at this time but can do so if it deems necessary to protect security of supply. The CE considers that such matters are beyond the scope of the Development Plan.

The CE highlights that the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES) for the EMRA requires (objective RPO 8.25) that: 'Local authorities shall: Support the

national objective to promote Ireland as a sustainable international destination for ICT infrastructures such as data centres and associated economic activities at appropriate locations'. The Draft Plan has identified limited locations where data centre development can be considered (Z7 & Z6) and is consistent with required regional policy. The proposed amendment would be considered contrary to regional policy.

See also Motion No.s 6.1, 6.11 and 15.9.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan in policy terms, is contrary to the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES) and is also considered to be outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion No. 6.8 MOT-01519

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 6: City Economy and Enterprise

Motion

6.5.4 Local Economic Development and Social Enterprise Page: 224, Policy CEE16
Motion: "To include a reference to DCC's European Programme Support Office in Policy CEE16, perhaps as follows: after "...and to maximise European funding opportunities, in particular, through working with the proposed National competence centre in Social Innovation as well as with the support and assistance of DCC's European Programme Support Office".

Planning Reason

To reference and acknowledge role of the recently established European Programme Support Office.

Chief Executive's Response

The role of DCC's EU Programmes Office to provide support services for EU Partnership projects is referenced at page 210 of the Draft Plan. This is an internal office whose function is to support Council Departments in formulating EU bids and to advise of opportunities to seek EU funding. As such the motion relates to an operational matter and is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion No.6.9 MOT-01522

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 6: City Economy and Enterprise

Motion

6.5.5 Regeneration and Vacancy Page: 225, Policy CEE19 Motion: “To include a reference to DCC’s European Programme Support Office in Policy CEE19, perhaps as follows: after “...and by seeking European Union funding, with the assistance of DCC’s European Programme Support Office.”

Planning Reason

To reference and acknowledge role of the recently established European Programme Support Office.

Chief Executive's Response

The role of DCC’s EU Programmes Office to provide support services for EU Partnership projects is referenced at page 210 of the Draft Plan. This is an internal office whose function is to support Council Departments in formulating EU bids and to advise of opportunities to seek EU funding. As such the motion relates to an operational matter and is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion No. 6.10 MOT-01521

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 6: City Economy and Enterprise

Motion

6.5.4 Local Economic Development and Social Enterprise Page: 224, Policy CEE17
Motion: “To include a reference to the support of DCC for the elimination of “digital discrimination” (see motion on QHSN17 – page 174), in this policy with an additional sentence as follows: Such accessibility should be available through non digital means.”

Planning Reason

To ensure accessibility for those with no access to the “digital world” which, according to the recently published Age Action Report “Digital Inclusion and an Aging Population” 25% of people in the 60-74 age cohort and 56% of the 75+ age cohort do not use the internet. (This amounts to 275,000 people over the age of 65 who do not use the internet). Furthermore, 65% of people aged over 65 have experienced digital exclusion according to the report.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion is not agreed. This is not a planning matter and goes beyond the scope of the Development Plan.

See also Motion No.s 5.28 and 5.29.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Refer to Housing SPC Working Group on Services to Older People for consideration.

Motion No. 6.11 MOT-01464

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Sophie Nicoullaud

Refers to: Chapter 6: City Economy and Enterprise

Motion

Section: 6.5.6 Key Economic Sectors, Data Centres

That DCC recognise and acknowledge that the demand for data centres is largely fuelled by the surveillance economy based on the extraction, usurpation of people's control of their personal data. That this is a large creator of an increased international demand for additional data storage and processing infrastructure resulting in the development of large data centres in Ireland. That the forecast growth of data centres is fuelled by the commercialisation of personal and private data.

Planning Reason

It is recognised that land is needed to cater for data centres and that it needs to be part of the land zoning system in Ireland. It is also recognised and accepted that DCC needs to consolidate the use of the land within its territory for housing and high employment and all for services and amenities around the well-being of Dubliners. Data centres do not provide high employment because it is part of their model to rely on only a handful of staff present at all time per data centre. The commercialisation of private and personal data does not contribute to the local economy or the national economy

Chief Executive's Response

The motion is not agreed as it is not a planning matter and goes beyond the scope of the Development Plan.

There is sufficient planning policy relating to the control of data centres set out in Policy CEE25 (Data Centres) (pg. 229). Chapter 15 Development Standards provides further specific requirements at section 15.14.14 of the Draft Plan. The CE's Report proposes to further strengthen the Plan text at 15.14.14 and Policy CEE25 as set out in the CE's Recommendation in response to the issues raised during consultation. See page 172 of CE's Report. Issues around the surveillance economy and the use of private data are outside the scope of the Development Plan.

See also Motion No's 6.1, 6.7 and 15.9.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chapter 7: The City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion No. 7.1 MOT-01834

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Ray McAdam

Refers to: Chapter 7: The City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

In Figure 7:1 on P. 248, include Stoneybatter as an Urban Village.

Planning Reason

Planning Rationale:

Stoneybatter, bringing together older traditions and newer influences, operates pretty successfully as an urban village supporting many of the medical, educational, retail, leisure and other needs of its residents - very many of whom don't have a car - and many of whom are older citizens who have lived for many decades here. I'm very keen that this urban village be supported to flourish.

Chief Executive's Response

Stoneybatter is identified as an urban village in the Retail Strategy of the Draft Plan – see Table 2 Retail Hierarchy in Appendix 2 Retail Strategy.

There are numerous urban villages in Dublin City. Urban villages range from suburban Victorian villages to small shopping centres and inner city streets.

Examples of urban villages are listed in Table 2 Retail Hierarchy in Appendix 2 of the Draft Plan, and, similarly a sample only are shown on Figure 7.1: Retail Strategy as shown in Chapter 7 of the Draft Plan.

To better illustrate the spread of urban villages around the city it is considered reasonable to add Stoneybatter to Figure 7-1: Retail Strategy. Graphic Map to be updated accordingly.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

Motion No. 7.2 MOT-01831

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Ray McAdam

Refers to: Chapter 7: The City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

1. Add an extra policy objective on P. 261 as part of Chapter 7.5.6. which reads as follows:

CCUVO13: Broadstone Plaza

To support the establishment of a weekly market on Broadstone Plaza, at the entrance to the Grangegorman Campus.

Planning Reason

Planning Rationale:

A weekly market on the Broadstone Plaza entrance to the Grangegorman Campus would not only be a great local amenity, it could also reduce antisocial behaviour and litter that this new plaza has seen.

Chief Executive's Response

Broadstone Plaza is one of the largest new public realm spaces in the city. It has a number of key purposes: linking Grangegorman to Broadstone; accommodating bus movements from the City to Broadstone Depots (Dublin Bus and Bus Éireann); accommodating a Luas stop and bus interchange, all proximate to a number of building sites (in Grangegorman). The plaza is a shared resource with the Grangegorman Campus (involving the HSE, TU Dublin and Grangegorman Development Agency (GDA)).

The Development Plan includes a number of objectives that support the use of public realm spaces in the city for a variety of uses. Section 4.5.6 of the Draft Plan (page 153) focusses on the importance of public realm and its use to the city. SC4 (page 138) states "To promote and support a variety of recreational and cultural events in the city's civic spaces; as well as the development of new and the retention and enhancement of existing civic and cultural spaces". Section 7.5.8 (page 261) also addresses public realm in the context of improving the city centre and urban villages and a range of policies and objectives are set out on pages 264-266 addressing this issue. It is considered that there is nothing in the Draft Plan that would prevent a new initiative for Broadstone; and there are a range of objectives and policies that would support such.

Any proposal to use Broadstone Plaza needs to be taken in the context of ensuring that health and safety defines the extent and use of the space and the impact on the key movements that have to be accommodated. It is suggested that the motion be amended to recognise that some research is needed to define how the space can be

used and also to look at the opportunities presented in linking in with the other agencies- such as TU Dublin and the GDA to explore what is possible in the short and longer term. It is considered that this is best addressed through the Transport and the Arts, Culture, Leisure and Recreation SPC.

A similar motion (Motion No. 12.20) has been submitted under Chapter 12 Culture and the Chief Executive is recommending a new objective – see CUO56 Broadstone Plaza below:

{CUO56 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 and Grangegorman Development Agency in developing new opportunities for public events in this area.}

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

Please see CE recommendation for new Objective CUO56 under Motion No. 12.20, Chapter 12, Section 12.5.7 Culture in the Public Domain.

Motion No. 7.3 MOT-01609

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 7: The City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

Chapter 7 Section: 7.5.8 Public Realm Page: 265 To add new policy, subsequent numbering to be amended accordingly: {Policy CCUV42 Public Realm – City Centre To move to a low traffic environment generally and to increase the amount of traffic free spaces provided in the city centre over the lifetime of the Plan as well as create new high quality public realm areas where possible.}

Planning Reason

For the reasons the Chief executive states in the Chief Executive’s Report on Draft Plan Consultation Process.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive notes and welcomes the Members’ support of the proposed new Policy CCUV42 as set out in Chapter 7 Section: 7.5.8 Public Realm of the Chief Executive’s Report on Draft Plan Consultation Process. This new policy states the following:

{Policy CCUV42 Public Realm – City Centre

To move to a low traffic environment generally and to increase the amount of traffic free spaces provided in the city centre over the lifetime of the Plan as well as create new high quality public realm areas where possible.}

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

Motion No. 7.4 Dynamics Reg. MOT-01892

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Vincent Jackson

Refers to: Chapter 7: The City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

That Retail strategies be introduced to stop the wholesale retail destruction of areas like Inchicore, Ballyfermot with the over concentration of Take-Aways, Bookie Shops, Chemists etc. we are losing serious amount of footfall as the retail mix is destroyed by our lack of vision for our suburban shopping districts.

Chief Executive's Response

The vision and strategy for suburban shopping districts (Key Urban Villages and urban villages) is set out in Section 6.2 Key Urban Villages and Section 6.3 Urban Villages under Appendix 2 Retail Strategy of the Draft Plan.

It is an objective of the Retail Strategy to enhance and diversify the retail offer in Ballyfermot over the lifetime of the Plan.

Similarly, Objective CCUVO9 Town Centre Health Check, seeks to progress 'Health Check Assessments' for older suburban Key Urban Villages, such as Ballyfermot, as part of the preparation of any Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIP) to be prepared for Ballyfermot.

Draft Development Standards for Takeaways and Betting Shops are set out in Chapter 15 of the Draft Plan under Sections 15.14.7.3 and 15.14.9 respectively. Draft Development Plan standards seek to prevent an excessive concentration of these uses.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

There is no need for extra text as the substance of the matter is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 7.5 MOT-01529

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 7: The City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

Chapter: 7 7.5.8 Food and Beverage Sector/Markets Page: 260, Policy CCUV34

Motion: To include the following at the end (as a continuation) of Policy CCUV34:

“..and taking account of the contents and relevant recommendations of the Moore Street Advisory Group Report to the Minister for Heritage and Electoral Reform.”

Planning Reason

To ensure that the exhaustive deliberations and subsequent recommendations of the MSAG are acknowledged and incorporated into the Moore Street Market policy CCUV34.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE is agreeable to the motion for the planning reason provided.

See also Motion No. 12.8 and Motion No. 11.3.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, additional wording to be inserted to Policy CCUV34 Moore Street Market, Chapter 7: The City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail, Section 7.5.6: Food and Beverage Sector / Markets, page 260 to read:

It is the Policy of Dublin City Council:

To recognise the unique importance of Moore Street Market to the history and culture of the city and to ensure its protection, renewal and enhancement in cooperation with the traders, {and taking account of the contents and relevant recommendations of the Moore Street Advisory Group Report, the OPW and other stakeholders including the response of the Minister for Heritage and Electoral Reform.}

Motion No. 7.6 MOT-01477

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Patricia Roe

Refers to: Chapter 7: The City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

Chapter 7 – The City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail. To realise the potential, in terms of services, arts and culture, in areas identified as Key Urban Villages in the Development plan, it is proposed to add the following (in green) to Section 7.5, p.250, Policies and Objectives.

CCUV13 Vacant Units

To promote the temporary use of vacant premises in order to reduce the level of vacancy on streets and in areas designated as Key Urban Villages as this can compromise the vitality of urban centres. Temporary uses which can contribute to the economic, social and cultural vitality of the city centre and Key Urban Villages and which allow public access will be encouraged (pending permanent occupancy).

Planning Reason

To fully realise the planning objective of designating areas as KUVs, particularly those with vacant or underused spaces, to become destinations for services, (other than retail) arts, culture, crafts and local start-ups by promoting temporary use.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive has given consideration to the additional wording proposed to be added to Policy CCUV13 Vacant Units, and agrees with the merit of the motion and the planning rationale provided. The CE agrees to insert the proposed additional wording with some minor textual amendments for clarity.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, additional wording to be inserted to Policy CCUV13 Vacant Units, Chapter 7: The City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail, Section 7.5.1: General Retail Policy, page 250 to read:

It is the Policy of Dublin City Council:

To promote the temporary use of vacant premises in order to reduce the level of vacancy on streets {in the city's urban centres including Key Urban Villages} as this can compromise the vitality of urban centres. Temporary uses which can contribute to the economic, social and cultural vitality of the city centre {, Key Urban Villages and other centres} and which allow public access will be encouraged (pending permanent occupancy).

Motion No. 7.7 MOT-01525

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 7: The City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

7.5.1 General Retail Policy Page: 250, Policy CCUV14 Motion: “To delete the word “to seek” at the start and on the third last line of the policy and leave the policy as a clear prohibition without any “wriggle room”.

Planning Reason

To ensure that the Policy is a clear unambiguous prohibition.

Chief Executive's Response

The Development Plan may not prohibit development as all development should be considered on its merits in accordance with the proper planning and development of the area. However, the Chief Executive agrees that the wording of the policy could be strengthened and stronger wording used in Policy CCUV14.

Chief Executive Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, additional wording to be inserted to Policy CCUV14 Adult Shops, Betting Shops and Gaming Arcades, Chapter 7: The City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail, Section 7.5.1: General Retail Policy, page 250 to read:

It is the Policy of Dublin City Council:

~~(To seek to prohibit)~~ {That there will be a presumption against} adult shops, betting shops and gaming arcades in proximity to residential areas, places of public worship and schools and ~~(to seek to prevent)~~ {similarly, there will be a presumption against} an excessive concentration of such uses having regard to the existing presence of such retail outlets in an area.

Motion No. 7.8 MOT-01652

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Claire Byrne

Refers to: Chapter 7: The City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

Chapter 7 The city centre, urban villages and retail Section: 7.5.8 Public Realm, Objective CCUVO13 Civic Spine Page: 265 To reject the CEO amendment to remove Foster Place and to retain a specific reference to Foster Place in the objective.

Planning Reason

To ensure full pedestrianisation of the College Green and enhance this beautiful part of the plaza by removing vehicle access.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive notes that the Motion objects the omission of a reference to Foster Place in the amended Draft Plan Objective CCUVO13 as set out in the Chief Executive's Report on Draft Plan Consultation Process on page 189/190. The amended Objective reads:

Objective CCUVO13 Civic Spine /{College Green Dame Street Project}~~(College Green)~~

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 ~~(the redevelopment of College Green as a pedestrian friendly civic space including the pedestrianisation of Foster Place)~~ {and deliver the redevelopment of College Green and parts of Dame Street as the premier civic space for the city with a traffic free world class public realm.}

The Chief Executive considers that the above wording adequately covers and provides flexibility in terms of creating traffic free streets without having to specifically list individual streets. However, notwithstanding this it is considered that the objective could be further amended to reference the general College Green area.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, additional amendments to be inserted to:

Objective CCUVO13 Civic Spine / College Green, Chapter 7: The City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail, Section 7.5.8: Public Realm, page 265 (see also Recommended Amendment to Objective CCUVO13, of the Chief Executive's Report on Draft Plan Consultation Process on page 189/190) to read:

It is an objective of Dublin City Council:

Objective CCUVO13 Civic Spine / {College Green Dame Street Project} (College Green)

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 ~~(the redevelopment of College Green as a pedestrian friendly civic space including the pedestrianisation of Foster Place)~~ {and deliver the redevelopment of the College Green and the Dame Street area up to the junction with South Great George's Street as a premier civic space for the city with a traffic free world class public realm,}

Motion No. 7.9 MOT-01528

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 7: The City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

7.5.2 Primacy of the City centre and Retail Core Area Page: 254, Policy CCUV06

Motion: “To include the following at line one after “the use of car parks..” – “as distinct from and in preference to the use of parking bays.” Thus the Policy will start

“To investigate the potential use of car parks, as distinct from parking bays, in the city centre....”

Planning Reason

To use car parks for last mile delivery in preference to taking out the ever decreasing number street parking bays for such uses. Car parks provide additional security and cover for such users and are the preferred option.

Chief Executive’s Response

The Chief Executive has considered the motion. It is considered that in the interests of clarity Policy CCUV06 should be amended to refer to ‘multi-storey car parks’ as opposed to ‘car parks’. Such an amendment would make it clearer that Policy CCUV06 is concerned with the potential of multi-storey car parks for ‘last mile’ delivery purposes / servicing / logistics, as distinct from parking bays on streets.

The competing demands for space in the city centre including by the private car and logistics / servicing will be addressed in the forthcoming strategies to prioritise active travel modes and public transport use in the city centre – Objective SMTO1 refers – and in the Servicing/Logistics Strategy to be prepared for the city centre - Objective SMTO5 refers. For this reason, it is not considered appropriate to amend Policy CCUV06 to include consideration / omission of street parking bays.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, additional text to be inserted to Objective CCUV06: Car Parks and Last Mile Delivery, Chapter 7: The City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail, 7.5.2 Primacy of the City Centre and Retail Core Area, page 254 to read:

It is the Objective of Dublin City Council:

To investigate the potential of the use of **{multi-storey}** car parks in the city centre for micro hubs and distribution centres for ‘last-mile’ delivery as part of the

preparation of a Servicing / Logistics Strategy for the city (see also Objective SMT06).

Motion No. 7.10 MOT-01527

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 7: The City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

7.5.2 Primacy of the City centre and Retail Core Area Page: 253, Policy CCUV19

Motion: To amend the first line CCUV19 (from To support.... Retail core) as follows:
"To support the night time use of city centre carparks for additional services such as supervised taxi ranks and other innovative uses."

Planning Reason

To enhance the safety and comfort of city users at night in secure, lit and weather protected locations.

To free up curb side space on city streets for more productive uses such outdoor dining, parklets and public seating.

To facilitate the provision of taxi marshals to better utilise the taxi fleet at peak periods, ensuring that patrons and night time workers are conveyed home efficiently and safely.

Chief Executive's Response

Policy CCUV19 CCUV19 Parking and Retail Core - is concerned with the reuse/replacement of car parks in the retail core to support public realm improvements and pedestrian priority in the retail core.

Policy CCUV19 - 'To support the re-use and replacement of car parks in the centre of the retail core and to safeguard short term car parking provision for shoppers and visitors at the periphery of the retail core. The redevelopment of central car parks will support public realm improvements and pedestrian priority in the retail core'

Transportation Policy SMT26 Repurposing of Multi-Storey Car Parks - addresses the potential for the repurposing of multi storey carparks, generally, for alternative uses including central mobility hubs.

SMT26 - 'To support the repurposing of multi-storey car parks for alternative uses such as central mobility hubs providing high density bike parking, shared mobility services, 'last mile' delivery hubs and recreational or cultural uses.

Having regard to the motion, it is considered appropriate to amend Policy CCUV19 so that it better aligns with Policy SMT26 and so that it highlights the further benefits of repurposing these car parks, such as enabling innovative transport solutions which will support the night time economy.

The location and type of taxi ranks is dealt with through bye-laws and not the Development Plan. However, Policy SMT26 sets out support for the repurposing of multi storey car parks for alternative uses such as central mobility hubs. This may include the incorporation of taxi ranks within these hubs, see also Motion Nos. 8.28 and 8.29.

As per Motion No. 7.9 above, it is also considered that in the interests of clarity Policy CCUV19 should be amended to refer to 'multi-storey car parks' as opposed to 'car parks'.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, additional wording to be added to Policy CCUV19, Chapter 7: The City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail, Section 7.5.2 Primacy of the City Centre and Retail Core Area, page 253 to read:

It is the Policy of Dublin City Council:

To support the re-use and replacement of {multi storey} car parks in the centre of the retail core and to safeguard short term car parking provision for shoppers and visitors at the periphery of the retail core. The redevelopment of central car parks will support public realm improvements and pedestrian priority in the retail core {and can support the retail core and night time economy by providing additional mobility hubs and other innovative transport solutions, see also Policy SMT26 (Chapter 8)}.

Motion No. 7.11 MOT-01832

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Ray McAdam

Refers to: Chapter 7: The City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

Delete the words 'city centre' in CCUVO10 on P. 258 as part of Chapter 7.5.3. and replace with: the Dublin Central administrative area.

Planning Reason

Planning Rationale:

There is a lot of substandard or poor presentation of shopfronts in part of the Dublin Central administrative area, and the implementation of such an objective can bring about significant improvements in this regard.

Chief Executive's Response

The intent of the motion is supported. However, as the Dublin Central administrative area does not extend to all parts of the inner city it is considered that it would be more appropriate to replace 'city centre' with 'inner city'.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, additional wording to be added to Objective CCUVO10 Shopfront Improvement Scheme, Chapter 7: The City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail, Section 7.5.3: Key Urban Villages, Urban Villages and Neighbourhood Centres, page 258 to read:

It is an Objective of Dublin City Council:

To support the roll out of the Shop Front Improvement Scheme to the urban villages and radial streets in {the inner city} (~~centre~~) subject to a criteria based analysis, available resources and funding availability.

Motion No. 7.12 MOT-01611

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 7: The City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

Chapter 7 Section: 7.5.8 Public Realm Page: 266 To change CCUVO13 and CCUVO19 from an Objectives to Policies.

Planning Reason

For the benefit of the public realm. Public seating is a vital amenity in any city, but there is a severe lack of this in the North Inner City, with the exception of some of its parks and squares.

The lack of public seating in the public realm is particularly discriminatory towards those with mobility issues. Dublin City Council has long had an unofficial policy of removing public seating. This must be reversed.

Public toilets are a vital amenity in any city, but there is a severe lack of this in the North Inner City. The temporary public toilets that were set up during the COVID pandemic were very well received by the public and were a de facto trial that public toilets can work in the Inner City, if well maintained. The lack of public toilets is particularly discriminatory against those with gut-related illnesses.

Chief Executive's Response

Objective CCUVO13 Civic Spine / College Green sets out the Council's objective to provide public realm improvements / pedestrianisation, as appropriate, along the Grand Civic Spine and at College Green etc. - see also CE's recommended changes to Objective CCUVO13 in the CE report at page 189/190.

Objective CCUVO19 Civic Amenities, is concerned with the provision of civic amenities such as toilets, public seating etc. in the city.

Development Plan objectives refer to actions to be implemented / objectives to be secured over the Plan period. Development Plan policies on the other hand comprise the Planning Authority's policy direction for development in the city and it is against those policies that all development proposals will be assessed.

In this context, it is considered that Objective CCUVO13 Civic Spine / College Green and Objective CCUVO19, given their rationale, are more appropriately fashioned as objectives to be secured.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 7.13 MOT-01821

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Ray McAdam

Refers to: Chapter 7: The City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

Delete in its entirety Policy No. CCUV16, Page 253, and re-number remaining policy objectives accordingly.

Planning Reason

Planning Rationale:

I support the submissions made that argue that the designation of Category 1 and 2 retail streets is now unnecessary as retail is changing and will continue to evolve over the lifetime of this plan in line with people's shopping habits and desires. The need for such a designation is obsolete as we need multi-use shopping, leisure and recreation activities and uses.

Chief Executive's Response

In view of global retail trends and the shift to online shopping and in order to inform retail policy for the 2022 – 2028 period, the City Council commissioned Consultants to advice on the future of retailing in the city centre. The resultant Bannon Report, Role and Function of Retail in the City Centre, 2020, recommends that the extent of Category 1 streets in the retail core of the city be reviewed to be aligned with modern retail demands and requirements and to allow for the City retail core to evolve into an experience focused shopping destination. The report outlined that this could be achieved by focusing the Category 1 designation to only Grafton and Henry Street and by converting the remaining Category 1 streets to Category 2.

Following consideration of the Bannon Report the Draft Development Plan revised the categorisation of the retail core and reduced the extent of category 1 streets in order to support a more vibrant mix of shopper experiences while preserving the role of Grafton and Henry Street at the top of the retail hierarchy.

It is considered that the re-categorisation of streets in the retail core as outlined above will support the wider objective of providing a vibrant mix of shopper experiences in the city centre while at the same time delivering predominately higher order retail on Grafton and Henry Streets.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 7.14 MOT-01651

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Claire Byrne

Refers to: Chapter 7: The City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

Chapter 7 The city centre, urban villages and retail Section: 7.5.8 Public Realm,
Motion: To include an objective for the full pedestrianisation of South William Street.

Planning Reason

Planning reason: to increase pedestrianisation in the City Centre and reduce our carbon emissions. Trials have already proved successful, the majority of businesses on the street are supportive and this should not be held up from progressing by one car park.

Submission ref: DCC – C38 – DRAFT – 1201.

Chief Executive's Response

South William Street is already partially pedestrianised. Proposals for the street are set out in the Grafton Street Quarter Public Realm Plan, the implementation of which is an objective of the Draft Plan under Objective CCUVO15 (on page 266 of the Draft Plan).

The Grafton Street Quarter Public Realm Plan advocates for an extension of the delivery cordon delivering a pedestrian friendly area throughout the fine grain network of streets. Some locations are suitable for full or partial pedestrianisation, and streets, other than South William Street may also be suitable on foot of ongoing feasibility / traffic studies.

In respect of South William Street, its full potential for pedestrianisation will go through feasibility before being brought to stakeholder consultation and Part 8.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Please see response to Motion No. 7.15.

Motion No. 7.15 MOT-01715

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 7: The City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 7, Page/Section: 188 Motion:
To include an objective for the full pedestrianisation of South William Street

Submission ref: DCC – C38 – DRAFT - 1201

Planning Reason

Planning reason: to increase pedestrianisation in the City Centre and reduce our carbon emissions. Trials have already proved successful, the majority of businesses on the street are supportive and this should not be held up from progressing by one car park

Chief Executive's Response

South William Street is already partially pedestrianised. Proposals for the street are set out in the Grafton Street Quarter Public Realm Plan, the implementation of which is an objective of the Draft Plan under Objective CCUVO15 (on page 266 of the Draft Plan).

The Grafton Street Quarter Public Realm Plan advocates for an extension of the delivery cordon delivering a pedestrian friendly area throughout the fine grain network of streets. Some locations are suitable for full or partial pedestrianisation, and streets, other than South William Street, may also be suitable on foot of ongoing feasibility / traffic studies. .

In respect of South William Street, its full potential for pedestrianisation will go through feasibility before being brought to stakeholder consultation and Part 8.

Please see response to Motion No. 7.14 above.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 7.16 MOT-01526

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 7: The City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

7.5.1 General Retail Policy Page: 249, Policy CCUV4 Motion: “To include a further sentence as follows: Also, to promote and support the role of Dublin Town (BIDS) in this policy.

Planning Reason

To acknowledge and support the role of Dublin Town in the promotion of the City Centre retail area.

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan already addresses this issue under Objective CCUV04 WeareDublinTown which states the following:

“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.”

Adding text to Policy CCUV4 promoting and supporting the role of Dublin Town would, therefore, result in unnecessary duplication.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 7.17 MOT-01608

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 7: The City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

Chapter 7, Section: 7.5.3 Key Urban Villages, Urban Villages and Neighbourhood Centres Page 257

To add new policy, subsequent numbering to be amended accordingly: {CCUV27 Shopfront Improvement Scheme To extend the Shopfront Improvement Scheme to the entirety of the Dublin Central administrative area.}

Planning Reason

The north inner city's urban villages such as Phibsborough and Dorset street have some of the most poorly maintained shopfronts in Dublin. Many of the shop fronts on Dorset Street are a particular eye sore. This is the first commercial area any visitors coming from the airport will see, providing a poor first impression of the city.

Much of the inner city contains small businesses with little budget for shop front improvements. Extending the Shop Front Improvement Scheme this way will help.

Chief Executive's Response

The roll out of the Council's Shopfront Improvement Scheme is subject to funding availability. It is a Council's objective to roll this initiative out city wide in the longer term as currently reflected in Objective CCUVO10 (Shopfront Improvement Scheme, Page 258).

Objective CCUVO10 states:

It is an objective of Dublin City Council to support the roll out of the Shop Front Improvement Scheme to the urban villages and radial streets in city centre subject to a criteria based analysis, available resources and funding.

It is, therefore, considered that Objective CCUVO10 adequately reflects this objective and a new policy / objective would be duplication and is not required.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 7.18 MOT-01610

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 7: The City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

Chapter 7 Section: 7.5.8 Public Realm Page: 264 To add new policy, subsequent numbering to be amended accordingly:

{CCUV44 Dorset Street and Broadstone To implement the public realm improvements on Dorset Street and in Broadstone as stipulated in the Greater Dorset Street Together Plan.}

Planning Reason

The Greater Dorset Street Together plan is a DCC-funded and -supported plan to improve the Dorset Street area and parts of Broadstone. This plan should be recognised and implemented in the Dublin City Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Response

The Greater Dorset Street Together Plan is referenced in the Draft Development Plan in Section 2.7.1 at Page: 77. This locally produced and non-statutory plan is included in the Development Plan as an example of a locally based strategy which can inform future actions and investment by the Council.

Dorset Street has been identified in the Draft Plan as an area for which a Local Environmental Improvement Plan (LEIP) will be prepared (see Table 2-15 of the Draft Plan) in so far as priorities and resources permit. It is envisaged that the Greater Dorset Street Together Plan as prepared, could be used to inform the future LEIP for this area.

Decisions on funding and implementation of public realm improvements are operational issues and are outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Following the receipt of submissions on the Draft Plan, the Chief Executive's Report on Draft Plan Consultation Process recommends that the referred Greater Dorset Street Together plan is called the Greater Dorset Street Plan.

Broadstone Plaza is already in use - see also Motions on Broadstone Plaza Motion No.'s 7.2 and 12.20.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motions 7.19 MOT-01910

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Dermot Lacey

Refers to: Chapter 7: The City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

1. To add the following to CCUV 020

“That Dublin City Council will seek to work with the relevant Government Departments and State bodies towards an objective of removing a net 100 poles in each electoral area for each year of the life of the Development Plan and will report on same annually to the relevant Area Committee”.

Planning Reason

Street clutter is one of the ways in which the ability to traverse and enjoy the City is impeded. While the existing plan contains a general aim of reducing such clutter this is a tangible and measurable way to deliver on that aim.

Chief Executive's Response

This issue is addressed in the CE Report on submissions, page 192, where it is outlined that the Council started to remove redundant signage / poles in the city in 2016 and this work is ongoing. The audit referred to in Objective CCUV020 concerns unused signs and all unused sign poles. This work is being carried out by the Environment and Transportation Department and it is not appropriate for the Development Plan to set untested targets for other Departments as this is an operational matter.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

It is recommended that this motion is referred to the Traffic and Transport SPC.

Motion No. 7.20 MOT-01530

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 7: The City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

7.5.8 Public Realm Page: 265, Objective CCUVO13 Motion: To include the following at the end (as a continuation) of Policy CCUVO13: “..provided, however, that public transport providers and groups representing elderly and disabled people are consulted and confirm that services to users, in particularly the elderly and disabled, will not be adversely affected by the implementation of this policy.”

Planning Reason

To ensure no policy of DCC has an adverse effect on any vulnerable groups using the city centre.

Chief Executive's Response

See Motion No. 7.8 above.

The planning of the Civic Spine / College Green projects will require feasibility studies, environmental assessment and transport impact assessment etc. and may involve public consultation exercises outside of statutory processes. The projects will also be subject to statutory planning consent processes which invite public submissions. In this vein, it is not considered appropriate to highlight or reference some stakeholders in the wording of the objective to the exclusion of others or to set down conditions for development in the objective.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed and is considered to be outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion No. 8.1 MOT-01612

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

Chapter 8 Section: 8.5.3 Public Realm, Place Making and Healthy Streets Page: 284
To add new objective, subsequent numbering to be amended accordingly: {Objective SMT02 Public Realm Strategy To review and update the Public Realm Strategy 'Your City-Your Space' within the lifetime of the Plan.}

Planning Reason

For the reasons the Chief executive states in the Chief Executive's Report on Draft Plan Consultation Process.

Chief Executive's Response

This motion is noted and the matter is already addressed on Page 199 of the CE Report on the Draft Plan Consultation Process and a new objective proposed which states:

"To review and update the Public realm Strategy 'Your City-Your Space within the lifetime of the Plan."

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is agreed.

The matter is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 8.2 MOT-01896

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Vincent Jackson

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

That the west of the City be treated fairly in the distribution of resources for Active Travel measures all too often certain areas tend to get both the lions share of resources in rail infrastructure, roads etc.

Planning Reason

Chief Executive's Response

Whilst it is noted that no planning reason has been provided, it is noted that the west of the city has received resources in respect of rail infrastructure roads and Luas upgrades and will continue to do so as per the NTA strategy who have carried out a detailed corridor assessment as part of the strategy. Further work is being undertaken as part of the City Edge Project to provide active travel measures in support of the future development of this area. The Draft Plan includes a range of policies and objectives to support active travel across the City including policies SMT15, SMT16, SMT17, SMT18 and SMT20. The management and implementation of these is an operational matter and outside the scope of the Development Plan. It is considered that this issue is best addressed through the SPC where the issue of allocation of spend can be assessed.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is agreed.

The matter is already addressed in the Draft Development Plan.

Motion No. 8.3 MOT-01894

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Vincent Jackson

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

That the construction of a Luas Line long promised to the West of the City i.e Luas yellow Line is inserted in the City Development Plan, the future growth of Dublin City is towards the West / Kildare North, City Edge Projects we need proper reliable sustainable Transport.

Planning Reason

Chief Executive's Response

The motion itself details the reason underpinning the motion. Development Plans are required to include and to support the implementation of statutory national and regional policies, guidance and projects including the NTA Strategy. As such, the current Development Plan indicates that DCC policy on public transport will be implemented in collaboration with the NTA's Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area (GDA) 2016–2035 and the Draft NTA Transport Strategy for the GDA 2022-2042. Future proposed public transport routes indicating the various extensions of the LUAS are detailed in Map J of the Draft Plan. The provision of future public transport and the prioritisation of such projects is a matter for the NTA and is outside the scope of the Development Plan. The Development Plan supports the expeditious delivery of key transport projects (Policy SMT20, as amended on Page 66 of the CE Report on the Draft Plan Consultation Process) and SMT3 on Page 282 of the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is agreed.

The matter is already addressed in the CE's report on page 66.

Motion No. 8.4 MOT-01724

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Joe Costello

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

Amend objective SMTO23 to include a new cycle / pedestrian bridge to link East Wall with North Wall from Church Street to the North Wall Dart Station.

Planning Reason

To develop increased permeability and pedestrian linkages along the city and facilitate access to Docklands station.

Currently there are only two access routes to the south; Ossory Road and over the Johnny Cullen Bridge. Ossory Rd. is a grim, derelict stretch of road but one which people are forced to walk or cycle each day as it's the main connection point to North Strand. A more direct path could take people to Docklands Station on Sheriff Street within minutes and remove the need for a circuitous route around North Strand or over the Johnny Cullen bridge.

Work is being carried out at the minute on the Royal Canal cycle route from Sheriff St. to Newcomen Bridge. However, East Wall won't benefit from this directly as there will be no bridge across the Canal which seems like a major missed opportunity. Opening up East Wall with a new walkway could be a key measure that could help DCC work towards its sustainability goals and the NEIC objectives as improved pedestrian access would reduce car usage and encourage more people to walk and cycle; East Wall's population has grown significantly over the years and it will continue to grow with new planned developments e.g. application for Hireco site on East Road, proximity to north docks but it has a comparatively high rate of car ownership and the biggest headache experienced by residents in East Wall is parking.

Chief Executive's Response

Objective SMTO24 (Investigate Feasibility of Pedestrian/Cycle Connections) of the Draft Plan (Page 302) includes provision 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.

It is considered that investigating the feasibility of providing pedestrian/cycling connections at this location (item (b) of the aforementioned objective) will include the potential of a bridge connection as well as other permeability links. It is considered appropriate to review potential options as part of a feasibility study in lieu of

designating a project outlined in SMTO23 without any evidence based research to ensure that such a connection is possible at this location taking into consideration any site or environmental constraints that may be associated with it.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion agreed.

The matter is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 8.5

MOT-01468

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Sophie Nicoullaud

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

Section 8.5.6 Sustainable Modes Active Travel – Walking and Cycling

That SMT08 gives greater visibility to the new DCC Active Travel department's plan and workload. To add the map of the Active Travel department map for the fully integrated network of 300km or so of fully segregated cycling lane planned for the city. That this Development Plan implement the construction of all the project in this integrated network of the network within its lifetime.

Planning Reason

The benefits that this will bring to safety on our roads and cycleways, air quality and the carbon footprint will be immense for businesses, residents and visitors to our Capital. This Active Travel unit was not created at the time of the draft, therefore, it is crucial that the plan makes reference and fully accept the cycling network let by the unit. That reference to the detailed map be made.

The Active Travel Programme Office (AcTPrO) was set up on 14th February 2022 and has the responsibility for the delivery of the Active Travel Programme funded by the National Transport Authority (NTA), with a particular focus on the Active Travel (AcT) Cycling and Walking Network. DCC and this Development Plan needs to ensure all is done to support and facilitate the programme for a climate resilient capital city.

Chief Executive's Response

There are a number of existing policies and objectives in the Draft Plan relating to prioritising the development of walking and cycling facilities and encouraging the shift to active travel. These include Policy SMT15, SMT16, SMT18, SMT08 on Page 290 and 291 of the Draft Plan. The projects that are the responsibility of the Active Travel Programme Office to deliver will be carried out in line with the NTA's Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan (Objective SMT08).

The implementation programme for these projects is considered an operational matter, are subject to separate statutory planning processes and financial funding from the NTA. However, these projects are supported by existing policies and objectives in the Draft Plan.

It is recommended however, that additional text should be added to Section 8.5.6 Sustainable Modes in recognition of the role of the Active Travel Programme Office. In recognition of the support for the implementation of the NTA's Cycle Network Plan for the Greater Dublin Area, a specific objective can be added to Section 8.5.6 to address this.

See also Motion No.s 8.6, 8.7, 8.8, 8.9 and 8.10.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

- (i) For clarity, Chapter 8 Sustainable Movement and Transport, Page 288, Section 8.5.6 Sustainable Modes- Active Travel- Walking and Cycling 1st Paragraph to be amended to read:

A significant allocation of Government funding was announced in 2021 for investment in walking and cycling and Dublin City Council, **{through the Active Travel Programme Office,}** is committed to supporting the roll out of the relevant infrastructure within the lifetime of this plan.

- (ii) For clarity, Chapter 8 Sustainable Movement and Transport, Page 290, Section 8.5.6 Sustainable Modes- Active Travel- Walking and Cycling, 4th Paragraph to read:

The City Council, **{through the Active Travel Programme Office,}** will continue to work with the NTA's '**{Greater Dublin Area}** Cycle Network Plan **~~(for the Greater Dublin Area)~~**' and its forthcoming review in order to develop a more comprehensive cycle network.

- (iii) For clarity, Chapter 8 Sustainable Movement and Transport, Page 290, Section 8.5.6 Sustainable Modes- Active Travel- Walking and Cycling, New Objective after SMTO8 and before SMTO9 to be inserted (numbering adjusted accordingly) to read:

**{SMTO9 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.}**

Motion No. 8.6 MOT-01478

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Janet Horner

Supporting Political Party: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

Motion on behalf of Green Party: To amend SMTO8 as follows:

Cycling Infrastructure and Routes: To improve existing cycleways and bicycle priority measures and cycle parking infrastructure throughout the city and villages, and to create fully segregated cycle lanes, according to the Dublin City Council walking and cycling network as described in the revised Greater Dublin Area Network Plan and the accompanying NTA Greater Dublin Cycling Network map, during the lifetime of this development plan. 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 objectives GI02 and GI016. The routes will be delivered through a network wide growth approach.

Planning Reason

The development of 210km of cycling and upgraded walking network in Dublin over the lifetime of this plan is one of the most significant changes to come about in how the city will move. Lack of clarity on what is planned for cycling would be an obvious gap in our strategic planning when we consider the commitment of government funding to deliver active travel projects. The GDA Cycle Network Plan accompanies the draft GDA Transport Strategy. It sets out the vision and planned network of cycling facilities in Dublin city and the surrounding GDA.

Chief Executive's Response

There are a number of existing policies and objectives in the Draft Plan relating to prioritising the development of walking and cycling facilities and encouraging the shift to active travel. These include Policy SMT15, SMT16, SMT18, SMTO8 on Page 290 and 291 of the Draft Plan. The projects that are the responsibility of the Active Travel Programme Office to deliver will be carried out in line with the NTA's Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan (Objective SMTO8).

The implementation programme for these projects is considered an operational matter, are subject to separate statutory planning processes and financial funding from the NTA. However, these projects are supported by existing policies and objectives in the Draft Plan.

It is recommended however, that additional text should be added to Section 8.5.6 Sustainable Modes in recognition of the role of the Active Travel Programme Office. In recognition of the support for the implementation of the NTA's Cycle Network Plan

for the Greater Dublin Area, a specific objective can be added to Section 8.5.6 to address this.

See also Motion No.s 8.5, 8.7, 8.8, 8.9 and 8.10.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

- (i) For clarity, Chapter 8 Sustainable Movement and Transport, Page 288, Section 8.5.6 Sustainable Modes- Active Travel- Walking and Cycling 1st Paragraph to be amended to read:

A significant allocation of Government funding was announced in 2021 for investment in walking and cycling and Dublin City Council, {through the Active Travel Programme Office,} is committed to supporting the roll out of the relevant infrastructure within the lifetime of this plan.

- (ii) For clarity, Chapter 8 Sustainable Movement and Transport, Page 290, Section 8.5.6 Sustainable Modes- Active Travel- Walking and Cycling, 4th Paragraph to read:

The City Council, {through the Active Travel Programme Office,} will continue to work with the NTA's '{Greater Dublin Area} Cycle Network Plan ~~(for the Greater Dublin Area)~~' and its forthcoming review in order to develop a more comprehensive cycle network.

- (iii) For clarity, Chapter 8 Sustainable Movement and Transport, Page 290, Section 8.5.6 Sustainable Modes- Active Travel- Walking and Cycling, New Objective after SMTO8 and before SMTO9 to be inserted (numbering adjusted accordingly) to read:

{SMTO9 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.}

Motion No. 8.7 MOT-01794

Submitted By Councillor(s): Donna Cooney

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

Section 1.9.7 NTA Transport Strategy 2016 - 2035 DCC-C38-DRAFT-1523, DCC-C38-DRAFT-1406, DCC-C38-DRAFT-1083 Motion to include a statement that The Greater Dublin Cycle Network revised plan is to be implemented within the timeframe of the development plan with the Dublin City Cycle Network Programme Office, Cycling Infrastructure and Routes map to be included in the development plan To improve existing cycle-ways and bicycle priority measures and cycle parking infrastructure throughout the city and villages including indoor cycle parking for all types of bicycles, cargo and adapted, and to create protected cycle lanes, where feasible. The Greater Dublin Cycle Network revised plan is to be implemented within the timeframe of the development plan with the Dublin City Cycle Network Programme Office, Cycling Infrastructure and 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 objectives GI02 and GIO16.

Planning Reason

Reason: To fully commit to sustainable transport routes to meet our obligations in the national climate action plan, our city climate action plan and to healthy cities and to breathable clean air cities. Map (Map Shown in attachment).

Chief Executive's Response

There are a number of existing policies and objectives in the Draft Plan relating to prioritising the development of walking and cycling facilities and encouraging the shift to active travel. These include Policy SMT15, SMT16, SMT18, SMT08 on Page 290 and 291 of the Draft Plan. The projects that are the responsibility of the Active Travel Programme Office to deliver will be carried out in line with the NTA's Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan (Objective SMT08).

The implementation programme for these projects is considered an operational matter, are subject to separate statutory planning processes and financial funding from the NTA. However, these projects are supported by existing policies and objectives in the Draft Plan.

It is recommended however, that additional text should be added to Section 8.5.6 Sustainable Modes in recognition of the role of the Active Travel Programme Office. In recognition of the support for the implementation of the NTA's Cycle Network Plan for the Greater Dublin Area, a specific objective can be added to Section 8.5.6 to address this.

See also Motion No.s 8.5, 8.6, 8.8, 8.9 and 8.10.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

- (i) For clarity, Chapter 8 Sustainable Movement and Transport, Page 288, Section 8.5.6 Sustainable Modes- Active Travel- Walking and Cycling 1st Paragraph to be amended to read:

A significant allocation of Government funding was announced in 2021 for investment in walking and cycling and Dublin City Council, {through the Active Travel Programme Office,} is committed to supporting the roll out of the relevant infrastructure within the lifetime of this plan.

- (ii) For clarity, Chapter 8 Sustainable Movement and Transport, Page 290, Section 8.5.6 Sustainable Modes- Active Travel- Walking and Cycling, 4th Paragraph to read:

The City Council, {through the Active Travel Programme Office,} will continue to work with the NTA's '{Greater Dublin Area} Cycle Network Plan (~~for the Greater Dublin Area~~) and its forthcoming review in order to develop a more comprehensive cycle network.

- (iii) For clarity, Chapter 8 Sustainable Movement and Transport, Page 290, Section 8.5.6 Sustainable Modes- Active Travel- Walking and Cycling, New Objective after SMTO8 and before SMTO9 to be inserted (numbering adjusted accordingly) to read:

{SMTO9 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.}

Motion No. 8.8 MOT-01813

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Naoise O'Muire

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

Section 8.5.6 (Sustainable Modes), page 291. Comment: To add the following text to Objective SMTO8: "It is an Objective of Dublin City Council to support and prioritise the implementation of the Dublin City Council Walking and Cycling Network as set out on the map below (attached).

Planning Reason

Planning reason: to ensure explicit support within the new Development Plan for the 210km Network with implementation underway.

Chief Executive's Response

There are a number of existing policies and objectives in the Draft Plan relating to prioritising the development of walking and cycling facilities and encouraging the shift to active travel. These include Policy SMT15, SMT16, SMT18, SMTO8 on Page 290 and 291 of the Draft Plan. The projects that are the responsibility of the Active Travel Programme Office to deliver will be carried out in line with the NTA's Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan (Objective SMTO8).

The implementation programme for these projects is considered an operational matter, are subject to separate statutory planning processes and financial funding from the NTA. However, these projects are supported by existing policies and objectives in the Draft Plan.

It is recommended however, that additional text should be added to Section 8.5.6 Sustainable Modes in recognition of the role of the Active Travel Programme Office. In recognition of the support for the implementation of the NTA's Cycle Network Plan for the Greater Dublin Area, a specific objective can be added to Section 8.5.6 to address this.

See also Motion No.s 8.5, 8.6, 8.7, 8.9 and 8.10.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

- (i) For clarity, Chapter 8 Sustainable Movement and Transport, Page 288, Section 8.5.6 Sustainable Modes- Active Travel- Walking and Cycling 1st Paragraph to be amended to read:

A significant allocation of Government funding was announced in 2021 for investment in walking and cycling and Dublin City Council, **{through the Active Travel Programme Office,}** is committed to supporting the roll out of the relevant infrastructure within the lifetime of this plan.

- (ii) For clarity, Chapter 8 Sustainable Movement and Transport, Page 290, Section 8.5.6 Sustainable Modes- Active Travel- Walking and Cycling, 4th Paragraph to read:

The City Council, **{through the Active Travel Programme Office,}** will continue to work with the NTA's '**{Greater Dublin Area}** Cycle Network Plan **~~(for the Greater Dublin Area)~~**' and its forthcoming review in order to develop a more comprehensive cycle network.

- (iii) For clarity, Chapter 8 Sustainable Movement and Transport, Page 290, Section 8.5.6 Sustainable Modes- Active Travel- Walking and Cycling, New Objective after SMT08 and before SMT09 to be inserted (numbering adjusted accordingly) to read:

**{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.}**

Motion No. 8.9 MOT-01617

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

Chapter 8 Section: 8.5.6 Sustainable Modes Page: 290 To add new policy, subsequent numbering to be amended accordingly: {SMT19 Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan To implement the updated NTA's Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan.}

Planning Reason

The Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan is the only comprehensive all-city cycling infrastructure plan designed to date. The Dublin City Development Plan should anticipate the updated version of this plan to enable integrated and consistent design for active travel in the Greater Dublin Area.

Chief Executive's Response

There are a number of existing policies and objectives in the Draft Plan relating to prioritising the development of walking and cycling facilities and encouraging the shift to active travel. These include Policy SMT15, SMT16, SMT18, SMTO8 on Page 290 and 291 of the Draft Plan. The projects that are the responsibility of the Active Travel Programme Office to deliver will be carried out in line with the NTA's Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan (Objective SMTO8).

The implementation programme for these projects is considered an operational matter, are subject to separate statutory planning processes and financial funding from the NTA. However, these projects are supported by existing policies and objectives in the Draft Plan.

It is recommended however, that additional text should be added to Section 8.5.6 Sustainable Modes in recognition of the role of the Active Travel Programme Office. In recognition of the support for the implementation of the NTA's Cycle Network Plan for the Greater Dublin Area, a specific objective can be added to Section 8.5.6 to address this.

See also Motion No.s 8.5, 8.6, 8.7, 8.8 and 8.10.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

- (i) For clarity, Chapter 8 Sustainable Movement and Transport, Page 288, Section 8.5.6 Sustainable Modes- Active Travel- Walking and Cycling 1st Paragraph to be amended to read:

A significant allocation of Government funding was announced in 2021 for investment in walking and cycling and Dublin City Council, **{through the Active Travel Programme Office,}** is committed to supporting the roll out of the relevant infrastructure within the lifetime of this plan.

- (iv) For clarity, Chapter 8 Sustainable Movement and Transport, Page 290, Section 8.5.6 Sustainable Modes- Active Travel- Walking and Cycling, 4th Paragraph to read:

The City Council, **{through the Active Travel Programme Office,}** will continue to work with the NTA's '**{Greater Dublin Area}** Cycle Network Plan **~~(for the Greater Dublin Area)~~** and its forthcoming review in order to develop a more comprehensive cycle network.

- (v) For clarity, Chapter 8 Sustainable Movement and Transport, Page 290, Section 8.5.6 Sustainable Modes- Active Travel- Walking and Cycling, New Objective after SMT08 and before SMT09 to be inserted (numbering adjusted accordingly) to read:

**{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.}**

Motion No.8.10 MOT-01581

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

Chapter 8 – Sustainable Movement and Transport – Section 8.5.6 That the Development Plan supports the growth of the cycling network and commits to the provision of the planned extra 210Km of permanent segregated cycling network over the life of the plan. That a map of the planned cycling network is included in the Development Plan as part of this commitment.

Planning Reason

To promote active travel and cycling in particular.

Chief Executive's Response

There are a number of existing policies and objectives in the Draft Plan relating to prioritising the development of walking and cycling facilities and encouraging the shift to active travel. These include Policy SMT15, SMT16, SMT18, SMT08 on Page 290 and 291 of the Draft Plan. The projects that are the responsibility of the Active Travel Programme Office to deliver will be carried out in line with the NTA's Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan (Objective SMT08).

The implementation programme for these projects is considered an operational matter, are subject to separate statutory planning processes and financial funding from the NTA. However, these projects are supported by existing policies and objectives in the Draft Plan.

It is recommended however, that additional text should be added to Section 8.5.6 Sustainable Modes in recognition of the role of the Active Travel Programme Office. In recognition of the support for the implementation of the NTA's Cycle Network Plan for the Greater Dublin Area, a specific objective can be added to Section 8.5.6 to address this.

See also Motion No.s 8.5, 8.6, 8.7, 8.8 and 8.9.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

- (i) For clarity, Chapter 8 Sustainable Movement and Transport, Page 288, Section 8.5.6 Sustainable Modes- Active Travel- Walking and Cycling 1st Paragraph to be amended to read:

A significant allocation of Government funding was announced in 2021 for investment in walking and cycling and Dublin City Council, **{through the Active Travel Programme Office,}** is committed to supporting the roll out of the relevant infrastructure within the lifetime of this plan.

- (ii) For clarity, Chapter 8 Sustainable Movement and Transport, Page 290, Section 8.5.6 Sustainable Modes- Active Travel- Walking and Cycling, 4th Paragraph to read:

The City Council, **{through the Active Travel Programme Office,}** will continue to work with the NTA's '**{Greater Dublin Area}** Cycle Network Plan **~~(for the Greater Dublin Area)~~** and its forthcoming review in order to develop a more comprehensive cycle network.

- (iii) For clarity, Chapter 8 Sustainable Movement and Transport, Page 290, Section 8.5.6 Sustainable Modes- Active Travel- Walking and Cycling, New Objective after SMT08 and before SMT09 to be inserted (numbering adjusted accordingly) to read:

**{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.}**

Motion No. 8.11 MOT-01509

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

Chapter: 8 8.5.9. Street/Road, Bridge and Tunnel Infrastructure Page 302, Objective SMT025 Motion: "To include at the end of Objective SMT025 the following: .if feasible and subject to any proposal not interfering with the Tolka Park playing facilities."

Planning Reason

To ensure the future use of Tolka Park as a sports facility and football stadium.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive concurs with the proposals to ensure there is no interference with the playing facilities at Tolka Park and the motion is appropriate for the reasons stated. However, for clarity, an amendment to the wording is recommended as set out below.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, Chapter 8 Sustainable Movement and Transport, Page 302 to read:

SMT025 Tolka Park Pedestrian/Cycle Connection

To provide a pedestrian/cycle connection {adjacent to} ~~{from}~~ Tolka Park to the lands to the south.

Motion No. 8.12 MOT-01532

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

8.5.4. Accessibility for all Page: 285, Objective SMT02 Motion: To include the words “safe and unencumbered” after optimise and before accessibility i.e. ...to optimise safe and unencumbered accessibility for all users.”

Planning Reason

To recognise that the safety of users is prioritised.

Chief Executive’s Response

The sentiment of the motion is acknowledged. It is noted that Policy SMT11 (Page 286) in the Draft Plan sets out provision for the development of a safe and comfortable street environment for pedestrians of all ages and abilities. In the interests of clarity and the use of plain English, it is recommended that the wording be amended as set out below.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, Chapter 8 Sustainable Movement and Transport, Section 8.5.4 Accessibility for All, Page 285, Objective SMTO2 to read:

SMTO2 Improving the Pedestrian Network

To improve the pedestrian network and prioritise the introduction of tactile paving, ramps and kerb dishing at appropriate locations, including pedestrian crossings, taxi ranks, bus stops and rail platforms in order to optimise **{safe}** accessibility for all users.

Motion No. 8.13 MOT-01825

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Ray McAdam

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

Add a new Policy Objective called SMT10, to be included on P. 284:
SMT10: Co-ordination of Public Realm Enhancements

To work with service and utility providers and private developers to ensure a co-ordinated approach to the delivery of high-quality public realm and the successful integration of public transport and active travel proposals.

Planning Reason

Planning Rationale:

All too often, we see a scenario where the City Council is involved in undertaking significant improvement works to the public realm, yet, within a short period of time of these improvements being completed, we have utility companies or other bodies requesting permission to dig up footpaths and roads, etc. We must have in place a co-ordinated approach the lessens the opportunity for this type of thing occurring.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive agrees with the intent of the motion and notes that Policy SMT9 relating to public realm in new developments can be expanded to include reference to engage with the relevant utility providers, rather than a new objective.

The plan supports a Dig Once code of practice under section 9.5.11 of the Plan – see policies SI47 and SI48, page 340 and objectives SIO25 and SIO26, page 341.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, Policy SMT9, Chapter 8 Sustainable Movement and Transport, 8.5.3 Public Realm, Place Making and Healthy Streets, Page 284 to read:

SMT9 Public Realm in New Developments

To encourage and facilitate the **{co-ordinated}** delivery of high quality public realm in tandem with new developments throughout the city in collaboration with private developers **{and all service/utility providers,}** through the Development Management process.

Motion No. 8.14 MOT-01589

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

Chapter 8 Section 8.5 Policies and Objectives; Subsection 8.5.4 Accessibility for All; SMTO2 Improving the Pedestrian Network Page: 285 To amend the following: To improve the pedestrian network{,} (and) {including measures such as the removal of slip lanes, the} introduction of tactile paving, ramps {,continuous footpaths on raised tables} and kerb dishing at appropriate locations, including pedestrian crossings{, junctions on arterial streets, link streets and local streets}, taxi ranks, bus stops and rail platforms in order to optimise accessibility for all users.

Planning Reason

The importance of raised tables/continuous footpaths at junctions for pedestrian safety and comfort cannot be overstated. Particularly for people with mobility impairments are these preferable to kerb dishing. Continuous footpaths (and cycle ways) across junctions are standard practice in many countries and indeed have also been recommended in the Department of Transport's Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (Section 4.4.7 Horizontal and Vertical Deflections). Raised tables/continuous footpaths should be embedded in DCC policy as standard design for junctions, in particular at Link and Local streets.

Chief Executive's Response

Page 86 of the CE Report on the Draft Plan Consultation Process recommends the wording of Objective SMTO2 to be changed to the following:

"To improve the pedestrian network{,} ~~(and)~~ {including measures such as the removal of slip lanes, the} introduction of tactile paving, ramps and kerb dishing at appropriate locations, including pedestrian crossings, taxi ranks, bus stops and rail platforms in order to optimise accessibility for all users."

The CE has no objections to expanding the measures outlined below, subject to amendments.

See also Motion No. 8.15.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, Chapter 8 Section 8.5 Policies and Objectives; Subsection 8.5.4 Accessibility for All; SMTO2 Improving the Pedestrian Network, Page: 285 to be amended to read:

Objective SMT02 Improving the Pedestrian Network

“To improve the pedestrian network{,} ~~(and)~~ {including 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 accessibility for all users.”

Motion No. 8.15 MOT-01752

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Darcy Lonergan

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

Section: 8.5.3 Page: 284 {SMT11}{SMTO2} Improving the Pedestrian Network. To improve the pedestrian network and prioritise the introduction of tactile paving, ramps{, continuous footpaths on raised tables} and kerb dishing at appropriate locations, including pedestrian crossings, {junctions on arterial streets, link streets and local streets,} taxi ranks, bus stops and rail platforms in order to optimise accessibility for all users.

Planning Reason

The importance of raised tables/continuous footpaths at junctions for pedestrian safety and comfort cannot be overstated. Particularly for people with mobility impairments are these preferable to kerb dishing. Continuous footpaths (and cycle ways) across junctions are standard practice in many countries and indeed have also been recommended in the Department of Transport's Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (Section 4.4.7 Horizontal and Vertical Deflections). Raised tables/continuous footpaths should be embedded in DCC policy as standard design for junctions, in particular at Link and Local streets.

Chief Executive's Response

Page 86 of the CE Report on the Draft Plan Consultation Process recommends the wording of Objective SMTO2 to be changed to the following:

"To improve the pedestrian network{,} ~~(and)~~ including measures such as the removal of slip lanes, the introduction of tactile paving, ramps and kerb dishing at appropriate locations, including pedestrian crossings, taxi ranks, bus stops and rail platforms in order to optimise accessibility for all users."

The CE has no objections to expanding the measures outlined below, subject to amendments.

See also Motion No.s 8.14.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, Chapter 8 Section 8.5 Policies and Objectives; Subsection 8.5.4 Accessibility for All; SMTO2 Improving the Pedestrian Network, Page: 285 to be amended to read:

Objective SMT02 Improving the Pedestrian Network

“To improve the pedestrian network{,} ~~(and)~~ {including 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 accessibility for all users.”

Motion No. 8.16 MOT-01911

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Dermot Lacey

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

1. That in advance of the City Development Plan being adopted the Chief Executive shall supply to Councillors a precise definition of the Southern Port Access Route and the Eastern By Pass.

Planning Reason

There are multiple references to the Eastern By-Pass and the Southern Port Access route in the Draft Plan and submissions. Previously they have used interchangeably and it is important that the correct term be used within the plan when referring to either.

Chief Executive's Response

The Dublin Eastern Bypass Corridor Protection Study Sector A: Dublin Tunnel to Sandymount Strand, 2014, continues to afford protection for the M50 Dublin Port South Access within the Eastern Bypass corridor until a decision is made on the preferred solution for the future M50 Dublin Port South Access Scheme. The detailed design of this project has not concluded and, therefore, precise details are not available at this stage. As soon as the detailed design has been completed, a definition of SPAR will be supplied to Councillors.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

This is a matter for Traffic and Transport SPC.

Motion No. 8.17 MOT-01768

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr John Lyons

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

I recommend that the following policy objective proposed by the NTA in its submission but rejected by the Chief Executive be included in the Development Plan 2022-2028: 'Recommends that a specific objective is included in the Development Plan that states that permission for major developments (>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 and a programme for investment in any improvements is developed and agreed with all parties, including the levying of Section 48 development contributions which would part-fund this infrastructure.'

Planning Reason

Through proper planning and sustainable development of our city as we strive to reduce our city's carbon footprint by creating neighbourhoods and urban villages that are easily and comfortably traversed by people whether on foot or by bicycle we must guarantee the provision of high quality walking and cycling infrastructure in tandem with all new residential developments.

Chief Executive's Response

Appendix 5 (Transport and Mobility: Technical Requirements) of the Draft Plan outlines the requirements of large developments in the context of layout and access, mobility management and transport assessment. Section 2.1 of Appendix 5 notes that layout for all developments shall seek to maximise pedestrian permeability within the development and to improve pedestrian and cycle linkages to the wider road network, as far as possible. A walkability and/or cyclability audit may be required depending on the location of the development and existing provisions within the local road network.

Section 2.2. of Appendix 5 outlines the functions of Transport Assessments and notes that they set the development in the context of existing and proposed public transport, seek to promote walking and cycling and may, as a result, identify where improvements could be made in the pedestrian and cycling networks. Through the Development Management process, Dublin City Council engages with developers at an early stage in preplanning consultation to assess the requirements for walking and cycling facilities in the vicinity of a site. While the intent of the NTA's proposal in their submission is noted, the requirement for these audits to be provided only for developments >100 units is too restrictive and does not take account of varying factors associated with a sites location, existing and proposed active travel measures in the area as well as public transport provision. Dublin City Council assesses each development on a case by case basis, which may result in such audits being required for developments of a smaller scale. It is considered that there is adequate provision

within the Draft Plan, in particular within Appendix 5, to ensure that these audits and any necessary works are considered as part of planning applications of all scales.

In relation to the application of Section 48 schemes for identified projects in an area, the Section 48 Schemes are reviewed periodically by the City Council.

The City Council operates an approved S48 Development Contribution Scheme on a city-wide basis. Approximately 25% of the levy is used for roads and public realm improvements including walking and cycling and a further 20% allocated to urban regeneration. There is also additional S48 schemes for development adjacent to the Luas lines.

It is not considered necessary to include a policy for additional S48 requests on sites where schemes of over 100 units are proposed.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 8.18 MOT-01597

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

Chapter 8 Section: 8.5.8 Car Parking, Policy SMT27 Page 299 To amend the following:

SMT27 Expansion of the EV Charging Network

To support the expansion of the EV charging network by increasing the provision of designated charging facilities for Electric Vehicles on public land and private developments in partnership with the ESB and other relevant stakeholders; and to support the Dublin Regional EV Parking Strategy; and to limit the placement of new on-street EV charging points on footpaths, instead placing them in the parking bays.

Planning Reason

0.5ha area is sufficiently large to warrant a Masterplan.

Chief Executive Recommendation

It is noted that the planning reason is unrelated to the motion. The intent of this motion is addressed Page 211 and 212 of the CE Report on the Draft Plan Consultation Process. There are a wide range of policies and objectives in the Draft Plan supporting the development of mobility hubs and DCC sees the provision of EV charging as a key component of these hubs as well as within residential and non-residential developments.

A Regional Strategy for electric vehicle charging has been prepared for the four Dublin Local Authorities which addresses a range and type of charging facilities depending on location and associated use. DCC is not a service provider for EV charging and as such will not be providing public on street EV charging points. However, DCC will work with and support the relevant stakeholders to support the rollout of the Regional Strategy (Policies SMT2 and SMT27 refer).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

See Motion No.'s 3.36, 3.37, 3.38, 3.39.

Motion No. 8.19 MOT-01590

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

Chapter 8 Section 8.5 Policies and Objectives; Subsection 8.5.5 City Centre and Urban Villages - Access and Functional Needs; SMT12 Urban Villages and the 15-Minute City Page: 287 To amend the following: To support the role of the urban villages in contributing to the 15-minute city through improvement of connectivity, in particular for active travel {prioritising the implementation of pedestrian and shared surfaces in urban villages using the guidelines laid out in Section 4.3.4 of the Design Manual for Urban Streets and Roads, and facilitating the delivery of public transport infrastructure and services,} and public realm enhancement.

Planning Reason

The Design Manual for Urban Streets and Roads (DMURS) describes the international norm of implementing pedestrianised and shared surfaces in areas of high pedestrian traffic. The DMURS provides examples of standard design of these spaces that are widely adopted in many cities, but which are still almost completely lacking in Dublin's urban villages (an exception is Chapelizod village centre).

Chief Executive's Response

Every urban village is unique with various constraints, needs and requirements attributed to them. It is not considered practicable to prescribe certain measures from Section 4.34 of DMURS when a wide range of mechanisms may be warranted depending on the area circumstances. Policies SMT30, SMT31, SMT32 (Page 304 of the Draft Plan) all promote the creation of safe roads and streets for all road users, as well as Objective SMTO32 (Page 305 of the Draft Plan) which sets out reducing the impact of traffic in areas through various mechanisms.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 8.20 MOT-01536

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

8.5.6. Sustainable Modes Page: 290, Policy SMT15 Motion: “To divide Policy SMT15 to separate walking from cycling.”

Planning Reason

Walking seems to be always “lumped in” with cycling and should be regarded and treated as totally separate to cycling (most people who cycle also walk but not vice versa!). Pedestrians and cyclists are not natural transport “bed fellows” (in fact the opposite in many cases as some cyclists continually use footpaths as a cycle path).

Chief Executive’s Response

The Road User Hierarchy in the NTA’s Greater Dublin Area Transport Strategy 2016-2022 and the Draft Strategy 2022-2042 set out the modes as walking, cycling, public transport and private car. The road user hierarchy in said Strategy sets out the road users (in order of priority) as pedestrians, cyclists, public transport, goods vehicles and private motor vehicles. Walking and cycling are both considered sustainable transport modes and all road users must be considered in tandem when designing streets and roads. Page 204 of the CE Report on the Draft Plan process has recommended amended wording of Policy SMT15 to ensure safe facilities for all users as follows: To prioritise the development of safe and connected walking and cycling facilities and prioritise a shift to active travel for people of all ages and abilities, in line with the city’s mode share targets.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 8.21 MOT-01535

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

8.5.5. City Centre and Urban Villages – Access and Functional Needs Page: 287, Objective SMT05 Motion: “To include the following at the end of Objective SMT05: The review should also contain a detailed and separate economic and environmental impact statement detailing the economic and environmental benefit and cost of each element of the strategy and this analysis should be used to inform the continuation, adjustment or remodel of each element of the strategy.”

Planning Reason

To ensure flexibility in DCCs transport strategy, particularly as modes of transport chance, improve or diminish in use and/or popularity.

Chief Executive’s Response

Objective SMT05 (Review of the City Centre Transport Study) states that it is an objective of DCC to review the City Centre Transport Study 2016 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. It is not considered appropriate to define the scope of the study in the policy. The scope and detailed content of the study will be addressed fully in the review process. The brief and outcome of the Draft Transport Study will be brought to the Traffic and Transport SPC for consideration.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 8.22 MOT-01533

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

8.5.4. Accessibility for all Page: 285, Objective SMT03 Motion: To include, at the end of SMT03, the words “and to ensure that on-street parking bays numbers are not reduced further during the lifetime of the Development Plan.”

Planning Reason

To recognise that on-street parking is needed and that the reduction in spaces over the past number of years to facilitate the Luas cross city project (over 400 spaces and revenues of over €10m lost to the city to date – over €2.0m per annum with no compensation to DCC despite assurances) as well as spaces take to facilitate outdoor dining and street pedestrianisation cannot be repeated, without suitable alternative parking facilities being put in place.

Chief Executive’s Response

As noted on Page 211 of the CE Report on the Draft Plan Consultation Process, on street parking across the City performs a number of functions including operational kerbside activities as well being utilised by car share providers and, therefore, as outlined in Policy SMT23, a balance between all competing needs will be managed. It is not considered appropriate to sterilise the potential removal of on-street parking bays during the lifetime of the Plan where their removal may be necessitated to serve a wide range of needs, including additional public realm improvements or sustainable transport provision.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 8.23 MOT-01531

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

8.5.1. Sustainable Mobility Page: 279, Policy SMTO1 Motion: “To include “electric cars” in the list of sustainable transport modes mentioned in Policy SMTO1.

Planning Reason

To recognise that private cars are included in the mode share targets.

Chief Executive’s Response

The categories for mode share in the NTA’s Greater Dublin Area Transport Strategy 2016-2022 and the Draft Strategy 2022-2042 set out the modes as walking, cycling, public transport and private car. The road user hierarchy in said Strategy sets out the road users as pedestrians, cyclists, public transport, goods vehicles and private motor vehicles. It does not differentiate between electric vehicles, hybrid vehicles or diesel/petrol vehicles and places all private motor vehicles within the one category for the purposes of data collection and setting mode share targets. There is currently no definable metric available in the collection of data for the purposes of mode share that separates electric cars from other private motor vehicles.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 8.24 MOT-01891

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Máire Devine

Supporting Political Party: Sinn Féin

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

I am submitting this motion in response to the CE's report on the Draft Development Plan No 119 on Public Submissions. It relates to Chapter 8, sub section 8.5.5 "City Centre and Urban Village (pg. 286) "Provide a hub of services, facilities and amenities for the population within a 15-minute walking catchment" "It is the Policy of DCC to increase the provision of community space in the Liberties to meet demand from existing community and social services and having regard to the recent loss of significant community premises in the area"

Planning Reason

Chief Executive's Response

Whilst it is noted that the motion does not include a specific planning reason, Chapter 8 relates to Transport. Issues relating to community services and facilities are addressed in Chapter 5. Policy QHSN58 (Page 199 of the Draft Plan) states that it is policy of DCC to support the development, improvement and provision of a wide range of socially inclusive, multi-functional and diverse community facilities throughout the city where required and to engage with community and corporate stakeholders in the provision of same. The Development Plan is a Strategic Plan for the entire City and it is not considered appropriate to prioritise particular areas of the City over other areas.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 8.25 MOT-01614

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

Chapter 8 Section: 8.5.5 City Centre and Urban Villages- Access and Functional Needs Page: 284 To add new policy, subsequent numbering to be amended accordingly: {SMT12 Pedestrianised and Shared Surfaces Prioritise the implementation of pedestrian and shared surfaces in urban villages using the guidelines laid out in Section 4.3.4 of the Design Manual for Urban Streets and Roads.}

Planning Reason

The Design Manual for Urban Streets and Roads (DMURS) describes the international norm of implementing pedestrianised and shared surfaces in areas of high pedestrian traffic. The DMURS provides examples of standard design of these spaces that are widely adopted in many cities, but which are still almost completely lacking in Dublin's urban villages (an exception is Chapelizod village centre).

Chief Executive's Response

The intent of the motion is supported in existing policies and objectives in the Draft Plan. Policies SMT30, SMT31, SMT32 (Page 304 of the Draft Plan) all promote the creation of safe roads and streets for all road users in accordance with DMURS, as well as Objective SMTO32 (Page 305 of the Draft Plan) which sets out reducing the impact of traffic in areas through various mechanisms. It is not appropriate to select specific sections of DMURS which contains standards for a wide range of urban scenarios.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 8.26 MOT-01621

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

Chapter 8 Section: 8.5.10 Traffic Management and Road Safety Impacts Page: 303
To add new policy, subsequent numbering to be amended accordingly: {SMT33 Shared Spaces and Homezones To prioritise the design and implementation of shared spaces and homezones as described in the guidelines laid out in Section 4.3.4 of the Design Manual for Urban Streets and Roads.}

Planning Reason

The Design Manual for Urban Streets and Roads (DMURS) describes the international norm of implementing pedestrianised and shared surfaces in areas of high pedestrian traffic. The DMURS provides examples of standard design of these spaces that are widely adopted in many cities, but which are still almost completely lacking in Dublin's urban villages (an exception is Chapelizod village centre).

Chief Executive's Response

The intent of the motion is supported in existing policies and objectives in the Draft Plan. Policies SMT30, SMT31, SMT32 (Page 304 of the Draft Plan) all promote the creation of safe roads and streets for all road users in accordance with DMURS, as well as Objective SMTO32 (Page 305 of the Draft Plan) which sets out reducing the impact of traffic in areas through various mechanisms.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 8.27 MOT-01432

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

P287 After SMT05 insert 'To protect, enhance and create new public rights of way and networks of urban permeability in Dublin with a particular focus on pedestrian and cycling access to key amenities and services.'

Planning Reason

To promote walking and cycling through ensuring permeability.

Chief Executive's Response

There are a number of policies and objectives promoting increased permeability already provided for within the Draft Plan. These include SMT01, SMT11, SMT15, SMT16, SMT17 and SMT18 as well as a suite of specific objectives relating to feasibility studies for various pedestrian and cycling connections and the integration of active travel measures with public transport infrastructure and public realm projects.

Public Rights of Way relate to a separate statutory process under the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) and is already addressed in the Draft Plan under Objective GIO56 Page 384, which seeks to identify further significant public rights of way during the lifetime of the Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 8.28 MOT-01534

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

8.5.4. Accessibility for all Page: 285, Objective SMT04 Motion: To include a new sentence at the end of SMT04 as follows: “Also, to engage with city centre car park owners who are willing to allow their car parks to facilitate temporary supervised night time taxi ranks in the city centre.”

Planning Reason

This will further ensure the city is provided with adequate, safe and accessible taxi ranks, particularly at night time when safety and security must be a priority.

Chief Executive’s Response

The location and type of taxi ranks is dealt with through bye-laws and not the Development Plan. However, Policy SMT26 sets out support for the repurposing of multi storey car parks for alternative uses such as central mobility hubs. This may include the incorporation of taxi ranks within these hubs. It is considered that the sentiment of the motion is already considered within existing policy and unnecessary duplication is not warranted.

Please also see response to Motion No. 7.10 where the CE recommends an amendment to Policy CCUV19 so that it better aligns with Policy SMT26 and so that it highlights the further benefits of repurposing these car parks, such as enabling innovative transport solutions which will support the night time economy to state:

Policy CCUV19 parking and the Retail Core

It is the Policy of Dublin City Council:

To support the re-use and replacement of {multi storey} car parks in the centre of the retail core and to safeguard short term car parking provision for shoppers and visitors at the periphery of the retail core. The redevelopment of central car parks will support public realm improvements and pedestrian priority in the retail core {and can support the retail core and night time economy by providing additional mobility hubs and other innovative transport solutions, see also Policy SMT26 (Chapter 8)}.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 8.29 MOT-01539

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

8.5.8. Car Parking Page: 298, Policy SMT 26 Motion: “To include in Policy SMT 26 the following: To support the night time use of city centre carparks for additional services such as supervised taxi ranks and other innovative uses.”

Planning Reason

To enhance the safety and comfort of city users at night in secure, lit and weather protected locations.

To free up road space on city streets for other productive uses such outdoor dining, parklets and public seating.

Chief Executive’s Response

The location and type of taxi ranks is dealt with through bye-laws and not the Development Plan. However Policy SMT26 sets out support for the repurposing of multi storey car parks for alternative uses such as central mobility hubs. This may include the incorporation of taxi ranks within these hubs. It is considered that the sentiment of the motion is already considered within existing policy and unnecessary duplication is not warranted.

Please also see response to Motion No. 7.10 where the CE recommends an amendment to Policy CCUV19 so that it better aligns with Policy SMT26 and so that it highlights the further benefits of repurposing these car parks, such as enabling innovative transport solutions which will support the night time economy to state:

Policy CCUV19 parking and the Retail Core

It is the Policy of Dublin City Council:

To support the re-use and replacement of {multi storey} car parks in the centre of the retail core and to safeguard short term car parking provision for shoppers and visitors at the periphery of the retail core. The redevelopment of central car parks will support public realm improvements and pedestrian priority in the retail core {and can support the retail core and night time economy by providing additional mobility hubs and other innovative transport solutions, see also Policy SMT26 (Chapter 8)}.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 8.30 MOT-01537

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

8.5.6. Sustainable Modes Page: 290, Objective SMT09 Motion: “To add the following sentence at the end of SMT09 as follows: The resultant improvements from the walkability audits should also include design ideas/improvements which will discourage cyclists from using footpaths.

Planning Reason

To ensure pedestrian safety and security and to discourage the practice of some cyclists who use footpaths.

Chief Executive’s Response

Policy SMT09 states that it is policy of DCC to carry walkability audits with local communities and priority target groups to inform necessary improvements to the pedestrian network. The purpose of a walkability audit is to capture the existing conditions of a specified walking route in relation to its walkability. Walkability is the extent to which the built environment is friendly to the presence of people walking, living, shopping, visiting, engaging or spending time in an area. As detailed in the Policy, the audit will inform the necessary improvements to the network. This can include measures to address conflict between pedestrians and cyclists where identified and indeed other areas of potential conflicts on footpaths. It is considered that the existing policy adequately addresses the intent of the motion. Any specific localised interventions to the street are considered an operational matter and can be referred to the Traffic and Transportation SPC for consideration.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 8.31 MOT-01538

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

8.5.6. Sustainable Modes Page: 295, Objective SMT014 Motion: "To add part (iii) to objective SMT014 as follows: (iii) To promote and seek provision of an additional station at Croke Park at either of the lands referred to in Chapter 13 i.e. 4. Croke Park Lands to the South of Croke Park Stadium and 15 – Lands off Richmond street North, south of the Royal Canal (Page: 552 and page 557).

Planning Reason

To enhance access to Croke Park stadium as well as providing a further transport facility in the locality. Land at 4 would give access to the Davin and Hogan Stands and the lands at 15 would give access to the Cusack stand as well as the proposed development at Sackville Avenue.

Chief Executive's Response

Development Plans are required to include and to support the implementation of statutory national and regional policies, guidance and projects including the NTA Strategy. As such, the current Development Plan indicates that DCC policy on public transport will be implemented in collaboration with the NTA's Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area (GDA) 2016–2035 and the Draft NTA Transport Strategy for the GDA 2022-2042. The development of a train station at Croke Park is currently not an objective under these Strategies.

In the event that the provision of a train station at Croke Park becomes an objective of the NTA and Iarnród Éireann/Irish Rail, the Draft Plan currently includes an Objective (SMT014 Additional Rail Stations) to promote and seek provision of additional stations as part of the DART+ projects in consultation with Iarnród Éireann/Irish Rail. Further consideration on this matter should be referred to the Traffic and Transport SPC.

See also Motion No.s 13.25 and 13.26.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 8.32 MOT-01725

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Joe Costello

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

Insert new objective after SMT02 p. 28 as follows To improve the pedestrian network and to optimise accessibility of all users it is policy to declutter the streets and footpaths of the city of unnecessary signage and street furniture.

Planning Reason

The quantity of signage on our streets and footpaths has multiplied in recent years as various street uses, restrictions, regulations are introduced with increased traffic, increased cycling and increased pedestrian care. At the same time some of the redundant telephone boxes and surplus post boxes are becoming derelict and unnecessary. A decluttering of surplus signage and street furniture would visually improve our streets and make our footpaths easier to navigate and safer for people with disabilities.

Chief Executive's Response

Objective CCUV020 Audit of Redundant Signage states that it is an objective of DCC to carry out an audit of redundant signage and unused poles in the public realm in order to reduce street clutter and to investigate measures to promote co-sharing and integration with other street furniture elements. It is considered that this objective in the Draft Plan addresses the intent of the motion and that a further objective would result in unnecessary duplication.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 8.33 MOT-01774

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Hazel Chu

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

After SMT20 Key Sustainable Transport Projects to add in new objective: "Undertake a study, assessing and identifying areas adjacent to proposed sustainable transport projects for traffic calming and filter permeability."

Planning Reason

Bus Connects and other transport projects in SMT20 will incur division and challenges in various communities due to the possible increase in traffic and disruptions. Having an objective to manage the possible issues.

Chief Executive's Response

It is considered that the intent of the motion is already adequately addressed within the Draft Plan. The relevant policies where public transport projects must be considered in conjunction with the provision of high quality public realm, safe road and street design and active travel measures include: SMT4, SMT5, SMT31, SMT32 and SMT18 which states that it is policy of Dublin City Council to work with the relevant transport providers, agencies and stakeholders to facilitate the integration of active travel (walking/cycling etc.) with public transport, ensuring ease of access for all.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 8.34 MOT-01618

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

Chapter 8 Section: 8.5.6 Sustainable Modes Page: 296 To add new objective, subsequent numbering to be amended accordingly: {SMTO18 Phibsborough Road To seek improvements to Cross Guns Bridge for pedestrian and cycle users, taking into consideration the BusConnects and Metrolink projects.}

Planning Reason

The current plans by the NTA under the BusConnects project with respect to the Phibsborough road will commit Phibsborough village to further decades of high volumes of motorised traffic. Under these plans, cyclists will be bypassed down the Royal Canal Bank. Not only is this bad for business in Phibsborough as pedestrians and cyclists shop more (Transport for London data), but the public realm and air quality in Phibsborough will continue to significantly suffer under the current BusConnects plans.

Improving the pedestrian and cycling network along the Phibsborough Road will be significantly beneficial to achieving the Key Urban Village objectives of Phibsborough.

Chief Executive's Response

Objective SMTO17 (Cross Guns Bridge) (Page 296 of the Draft Plan) states that it is an objective of DCC to seek improvements to Cross Guns Bridge for pedestrian and cycle users, taking into consideration the BusConnects and Metrolink projects. The objective states:

SMTO17 Cross Guns Bridge

To seek improvements to Cross Guns Bridge for pedestrian and cycle users taking into consideration the BusConnects and Metrolink projects.

The concerns raised in the motion are detailed design considerations that will be examined under the subsequent planning applications for the Bus Connects and Metrolink projects in the area. It is considered the existing objective adequately addresses the intent of the motion and detailed design matters are outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Development Plan.

Motion No. 8.35 MOT-01620

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

Chapter 8 Section: 8.5.9 Street/Road, Bridge and Tunnel Infrastructure Page: 302 To add new objective, subsequent numbering to be amended accordingly: {SMT029 Broadstone Dedicated Cycle Lane and Traffic Calming. To investigate the feasibility of providing dedicated cycle lanes and traffic calming measures along Berkeley Road, Berkeley Street, Mountjoy Street and Blessington Street (south-bound).}

Planning Reason

This axis of streets represent an important urban village centre in Broadstone and are a relatively peaceful and low-traffic alternative to Phibsborough Village and Dorset Street. Despite this, many motorised vehicles break the 30 kph speed limit. Dedicated cycle lanes and traffic calming measures can reduce speeding and enhance the safety and amenity of the public realm.

Chief Executive's Response

The NTA's draft Cycle Network Plan for the Greater Dublin Area includes the identified streets as part of the expanded urban cycle network. Berkley Road and Berkley Street are identified as Secondary routes and Blessington Street forms part of the Orbital Route, and in addition, parallel Primary/Secondary routes are noted along Royal Canal Bank, Phibsborough Road and Dorset Street Lower. The prioritisation programme for these projects is considered an operational matter, are subject to separate statutory planning processes and financial funding from the NTA. However, these projects are supported by existing policies and objectives in the Draft Plan, for example SMT07 and SMT08. Please see also CE recommendation under Motion No.s 8.5, 8.6, 8.7, 8.8, 8.9 and 8.10 with regard to support for the implementation of the NTA's Cycle Network Plan for the Greater Dublin Area.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Development Plan.

The prioritisation of named streets is an operational matter.

Motion No. 8.36 MOT-01623

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

Chapter 8 Section: 8.5.10 Traffic Management and Road Safety Impacts Page: 304
To add new objective, subsequent numbering to be amended accordingly: {SMTO33
Geraldine Street Filtered Permeability To investigate the feasibility of closing off
Geraldine Street from the Royal Canal Bank for motorised traffic.}

Planning Reason

Closing off Geraldine Street from the Royal Canal Bank for motorised traffic (filtered permeability) is part of the Greater Dorset Street Together Plan and should be prioritised.

Chief Executive's Response

The specific traffic calming and implementation measures detailed in the motion relating to a specific area of the city are operational matters and outside of the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Refer to Traffic and Transport SPC.

Motion No. 8.37 MOT-01619

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

Chapter 8 Section: 8.5.9 Street/Road, Bridge and Tunnel Infrastructure Page: 302 To add new objective, subsequent numbering to be amended accordingly: {SMTO29 Paving To explore the feasibility of using modular paving over continuous tarmac and concrete for the road surface of link and local roads and for all footpath surfaces.}

Planning Reason

Paving such as natural stone slabs, tiles, baked or concrete brick are used in many cities for the following reasons:

- Low life-time costs
- High durability
- High repairability
- High permeability
- Traffic-calming properties
- Lower carbon emissions
- More pleasing aesthetic characteristics.

In the Netherlands, primarily concrete and brick are widely used to pave the majority of urban <30 kph streets and almost all footpaths. It is used there for the reasons stated above. Where tarmac still exists on <30 kph streets as a legacy material, this is now rapidly being replaced by paving materials by local authorities.

In Dublin where most of our residential footpaths are surfaced with poured concrete and almost all our roads and streets are surfaced with tarmac, paving should be considered as a standard option.

Chief Executive's Response

The maintenance and repair of roads and footpaths and selection of materials is an operational matter and outside of the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Refer to Traffic and Transport SPC.

Motion No. 8.38 MOT-01616

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

Chapter 8 Section: 8.5.6 Sustainable Modes Page: 291 To add new objective, subsequent numbering to be amended accordingly: {SMT09 Homezone in Broadstone To trial a liveable street neighbourhood based on “homezones” in Broadstone, as laid out in the DMURS.}

Planning Reason

Homezones are a liveable street concept derived from the “woonferf” design that emerged in the 1970s in the Netherlands. Homezones are mentioned in the DMURS Section 4.3.4 to be suitable for implementation on “Local streets within Neighbourhood and Suburbs”. As an inner-city neighbourhood, Broadstone is ideally suited for trialling this concept in Dublin, pending engagement with the local community. One area in Broadstone that may be suitable is the area enclosed by Dorset Street, Blessington Street, Nelson Street and Eccles Street.

Chief Executive’s Response

The intent of the motion is supported in existing policies and objectives in the Draft Plan. Policies SMT30, SMT31, SMT32 (Page 304 of the Draft Plan) all promote the creation of safe roads and streets for all road users in accordance with DMURS, as well as Objective SMT032 (Page 305 of the Draft Plan) which sets out reducing the impact of traffic in areas through various mechanisms. Localised traffic calming improvements, including trials, are an operational matter and it is not considered appropriate in a Strategic Plan to reference some areas, whilst excluding others.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion No. 8.39 MOT-01615

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

Chapter 8 Section: 8.5.6 Sustainable Modes Page: 291 To add new objective, subsequent numbering to be amended accordingly: Add new objective, subsequent numbering to be amended accordingly: {SMTO8 Superblock in Broadstone To investigate the feasibility of a low-traffic neighbourhood based on Barcelona’s “superblock” concept in Broadstone.}

Planning Reason

The superblock concept that is implemented in Barcelona consists of low-traffic neighbourhoods in which motorised through-traffic is restricted, but residential and visitor motorised traffic is still allowed. This brings great benefits in terms of amenity, recreation and public health. As an inner-city neighbourhood, Broadstone is ideally suited for trialling this concept in Dublin, pending engagement with the local community. This would involve relatively minor and low-cost intervention in the current traffic network.

Chief Executive’s Response

The intent of the motion is supported in existing policies and objectives in the Draft Plan. Policies SMT30, SMT31, SMT32 (Page 304 of the Draft Plan) all promote the creation of safe roads and streets for all road users in accordance with DMURS, as well as Objectives SMTO31, SMTO32 (Page 305 of the Draft Plan) which sets out reducing the impact of traffic in areas through various mechanisms. Requiring the implementation of traffic management measures, including review of neighbourhood calming measures, in a specific area is an operational matter and outside of the scope of the Development Plan. This traffic management matter should be referred to the Traffic and Transport SPC for further consideration.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Refer to Traffic and Transport SPC.

Motion No. 8.40 MOT-01540

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

8.5.9. Street/Road, Bridge and Tunnel Infrastructure Page 302, Objective SMT027
Motion: "To include in SMT027 exact location of proposed connection at Summerhill and to include Mountjoy Square with Mountjoy Place as this is a more identifiable connection"

Planning Reason

This will give better clarification of exact location and potential use.

Chief Executive's Response

It is considered that identifying the exact location of a proposed connection at Summerhill is outside the scope of the Development Plan as this is subject to detailed design and consideration, including environmental assessment of alternatives.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion No. 8.41 MOT-01622

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

Chapter 8 Section: 8.5.10 Traffic Management and Road Safety Impacts Page: 304
To add new objective, subsequent numbering to be amended accordingly: {SMTO33
Broadstone Shared Space To design a raised shared space at the junction of
Blessington Street, Mountjoy Street and Berkeley Street.}

Planning Reason

This axis of streets, and particularly this junction, represent an important urban village centre in Broadstone and are a relatively peaceful and low-traffic alternative to Phibsborough Village and Dorset Street. Despite this, many motorised vehicles break the 30 kph speed limit.

A shared space at this junction (see Figure 10 and Figure 11) as described in Section 4.3.4 of the Design Manual for Urban Streets and Roads would significantly enhance the safety and amenity of the public realm.

This shared space is also part of the DCC-funded Greater Dorset Street Together Plan.

Chief Executive's Response

The specific traffic calming and implementation measures detailed in the motion relating to one area of the City are operational matters and outside of the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Refer to Traffic and Transport SPC.

Chapter 9: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk

Motion No. 9.1 MOT-01654

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Claire Byrne

Refers to: Chapter 9: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk

Motion

Chapter 9: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk

Motion: Reframe Objective SI28 Sustainable Waste Management and reword as follows:

SI28 Sustainable Waste Management

“To prevent and minimise waste generation and disposal, and to prioritise prevention, recycling, preparation for reuse and recovery in order to develop a Circular City of Dublin and safeguard against environmental pollution”.

Planning Reason

To support the transition to a circular economy, reduce carbon emissions and minimise environmental pollution and degradation.

Submission ref: DCC- C38 – DRAFT – 1850.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE agrees the motion subject to a slight textual amendment to provide greater clarity.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, Policy SI28 (Page 331) to read:

Policy SI28 Sustainable Waste Management

To prevent and minimise waste generation and disposal, and to prioritise prevention, recycling, preparation for reuse and recovery in order to {develop Dublin as a circular city and} safeguard against environmental pollution.

Motion No. 9.2 MOT-01712

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 9: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 9, Page/Section: 226. In Policy SI19, replace the word "progressed" with "completed" and add the phrase "as well as potential climate change impacts." to the end of the paragraph. DCC-C38-DRAFT-1811

Planning Reason

As the climate mitigation is needed urgently with the predicted sea level rises in the now shorter time Dublin City Council must act quickly to protect homes and buildings.

Chief Executive's Response

Policy SI19 is proposed to be amended to include reference to "potential climate change impacts" as part of the Chief Executive's Report on Draft Plan Consultation Process (CE Report No 119 2022) which was issued to all Councillors on 29th April 2022 for their consideration.

The CE acknowledges the intention of the proposal to supplement the word "progressed" with the word "completed" in Policy SI19 as per the planning reason given and would suggest that it may provide greater clarity if the wording was amended to read "progressed through the planning process to completion where feasible". A number of the flood alleviation projects detailed may take more than one Development Plan cycle to complete.

See also Motion No. 9.3 and 9.4.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments. For clarity Policy SI19 (Page 326) to read:

Policy SI19 Provision and Upgrading of Flood Alleviation Assets

To facilitate the provision of new or the upgrading of existing flood alleviation assets where necessary and in particular, the implementation of proposed flood alleviation schemes, on the Santry, Camac, Dodder, Wad, Naniken, Mayne, Tolka and Poddle rivers as well as Clontarf Promenade, Sandymount, Liffey estuary and any other significant flood risk areas being progressed through the planning process {to completion where feasible} during the lifetime of the 2022-2028 Dublin City Development Plan, with due regard to the protection of natural heritage, built heritage and visual amenities ~~(-)~~ {, as well as potential climate change impacts}.

Motion No. 9.3 MOT-01795

Submitted By Councillor(s): Donna Cooney

Refers to: Chapter 9: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk

Motion

Submission reference number: DCC-C38-DRAFT-1811 Motion to amend Policy SI19 Provision and Upgrading of Flood Alleviation Assets being progressed Amend to completed To facilitate the provision of new or the upgrading of existing flood alleviation assets where necessary and in particular, the implementation of proposed flood alleviation schemes, on the Santry, Camac, Dodder, Wad, Naniken, Mayne, Tolka and Poddle rivers as well as Clontarf Promenade, Sandymount, Liffey estuary and any other significant flood risk areas being progressed **completed** through the planning process during the lifetime of the 2022-2028 Dublin City Development Plan, with due regard to the protection of natural heritage, built heritage and visual amenities(.){, as well as potential climate change impacts}.

Planning Reason

That climate change mitigation is needed more urgently with studies showing that sea levels in Dublin Bay are rising at twice the speed than previously predicted. That as extreme weather events are becoming more severe and frequent due to climate change this also increases the risk. That homes and buildings need to be protected and measures put in place as quickly as possible using multi-functional and effective flood defences, incorporating green infrastructure. The flood maps included in the Development Plan show the areas in Dublin City that are most at risk from flooding and the Development Plan should have clear action goals to provide the necessary flood defences in the lifetime of this Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Response

It is noted that the wording of this motion is similar to Motion No. 9.2.

The CE acknowledges the intention of the proposal to supplement the word "progressed" with the word "completed" in Policy SI19 as per the planning reason given and would suggest that it may provide greater clarity if the wording was amended to read "progressed through the planning process to completion where feasible". A number of the flood alleviation projects detailed may take more than one Development Plan cycle to complete.

See Motion 9.4.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments. For clarity Policy SI19 (Page 326) to read:

Policy SI19 Provision and Upgrading of Flood Alleviation Assets

To facilitate the provision of new or the upgrading of existing flood alleviation assets where necessary and in particular, the implementation of proposed flood alleviation schemes, on the Santry, Camac, Dodder, Wad, Naniken, Mayne, Tolka and Poddle rivers as well as Clontarf Promenade, Sandymount, Liffey estuary and any other significant flood risk areas being progressed through the planning process **{to completion where feasible}** during the lifetime of the 2022-2028 Dublin City Development Plan, with due regard to the protection of natural heritage, built heritage and visual amenities **(→), as well as potential climate change impacts}**.

Motion No. 9.4 **MOT-01913**

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Dermot Lacey

Refers to: Chapter 9: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk.

Motion

1. To add the words “the extension of the Sandymount Promenade northwards towards Irishtown Nature Park” after the words Clontarf Promenade in Policy SI 19.

Planning Reason

Extending the promenade here would enable the provision of appropriate flood prevention measures and a cycle route – achieving a significant element of the long advanced S2S cycleway. For both reasons it should be advanced and made a clear objective of this Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Response

The Poolbeg West SDZ Planning Scheme includes a promenade which combines flood alleviation with new public realm away from the Bay / SPA. The DCC Flood Project Division requires a flood study to be carried out of the adjacent areas to ascertain the optimum solution for flood alleviation along this part of the bay. There is no objection to an integrated solution subject to a study.

Chief Executive Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments. For clarity Policy SI19 (Page 326) to read:

Policy SI19 Provision and Upgrading of Flood Alleviation Assets

To facilitate the provision of new or the upgrading of existing flood alleviation assets where necessary and in particular, the implementation of proposed flood alleviation schemes, on the Santry, Camac, Dodder, Wad, Naniken, Mayne, Tolka and Poddle rivers as well as Clontarf Promenade, Sandymount { / Promenade (northwards towards Irishtown Nature Park subject to the outcome of a flood / environmental study),} Liffey estuary and any other significant flood risk areas being progressed through the planning process {to completion where feasible} during the lifetime of the 2022-2028 Dublin City Development Plan, with due regard to the protection of natural heritage, built heritage and visual amenities ~~(-)~~ {, as well as potential climate change impacts}.

See also Motions 9.2 and 9.3.

Motion No. 9.5 MOT-01572

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 9: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk

Motion

That the Development Plan acknowledges the motion passed at the Dublin City Council July 2019 meeting noting the member's intention for the city council to take the domestic waste collection service back into council ownership.

Planning Reason

To assist in the formulation of waste management policy.

Chief Executive's Response

The re-municipalisation of the city's domestic waste collection service is addressed in Section 9.5.5 Waste Management and Circular Economy Practice (page 330) which states, "The City Council passed a motion in July 2019 committing the city council to taking the domestic waste service back into Council ownership", on foot of a previous motion dealt with under CE Report No 316/2021.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

It is also recommended that this motion is referred to the Council's Climate Action, Environment and Energy SPC.

Motion No. 9.6 MOT-01653

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Claire Byrne

Refers to: Chapter 9: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk

Motion

Chapter 9: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and flood risk

Motion: Reframe Objective SI27 Sustainable Waste Management and reword as follows:

S127 Circular City of Dublin

“To develop a framework for assessing the circular potential of the city and implement an action plan in order for Dublin City and the Region to become more circular and self-sufficient in terms of resource management, including good waste management, and to provide key infrastructure that supports this objective”.

Planning Reason

To support the transition to a circular economy, reduce carbon emissions and minimise environmental pollution and degradation.

Submission ref: DCC- C38 – DRAFT – 1850.

Chief Executive's Response

Policy SI27 supports the transition to a circular economy and provides for a broad range of measures and actions: “Sustainable Waste Management: To support the principles of the circular economy, good waste management and the implementation of best practice in relation to waste management in order for Dublin City and the Region to become self-sufficient in terms of resource and waste management and to provide a waste management infrastructure that supports this objective.” Support for reducing carbon emissions and minimising environmental pollution/ degradation are implicit within the currently policy wording, particularly with the references to a “circular resource efficient economy” and “best practice in relation to waste management”.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 9.7 MOT-01568

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 9: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk

Motion

To include either as a separate policy or as an addendum to policy S127 the following: "To commit to a feasibility study to have Dublin City council to provide a household refuse collection service for the city as was successfully provided by the council until ten years ago."

Planning Reason

To assist in the successful implementation of policies S127 to S132.

Chief Executive's Response

The matter of waste is addressed in Chapter 9, Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure of the Draft Development Plan. Under section 9.5.5 Waste Management and Circular Economy Practice, a series of policies and objectives, including objective SIO17 Innovative Waste Management Solutions, page 332 are set out. The CE report of October 2021 addressed this matter and recommended textual changes to section 9.5.5 to reflect the forthcoming National Waste Management Plan for a Circular Economy which is due to be published in late 2022 and which will replace the existing Regional Waste Management Plans. This topic was discussed at the November 2021 Council meetings.

The re-municipalisation of the city's domestic waste collection service is addressed as follows in Section 9.5.5 Waste Management and Circular Economy Practice (page 330), "The City Council passed a motion in July 2019 committing the city council to taking the domestic waste service back into Council ownership", on foot of a previous motion dealt with under CE Report No 316/2021.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 9.8 MOT-01599

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 9: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk

Motion

Chapter: 9 Section: 9.5.3 Flood Management Page: 326, Policy SI21 To amend the following:

Policy SI21 Managing Surface Water Flood Risk

To minimise flood risk arising from pluvial (surface water) flooding in the city by promoting the use of natural or nature-based flood risk management measures as a priority and by requiring the use of sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) to minimise and limit the extent of hard surfacing and paving, {to choose permeable paving solutions over impermeable surfaces for streets and footpaths,} and requiring the use of sustainable drainage techniques, where appropriate, for new development or for extensions to existing developments, in order to reduce the potential impact of existing and predicted flooding risk and to deliver wider environmental and biodiversity benefits {and climate adaption}.

Planning Reason

0.5ha area is sufficiently large to warrant a Masterplan.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion is not accompanied by a relevant planning reason. Notwithstanding this, the CE wishes to clarify that permeable paving solutions are one of many appropriate Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) in addition to green areas, green/blue roofs, gravel, raised planters, tree pits, swales, basins and wetlands, as per Section 4.3.4 of Appendix 4 and Appendix 12 of the Draft Plan (which summarises the Council's recently published Sustainable Drainage Design and Evaluation Guide (2021)). This document includes a comprehensive guide regarding the use of SuDS in all types of development.

In order to maximise the successful implementation of Draft Plan SuDS Policies SI21, SI22, SI23, SI24, SI25 and SI26, the CE is of the view that it would be best not to prescribe the use of a particular type of SuDS solution.

Permeable paving is expected to play a key part in the ongoing roll out of SuDS in the city.

See also Motion No. 3.31.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as this matter is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 9.9 MOT-01600

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 9: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk

Motion

Chapter: 9 Section: 9.5.4 Surface Water Management and Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) Page: 327 To amend the following:

The implementation of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) encourages nature-based {and permeable hard-surface }solutions to managing surface water which utilise and mimic natural processes from the environment in order to reduce the volume of water run-off and improve water quality.

Planning Reason

0.5ha area is sufficiently large to warrant a Masterplan.

Chief Executive's Response

This motion is not accompanied by a relevant planning reason. Notwithstanding this, the CE wishes to clarify that permeable hard-surface solutions (i.e. paving etc.) constitute one form of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) as per Section 4.3.4 of Appendix 4 and Appendix 12 of the Draft Plan. Appendix 12 of the Draft Plan summarises the Council's recently published Sustainable Drainage Design and Evaluation Guide (2021)). This document includes a comprehensive guide regarding the use of SuDS in all types of development.

On this basis, the CE is of the view that the proposed additional text is not required as this matter is already compressively addressed in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as this matter is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 9.10 MOT-01601

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 9: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk

Motion

Chapter: 9 Section: 9.5.4 Surface Water Management and Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) Page: 327 To amend the following:

The City Council will require the use of SuDS, incorporating predominantly nature-based {and permeable hard-surface} solutions, within all developments in order to reduce the quantity of surface water run-off, improve water quality and contribute to climate change adaptation.

Planning Reason

0.5ha area is sufficiently large to warrant a Masterplan.

Chief Executive's Response

This motion is not accompanied by a relevant planning reason. Notwithstanding this, the CE wishes to clarify that permeable hard-surface solutions (i.e. paving etc.) constitute one form of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) as per Section 4.3.4 of Appendix 4 and Appendix 12 of the Draft Plan. Appendix 12 of the Draft Plan summarises the Council's recently published Sustainable Drainage Design and Evaluation Guide (2021)). This document includes a comprehensive guide regarding the use of SuDS in all types of development. On this basis, the CE is of the view that the proposed additional text is not required.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 9.11 MOT-01808

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Naoise O'Muire

Refers to: Chapter 9: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk

Motion

Section 9.5.3 Flood Management; Page 326. Comment: Insert a new Policy after SI19 as follows

“It is the Policy of Dublin City Council to implement the Clontarf Promenade Development and Flood Protection Scheme in full within the lifetime of the 2022-2028 Dublin City Development Plan.”

Planning Reason

Planning reason: this scheme is urgent in the context of rising sea levels in Dublin Bay and growing flood risks; it is vital that a commitment to actual delivery is included in this Plan.

Chief Executive's Response

This matter is already addressed under Section 9.5.3 of the Draft Plan which recognises the potential impacts of climate change on all types of flooding and sets out how the Council are adapting their flood risk management approach in response.

Draft Policy SI19, which deals with Provision and Upgrading of Flood Alleviation Assets, lists proposed flood alleviation schemes which are intended to be progressed through the Part 8 consent process during the lifetime of the 2022-2028 Dublin City Development Plan – this list includes the Clontarf Promenade scheme.

Provision and Upgrading of Flood Alleviation Assets

To facilitate the provision of new or the upgrading of existing flood alleviation assets where necessary and in particular, the implementation of proposed flood alleviation schemes, on the Santry, Camac, Dodder, Wad, Naniken, Mayne, Tolka and Poddle rivers as well as Clontarf Promenade, Sandymount, Liffey estuary and any other significant flood risk areas being progressed through the planning process during the lifetime of the 2022-2028 Dublin City Development Plan, with due regard to the protection of natural heritage, built heritage and visual amenities ~~(-)~~, as well as potential climate change impacts.

The design, delivery and implementation of these schemes following their approval by the City Council is an operational matter for the Council's Flood Management Division.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 9.12 MOT-01624

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 9: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk

Motion

Chapter 9 Section: 9.5.5 Waste Management and Circular Economy Practice Page: 329 To add new policy, subsequent numbering to be amended accordingly:

{SI33 Public Domestic Waste Bins

To implement a public domestic waste bin system within the Inner City over the lifetime of this plan.}

Planning Reason

The current system to collect domestic waste in the inner city -bin bag collection by individual private operators- is entirely inadequate, out of date and costly.

Illegal dumping is out of control, particularly in the North Inner City, partly due to the cost, inconvenience and lack of clarity of the current bin bag collection system.

The weekly bin bag collection system is highly inconvenient for many inner city residents and businesses, who are asked to hold on to their waste for a week in often very small properties, before they can dispose of it. It furthermore encourages illegal dumping, increases litter, looks terrible and poses a significant health risk. Some residents who may own a car can bring their waste to recycling centres.

A “15-minute city” requires a “15-minute waste system”. As most other European cities have come to realise, this waste system comes in the form of public domestic waste bins. These negate the need to keep waste on the property for long periods of time, while facilitating recycling, improves the public realm and removes any need to bring waste to recycling centres by car.

In the CE Report, the CE acknowledges the large number of submissions asking for the introduction of a public domestic waste bin system to be incorporated in the Development Plan, but proceeds to recommend that “the Draft Plan policy approach adequately address the substantive issue raised”.

This is a very poor recommendation, as nowhere in the Plan is there a mention of a public domestic waste bin system. Furthermore, public domestic waste bins are an infrastructural matter and should be entirely within the scope of the Development Plan. For the future health of our city, the public realm and our citizens, a policy for the introduction of this system is imperative.

Chief Executive's Response

The management of waste in the city is addressed by the Draft Plan in full compliance with the guidance set out in the Eastern-Midlands Regional Waste

Management Plan 2015-2021, which is due to be replaced in late 2022 by a National Waste Management Plan for a Circular Economy. In Chapter 9, Policies SI27-SI31 and Objectives SIO14 and SIO6-SIO18 are of particular relevance, with the re-municipalisation of the city's domestic waste collection service addressed in Section 9.5.5 Waste Management and Circular Economy Practice (page 330) on foot of a previous motion dealt with under CE Report No 316/2021.

The deployment of resources for, and the enforcement of, litter management and related matters raised in this motion are dealt with under the Council's Litter Management Plan in accordance with the Litter Pollution Act 1997 to 2009. The introduction of a public domestic waste bin system within the inner city is an operational matter for the Council's Waste Management Division and does not fall within the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

It is also recommended that this motion is referred to the Council's Waste Management Division for consideration in the context of the preparation of their forthcoming Litter Management Plan and to the Climate Action, Environment and Energy SPC.

Motion No. 9.13 MOT-01493

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 9: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk

Motion

Section: 9.5.5 Waste Management and Circular Economy Practice Page: 331, SI32
Motion: To include either as a separate policy or as an addendum to policy S132 the following: "To ensure that adequate resources are provided to ensure the successful implementation of this policy."

Planning Reason

To assist in the successful implementation of policies S130.

Chief Executive's Response

Policy SI32 seeks to support the implementation of the Dublin City Council Litter Management Plan 2020-2022 and subsequent plans. The practical implementation of a Litter Management Plan is an operational matter for the Council's Waste Management Division and on this basis, it falls outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion No. 9.14 MOT-01492

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 9: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk

Motion

Section: 9.5.5 Waste Management and Circular Economy Practice Page: 331, SI30
Motion: To include either as a separate policy or as an addendum to policy S130 the following: "To hold the management companies of apartments responsible for the implementation of waste management within the complex."

Planning Reason

To assist in the successful implementation of policies S130.

Chief Executive's Response

The management of waste in apartment developments is addressed by the Draft Plan under Chapter 9 Policies SI29 and SI30 and Section 1.1 of Appendix 7. Enforcing the responsibilities of management companies within individual apartment schemes is an operational matter which falls outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion No. 9.15 MOT-01494

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 9: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk

Motion

Motion: To include as a separate policy the following:

“To encourage and support primary legislation to hold landlords responsible for waste management of their rented premises.”

Planning Reason

To ensure that adequate resources are provided to ensure the successful implementation of DCC waste management policies.

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan contains a number of policies on sustainable waste management and the circular economy in Section 9.5.5.

Legislation enforcing the responsibilities of landlords in respect to their rented properties is not a planning matter and falls outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion No. 9.16 MOT-01495

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 9: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk

Motion

To include either as a separate objective or as an addendum to objective SIO14 the following: “and to commit to the retention of all current facilities at the North Strand Recycling Centre, Shamrock Cottages in line with these objectives of the circular economy and 15 minute city.”

Planning Reason

To assist in and ensure the implementation of objective SIO14.

Chief Executive's Response

Draft Plan Objective SIO14 (Local Recycling/Reuse Infrastructure) seeks to “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.”

The continued operation of the North Strand Recycling Centre is an operational matter for the Council’s Waste Management Division and falls outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion No. 9.17 MOT-01575

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 9: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk

Motion

Chapter 2 – Core Strategy– Section 2.7.2 To add a Policy after SI32

To commit to increasing the use of the council’s enforcement powers to tackle illegal dumping and to increase resources dedicated to enforcement.

Planning Reason

To tackle the scourge of illegal dumping which has reached crisis point in some areas.

Chief Executive's Response

Actions to address illegal dumping are an operational matter for the Council’s Waste Management Division and falls outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

It is also recommended that this motion is referred to the Council’s Climate Action, Environment and Energy SPC.

Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation

Motion No. 10.1 MOT-01512

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation

Motion

Section: 10.5.4 Parks and Open Spaces Page: 371, GIO28 Part (ii) Motion: “To amend this objective to read as follows: (ii) to commit to increase the provision of allotments in the city by at least 100% if feasibly possible”.

Planning Reason

To have this as a commitment rather than as an aspiration and also not to limit the potential increase.

Chief Executive's Response

Under draft Objective GI028 Urban Farming and Food Production, the Draft Plan states that it is an objective of Dublin City Council:

(ii) to seek to increase the provision of allotments in the city in the order of 100%;.

The Chief Executive notes that the motion is seeking a change to the wording of the objective from ‘to seek to’ to ‘to commit to’ and in place of ‘in the order of 100%’ to put ‘by at least 100% if feasibly possible’.

It is considered that this change of wording would reflect the Council's commitment to increase allotment space in the city in as much as this is feasible.

See also Motion No. 10.2.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

Motion No. 10.2 MOT-01573

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation

Motion

Chapter 10 - Green Infrastructure and Recreation – Section 10.5.4 To amend GIO28 Part (ii) to commit to increase the provision of allotments in the city in the order of 100%.

Planning Reason

To have the objective as a commitment rather than an aspiration.

Chief Executive's Response

Under draft Objective GI028 Urban Farming and Food Production, the Draft Plan states that it is an objective of Dublin City Council:

(ii) to seek to increase the provision of allotments in the city in the order of 100%;.

The Chief Executive notes that the motion is seeking a change to the wording of the objective from 'to seek to' to 'to commit to'.

It is considered that this change of wording would reflect the Council's commitment to increase allotment space in the city and is appropriate.

See also Motion No.10.1.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

Motion No. 10.3 MOT-01628

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation

Motion

Chapter 10 Section: 10.5.8 Sport, Recreation and Play Page: 382, Policy GI52 To amend the following:

GI52 Children's Playing Facilities in New Residential {and Mixed} Developments

To seek the provision of children's playing facilities in new residential developments { and mixed developments with a residential element}. To provide playgrounds to an appropriate standard of amenity, safety, and accessibility and to create safe and accessible places for socialising and informal play.

Planning Reason

Many new developments built and proposed in the Inner City (canal ring) are mixed developments, containing a residential element. These mixed developments should not be excluded from requiring children's playing facilities.

Chief Executive's Response

It is agreed that it would be appropriate to amend Policy GI52 as set out in the Motion in order to clarify that Policy GI52 also pertains to mixed use developments with a residential element.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

Motion No. 10.4 MOT-01701

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 10, Page/Section: N/A in 10.5.1 Green Infrastructure, under objective GIO6, 'Metropolitan and Local Greenways', after Dodder, add (Ringsend to Dublin Mountains). 1406

Planning Reason

To support the provision of greenways and a full cycling network and solidifying the objective to deliver the Dodder Greenway, the lower stretch of which is an important commuter and recreational route for pedestrians and cyclists.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive notes the motion and the related planning reason. It is considered appropriate to amend Objective GIO6 for the planning reason outlined.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

Motion No. 10.5 MOT-01844

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Ray McAdam

Refers to: Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation

Motion

Include additional objective on P. 371 numbered GI031, which reads: Dublin City Council seeks to secure the expansion of the Mount Bernard Park northwards within the first two years of this Plan coming into effect.

Planning Reason

Planning Rationale:

There has been much discussion and debate within Council for almost a decade about whether and how this park can be expanded. An indicative timeframe must be included in the draft plan highlighting how important the elected members in the area see this proposal being acted upon.

Chief Executive's Response

As per the Chief Executive's Report on Draft Plan Consultation Process, the Chief Executive has agreed that the Draft Plan should be amended with the insertion of a new objective (after GIO30) seeking the expansion of Mount Bernard Park northwards to the Royal Canal as follows:

{Objective GIO31 Mount Bernard Park

To seek to expand Mount Bernard Park northwards to the Royal Canal, with a bridge connecting with the Green Way}

The expansion of the park and the development of a connection linking the park to the greenway will require further feasibility, planning permission and environmental assessment and in this vein it is not considered that the imposition of a 2 year timescale for the completion of these processes and construction works would be appropriate and would be unlikely to be realised.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

Motion No. 10.6 MOT-01900

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Vincent Jackson

Refers to: Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation

Motion

That St Patrick's Athletic home ground Richmond Park Inchicore Dublin 8 be afforded similar planning regulations as Dallymount Park Phibsboro Dublin 7 as to ensure the potential redevelopment of the historic Richmond Park as a fit for purpose Stadium for both Inchicore and the South West of the City

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive's Report on Draft Plan Consultation Process addresses the above motion. The CE's Report recommends that Objective GIO51 Dalymount Park, under Section: 10.5.8 Sport, Recreation and Play at page: 384 of the Draft Plan be amended as follows:

GIO51 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}.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

Motion No. 10.7 MOT-01899

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Vincent Jackson

Refers to: Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation

Motion

That DCC realise the unique value of the River Liffey in the Development Plan by ensuring the river in our administrative area is seen as a wonderful amenity, and measures are included to project this amenity for future generations.

Planning Reason

Chief Executive's Response

Whilst no planning reason was outlined in the motion, the motion itself details the reasons underlining the motion. Specific acknowledgement and policy regarding the River Liffey are set out under Policy GI33 which states:

River Liffey: To recognise the unique character, importance and potential of the River Liffey to the city and to protect and enhance its civic, ecological, amenity, historical and cultural connections. To promote the sustainable development of this key resource for amenity and recreational uses in and along the river and its development as a green corridor in the city.

The above policy is complemented by a number of policies (Policies G129 – G134) to enhance all the city's rivers.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

The matter is already supported in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 10.8 MOT-01702

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 10, Page/Section: 246 In 10.5.4 Parks and Open Spaces, under objective GIO29, 'Scully's Field', change to:

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, ecology and biodiversity. 1406

Planning Reason

To support and preserve urban forests and the maintenance of the city's tree canopy, to support and preserve biodiversity and the ecological integrity of established green areas, and to support and preserve valuable habitat. As a completely wooded nature reserve, Scully's Field is a habitat for birds and mammals, home to native trees, and a flood plain/water meadow. In its current state, it complements the natural habitats of the river corridor and any development as a park should seek to retain its unique characteristics.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive notes the motion and the related planning reason. It is considered appropriate to amend Objective GIO29 Scully's Field, for the planning reason outlined and in the interests of brevity, see also CE recommendation for Motion No. 10.9 and Motion No. V3.70.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation, Section: 10.5.4 Parks and Open Spaces, GIO29 Sully's Field, page 371, to read:

It is an Objective of Dublin City Council:

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}.

Motion No. 10.9 MOT-01909

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Dermot Lacey

Refers to: Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation

Motion

1. While endorsing the recommendation that the area commonly known as Scully's Field, Milltown remains zoned Z9 the Council agrees that there is a need for an overall Masterplan for the area of land from Clonskeagh Bridge to Strand Terrace, Milltown. Accordingly, the Council agrees to insert the following into the new Dublin City Development Plan:

"Dublin City Council will seek to prepare, in conjunction with all relevant land owners, a Masterplan for the creation of an enhanced Public space/park/ nature space in the vicinity of the area known as Scully's Field, Milltown that may provide for some development on the lands of the existing car park at the Clonskeagh Road end and some adjacent lands".

Planning Reason

The City Council has long had an objective of developing this area as a public amenity. The principal owner has however wished to develop it for residential use. Dublin City Council is itself the owner of a substantial portion of land in that stretch and with all owners co-operating an overall redevelopment with a Public Park could be achieved. This however requires an initial Masterplan to identify the possibilities for the entire stretch of land.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive agrees that the preparation of a masterplan in consultation with all the relevant landowners for lands at Scully's Field and environs would be a positive development in securing the objective of establishing a park at Scully's Field.

See also CE recommendation for Motion No. 10.8 and No. V3.70.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation, Section: 10.5.4 Parks and Open Spaces, GIO29 Sully's Field, page 371, to read:

It is an Objective of Dublin City Council:

To promote and actively pursue the development of a **primarily wooded** park in the area known as Scully's Field between Clonskeagh and Milltown, 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}.

Motion No. 10.10 MOT-01700

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 10, Page/Section: 242, 244
In 10.5.2 Biodiversity, under policy GI16 'Habitat Creation and New Development', change to: That new developments will be required to support local biodiversity and incorporate biodiversity improvements through urban greening and the use of nature-based infrastructural solutions that are of particular relevance and benefit in an urban context. Opportunities should be taken as part of new development to provide a net gain in biodiversity and provide links to the wider Green Infrastructure network. All suitable new buildings will be required to incorporate swift nesting blocks into the building fabric. 553, 1406.

Planning Reason

To support biodiversity and urban wildlife, to provide habitats, and to support the delivery of the objectives in the Draft Biodiversity Action Plan and the Dublin City Climate Change Action Plan. Swifts have suffered one of the largest declines in distribution of any species and population recovery must be supported by policy rather than objectives, as evidenced by the approach of other county development plans, e.g. Mayo and Kildare.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive notes the suggested new wording change to Policy GI16 as set out in the motion and in addition, a suggested requirement that swift blocks be incorporated into the building fabric of all suitable new buildings.

It is considered that rather than including a requirement under Policy GI16 that new buildings incorporate swift nesting blocks only, Policy GI16 can be amended to state that opportunities should be taken as part of new development to provide a net gain in biodiversity, including, for example through provision of swift boxes etc.

This, it is noted, would be more reflective of evolving Development Plan policy nationwide.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation, Section: 10.5.2 Biodiversity, Policy GI16 Habitat Creation and New Development, page 363, to read:

It is the policy of Dublin City Council:

That new development {s (as appropriate) will be required to support local biodiversity and} ~~{should provide opportunities to}~~ incorporate biodiversity improvements through urban greening and the use of nature-based infrastructural solutions that are of particular relevance and benefit in an urban context. Opportunities should be taken as part of new development to provide a net gain in biodiversity {including, for example through provision of swift boxes and bat boxes etc. and links to the wider Green Infrastructure network.}

Motion No. 10.11 MOT-01513

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation

Motion

Chapter: 10 Section: 10.5.5. Rivers and Canals Page: 374, Policy GI33 Motion: “To amend this policy to include DCC will work with river based organisations such as Draíocht na Life, East Wall Watersports Group, St. Patrick’s Rowing Club, Stella Maris Rowing Club, as well as Sea Scouting groups who use the river to promote this policy.”

Planning Reason

To encourage and utilise the various groups who have an interest in promoting the river.

Chief Executive's Response

Policy in respect of the River Liffey and water sports generally is set out in the Draft Plan – Policy GI33 River Liffey and Objective GIO53 Water Sports and Leisure Activities refer.

Policy GI33 River Liffey, states that it is Council policy to protect and enhance the River Liffey’s civic, ecological, amenity, historical and cultural connections and to promote its development for amenity and recreational uses in and along the river and its development as a green corridor.

As a range of existing and emerging groups utilise the River Liffey, it is considered that it would be inappropriate to name all organisations and agencies involved. It is considered appropriate, however, to amend Policy GI33 River Liffey to include that DCC will work with river based organisations who use the river.

Similarly, it is considered appropriate to amend Objective GIO53 Water Sports and Leisure Activities, to reference the relevant waterbodies.

Chief Executive Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation, Section 10.5.5 Rivers and Canals, Policy GI33 River Liffey, page 374, to read:

It is the Policy of Dublin City Council:

To recognise the unique character, importance and potential of the River Liffey to the city and to protect and enhance its civic, ecological, amenity, historical and cultural connections. To promote the sustainable development of this key resource for

amenity and recreational uses in and along the river and its development as a green corridor in the city. **{In this regard Dublin City Council will work with river based organisations and relevant stakeholders who use the river.}**

For clarity:

Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation, Section 10.5.8 Sport, Recreation and Play, GIO53 Water Sports and Leisure Activities, page 384, to read

It is an Objective of Dublin City Council:

To support the development of a public lido **{,}** and other facilities **{at the liffey, canals and other key water bodies}** to provide water sports and leisure activities in the City Centre.

Motion No. 10.12 MOT-01541

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation

Motion

10.5.7 Urban Forest Page 379, Objective GIO42 Motion: "To clarify the tree canopy cover figures as the objective which states that an increase of 5% each year in the city centre area could be interpreted as being a 5% increase on the base figure (e.g. if cover is 10% at present then a 5% increase could be interpreted either as it going up by 5% each year as a percentage of the current figure i.e. 5% of 10% = 0.5% - going up from 10% coverage to 10.5% or going up from 10% to 15% which is a 50% increase).

Planning Reason

To clarify if canopy cover will go up by an absolute 5% each year or by 5% of the current cover.

Chief Executive's Response

Objective GIO42 states the following:

'To support the preparation of an Urban Tree Canopy Plan for the City Centre Area. 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'.

It is considered that Objective GIO42 should be amended to clarify that the reference to increasing the tree canopy cover in the city centre over the plan period by a minimum of 5% each year refers to a 5% increase on the base figure in one year or a 30% increase in same over the plan period.

Chief Executive Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation, Section 10.5.7 Urban Forest, Objective GIO42 Urban Tree Canopy Plan, page 379, to read:

It is an Objective of Dublin City Council:

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% over 6 years = a minimum of 30% over the life time of the plan)}**.

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See also Motion No.s 10.13 and No. 10.14 for amendments to Objective GIO42.

Motion No. 10.13 MOT-01699

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 10, Page/Section: 250, 251
In 10.5.7 Urban Forest, under objective GIO42 'Urban Tree Canopy Plan', after 'To support the preparation of an Urban Tree Canopy Plan for the City Centre Area', add: in the lifetime of this plan. Change 'minimum of 10%' to 'minimum of 15%'. Change '5% each year' to '10% each year'. 1406 and others.

Planning Reason

To support the delivery of an ambitious Urban Tree Canopy Plan; the development of Urban Forests; and the expansion of the tree canopy with the associated co-benefits for citizens of carbon sequestration, amenity value, street cooling, noise reduction, habitat provision, air filtration and flood mitigation. The Chief Executive's report states 'Generally, submissions seek that the Urban Tree Canopy must be increased', these targets would result in a doubling of city centre trees within a decade, a more pleasant city centre environment, and based on the 2017 tree study a 50% increase in land area given to trees, reaching the European average of 15%. In a climate and biodiversity emergency this is the least we should be aiming for.

Chief Executive's Response

It is considered reasonable to amend Objective GIO42 Urban Tree Canopy Plan to state that the Urban Tree Canopy Plan for the city centre will be prepared within the lifetime of the Development Plan.

In respect of the changes sought to the % increase in tree canopy cover in all areas and the city centre, it is noted that the % increases, as set out in Draft Objective GIO42, were agreed by the Council at the Council Meeting on 9th November 2021. Already the agreed % increase in tree canopy cover will be a challenge for the Council to implement and may not be achievable. For this reason, it is not considered appropriate to increase the agreed % increases in tree canopy cover under this objective.

See also Motion No. 10.12 above, and Motion No. 10.14 below.

Chief Executive Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation, Section 10.5.7 Urban Forest, Objective GIO42 Urban Tree Canopy Plan, page 379, to read:

It is an Objective of Dublin City Council to:

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% over 6 years = a minimum of 30% over the life time of the plan)}.

Motion No. 10.14 MOT-01626

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation

Motion

Chapter 10 Section: 10.5.7 Urban Forest Page: 379, Objective GIO42 To amend the following: GIO42 Urban Tree Canopy Plan To support the preparation of an Urban Tree Canopy Plan for the City Centre Area {and North Inner City}. 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.

Planning Reason

The North Inner City, which includes Phibsborough, Stoneybatter and Smithfield, has been identified as an area with very low tree canopy cover (Dublin Tree Canopy Study, UCD). Extra priority should be put on increasing tree canopy cover in this part of the city by increasing tree planting on urban streets. Priority should be given to both the City Centre and North Inner City.

Chief Executive's Response

See also Motion No. 10.12 and Motion No. 10.13.

Objective GIO42 Urban Tree Canopy Plan, seeks the following:

Urban Tree Canopy Plan

To support the preparation of an Urban Tree Canopy Plan for the City Centre Area. 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.

The Chief Executive notes that the motion seeks that the North Inner City, which includes Phibsborough, Stoneybatter and Smithfield, is included in the Urban Tree Canopy Plan. It is considered however, that it would be more appropriate to amend the Objective to refer to the Inner City so as not to exclude areas of the South Inner City which also have low tree canopy.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation, Section 10.5.7 Urban Forest, Objective GIO42 Urban Tree Canopy Plan, page 379, to read:

It is an Objective of Dublin City Council to:

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% over 6 years = a minimum of 30% over the life time of the plan)}.

Motion No. 10.15 MOT-01727

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Joe Costello

Refers to: Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation

Motion

That objective GIO34 “Water animation strategy Docklands” be amended by addition of an objective: To liaise and work with the Docklands Oversight and Advisory Committee, a statutory state body, to bring forward proposals for George’s Dock.

Planning Reason

At the February City Council meeting it was agreed that the Docklands Oversight and Advisory Committee would have a role in bringing forward proposals for the development of George’s Dock.

Chief Executive's Response

The Water Animation Strategy for the Docklands involves a number of state and local agencies of which the Docklands Oversight and Advisory Committee is just one. It would be inappropriate to name all the agencies involved. It would, however, be appropriate to outline in the Objective that DCC will work with the relevant bodies in relation to proposals in Georges Dock.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation, Section 10.5.5 Rivers and Canals, Policy GIO34 Water Animation Strategy Docklands page 374, to read

It is an Objective of Dublin City Council to:

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. **To liaise and work with all the relevant bodies and stakeholders in relation to proposals in George’s Dock.**

Motion No. 10.16 MOT-01835

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Ray McAdam

Refers to: Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation

Motion

Amend existing wording in objective GIO53 on P.384 relating to Water Sports & Leisure Activities, by including: at George's Dock, within the first three years of this Plan being enacted so that the objective should read in full:

Water Sports and Leisure Activities

To support the development of a public lido at George's Dock, within the first three years of this Plan being enacted and other facilities to provide water sports and leisure activities in the City Centre.

Planning Reason

Planning Rationale:

The need to set a realistic timeframe for the delivery of such a project that has the potential to animate the George's Dock.

Chief Executive's Response

St. Georges Dock is recognised as one of the possible suitable locations for a Lido in the city. However, it has not been determined if this would be the optimal location for such a facility in the city. In any event, the development of such a facility at any location will require further feasibility planning, planning permission and environmental assessment and in this context, it is not considered that the imposition of a 3 year timescale for the provision of such a facility would be appropriate as it would be unlikely to be realised.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 10.17 MOT-01399

Submitted By Councillor(s): Darragh Moriarty

Refers to: Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation

Motion

Motion: Re: Policy GI46 After 'including housing complexes', add the following so it reads: 'including housing complexes, where minimum standards for playing pitches will be drafted and used as a guide to promote equality of access across the city'.

Planning Reason

To promote equal access to standardised playing facilities, ensuring what DCC housing complex you are from or close to, does not dictate the quality of playing pitch you will have access to in accordance with DCC's objective to foster social cohesion.

Chief Executive's Response

Policy GI46 To Improve and Upgrade/ Provide Access to Sports / Recreational Facilities, addresses the needs of all groups / local populations, including Council housing complexes and women, to have equal access to a range of recreational facilities.

It is, therefore, not considered appropriate to insert detailed criteria into this policy in respect of the minimum standards for playing pitches, as the design and implementation of such facilities is an operational matter

As the scale of any recreational facility must be aligned with the scale and design of an existing housing complex and designed on a case-by-case basis, the use of standardised sized pitches in housing complexes would not be feasible or appropriate in all instances.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 10.18 Dynamics MOT-01842

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Ray McAdam

Refers to: Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation

Motion

Include additional text at the end of the opening sentence to Objective GI03 on P. 359 with regards to Chapter 10.5, that reads: “specifically those areas of the Dublin 7 not already included in similar strategies already adopted by the City Council”

So that the revised objective reads:

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, specifically those areas of the Dublin 7 not already included in similar strategies already adopted by the City Council. 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.

Planning Reason

Planning Rationale:

Figure 10-1 on P. 356 highlights the lack of greenery in the Dublin 7 area not already included in specific greening strategies and this amendment seeks to provide a structure in which a Greening Plan can be developed in conjunction with the local communities in the area.

Chief Executive's Response

Objective GI03 Current and Future Greening Strategies, seeks to expand the preparation and implementation of urban greening strategies with particular focus on key streets between the canals.

It is not considered appropriate for the development plan to further prioritise, identify and name individual areas of the city for greening strategies, and in any event, the roll out of future strategies is an operational matter for the Council’s Parks Department.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

It is recommended that the motion is referred to Culture, Recreation and Economic Services Department to agree prioritisation of areas.

Motion No. 10.19 Dynamics MOT-01625

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation

Motion

Chapter 10 Section: 10.5.1 Green Infrastructure Page: 359, Objective GIO3 To amend the following:

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){, to implement a Greening Strategy for Phibsborough} and to implement the greening strategies in the Council's Public Realm Strategies programme.

Planning Reason

Phibsborough, particularly the Broadstone and Mountjoy areas, has very little tree cover and very few green spaces, with the exception of Blessington Basin and the Royal Canal. Phibsborough would greatly benefit from a Greening Strategy. The CE's recommendation fails to address the need for a specific Greening Strategy for Phibsborough.

Chief Executive's Response

Objective GIO3 Current and Future Greening Strategies, seeks to expand the preparation and implementation of urban greening strategies focusing on key streets between the canals, but also to implement other greening strategies in the city and the Council's public realm strategies programme.

It should be noted that Motion 12.37 raises a similar motion regarding Phibsborough.

It is not considered appropriate for the Development Plan to identify and name individual areas of the city for greening strategies and in any event, the roll out of future strategies is an operational matter for the Council's Parks Department.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Refer to Culture, Recreation & Economic Services Department to agree prioritisation of areas.

Motion No. 10.20 MOT-01726

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Joe Costello

Refers to: Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation

Motion

I wish to amend section p. 5.4 Parks and Open Spaces – objective GI030 relates to the Four Masters Park (page 371, Draft Plan) and seeks that it is open to the public. The CE’s response refers only to the operational issue of the hours of opening. But the Four Masters Park is closed to the public at all times and this is not satisfactory. I wish to resubmit the original motion of February 2022: “It is an objective of Dublin City Council to open the Four Master’s Park at Berkley Road/Eccles Street”.

Planning Reason

To enhance the public realm by making this much-needed green space accessible to the citizens of Dublin in advance of the development of the proposed Mater Metro station on the site. The opening up of this park was also proposed in the Phibsborough LEIP.

The CEs response refers only to the operational issue of the hours of opening. But the Four Masters Park is closed to the public at all times and this is not satisfactory.

Chief Executive's Response

Objective GIO30 Fitzwilliam Square and Four Masters Park, states the following:

It is an objective of Dublin City Council to seek the opening of Fitzwilliam Square and Four Masters Park at Berkeley Road/Eccles Street to the public.

It is considered that the above objective as set out in the Draft Plan already addresses the motion outlined above. This park is not in Dublin City Council’s ownership and, therefore, the Council nor a plan can mandate that the park open. However, it is the policy of the Council to work with the relevant stakeholders and owners regarding the opening of the park.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 10.21 MOT-01627

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation

Motion

Chapter 10 Section: 10.5.8 Sport, Recreation and Play Page: 384 To add new objective, subsequent numbering to be amended accordingly:

{GIO57 Youth Facilities in Phibsborough

To increase the number of youth facilities in Phibsborough.}

Planning Reason

Particularly the Broadstone and Mountjoy neighbourhoods are relatively undersupplied with sports and recreational facilities for the youth compared to other parts of the city.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion to increase the number of Youth Facilities in Phibsborough is noted. Policy QHSN18 seeks to promote and support a youth friendly city; and Policy QHSN19 seeks to facilitate the provision of community facilities, including youth facilities in the city such as youth centres and youth cafes etc. Policy GI46, for example seeks to improve sports facilities for people of all ages.

As the Development Plan is a strategic plan for the city, it is not considered appropriate to name individual areas specifically for the development of youth facilities while consequently excluding others.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 10.22 Dynamics MOT-01661

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Claire Byrne

Refers to: Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation

Motion

Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure Motion: In Section 10.5.1 “Green Infrastructure” on Page 359 to be amended to add new policy (GI9 and GI10) after the current policy GI8, those new policies to read: GI9 “To carry out a public realm improvement strategy for the city core, with specific focus, where appropriate, on widening public pavements, improving waste management, tree planting, unauthorised signage, etc.

This strategy should prioritise the immediate removal of unsightly poles, bollards and graffiti.” GI10: “To adopt an Urban Greening Strategy for all lands inside the Canal Rings. This Urban Green strategy will include quantifiable targets for both additional green spaces and tree planting for each neighbourhood across the inner city and city centre.”

Planning Reason

To enhance green infrastructure and biodiversity, provide carbon sequestration and reduce carbon emissions.

Submission Reference: DCC-C38 – DRAFT – 1397.

Chief Executive's Response

In respect of the first part of the motion which is seeking a public realm improvement strategy for the city core, it is considered that such an objective is covered by the many public realm plans / masterplans that have been prepared for the city centre (see para 4.5.6 and Chapter 7 of the Draft Plan).

Objective CCUVO15 of the Draft Plan lists these:

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; and
- Markets Area Public Realm Plan 2021.

It is, therefore, not considered that a further public realm improvement strategy for the city core is required.

In respect of the second part of the motion which is seeking the preparation of an Urban Greening Strategy for all lands inside the Canal Rings, it is noted that Objective GIO3 of the Draft Plan addresses this issue, as set out below, and a new objective is not required.

Objective 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.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 10.23 MOT-01820

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Damian O'Farrell

Refers to: Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation

Motion

Section 10.5.6 The Coast and Dublin Bay UNESCO Biosphere Motion this Council disagrees with the Chief Executive's Recommendation that no changes are recommended as existing text in the Draft Plan satisfactorily responds to issues raised in respect of 'The Coast and Dublin Bay UNESCO Biosphere. We believe this assertion is premature and that this area warrants further consideration at a later stage of the Development Plan process e.g. the Draft Development Plan section 10.5.6 if agreed endorses the location of the proposed Discovery Centre on Bull Island whereas in fact this proposal has not been formally agreed yet by the local area committee as requested by them at their July 2021 local area meeting and is in the agreed minutes of that meeting.

Planning Reason

Chief Executive's Response

As stated in the Chief Executive's Report on the Consultation Process at page 249, it is considered that the Draft Plan adequately elaborates that Dublin Bay and its hinterland is designated as a UNESCO Biosphere Reserve and the Draft Plan outlines the role of the Biosphere Reserve in Section 10.5.6 The Coast and Dublin Bay UNESCO Biosphere.

The following policies pertain to the UNESCO Biosphere in Dublin Bay:

- Policy GI37 Protection and Management of Dublin Bay, page 376, states that it is policy to ensure a co-ordinated approach to the protection and management of Dublin Bay with other State and Semi-State agencies through the Dublin Bay UNESCO Biosphere Partnership in line with its management plan for the development of the Bay and the Lima Action Plan of the UNESCO MAB World Network of Reserves.
- Policy GI39 Interpretation, Awareness and Public Engagement, page 376, seeks to increase public engagement and actions to conserve nature in line with the objectives of the UNESCO Biosphere Reserve.
- Objective GIO38 Dublin Bay UNESCO Biosphere Conservation and Research Strategy, page 377 seeks to support the Biosphere as an international centre of excellence for education, training and research and the implementation of the Biosphere Reserve Conservation and Research Strategy 2016 – 2020.

Draft Objective GIO37 Dublin Bay Discovery Centre, page 377 of the Draft Plan outlines that it is an objective of the Council to develop an accessible Discovery Centre for Dublin Bay at North Bull Island. This objective reflects an existing objective in the current Dublin City Development Plan 2016 – 2022 and other Council strategies such as the Council's Parks Strategy. Objective GIO37 is supporting the

principle of the locating of the Dublin Bay Discovery Centre on Bull Island. Detailed proposals however, regarding the siting and location of this centre will be subject to planning permission / Part 8 process and are an operational matter outside the Scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion No. 10.24 Dynamics MOT-01807

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Naoise O'Muirí

Co-sponsors: Cllr Deirdre Heney

Refers to: Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation

Motion

Section 10.5.4 Parks and Open Spaces, page 369. Comment: Insert a new Policy after GI28 as follows “It is the Policy of Dublin City Council to develop Strategic Management Plans (SMPs) for all of its parks. SMPs will establish a vision for the future of each park and guide park public investment and development. SMP development will include formal consultation with citizens and implementation to be overseen by a committee including public representatives.

Planning Reason

Planning reason: to ensure citizens have their say in the long-term development and enhancement of all of our public parklands.

Chief Executive's Response

The management of parks and the development of park management plans is a matter for Parks and Leisure Services and / or the OPW where relevant.

The Council's Parks Strategy, 2019, outlines actions for park management in the city, (see Section 4 of that strategy). To reflect the Council's Parks Strategy, the Draft Plan contains Objective GIO26 Management Plans, which states the following:

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.

The establishment of a committee including public representatives to oversee the development of parks management plans is an operational matter for Parks and Leisure Services, and is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion No. 10.25 Dynamics MOT-01511

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation

Motion

Chapter: 10 Section: 10.5.4 Parks and Open Spaces Page: 370, GIO22 Motion: To include either as a separate objective or as an addendum to objective GIO22 the following: “That is also an objective of Dublin City Council that all parks managed and run by DCC should aspire to attain Green Flag Status for all parks during the lifetime of the Development Plan.”

Planning Reason

To have this aspiration specifically mentioned in the Development Plan. Also, there is a specific Objective at GIO36 relating to Blue Flags for city beaches and we should have a similar aspiration for the internationally schemes (Green Flag) which aims to encourage the provision of good public parks and green spaces that are managed in environmentally sustainable ways.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive notes the intent of this motion. However, the management of parks and the attainment of Green Flag status for the city's parks is an operational and management matter for Parks and Leisure Services and / or the OPW where relevant.

The Council's Parks Strategy, 2019, outlines actions for park management in the city, (see Section 4 of that strategy) and the Parks Strategy is the most appropriate policy vehicle for referencing the international Green Flag awards.

The relevant objective in the Draft Plan which deals with the management, protection and enhancement of parks is Objective GIO23 which states:

Objective 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.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

It is recommended that the motion is referred to the Culture, Recreation and Economic Services Department SPC.

Motion No. 10.26 Dynamics MOT-01912

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Dermot Lacey

Refers to: Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation

Motion

1. To add to the relevant section of the City Development Plan the following: “This City Council will conduct an audit of all closed Swimming Pools both Public and Private across the City to see if it is possible to re-open any or all of these for full public use.”

Planning Reason

There are regular calls for improved swimming facilities across the City while various municipal and private swimming pools are either closed or only open part time. This is a clear waste of valuable assets and the provision of new pools while existing ones are underused or not used at all is bad value and poor planning. An audit would provide an opportunity to examine need and existing potential resources and hence lead to better planning in this regard.

Chief Executive's Response

The operation of municipal and private swimming pools is a matter outside the scope of the Development Plan and is an operational matter for the Culture, Recreation and Economic Services Department and private operators of swimming pools.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

This motion should be referred to the Culture, Recreation and Economic Services Department SPC.

Motion No. 10.27 Dynamics MOT-01703

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 10, Page/Section: 250, 251
In 10.5.1 Green Infrastructure, under objective GI5, 'Greening of Public Realm / Streets', after 'The installation of living green walls will be encouraged to the fullest possible extent throughout the city of Dublin', add: "and tree pits with mixed planting will be preferred for the greening of streets in recognition of the co-benefits they offer for SuDs, biodiversity, amenity value and traffic calming." 1480

Planning Reason

To support, preserve and enhance biodiversity; to maximise the environmental and social impacts of greening interventions; and to improve the public realm, to reflect the commitment of the Council to preparing a high level Surface Water Framework for the city, and to support objective SIO9 - to undertake Surface Water Management Plans for each river catchment.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive notes the intent of the motion. However, it is considered that where Objective GI5 Greening of Public Realm / Streets, refers to the need to integrate urban greening features into the public realm / streets, the use of tree pits (where this is possible) is implicit in this objective. It is not considered necessary to list the nature and extent of greening features appropriate in an urban context, especially where the detail of such works is an operational matter for the Council's Environment and Transportation Department and Parks and Leisure Services. The Draft Plan includes extensive policies on SuDs including a new appendix addressing the issue – Appendix 12.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chapter 11: Built Heritage and Archaeology

Motion No. 11.1 MOT-01542

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 11: Built Heritage and Archaeology

Motion

11.5.4 Retrofitting, sustainability measures and addressing climate change. Page 425, Objective BHAO15 Motion: "To add the following at the end of Objective BHAO15: including collaboration and cooperation with the Little Museum of Dublin."

Planning Reason

To ensure the former Civic Museum collection gets public exposure in a professional and popular setting.

Chief Executive's Response

For clarity, while the page number of the draft Development Plan is correctly referenced in the motion, the heading should read 11.5.5 Archaeological Heritage. Whilst the concept of working with the Little Museum of Dublin has merit, it is not considered appropriate that the Development Plan, which will be in place for 6 years, include an objective regarding collaboration with a specific private operator. Whilst such discussion may take place as part of implementing Objective BHAO15; the specification of a particular company within the objective is an operational matter and not a planning one. The CE however, recommends a textual amendment to reflect the sentiment of the motion.

See also Motion No.12.9.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments. For clarity, Objective BHAO15, page 425 to read:

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}**.

Motion No. 11.2 MOT-01543

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 11: Built Heritage and Archaeology

Motion

11.5.6 City Heritage Plan. Page 427, Policy BHA28 Motion: “To include the words “and developments” after the word “street” and before the word “names” (i.e. ...to ensure that new street and development names reflect appropriate local archaeological, historical or cultural associations.) Also, to include a statement in the policy as follows: The authorisation of names of developments and streets is acknowledged as a function of, initially, area committee councillors under the guidance of the Heritage Officer and the Protocol Committee is in the course of putting this policy in situ.”

Planning Reason

To include developments in the policy and to clarify the procedure for naming streets and developments.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive concurs that the inclusion of ‘developments’ in the policy provides greater clarity and it is recommended that this part of the motion is, therefore, agreed.

As regards the second part of the motion, the matter of authorisation of names of developments and streets is an operational matter and outside the scope of the Development Plan.

See also CUO50 page 460 – Naming of New Developments.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments. For clarity, Policy BHA28 to read:

To preserve historic place and street and development names and ensure that new street names reflect appropriate local archaeological, historical or cultural associations.

Motion No. 11.3 MOT-01544

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 11: Built Heritage and Archaeology

Motion

11.5.6 City Heritage Plan. Page 427, Policy BHA30 Motion: To include the following at the end (as a continuation) of Policy BHA30: “and taking account of the contents and relevant recommendations of the Moore Street Advisory Group Report to the Minister for Heritage and Electoral Reform.”

Planning Reason

To ensure that the exhaustive deliberations and subsequent recommendations of the MSAG are acknowledged and incorporated into the Moore Street National Monument Policy at BHA30.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive concurs with the sentiment of the motion for the reasons stated.

The CE also notes a correction to this policy to amend the word presentation to preservation.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments. For clarity Policy BHA30 to read:

To co-operate with and facilitate the state in its {preservation} of the National Monument at 14-17 Moore Street on a joint venture basis and to support the retention and refurbishment of the cultural quarter associated with 1916 on Moore Street {and taking account of the contents and relevant recommendations of the Moore Street Advisory Group Report to the Minister for Heritage and Electoral Reform and the ministers response.}

See also Motion No. 7.5 and 12.8.

Motion No. 11.4 MOT-01659

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Claire Byrne

Refers to: Chapter 11: Built Heritage and Archaeology

Motion

Chapter 11: Built Heritage and Archaeology Motion: Policy BHA9 (Page 409) to be amended to add a Bullet Point Number 7 "7. The return of buildings to residential use." after the current Point 6, and to be further amended to add an extra sentence at the end of the policy: "Change of use from residential will generally not be allowed and change of use to residential will be facilitated and encouraged."

Planning Reason

To recognise South Georgian Core as an area for residential potential and provide more housing for the inner City.

Submission Reference: DCC-C38 – DRAFT – 1397

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan makes provision for land use in Georgian Conservation Areas under the Zoning Objective 'Z8', which permits a range of uses in such zones. The main aim is to maintain and enhance these areas as active residential streets and squares during the day and at night-time. Residential uses are permitted, along with a variety of other uses suitable to the adaptive re-use of historic buildings and the animation of historic streets and squares. Offices or the expansion of existing office use may be permitted where they do not impact negatively on the architectural character and setting of the area and do not result in an over-concentration of offices within a Z8 zoned area.

In addition, Chapter 14: Land Use Zoning, Section 14.4, page 608, of the Draft Plan provides that "Dublin City Council actively encourages uses that are compatible with the character of protected structures. In certain limited cases, and to ensure the long-term viability of a protected structure, it may be appropriate not to stringently apply city-wide zoning restrictions including site development standards, provided the protected structure is being restored to the highest standard; the special interest, character and setting of the building is protected; and the use and development is consistent with conservation policies and the proper planning and sustainable development of the area".

The key issue regarding the management of development for Protected Structures and Conservation Areas, is providing flexibility to ensure the best and most appropriate use possible to ensure the long-term protection of historic buildings and to promote adaptive-reuse of vacant and underused buildings. This means supporting residential uses and promoting residential reuse where it suits the historic character of the buildings, while also maintaining and fostering appropriate local

employment, cultural and neighbourhood uses to enhance activity and quality of life in the streets and squares.

Therefore, it is recommended that the first part of the motion is agreed re: the return of buildings to residential use. However, it is recommended that the second part, which may result in the prevention of an appropriate, non-residential reuse of a historic building with potential to undermine commercial and cultural adaptive reuse projects in historic areas is not agreed.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments. For clarity, additional bullet point to be added to Policy BHA 9 to read:

- **{7. The return of buildings to residential use.}**

See also Motion No.s 4.1, 4.2, 4.9 and 14.9.

Motion No. 11.5 MOT-01713

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 11: Built Heritage and Archaeology

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 11, Page/Section: 427
Amend new policy BHA34 to include the 1916 Moore Street National Monument.
Unique Reference Number: DCC-C38-DRAFT-1972.

Planning Reason

To recognise the status of this as a national monument and that it will be a museum in the lifetime of this Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Response

Policy BHA34, in relation to OPW Historic Sites was recommended in the Chief Executive's report on Draft Plan Consultations. The Chief Executive recommends the motion is agreed for the reasons stated in the motion.

See also Motion No. 11.6.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments. For clarity Policy BHA34 to read:

To co-operate with and facilitate the Office of Public Works to improve visitor experience/interpretation and upgrade key historic sites, including the Dublin Castle complex, St. Sepulchre's Palace complex, Werburgh Street/Ship Street, the Debtors Prison, Royal Hospital at Kilmainham, the Irish National War Memorial Gardens and Commemorative Bridge, Phoenix Park (including the Visitors Centre and Magazine Fort), Collins Barracks, National Library of Ireland, the Casino at Marino {,} The Custom House {and the 1916 Moore Street National Monument.}

Motion No. 11.6 MOT-01796

Submitted By Councillor(s): Donna Cooney

Refers to: Chapter 11: Built Heritage and Archaeology

Motion

Section: 11.5.6 Page: 427 insert new policy BHA34. Unique Reference Number: DCC-C38-DRAFT-1972 Submission: {BHA34 OPW Historic Sites To co-operate with and facilitate the Office of Public Works to improve visitor experience/interpretation and upgrade key historic sites, including the Dublin Castle complex, St. Sepulchre's Palace complex, Werburgh Street/Ship Street, the Debtors Prison, Royal Hospital at Kilmainham, the Irish National War Memorial Gardens and Commemorative Bridge, Phoenix Park (including the Visitors Centre and Magazine Fort), Collins Barracks, National Library of Ireland, the Casino at Marino and The Custom House.} Motion 'Amend section to include the 1916 Moore Street National Monument' Unique Reference Number: DCC-C38-DRAFT-1972 Submission:

Planning Reason

To recognise the important status of these structures as a national monument and that it will be a 1916 Easter Rising museum in the lifetime of this Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Response

Policy BHA34, in relation to OPW Historic Sites was recommended in the Chief Executive's report on Draft Plan Consultations. The Chief Executive recommends the motion is agreed for the reasons stated in the motion.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments. For clarity Policy BHA34 to read:

To co-operate with and facilitate the Office of Public Works to improve visitor experience/interpretation and upgrade key historic sites, including the Dublin Castle complex, St. Sepulchre's Palace complex, Werburgh Street/Ship Street, the Debtors Prison, Royal Hospital at Kilmainham, the Irish National War Memorial Gardens and Commemorative Bridge, Phoenix Park (including the Visitors Centre and Magazine Fort), Collins Barracks, National Library of Ireland, the Casino at Marino {,} The Custom House {and the 1916 Moore Street National Monument.}

See also Motion No. 11.5.

Motion No. 11.7 MOT-01629

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 11: Built Heritage and Archaeology

Motion

Chapter 11 Section: 11.5.2 Architectural Conservation Areas, subheading Priority Architectural Conservation Areas Page: 401 - add bullet To amend the following:
* {Blessington Street/Eccles Street/Nelson Street}

Planning Reason

Blessington Street, Eccles Street and Nelson Street are historical streets of significant conservation value. These streets share similar Georgian Core architecture as North Great Georges Street and Henrietta Streets, both of which are ACAs. The consideration of these streets as ACAs should be prioritised in the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Response

This request for one or more additional Priority Architectural Conservation Area (Section 11.5.2) is noted. Whilst these streets and their environs are potentially suitable as candidate ACAs, the Draft Plan already proposes fifteen (15) new ACAs for prioritised assessment under the new Plan; this is an ambitious target.

The named streets will be added to the list of ACA nominations held by the Conservation Section, for assessment and prioritisation under further phases of the Section's work programme.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 11.8 MOT-01714

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 11: Built Heritage and Archaeology

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 11, Page/Section: 272
Amend the boundary of the ACA on Moore Street (Map E-42 and E-77) as agreed by council to include the 1916 national monument terrace, Moore Lane, Henry Place up to and including O' Rahilly Parade. - see attachment.

Submission Reference Number: DCC-C38-DRAFT-2139.

Planning Reason

As this is a unique historical area and it is noted that the Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2011) provide that 'the boundaries of a candidate ACA should make physical, visual and planning-control sense' and that 'it may be necessary to refer back to the core characteristics of the area in order to establish the most appropriate boundary line'.

Chief Executive's Response

The proposed boundary for each Priority ACA project to be brought forward, including the ACA for Moore Street, will be determined in each case by a survey and analysis of the location and its environs during the assessment stage and will be subject to public consultation during the display stage of the Draft ACA.

Accordingly, the Draft Plan does not set out the boundaries of proposed (candidate) ACAs but refers directly to the Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2011) and includes the provision that "the boundaries of a candidate ACA should make physical, visual and planning-control sense' and that 'it may be necessary to refer back to the core characteristics of the area in order to establish the most appropriate boundary line".

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

See also Motion No. 11.9.

Motion No. 11.9 MOT-01793

Submitted By Councillor(s): Donna Cooney

Refers to: Chapter 11: Built Heritage and Archaeology

Motion

Reference page 272 It is noted that the Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2011) provide that ‘the boundaries of a candidate ACA should make physical, visual and planning-control sense’ and that ‘it may be necessary to refer back to the core characteristics of the area in order to establish the most appropriate boundary line’. Submission Reference Number: DCC-C38-DRAFT-2139 Motion ‘Agree to amend the boundary of the ACA on Moore Street Map E 42 and E77 as agreed by council to include the 1916 National monument terrace, Moore Lane, Henry Place up to and including O’ Rahilly Parade’.

Planning Reason

Reason: As this is a unique historical area and it is noted that the Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2011) provide that ‘the boundaries of a candidate ACA should make physical, visual and planning-control sense’ and that ‘it may be necessary to refer back to the core characteristics of the area in order to establish the most appropriate boundary line’. Map (Map shown in attachment).

Chief Executive's Response

The proposed boundary for each Priority ACA project to be brought forward, including the ACA for Moore Street, will be determined in each case by a survey and analysis of the location and its environs during the assessment stage and will be subject to public consultation during the display stage of the Draft ACA.

Accordingly, the Draft Plan does not set out the boundaries of proposed (candidate) ACAs but refers directly to the Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2011) and includes the provision that “the boundaries of a candidate ACA should make physical, visual and planning-control sense’ and that ‘it may be necessary to refer back to the core characteristics of the area in order to establish the most appropriate boundary line”.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

See also Motion No. 11.8.

Motion No. 11.10 MOT-01827

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Ray McAdam

Refers to: Chapter 11: Built Heritage and Archaeology

Motion

1. Add new text to the end of Paragraph 2 under Z2 and Z8 Zonings and Red-Hatched Conservation Areas on P. 408, which should read: To encourage such development, the City Council will establish a conservation-led management and monitoring of the historic fabric and presentation of ACAs within the city core in acknowledgment of their prominent role representing the civic values of the capital and the nation.

Planning Reason

Planning Rationale:

Rather than ACAs being seen as a static planning instrument, the purpose of this amendment is to actively manage existing ACAs and ensure enforcement is undertaken where necessary but adopt a pro-active approach of the implementation of ACAs and objectives contained therein.

Chief Executive's Response

The monitoring and enforcement of conservation policies is an operational matter and outside the scope of the Development Plan.

The Draft Plan contains a comprehensive set of policies and objectives to protect and enhance all Conservation Areas of the City (see Chapter 11).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chapter 12: Culture

Motion No. 12.1 MOT-01753

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Darcy Lonergan

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

Section: 12.5.2 Page: 440 (ii) North Georgian City incorporating O'Connell St., {Parnell Square,} and Moore Street

Planning Reason

The presence of the Hugh Lane Gallery, Writers Museum, Gate Theatre and future Dublin City Library should identify Parnell Square as part of this cultural quarter.

Chief Executive's Response

As Parnell Square hosts many of the cultural assets for this area, there is no objection to referencing it in the description.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.
For clarity, Chapter 12 Culture, Section 12.5.2 Cultural Hubs and Quarters, page 440, last sentence of first paragraph item (ii) to read:

(ii) North Georgian City incorporating O'Connell St.{, **Parnell Square,**} and Moore Street;

See also Motion No. 12.2.

Motion No. 12.2 MOT-01633

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

Chapter 11 Section: 12.5.2 Cultural Hubs and Quarters Page: 440 To amend the following: (ii) North Georgian City incorporating O'Connell St.{, Parnell Square,} and Moore Street;

Planning Reason

The presence of the Hugh Lane Gallery, Writers Museum, Gate Theatre and future Dublin City Library should identify Parnell Square as part of this cultural quarter.

Chief Executive's Response

As Parnell Square hosts many of the cultural assets for this area, there is no objection to referencing it in the description.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.
For clarity, Chapter 12 Culture, Section 12.5.2 Cultural Hubs and Quarters, page 440, last sentence of first paragraph item (ii) to read:

(ii) North Georgian City incorporating O'Connell St.{, **Parnell Square,**} and Moore Street;

See also Motion No. 12.1.

Motion No.12.3 MOT-01683

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 12, Page/Section: Motion: To amend CU11 to include 'the Poolbeg Peninsula' DCC- C38 - DRAFT – 2122.

Planning Reason

Reason: To increase the provision of cultural spaces and venues in the City.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion is agreed as the intent of the objective includes the Poolbeg area and for clarity the addition is considered appropriate.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

For clarity, Chapter 12, Culture, Section 12.5.2 Cultural Hubs and Quarters, sub heading Dublin Docklands, page 445, Policy CU11 Cultural Facilities within Docklands to read:

Support and encourage the growth of cultural facilities within Docklands **to include the Poolbeg Peninsula**, at community and city-wide scale, to enrich the areas, generate activity and economic benefits and celebrate the maritime heritage of the Docklands area.

Motion No. 12.4 MOT-01635

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

Chapter 12 Section 12.5.4 Supporting Key Cultural Activities Page: 452 To support the amendment recommended by the CE. Objective CUO32 Audio-Visual Sector To support the growth of the audio-visual sector within the city, and the continued growth of the existing clusters in D8 and D2 {and the emerging cluster in Dublin 7}, including encouraging start-up space provision.

Planning Reason

Dublin 7 contains a large number of facilities that contribute to the audio-visual sector. This includes the Lighthouse Cinema, A4 Sounds, TUD School of Media, The Dark Room, Giant Animation, Stoneybatter Music, TUD Conservatoire, Abbey School of Music, The Cobblestone Pub, Kinane Studio and more.

The CE agrees that further development of this sector in Dublin 7 should be encouraged.

Chief Executive's Response

Support for the CE Recommendation set out on page 302 of the CE Report is noted.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

Motion No. 12.5 MOT-01686

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 12, Page/Section: Motion: To amend CU23 to list the following venues for protection of existing use: Savoy Cinema (protect use as a cinema) The Button Factory (protect use as a music venue) The Sugar Club (protect use as a cinema / music venue), The George (protect use as nightclub), The Cobblestone (protect use as a live music venue)
DCC- C38 - DRAFT - 2122

Planning Reason

Reason: To protect existing venues in the city.

Chief Executive's Response

It is not considered appropriate to name a small selection of venues and cultural spaces for particular protection; which by identification imply others are less significant and less worthy of protection. The Draft Plan cannot name individually every venue or cultural space in the city that should be protected; but instead, it includes policies to protect such spaces in an overall strategic approach. New places can emerge over the lifetime of the Plan and the most comprehensive protection is an overarching policy of protection of **all** cultural assets.

This strategic approach for protecting a variety of cultural spaces is set out in a number of policies and objectives in the Draft Plan- including:

CU13- to protect cultural uses in the city that have been negatively impacted by the Covid pandemic and seek to preserve such spaces so they are not lost to the city as a result of the economic impact of the extended closure during the pandemic.

CU18- to support music as a key cultural asset of Dublin City and seek the retention and expansion of venues and facilities that allow for expression and experience of music in a wide variety of forms to enhance the cultural life of the city.

CUO23- 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.

CUO36- To protect Dublin's unique heritage of Victorian and Edwardian public houses as a central part of the city's cultural offer, and to resist changes of use that would result in the loss of such premises from their traditional role where they are open to public use.

CUO48- 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.

See also CE recommendation on Motion No. 12.14.

{CUO19 LGBT+ Community

To build upon the strong connection between the Temple Bar Quarter and environs and the LGBT+ community and (i) seek to preserve 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.}

It is considered that these policies and objectives provide the required level of protection for the types of venues listed in the motion.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is agreed, with no further text required as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 12.6 MOT-01550

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

12.5.6 Supporting the Irish Language. Page 459, Objective CUO49 Motion: To include the following words after “To support” at the start of Objective CUO49: “and identify funding for”.

Planning Reason

To encourage fulfilment of this objective by identifying funding through Government agencies etc. and co-ordinating the scheme.

Chief Executive's Response

It is considered that the additional text gives recognition to the work already undertaken by DCC and, therefore, the motion is supported. A small typing correction is should also be made to the word shopfront.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

For clarity, Chapter 12 Culture, Section 12.5.6 Supporting the Irish Language and Culture in the City, sub heading Irish language Quarter, page 459, Objective CUO49 Irish Language on Shopfront to read: 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-f{r}ont Design Guidelines' and Chapter 15.

Motion No. 12.7 MOT-01898

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Vincent Jackson

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

That DCC ensure that the whole area of the arts is included in large scale developments to include exhibition spaces, artists in residence etc. if we don't move on this we diminish the quality of life for all.

Planning Reason

No planning reason provided.

Chief Executive's Response

It is noted that the motion does not include a planning reason.

However, the Draft Development Plan contains a wide range of new objectives and policies addressing increasing provision and opportunities for artists - both as workspace and exhibition space and works; as part of increasing the city's cultural spaces and to address the need for artist studios-

(i) At a general level and within cultural hubs:

CU4 states "To support the development of new and expanded cultural resources and facilities within the city that enrich the lives of citizens and visitors, provide new opportunities for engagement and celebrate aspects of our city and culture.

CUO11- to deliver a number of new cultural spaces and artist workspaces in the Dublin 8 area, including the renovation of Kilmainham Mills and the establishment of the Creative Campus space.

CU10- to support the role of Temple Bar as a cultural hub within the south city and to prevent the erosion of the range of cultural and artist facilities and spaces and protect these for continued cultural purposes.

CU11- support and encourage the growth of cultural facilities within Docklands, at community and citywide scale, to enrich the area, generate activity and economic benefits and celebrate the maritime heritage of the Docklands area.

CUO20- 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.

See also new recommended objectives on page 294 and 295 of the CE Report regarding cultural space in the Markets area and artistic spaces in Temple Bar.

(ii) As part of redevelopments:

CU12- To grow the range of cultural spaces and facilities in tandem with all new developments and across existing developments to meet the needs of an increased population in the city.

CU14- to ensure new developments on former industrial lands incorporate cultural uses as part of new mixed-use communities.

CUO21- 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.

CUO22- All new regeneration areas (SDRAs) and large-scale developments above 10,000 sq. m. in total area must provide for 5% community, arts and culture and artist workspaces internal floorspace as part of their development at the design stage. The option of relocation 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 it can be a contribution to an existing project in the immediate vicinity. The balance of space between culture and community use can be decided at application stage, form an evidence base/audit of the area. Such space must be designed to meet the identified need.

CUO25- 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 long term.

(iii) Supporting art as a key cultural activity

CUO27- to further develop and provide spaces for artist studios within the city and avail of opportunities for utilising underused building within communities for artistic and cultural purposes.

CUO28- 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.

CUO53- To seek that all significant scale public projects within the city should make use of the Percent for Art 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.

CUO54- 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.

(iv) Supporting art within communities

CUO41- To seek to acquire buildings of merit within communities that can become important arts and cultural spaces; and give 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.

It is considered that the Draft Plan includes sufficient objectives and policies to seek the growth of spaces for art within the City.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is agreed, and that no further text is required as the matter is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 12.8 MOT-01547

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

12.5.2 Cultural Hubs and Quarters. Page 442, Objective CUO9 Motion: To include the following at the end (as a continuation) of Objective CUO9: “..and taking account of the contents and relevant recommendations of the Moore Street Advisory Group Report to the Minister for Heritage and Electoral Reform.”

Planning Reason

To ensure that the exhaustive deliberations and subsequent recommendations of the MSAG are acknowledged and incorporated into Objective CUO9.

Chief Executive's Response

It is considered that the additional text gives recognition to the work undertaken by the MSAG and, therefore, the motion is supported with an amendment. There are a number of stakeholders involved in Moore Street, including the MSAG, the Minister for Heritage and Electoral Reform and the OPW.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, Chapter 12, Culture, Section 12.5.2 Cultural Hubs and Quarters, sub-heading Parnell Square and North Inner City including Moore St. and O'Connell St., page 442, Objective CUO9 :14-17 Moore Street to read:

To include the following at the end (as a continuation) of Objective CUO9: “**[.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.](#)**”

See also Motion No.s 7.5 and 11.3.

Motion No. 12.9 MOT-01545

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

12.5.1 protecting and Enhancing Dublin City's Cultural Assets. Page 439, Objective CUO1 Motion: "To add the following at the end of Objective CUO1: including discussions, collaboration and cooperation with the Little Museum of Dublin as a potential partner in this undertaking."

Planning Reason

To ensure the former Civic Museum collection gets public exposure in a professional and popular setting.

Chief Executive's Response

Whilst the concept of working with the Little Museum of Dublin has merit; it is not considered appropriate that the Development Plan- which will be in place for 6 years- include an objective about collaboration with one specific private operator; and raises issues in relation to tender processes. Whilst such discussion may take place as part of implementing Objective CUO1; the specification of a particular company within the objective is an operational matter and not a planning one. An amended wording is proposed that recognises that other cultural companies could play a role in implementing the objective.

See also Motion No. 11.1.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments. For clarity, Chapter 11, Culture, Section 11.5.5 Archaeological Heritage, sub heading Records of Monuments and Places, page 425, Objective BHAO15: Civic Museum, to read:

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}**.

Motion No. 12.10 MOT-01680

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 12, Page/Section: Motion: To amend CUO3 to remove the term 'undertake a study to explore the opportunity of creating' and replace with 'will create a Dublin Music Resource Centre and Museum..... DCC- C38 - DRAFT – 2122.

Planning Reason

To strengthen the commitment to delivering such a facility in the city.

Chief Executive's Response

The wording proposed places a definitive responsibility on Dublin City Council to deliver this new facility in the city. However, in conjunction with this objective, the Draft Plan now contains references to deliver or partner with over seven large scale cultural centres and/or museums during the lifetime of the Plan. As no research has yet been undertaken to identify the extent of need; options for funding; operational future etc. for this particular resource centre; it is not considered appropriate that the Draft Plan should pre-judge such a key element of research on the viability of the facility. This does not detract from the support in principle for the concept which is recognised by the Draft Plan as having a role in supporting cultural activity in the city. The development of any such facility requires clarity in research, planning and resourcing to become a successful endeavour and will most likely require collaboration with other agencies.

For these reasons, the Draft Plan seeks to bring forward the first key step in the process as an objective to be delivered as a minimum during the lifetime of the Plan; it does not prevent the project moving forward if the study proves the project can be viable. It is suggested that an amended wording in relation to bringing forward the study and the project can reflect the support sought in the motion for the concept.

It is considered that the issue should be referred to the SPC to examine the route to implementation.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, Chapter 12, Culture, Section 12.5.1 Protecting and Enhancing Dublin City's Cultural Assets, page 439, Objective CUO3: Dublin Music Resource Centre and Museum, to read:

CUO3 Dublin Music Resource Centre and Museum

In recognising the significant musical tradition in Dublin, the City Council will undertake a study (~~to explore the opportunity of creating~~) inform the creation of a new Dublin Music Resource Centre and Museum that can provide facilities and opportunities for engagement with music for all, with a particular focus on engaging and encouraging under represented and socially excluded people within the city.

It is recommended that the motion is referred to the Arts, Culture, Leisure and Recreation SPC.

Motion No. 12.11 MOT-01681

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 12, Page/Section: Motion: To amend CUO5 to remove the term 'explore the possibility of establishing' and replace with 'will establish a Cultural Forum for Dublin.....' DCC- C38 - DRAFT - 2122

Planning Reason

To strengthen the commitment to delivering such a forum for the city.

Chief Executive's Response

The establishment of a cultural forum will require the cooperation of a wide range of other stakeholders- its success is dependent on the agreement of others outside of the Council. It is not considered appropriate to give a definitive commitment to establish as such consent is not guaranteed. It is suggested however, that a stronger wording can be included in the Draft Plan that expressed Dublin City Council's commitment to endeavour to establish a Forum and revised wording is suggested.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, Chapter 12, Culture, Section 12.5.1 Protecting and Enhancing Dublin City's Cultural Assets, Objective CUO5: Cultural Forum to read:

CUO5 Cultural Forum

{To work to establish} (~~explore the possibility of establishing~~) a Cultural Forum for Dublin, led by Dublin City Council and working with other cultural partners.

Motion No.12.12 MOT-01548

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

12.5.2 Cultural Hubs and Quarters. Page 442, Objective CUO10

Motion: To include the following at the end (as a continuation) of Objective CUO10: "This object will take account of the fact that the Government has recently announced proposal for a National Centre for Research and Remembrance on the Magdalene Laundry Site as well as a proposal for educational facilities there."

Planning Reason

In the interest of complete and up to date information being included in the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Response

It is considered that the additional text gives recognition to the Government decision in relation to these lands and, therefore, the motion is supported, with wording slightly amended.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, Chapter 12, Culture, Section 12.5.2 Cultural Hubs and Quarters, sub-heading Parnell Square and North Inner City including Moore St. and O'Connell St., page 442, Objective CUO10 to read:

CU{O}10 Convent and Magdalene Laundry Building on Sean McDermott St.

To **(explore) {support}** opportunities for suitable **{and appropriate}** development of this site that incorporates **(housing and community uses and a memorial in the former Convent and Magdalene Laundry building on Sean McDermott St. and that are sensitive to the legacy and history of this location) {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.}**

Motion No. 12.13 MOT-01889

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Máire Devine

Supporting Political Party: Sinn Féin

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

I am submitting this Motion in response to the CE's report on the Draft Development Plan No 119 on Public Submissions. It relates to Chapter 12 (Culture) under Section 12.5.2 Cultural Hubs and Quarters, subsection on Dublin 8 (page 442-443) and also linked to the amendment proposed by the CE relating to craft heritage in Dublin 8. Also 12 Culture- Section 12.5.1 "Protecting and Enhancing Dublin's City's Cultural Assets. Which "seeks greater commitment to invest in replacing what is lost. Use of "assets within the Liberties ... area of Dublin 8 and the potential for future growth" "This city, and in particular The Liberties, is recognised as having a long history of weaving. It was at the heart of Ireland's textile production with the entire area of The Coombe synonymous with all aspects of the weaving trade*"

The recent formation of The Liberties Weavers, a community group dedicated to bringing the tradition of hand weaving back to the area, is commendable and benefits the entire city of Dublin. Weaving culture was strong and expansive- it now has a much welcome revival. To recount the 100s of years of the Liberties textile industry and to advance the practice and expertise of weaving in the Liberties the Council will provide support to develop a "Craft Village" anchored by the Liberties Weavers in a suitable space as determined by its place of origin. DCC will actively promote and work to realise the vast potential it would bring to this unique area of Dublin" *History on your Doorstep- Vol 4. Why #Weaving in the Liberties? Catherine Scuffil, Historian in Residence, Dublin South City 2021.

Planning Reason

Chief Executive's Response

Whilst no planning reason was outlined with the motion; the motion itself details the reasons for seeking an amendment to the Draft Plan. The historic importance of weaving as a defining craft industry of the Liberties is noted; and it is proposed to include a reference to such in the Draft Plan. An amended text is proposed, to include reference within the Draft Plan to weaving, within the CE Recommendation on page 294 of the CE Report, where a new paragraph of text is recommended for page 442 of the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, new text to be added at Page 442 to read:

The area also contains a number of high profile cultural and tourism destination including Christchurch and St. Patrick's Cathedrals, and a range of brewing/distilling attractions; reflecting the craft and cultural heritage of this historic area. **{Weaving is also a strong tradition within the Liberties and a resurgence in interest in reviving the tradition presents opportunities to create new attractions, such as a craft hub}**.

Motion no. 12.14 MOT-01473

Submitted By Councillor(s): Alison Gilliland

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

To add a new Objective with regard to the section on Temple Bar in the Culture Chapter as follows: Queer Museum and Cultural Centre To build upon the strong connection between the Temple Bar Quarter and the LGBT+ community and deliver a new dedicated Museum and Cultural Centre dedicated to Irish Queer history and LGBT+ rights.

Planning Reason

To promote and enhance cultural diversity and inclusion in the city and in particular recognise the need for a dedicated cultural space for the LGBT+ community.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion proposal raises the close relationship between the LGBTQ+ community in the city and some of the venues within Temple Bar and the wider environs; including the Capel Street and George's Street areas to the north and south of Temple Bar and the impact this has on the cultural experience of the area and the cultural importance of this clustering for members of the LGBTQ+ community. For this reason, it is suggested that the Draft Plan include an additional piece of text referencing this importance.

In relation to the proposed objective; a revised wording is suggested; recognising that the location may not have to be within Temple Bar itself, and that prior to any commitment that a feasibility study would need to be undertaken.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, additional text to be added to page 443 to read:

(i) Add New text to page 443:

{“It is also recognised that the Temple Bar Quarter and environs have a strong connection with the LGBT+ community, and the importance of preserving cultural spaces for this community in the city is supported.”}

For clarity additional objective to be added to page 444 to read:

- (ii) New objective to page 444 (and renumber as necessary, see CE Report page 295 with new objective also {Objective CUO19- 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.})

{CUO19 LGBT+ Community

To build upon the strong connection between the Temple Bar Quarter and environs and the LGBT+ community and (i) seek to preserve 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.

See motion 12.5 above.

Motion No. 12.15 MOT-01684

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

Motion submitted in name of Green Party/Comhaontas Glas (If any queries from Planning Department on this specific motion, please contact Cllr. Claire Byrne)
Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 12, Page/Section: Motion: To amend CU12 to include 'including the use of subterranean and rooftop spaces' DCC-C38 - DRAFT – 2122.

Planning Reason

To increase the provision of cultural spaces and venues in the City.

Chief Executive's Response

Policy CU12 states “to grow the range of cultural spaces and facilities in tandem with all new developments and across existing developments to meet the needs of an increasing population in the city”. The motion seeks to include specific text as to how this can be achieved. Whilst there is no reason in the current draft to exclude the option of developing such spaces for cultural uses; there is no objection to extending the text by referencing such possible options in the policy. A slight wording amendment is proposed to fit the text within the policy and to recognise that not all locations are suitable- particularly rooftop settings.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, Policy CU12, page 447, to read:

Policy CU12 Cultural Spaces and Facilities

To grow the range of cultural spaces and facilities in tandem with all new developments and across existing developments **(such as in basement or roof-top spaces where suitable)** to meet the needs of an increasing population in the city.

Motion No. 12.16 MOT-01549

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

12.5.6 Supporting the Irish Language. Page 459, Objective CUO45 Motion: To include the following at the end (as a continuation) of Objective CUO45:

“including Dublin City Council’s (Fochoiste Gaeilge) Baile Átha Cliath le Gaeilge initiatives.”

Planning Reason

To show, within the Development Plan, that DCC is taking an active and leading role in the promotion of the Irish language in the city.

Chief Executive's Response

It is considered that the motion seeks to give recognition to the work undertaken by DCC and, therefore, the motion is generally supported.

However, it is not considered appropriate for the Draft Plan to name a specific section within the Council or specific sub-committees as these are internal organisational structures, and operational in character.

It is also considered that the change would infer a reduction in the scale of support across the Council and would not give a correct description of the more holistic approach taken within the Council to the implementation of objectives.

It is accepted that reference to the Council’s initiative Baile Átha le Gaeilge which sets out a three-year programme to promote Gaeilge within Baile Átha Cliath as a relevant action of the Council would be appropriate to reference in Objective CUO45 (page 459) which relates to the promotion of the Irish language in the city and supporting initiatives.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, it is recommended that Objective CUO45: Dublin Gaeltacht, page 459, to read:

“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 le Gaeilge to increase the opportunities and space for people to learn}.”

Report No. 120/2022

See also Motion No.s 12.17, 12.18 and 12.19.

Motion No. 12.17 MOT-01578

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

Chapter 12 – Culture– Section 12.5.6 To add an additional line to Objective CUO45 as follows: ...including Dublin City Council’s (Fochoiste Gaeilge) Baile Átha Cliath le Gaeilge initiatives.

Planning Reason

To acknowledge Dublin City Council’s support for the promotion of the Irish language.

Chief Executive's Response

It is considered that the motion seeks to give recognition to the work undertaken by DCC and therefore the motion is generally supported.

However, it is not considered appropriate for the Draft Plan to name a specific section within the Council or specific sub-committees as these are internal organisational structures, and operational in character.

It is also considered that the change would infer a reduction in the scale of support across the Council and would not give a correct description of the more holistic approach taken within the Council to the implementation of objectives.

It is accepted that reference to the Council’s initiative Baile Átha le Gaeilge which sets out a three-year programme to promote Gaeilge within Baile Átha Cliath as a relevant action of the Council would be appropriate to reference in CUO45 (page 459) which relates to the promotion of the Irish language in the city and supporting initiatives.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, it is recommended that Objective CUO45: Dublin Gaeltacht, page 459, to read:

“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 le Gaeilge to increase the opportunities and space for people to learn”.

See also Motion No.s 12.16, 12.18 and 12.19.

Motion No. 12.18 MOT-01552

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

12.5.6 Supporting the Irish Language. Page 460, Policy CU28, Objectives CUO51 and CUO52 Motion: “To include the following text after “To promote...” in the text of Policy CU28, Objective CU051 and Objective CU052: To promote, through Dublin City Council’s Irish Development Unit (An t-Aonad Forbartha Gaeilge) and the Fochoiste Gaeilge’s Baile Átha le Gaeilge initiative, the growth....”

Planning Reason

To show, within the Development Plan, that DCC is taking an active and leading role in the promotion of the Irish language in the city.

Chief Executive's Response

Implementation of CUO51 and CUO52 -which address the Language and Cultural Hub and the Irish Language Quarter- can also involve the Planning and Development Department and a range of other sections across the Council. It is also not considered appropriate for the Draft Plan to name a specific section within the Council or specific sub-committees as these are internal organisational structures, and operational in character.

It is also considered that the change would infer a reduction in the scale of support across the Council and would not give a correct description of the more holistic approach taken within the Council to the implementation of objectives.

It is accepted that reference to the Council’s initiative Baile Átha le Gaeilge which sets out a three-year programme to promote Gaeilge within Baile Átha Cliath as a relevant action of the Council would be appropriate to reference in CUO45 (page 459) which relates to the promotion of the Irish language in the city and supporting initiatives.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.
It is recommended that Objective CUO45: Dublin Gaeltacht, page 459, as follows:

“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 le Gaeilge to increase the opportunities and space for people to learn”.

See also Motion No.s 12.16, 12.17 and 12.19.

Motion No. 12.19 MOT-01579

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

Chapter 12 – Culture– Section 12.5.6 To add the following text to Policy CU28: To promote, through Dublin City Council’s Irish Development Unit (An t-Aonad Forbartha Gaeilge) and the Fochoiste Gaeilge’s Baile Átha le Gaeilge initiative, the growth and use of Irish within Dublin City and the provision of opportunities and space for people in Dublin to learn”

Planning Reason

To acknowledge Dublin City Council’s support for the promotion of the Irish language.

Chief Executive's Response

Implementation of objectives CUO51, CUO52 and CUO46 -which address the promotion of the Irish Language, the Irish Language Quarter and Irish education- can also involve the Planning and Development Department and a range of other sections across the Council. It is also not considered appropriate for the Draft Plan to name a specific section within the Council or specific sub-committees as these are internal organisational structures, and operational in character.

It is also considered that the change would infer a reduction in the scale of support across the Council and would not give a correct description of the more holistic approach taken within the Council to the implementation of objectives.

It is accepted that reference to the Council’s initiative Baile Átha le Gaeilge which sets out a three-year programme to promote Gaeilge within Baile Átha Cliath as a relevant action of the Council would be appropriate to reference in Objective CUO45 (page 459) which relates to the promotion of the Irish language in the city and supporting initiatives.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, it is recommended that Objective CUO45: Dublin Gaeltacht, page 459, to read:

“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 le Gaeilge to increase the opportunities and space for people to learn}.

Report No. 120/2022

See also Motion No.s 12.16, 12.17 and 12.18.

Motion No. 12.20 MOT-01636

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

Chapter 12 Section 12.5.7 Culture in the Public Domain Page: 462 To add new objective, subsequent numbering to be amended accordingly: {CUO56 Broadstone Plaza To use the Broadstone Plaza entrance to the Grangegorman Campus for hosting public cultural events.}

Planning Reason

Broadstone Plaza is a wonderful amenity in the North Inner City. It should be used more for events like cultural events and markets. This will contribute to place making in this part of the city.

Chief Executive's Response

Broadstone Plaza is one of the largest new public realm spaces in the city. It has a number of key purposes; linking Grangegorman to Broadstone; accommodating bus movements from the City to Broadstone Depots (Dublin Bus and Bus Éireann); a Luas stop and bus connections; proximate to a number of building sites (in Grangegorman) and is a shared resource with the Grangegorman Campus (involving the HSE, TU Dublin and Grangegorman Development Agency (GDA)).

The Development Plan includes a number of objectives that support the use of public realm spaces in the city for a variety of uses. Section 4.5.6 of the Draft Plan (page 153) focusses on the importance of public realm and its use to the city. SC4 (page 138) states "To promote and support a variety of recreational and cultural events in the city's civic spaces; as well as the development of new and the retention and enhancement of existing civic and cultural spaces". Section 7.5.8 (page 261) also addresses public realm in the context of improving the city centre and urban villages and a range of policies and objectives are set out on pages 264-266 addressing this issue. It is considered that there is nothing in the Draft Plan that would prevent a new initiative for Broadstone; and there are a range of objectives and policies that would support such.

Any proposal to use Broadstone Plaza needs to be taken in the context of ensuring that health and safety defines the extent and use of the space and the impact on the key movements that have to be accommodated. It is suggested that the motion be amended to recognise that some research is needed to define how the space can be used and also to look at the opportunities presented in linking in with the other agencies- such as TU Dublin and the GDA to explore what is possible in the short and longer term. It is considered that this is best addressed through the Transport and the Arts, Culture, Leisure and Recreation SPC.

See also Motion No. 7.2.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments. For clarity, new objective to be added to page 462 as a new objective CUO56 to read:

{CUO56 Broadstone Plaza

To undertake a study to examine the potential of utilizing the Broadstone Plaza for hosting public events and markets and to explore opportunities to work with TU Dublin and Grangegorman Development Agency in developing new opportunities for public events in this area.}

It is recommended that the motion is referred to the Transport and the Arts, Culture, Leisure and Recreation SPC.

Motion No. 12.21 MOT-01685

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 12, Page/Section: Motion: To amend CU14 Cultural and Entertainment Uses in Developments on Existing and Former Industrial Lands to: To ensure new developments on existing and former industrial lands incorporate cultural uses, including night-time entertainment, as part of new mixed-use communities.

DCC- C38 - DRAFT – 2122.

Planning Reason

To increase the provision of cultural spaces and venues in the City.

Chief Executive's Response

Whilst there is no reason in the current draft to exclude the option of developing cultural uses that are related to the night-time economy; there is no objection to expanding the text by referencing such possible options in the policy. A slight wording amendment is proposed to fit the text within the policy and to recognise that not all locations are suitable.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, it is recommended that Policy CU14, page 447, to read:

Policy CU14 Cultural Uses in Developments on Former Industrial Lands

To ensure new developments on former industrial lands incorporate cultural uses **{(including night-time entertainment space designed to minimise impact on residential areas)}** as part of new mixed-use communities.

Motion No. 12.22 MOT-01717

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 12, Page/Section: Motion: To amend CU29 Public Realm for Culture Events to include 'in particular to make the city more family friendly during the night time economy times" DCC-C38-DRAFT-1406.

Planning Reason

To provide a diverse offering of activities at night time for all ages.

Chief Executive's Response

Policy CU29 in the Draft Plan- Public Realm for Cultural Events- states:

“To encourage greater use of the public realm for cultural events to make the city centre more attractive to those with young families, and to seek provision of new public spaces for outdoor performance that are designed and fitted to host a range of events.”

Rather than repeating a similar phrase in the objective; it is recommended that the phrase “both for day and night time events” is added to the policy; which addresses the purpose of the motion.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, new text to be inserted to Policy CU29, page 462, to read:

To encourage greater use of the public realm for cultural events to make the city centre more attractive to those with young families **for both day and night time events**, and to seek provision of new public spaces for outdoor performance that are designed and fitted to host a range of events.

Motion No.12.23 MOT-01862

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Michael Macdonncha

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

Page 294 re. S 12.5.2 - Cultural Hubs and Quarters p442 CUO9 14-17 Moore Street
That original amendment as worded stands and that CEO's amended wording is not accepted.

Planning Reason

In line with the decision of the elected members to protect this area as a 1916 battlefield site and a key part of the husband heritage of the city.

Chief Executive's Response

A number of submissions were received in relation to Moore Street as part of the Draft Plan public consultation. The CE Report on submissions makes a recommendation to amend CUO9; see page 294 and below:

CUO9 Amendment:

To support the preservation and restoration of the {national monument at 14-17} (historic terrace 10-25) Moore Street {together with} (and adjacent yards and lanes, and) the remaining historic built heritage of the street {and environs}, (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.

The changes are recommended so that the objective reflects the need to support sensitive regeneration of the lands in the Moore Street area and to recognise that not all of the buildings named in the objective pre-date 1916 and are not part of the original historic fabric of the area. For this reason, the CE Recommendation in relation to CUO9 is supported.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 12.24 MOT-01682

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 12, Page/Section: Motion: To amend CUO11 to include 'and seek to establish a replacement venue similar to the Tivoli'.

DCC- C38 - DRAFT – 2122.

Planning Reason

To replace the loss of night culture venues in Dublin 8 to hotel developments.

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan contains a number of objectives that support the provision of new cultural spaces in the Dublin 8 area and seeks to expand the number of spaces and venues available for the performing arts. Objective CUO11 states “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”

The CE Report on page 298 includes a recommendation to add a new objective for a feasibility study for a new performing arts space within the inner city; which could, if appropriate, be located in Dublin 8. CUO13 seeks for larger regeneration projects in the area to enhance the cultural assets of the community; in combination with objective CUO22. It is also an objective of the plan to prepare a cultural audit of each Electoral Area which will inform future needs. The Development Plan is a forward looking document; setting out the vision for the city - it is not considered appropriate to name former facilities as defining the future needs for the area.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 12.25 MOT-01772

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr John Lyons

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

Section 12.5.3 Provide a new cultural space at the George's Dock Basin by providing a permanent spiegel tent and Spiegel Gardens.

Planning Reason

To address the dearth of cultural spaces in Dublin City.

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan includes policy CU11- "to support and encourage the growth of cultural facilities within Docklands, at community and citywide scale, to enrich the area, generate activity and economic benefits and celebrate the maritime heritage of the Docklands area". This objective provides a policy context that will support the development of a new cultural space within the George's Dock area and other areas within Docklands as may be appropriate.

The Plan also contains Objective GIO34 (page 374) which states:

"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".

A number of submissions were also received in relation to the Georges Dock area, including suggestions for its use as a lido.

It is considered that policy CU11 and Objective GIO34 provide a policy base for the future regeneration of George's Dock and for a range of possible future uses- which can be fully assessed in relation to viability; health and safety; conservation and taking into account other cultural and leisure facilities in the vicinity. It would not be appropriate to name one particular type of solution and one particular type of structure as the only possible outcome of any assessment process; which may impede the progression of the most optimal solution.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 12.26 MOT-01397

Submitted By Councillor(s): Darragh Moriarty

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

Motion: Re: Policy CUO22, amend as follows: Replace - All new regeneration areas (SDRAs) and large-scale developments above 10,000 sq. m. in total area must provide for 5% community, arts and culture and artist workspaces internal floorspace as part of their development at the design stage. With – All new regeneration areas (SDRAs) and large-scale developments above 5,000 sq. m. in total area must provide for 10% community, arts and culture and artist workspaces internal floorspace as part of their development at the design stage.

Planning Reason

To support and promote cultural vibrancy in the city and to respond to the dire need for arts and cultural workspaces.

Chief Executive's Response

This objective generated a significant amount of comment at the public consultation stage; with a number of submissions raising concerns in relation to the impact of this objective; in combination with others; could have on site viability.

Taking into account the submissions and the motion; it is considered that large scale redevelopments in excess of 10,000 sq. m. (which includes housing applications), due to their scale; are shaping new communities and are required to play a role in making these new communities vibrant, sustainable locations through the provision of space for a range of local services, including culture; supported by an audit process.

It is considered that the 10,000 sq. m. threshold and the 5% provision requirement strike an essential balance needed in ensuring delivery of new cultural and community spaces in tandem with new housing and commercial developments that have the scale to support such investment and are of a scale that justifies such a requirement from their own project.

Setting a lower threshold and a higher percentage of the scheme to be reserved poses a risk to the delivery of much needed housing and regeneration within the city in placing a scale of burden that cannot be supported; and would undermine the purpose of the objective by resulting in no new cultural spaces as well as no regeneration; and therefore, the motion is not supported.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 12.27 MOT-01472

Submitted By Councillor(s): Alison Gilliland

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

That the following be added to CUO42 Culture in the Community Supporting Cultural Diversity That such support be realised, initially, through establishing a Women of Dublin Heritage Trail and a Rainbow Mile celebrating LGBT+ inclusion in the city; expanding Africa Day and Lunar New Year events and building upon the inaugural Brigit 2022: Dublin City Celebrating Women cultural programme, the inaugural 2022 UNESCO World Book and Copyright Day 'Dublin Reads: Rumpus in the Round' event and the Darndale Creative Places initiative.

Planning Reason

Planning Rationale: to promote, recognise and enhance social cohesion, inclusion and integration through culture across the city.

Chief Executive's Response

The current objective CUO42 addresses cultural inclusivity across a broad spectrum of groups and references LGBTQ+ and minority groups as examples. The objective emphasises the need for the city's cultural experience to be inclusive and to support initiatives in the arts and cultural spaces to increase cultural engagement.

It is not the role of the Development Plan (which will be in place for 6 years) to name out specific events that may take place that demonstrate delivery of the objective- decisions in relation to how this objective is implemented are best made as part of planned arts and cultural programming. It is considered that decisions about what projects will lead out in delivering this objective are best addressed by the Arts, Culture, Leisure and Recreation SPC.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed, and it is recommended that the matter is referred to the Arts, Culture, Leisure and Recreation SPC.

Motion No. 12.28 MOT-01551

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

12.5.6 Supporting the Irish Language. Page 460, Objective CUO50

Motion: "To clarify this Objective as it appears to have contradictory objectives in relation to naming new developments. Also, to include a statement in the Objective as follows: The authorisation of names of developments and streets is acknowledged as a function of, initially, area committee councillors under the guidance of the Heritage Officer and the Protocol Committee is in the course of putting this policy in situ."

Planning Reason

For clarity. Also, to be consistent with Policy BHA28.

Chief Executive's Response

It is not considered that BHA28 and CUO50 are contradictory as both seek that local archaeological, historical and cultural/social associations of an area are reflected in new street names; whilst CUO50 further ensures that the name chosen is in Irish.

It is not considered appropriate that the Development Plan detail the internal processes for approving the names of new streets; as this is governed by the Protocol Committee and a new process has now been put in place; which may need to be refined in the future if deemed necessary.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

It is recommended that the motion is referred to the Protocol Committee.

See also Motion No. 12.29.

Motion No. 12.29 MOT-01580

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

Chapter 12 – Culture– Section 12.5.6 To add an Objective after CUO50

The naming of new developments is a function of the Local Area Committee, in consultation with the Heritage Officer.

Planning Reason

To ensure local knowledge and history are included as part of the decision making.

Chief Executive's Response

It is not considered appropriate that the Development Plan detail the internal processes for approving the names of new streets; as this is governed by the Protocol Committee and a new process has now been put in place; which may need to be refined in the future if deemed necessary.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

It is recommended that the motion is referred to the Protocol Committee.

See also Motion No. 12.28.

Motion No. 12.30 MOT-01863

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Michael Macdonncha

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

An Ghaeilge pages 305, 306 CUO50 That original amendment as worded stands and that CEO's amended wording is not accepted.

Planning Reason

To redress the imbalance in place names in the city by taking the opportunity to name new developments in the Irish language, giving it primacy as per the commitment of the city to the Irish language. The CE's argument that giving primacy to Irish is contrary to policy on diversity is not correct. Both Irish and English can each and separately reflect the diverse history of the city.

Chief Executive's Response

In relation to CUO50, the CE Report made a recommendation to amend the text to support bi-lingual rather than Irish only names for new developments; on the basis of a number of submissions which sought a bi-lingual approach for reasons of assisting navigation of the city by the widest range of people. The changes also seek to resolve a contradiction within the text of the objective; where the final sentence calls for signs to be bi-lingual. For these reasons, the CE supports the changes proposed in the CE Report and seeks that the proposed amendments recommended in the CE Report are passed.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 12.31 MOT-01631

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

Chapter 11 Section: 12.5.2 Cultural Hubs and Quarters Page: 439 To add new objective, subsequent numbering to be amended accordingly: {CUO8 Cultural Centres in Phibsborough To identify possible locations for cultural centres and art studios in Phibsborough.}

Planning Reason

Phibsborough, particularly the Broadstone and Mountjoy neighbourhoods, have a dearth of cultural centres and art studios. There are vacant buildings, such as the Hendrons Building on Dominic Street, that used to serve as cultural centre or art studio, but no longer host these. Dublin City Council should identify new locations for cultural centres or art studios within the Phibsborough area.

Chief Executive's Response

A number of submissions were received during the public consultation process on the Draft Plan requesting a number of locations be named in the Draft Plan as being underprovided with cultural facilities. The Draft Plan states on page 456 "However there are parts of the city that are clearly underprovided, such as the North Central area, Finglas-Cabra-Glasnevin and Kimmage-Rathmines, as outlined in the Dublin City Cultural Infrastructure Study 2021, prepared as a background paper to the Development Plan.

In consideration of the issues raised by the Infrastructure Study, objective CUO40 states:

"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 and to set a series of actions, policy tools and initiatives to address identified shortfalls"

It is considered that Phibsborough and Broadstone are part of the referenced North Central area and that the assessment of need should include a wider area that just Phibsborough and Broadstone in isolation; and that the assessment of need for this area is addressed through Objective CUO40. It is not considered appropriate to differentiate this particular location from a number of other locations in the city that are also likely to need a cultural and artistic spaces.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No.12.32 MOT-01634

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

Chapter 11 Section: 12.5.2 Cultural Hubs and Quarters Page: 441 To change objective into policy, subsequent numbering to be amended accordingly: {CU10}{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.

Planning Reason

The construction of a new City library has been incredibly slow and many mistakes have been made in the past (such as engaging in a public-private partnership). It should be policy for Dublin City Council to bring the City Library to Parnell Square.

Chief Executive's Response

The change from objective to policy will not have any impact on the reason given for the motion.

Policies are over-arching strategic directions the plan seeks to take; objectives are the actions sought to deliver the overall policy direction. As this objective is about a very specific action to be delivered as part of a wider policy CU9 to promote and support the growth of this area; it would be inappropriate to label it a policy.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 12.33 MOT-01716

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 12, Page/Section: Motion: To amend CU20 Cultural Activities in the evening to include a provision to encourage late night cultural spaces that are not linked to alcohol DCC-C38-DRAFT-1406.

Planning Reason

To provide a diverse offering of activities at night time for all ages.

Chief Executive's Response

Policy CU22 seeks to encourage a range of cultural and amenity options for residents and visitors within the city that are independent of licenced premises to allow options for young people and others to engage and enjoy a range of activities in the city during evening hours.

It is considered that this policy addresses the purpose of the motion and the repetition of this point in Policy CU20 is not necessary.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 12.34 MOT-01546

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

12.5.1 protecting and Enhancing Dublin City's Cultural Assets. Page 439, Objective CUO2 Motion: That the word "immediately" be inserted after "That Dublin City Council and change the opening to read "That Dublin City Council immediately undertakes a study..."

Planning Reason

To have this study completed immediately as this issue has been outstanding for a considerable time.

Chief Executive's Response

The Plan incorporates an objective to undertake a study to identify a site for the new Dublin Fire Brigade Museum. It should be noted that the Council has already commenced work on seeking a suitable location and a number of buildings have undergone assessment; and that, as such, this study is already underway. It is considered that incorporating the phrase "immediately" is not appropriate as decisions in regard to the day to day management of projects and staff is an operational one; and instead it is suggested that the phrase "as soon as practicable" is instead incorporated in the objective .

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is agreed with amendments

For clarity the objective on Page 439 to read:

Objective CU02:

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.

Motion No. 12.35 MOT-01630

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

Chapter 11 Section: 12.5.2 Cultural Hubs and Quarters Page: 439 To add new objective, subsequent numbering to be amended accordingly: {CUO7 Community Funding for Cultural Events To establish dedicated funding for cultural events hosted by community groups and residents' associations.}

Planning Reason

It is quite difficult to find funding for cultural events hosted by less formal groups such as community groups and residents' associations.

These groups often have close ties with local artists and performers and providing better funding could significantly increase the organisation of cultural events.

Chief Executive's Response

The establishment of funding streams for community events is an operational matter and is outside the scope of the Development Plan. It is considered that the issue raised is best addressed through the Arts, Culture, Leisure and Recreation SPC.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Matter to be referred to the Arts, Culture, Leisure and Recreation SPC.

Motion No. 12.36 MOT-01915

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Dermot Lacey

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

This Council agrees that the submission relating to honouring former Liberties community activist and Councillor John Gallagher be referred to the Commemorations and Naming Committee.

Planning Reason

Recognising that this is not a planning issue but that the submission should be given attention it seems appropriate to refer it to the relevant Council Committee.

Chief Executive's Response

The naming of buildings, streets or bridges is not a matter for the Development Plan; which is recognised in the motion. It is recommended that the matter is referred to the referenced Commemorations and Naming Committee.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan and it is recommended the motion is referred to the Commemorations and Naming Committee.

Motion No. 12.37 MOT-01632

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 12: Culture

Motion

Chapter 11 Section: 12.5.2 Cultural Hubs and Quarters Page: 440 - add bullet To amend the following: {(vi) Phibsborough}

Planning Reason

Phibsborough, particularly the Broadstone and Mountjoy areas, has very little tree cover and very few green spaces, with the exception of Blessington Basin and the Royal Canal. Phibsborough would greatly benefit from a Greening Strategy. The CE's recommendation fails to address the need for a specific Greening Strategy for Phibsborough.

Chief Executive's Response

This motion relates to Chapter 12 – section 12.5.2 Cultural Hubs and Quarters and this issue of a greening strategy for Phibsborough is not appropriate under this section of the plan. However, it should be noted that similar motion was raised under Motion no.10.19 in Chapter 10 – Green Infrastructure and Recreation.

Under this motion, the CE has outlined that Objective GIO3 Current and Future Greening Strategies, seeks to expand the preparation and implementation of urban greening strategies focusing on key streets between the canals.

It is not considered appropriate for the Development Plan to identify and name individual areas of the city for greening strategies and in any event, the roll out of future strategies is an operational matter for the Council's Parks Department.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

13.2 Overarching Principles

Motion No. 13.1 MOT-01800

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Daithi Doolan

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

1. Section: 13.2 Page: 467. 13.2 Motion: In the last paragraph include the words, 'at a minimum', in front of the words '5% community, arts and culture internal floorspace....'

Planning Reason

5% should not be the maximum. It should be the minimum. This will allow for an increase on this percentage where it is achievable and where it is appropriate.

Chief Executive's Response

The Development Plan text as drafted states 5% and does not specify a maximum or a minimum. However, there is no objection to additional wording to include 'at a minimum'.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

For clarity, Chapter 13 Strategic Development Regeneration Areas, Section 13.2 Overarching Principles, sub-heading Cultural Infrastructure, last line, page 469 to read:

Cultural Infrastructure: All new regeneration areas (SDRAs) and large-scale developments above 10,000 sq. m. in total area must provide **at a minimum** 5% community, arts and culture internal floorspace as part of their development. See policy CUO21, Chapter 12 for further details.

SDRA 4 Park West/Cherry Orchard

Motion No. 13.2 MOT-01893

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Vincent Jackson

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

That Dublin City Council ensure that Cherry Orchard is provided with proper resources to ensure services which every other area take for granted such as retail, community, sporting become an integral part of future development. Cherry Orchard has over 1,600 housing units with one small corner shop is not acceptable especially when one considers over 3,000 additional housing units are planned for the area.

Planning Reason

Chief Executive's Response

Whilst no planning reason was outlined with the motion, the motion itself details the reasons for the motion. The substantive issues raised in the motion are addressed under the Park West/Cherry Orchard SDRA and through the implementation of the current Local Area Plan by the area office. Other issues raised in the motion such as resources and budgeting etc., are operational matters and beyond the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is partially outside the scope of the Development Plan, and partially already addressed in the approved LAP, which includes an implementation strategy.

SDRA 5 Naas Road

Motion No. 13.3 MOT-01798

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Daithi Doolan

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

Section 4-Bluebell Avenue Page 505 Motion: Reject the amendment and retain the original wording.

Planning Reason

The original wording commits the development of the two parcels of land on either side of Bluebell Avenue to be the subject of a masterplan. This will ensure that there is full consultation and public engagement with the local community.

Chief Executive's Response

This motion is agreed for the planning reason set out.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

For clarity, Chapter 13, Section: 4 – Bluebell Avenue, Page: 505, text to read:

It is considered that the two parcels of land, located on the northern and southern side of Bluebell Avenue, have the potential to deliver a mixed-use development and that this ~~(shall)~~ {should} be the subject of a masterplanning process. The development of the northern portion of the site shall include an adequate setback from the Grand Canal and take account of the conservation zoning.

SDRA 6 Docklands

Motion No. 13.4 MOT-01830

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Ray McAdam

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

Add text to Opportunity Site 7 – Docklands Innovation Park paragraph on P. 518, which reads as follows: Given the already increasing student numbers in St. Joseph’s Co-Ed Primary School and coupled with a growing population in East Wall due to planned developments, a permeability intervention linking the school with East Road, through Island Quay complex to Merchant’s Road is encouraged as part of any development opportunity.

Planning Reason

Planning Rationale:

To ensure that safe access and passage for students to attend St. Joseph’s Co-Ed, given the schools’ location within the East Wall and where the majority of students are likely to be residing.

Chief Executive's Response

There is no objection to the amendment and to additional text as outlined below. It is noted that indicative permeability interventions are already shown in Figure 13-6, SDRA Docklands, Page 523. Further permeability will be considered in future planning applications. It should be noted that SDRA maps are indicative and flexibility will be applied to the guiding principles subject to delivering upon the overall intent of the SDRA.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, the revised text to read (page 518):

7 – Docklands Innovation Park

Adequate space should be reserved along the south-western boundary of the site for a pedestrian throughway in order to enhance connectivity through this large block, (including to the local school.)

Motion No. 13.5 MOT-01498

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

Section: 6 – North Strand Fire Station/Former Readymix Site Page:

518 Motion: To include at the end of Paragraph 6 the following: “It is noted that a Planning Application (Ref 3511/22) has been submitted by DCC in relation to the Readymix part of the site.” NOTE: Question: Given this fact, can the Chief Executive confirm that the Planning application lodged and awaiting decision is in direct contradiction to the position stated in Chapter 13, Section 6 of the Draft Development Plan– i.e. “it is appropriate that a masterplan be prepared for the ENTIRE AREA (my emphasis) ...” “Furthermore, can the Chief Executive indicate what action will be taken to rectify this situation as the statement in the Draft Development Plan is incorrect insofar as a masterplan for the entire area cannot be carried out if the current Planning application for the Readymix site is approved.

Planning Reason

To address the apparent contradiction in Section 6.

Chief Executive's Response

The SDRA guiding principles are strategic and forward looking for the period of the plan – 2022-2028. The current application may not be granted or implemented. It is outside the scope of the Development Plan process to comment on the status of individual planning applications. There is no contradiction between the SDRA guiding principles and the assessment of current applications under the 2016 Development Plan.

For information, the CE notes Part 8, ppr3511/22 for the construction of 60 apartments and 8 duplex units at the former Readymix site. The CE further notes that the Part 8 design anticipates that the adjacent Fire Station site, lands of which are also in DCC ownership, will be re-developed in due course. The development proposal has been designed so as not to prejudice the development potential of the adjoining Fire Station. Section 3.0 – Overall Site Planning Approach (Page 9) of Architectural Design Statement (ppr3511/22) refers.

It is, therefore, considered appropriate to retain the text of the Draft Plan at Section: 6 – ‘North Strand Fire Station/Former Readymix site’ as is (Page 518) in the event that the Part 8 does not progress in a timely fashion, in order to provide coherent master-planning requirements for the entire area in addition to planned phasing.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 13.6 MOT-01499

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

Section: 9 – East Road Page: 519 Motion: “That the following be added to Paragraph (- East Road) Given the scale of this area, it is appropriate that a masterplan be prepared for the entire East Wall area to address all planning matters in the area, such masterplan to include extensive public consultation, traffic management plan for the entire East Wall area, public accessibility and consultation.”

Planning Reason

To address the concerns of residents of the East Wall area at the proliferation of large-scale building being accommodated in their community/neighbourhood and the potential negative effect of their quality of life and the long-term sustainability of the East Wall neighbourhood.

Chief Executive's Response

Whilst it is noted that this SDRA is an extensive area, a masterplan is recommended under Point 9 which includes the matters raised and the phasing regime to be addressed. In addition to this, future planning applications will be required to address matters including traffic management, accessibility, etc. and will undergo public consultation through the development management process. The East Wall Area is identified for a LEIP in Table 2-15: List of Proposed Local Environmental Improvement Plans (on Page 78 of Draft Plan). It is also an Objective at CSO5 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 (on Page 78 of Draft Plan).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

SDRA 8 Grangegorman/Broadstone

Motion No. 13.7 MOT-01501

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

Chapter: 13.10 – Grangegorman/Broadstone Page: 534 Motion: “That the addition of part of Prussia Street to the SDRA be agreed (per the CE Report P337) and, in addition, that the proposed masterplan emphasise the provision of new permeability routes linking to the wider Grangegorman campus.”

Planning Reason

To use the opportunity of adding part of Prussia Street to the SDRA to enhance permeability at the TUD site.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion is noted and agreed. However, in relation to permeability, it is highlighted that this is already addressed in the CE Report at Page 337, whereby the CE’s proposed amendment requires that a Masterplan shall be prepared for the area that sets out a clear development strategy including the provision of new permeability routes linking to the wider Grangegorman Campus. The SDRA map boundary will also be amended to include Prussia Street as per the CE Report, Page 338. See also Motion No.s 13.8 and 13.9 which also agree to further extend the SDRA boundary.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion and make any necessary map changes at Section: 13.10 SDRA 8 Grangegorman / Broadstone, Page: 535, Figure 13-8.

Motion No. 13.8 MOT-01728

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Joe Costello

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

While I welcome the CE's response on Prussia Street p.335 -337, I would disagree with his proposal to extend the SDRA only partially on Prussia Street "from the Park Shopping Centre to the junction with St Joseph's Road". I propose that all of Prussia Street should be included in the Grangegorman SDRA and am therefore proposing that the CE amend the map Section: 13.10 SDRA 8 Grangegorman / Broadstone Page: 535 Figure 13-8 (Draft Plan) Page 337 CE Report to include the whole of Prussia Street.

Planning Reason

The CE's response is a positive one in that the CE recognises the need to regenerate the Prussia Street area. However, the CE limits the regeneration to the northern half of the street. By drawing a line at the junction of St Joseph's Road, the CE is creating an imperfect cut-off point as the line of Prussia Street opposite the junction with St Joseph's Road is going through the middle of a derelict house. The entire road is quite short and in need of regeneration. Also, the entire road borders the Grangegorman boundary of the existing SDRA. The entire street is in need of regeneration.

Chief Executive's Response

It is noted that The SDRA map boundary is also to be amended to include Prussia Street as per the CE Report, Page 338. This motion is agreed for the planning reason set out to further extend the boundary.

See also Motion No.s 13.7 and 13.9.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion and make any necessary map changes at Section: 13.10 SDRA 8 Grangegorman / Broadstone, Page: 535, Figure 13-8.

Motion No. 13.9 MOT-01845

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Ray McAdam

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

Amend Figure 13-8: SDRA 8 Grangegorman/Broadstone on P. 535, so as to include the southern stretch of the North Circular Road to Hanlon's Corner and along Prussia Street as far as Fingal Place.

Planning Reason

Planning Rationale:

Prussia Street is a key street with the Urban Village of Stoneybatter and requires the protection afforded to it as part of a wider SDRA for the Grangegorman / Broadstone area.

Chief Executive's Response

It is noted that The SDRA map boundary is also to be amended to include Prussia Street as per the CE Report, Page 338. This motion is agreed for the planning reason set out to further extend the boundary.

See also Motion No.s 13.7 and 13.8.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion and make any necessary map changes at Section: 13.10 SDRA 8 Grangegorman / Broadstone, Page: 535, Figure 13-8.

Motion No. 13.10 MOT-01582

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

Chapter 13 Section: 13.10 Page: 534 To amend the following: Any such masterplan must be sensitive to the significant built heritage of the lands and the historic urban context surrounding the lands. (In this context, there is potential for 2/3 locally higher buildings.) Development should seek to deliver sensitively designed and sited compact growth with appropriate range of community and recreational spaces.

Planning Reason

The height of “locally higher buildings” cannot be defined now that numerical height limits have been scrapped under SPPR 1. Considering the CIE depot at Grangegorman/Broadstone lie on a prominent and elevated site, higher buildings would be at risk of being overly obtrusive.

Chief Executive's Response

The site adjoins a major public transport interchange with buildings of varying scale in the area. This is a very large site that has the capacity to absorb buildings of scale and is suitable for a greater intensity of development subject to appropriate safeguards. In order to achieve compact growth and to promote the sustainable reuse of finite brownfield lands, locally higher buildings would be appropriate and would be subject to full assessment in terms of the detailed safeguarding criteria, including height standards, set out in Appendix 3 of the Draft Plan.

Appendix 3 sets out a detailed set of performance-based criteria for the assessment of proposals of enhanced scale and height so as to ensure the protection of the natural and heritage assets of the city. The Draft Plan requires that appropriate heights be based on an evaluation of a site’s attributes and its function, its surrounding context and capacity for growth and the most appropriate development form.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 13.11 MOT-01500

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

Chapter: 13.10 – Grangegorman/Broadstone – SDRA 8 Page:

532/534 Motion: “that the following be included at the end of the introduction: That a masterplan be prepared for the Broadstone area as a matter of priority in order to pre-empt any development proposals which could impact negatively on the area significant built heritage.”

Planning Reason

To protect the significant built heritage at Broadstone.

Chief Executive's Response

Whilst the intention to protect built heritage is acknowledged, it is noted that this SDRA already provides for a masterplan to be prepared for the area that must have specific regard to the significant built heritage of the lands and to the wider historic urban context. Page 534 of the Draft states:

‘Where re-development proposals are considered for the site, a Masterplan shall be prepared having regards to the constraints, strengths and opportunities of the site. Any such masterplan must be sensitive to the significant built heritage of the lands and the historic urban context surrounding the lands.’

Should development proposals be brought forward, they will be subject to a planning process, including public consultation and a specific assessment of heritage issues through a planning application.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 13.12 MOT-01637

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

Chapter 13 Section 13.10 SDRA 8 Grangegorman / Broadstone Page: 532 To amend the following: Where redevelopment proposals are considered for the site, a Masterplan shall be prepared {as part of a future SDZ} having regards to the constraints, strengths and opportunities of the site.

Planning Reason

A new SDZ or extension to the existing Grangegorman SDZ will provide a statutory grounding to a masterplan and a guarantee that this masterplan will be designed and executed with participation of all stakeholders.

Chief Executive's Response

Matters related to the determination of appropriate designations and locations for SDZs are a matter of the government. It is outside the scope of the Development Plan to identify potential locations for same.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

SDRA 9 Emmet Road

Motion No. 13.13 MOT-01395

Submitted By Councillor(s): Darragh Moriarty

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

Re: SDRA no. 9, Emmet Road, to welcome the SDRA and to ask that the boundary/scope of the plans be slightly expanded to account for the redevelopment and upgrading of the St. John Bosco Youth and Community Centre on Davitt Road.

Planning Reason

To promote sustainable development and upgrade the provision of community amenities in the area.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion is agreed. The boundary of SDRA map to be amended to include John Bosco Youth and Community Centre on Davitt Road.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion and make any necessary map changes at Section: 13.11 SDRA 9 Emmet Road, Page: 541, Figure 13-9.

Motion No. 13.14 MOT-01799

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Daithi Doolan

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

Section: 1-Goldenbridge Industrial Estate Page: 538 Motion Reject the amendment and retain the original wording.

Planning Reason

The original wording commits the development of Goldenbridge Industrial Estate to be the subject of a masterplan. This will ensure that there is full consultation and public engagement with local business the local community.

Chief Executive's Response

This motion is agreed for the planning reason set out.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

For clarity, Chapter 13 Section: 1 – Goldenbridge Industrial Estate, Page: 538, text to read:

The Camac River is culverted for the majority of its journey through the site. The potential for its renaturalisation (~~shall~~) should be investigated further via a masterplan process in tandem with the River Camac Restoration Project. Refer to Policy SI11 and SI12 for further details.

SDRA 10 North East Inner City

Motion No. 13.15 MOT-01865

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

Section 13.12 SDRA 10 – North East Inner City Page 543, Figure 13.10 Motion:

“To accept the Chief Executive’s amendment omitting reference to permeability intervention at Summer Street North.”

Planning Reason

The Chief Executive recognises that issues in the area mitigate against the introduction of a permeability intervention at this location.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion is noted and agreed. The matter is already addressed in the existing text of the CE Report at Page 344.

See also Motion No. 13.16.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

Motion No. 13.16 MOT-01839

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Ray McAdam

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

Remove any reference to permeability improvements in Chapter 13: SDRA 10; North-East Inner City, specifically relating to the top of Summer Street North, as currently provided in Figure 13-10 on P.559.

Planning Reason

Planning Rationale:

This wall is necessary as a protective measure against anti-social behaviour and its loss due to the inclusion of an objective in the Development Plan would make the homes of Dubliners living there less safe.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion is noted and agreed. The matter is already addressed in the existing text of the CE Report at Page 344.

See also Motion No. 13.15.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

Motion No. 13.17 MOT-01479

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Janet Horner

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

P. 559 Motion: To remove the potential development site to the rear of Summer Street North and North Great Charles Street in Figure 13-10: SDRA Northeast Inner City Arising from submissions: DCC-C38-DRAFT-606: DCC-C38-DRAFT-594.

Planning Reason

Reason: There is no suitable access point without impacting on existing housing, there is currently a community garden on the site and the previous proposal there was rejected because it would seriously injure and detract from the amenity, setting and architectural character of the Protected Structures Nos. 22-26 North Great Charles Street.

Chief Executive's Response

This motion is agreed for the planning reason set out.

See also Motion No. 13.18.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion and make any necessary map changes at Section: 13.12 SDRA 10 North East Inner City, Page: 559, Figure 13-10.

Delete yellow shading. Retain star symbol (community/cultural use).

Motion No. 13.18 MOT-01729

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Joe Costello

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

I welcome the decision of the CE to amend Chapter 13 section 13.12 SDRA 10 and figure 13.12 to delete references to permeability interventions at Summer Street North and to amend the Guiding Principles accordingly. However, the Community Garden on North Summer Street is designated partial Development and partial community/cultural use. I propose that the site be designated only for community/cultural use (retain the red star and delete the yellow box).

Planning Reason

The wall at the top of Summer Street was erected to create a cul-de-sac a quarter of a century ago by Dublin City Council to reduce anti-social behaviour. As part of the proposal a community garden was created to provide some greening and activity for the residents.

Summer Street North is 200-year-old street and was a natural cul-de-sac originally so it is reasonable to retain its former status. The community garden was one of the first community gardens in Dublin and has been an invaluable community and educational resource. The site should be retained as a community/cultural use and development on that site should be excluded. Any change in the status of the street or the Community Garden should only take place after consultation with the residents of the street.

Chief Executive's Response

This motion is agreed for the planning reason set out.

See also Motion No. 13.17.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion and make any necessary map changes at Section: 13.12 SDRA 10 North East Inner City, Page: 559, Figure 13-10.

Delete yellow shading. Retain star symbol (community/cultural use).

Motion No. 13.19 MOT-01503

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

Chapter: 13 Guiding Principles for Key Opportunity Sites – O’Connell Street/Moore Street, Civic/Cultural Hub. 2. Lands to the West of existing hotel off Jones’ Road. Page: 552 Motion: “To include the following in Section 2 – Lands to the West of existing hotel off Jones’ Road: That the provision of community facilities such as a children’s’ playground and/or community garden be incorporated/included in any future development.”

Planning Reason

To enhance community amenities in this area and ensure community gain for a local area which is next to Croke Park.

Chief Executive's Response

The existing wording of the Draft Plan at page 552 requires that in any future redevelopment;

“The indicative building line should follow a courtyard layout with a linear southern elevation overlooking the Royal Canal, ensuring a degree of passive supervision” and that “A central communal open space should be provided”.

There is no objection to the additional wording that community facilities such as a children’s’ playground and/or community garden be incorporated/included in any future development.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion. For clarity, Chapter 13 SDRAs, section 13.12 SDRA 10 – North East Inner City, sub heading Guiding Principles for Key Opportunity Sites O’Connell Street/ Moore Street Civic/ Cultural Hub, 2 – Lands to the west of existing Hotel off Jones Road, add additional text to the end of the second paragraph (page 552) to read:

{That the provision of community facilities such as a children’s’ playground and/or community garden be incorporated/included in any future development.}

Motion No. 13.20 MOT-01838

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Ray McAdam

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

Include new objective on P. 553 at the end of Guiding Principles for Opportunity Site 4: Croke Park Lands to South of stadium, which reads as follows: To create and implement a quality public realm scheme for Jones' Road in an effort to animate the street, and help provide passive surveillance of the redeveloped canal.

Planning Reason

Planning Rationale:

To ensure the public realm is also enhanced so that streetscape along Jones' Road is improved similarly to the works proposed to the approach to the Croke Park stadium from the Cusack Stand side.

Chief Executive's Response

This motion is agreed to include additional text to refer to enhanced public realm and measures to improve passive surveillance in the area. However, it is noted that the existing SDRA text, bullet point one, Page 553 already provides for. 'A direct pedestrian connection from the scheme to the Canal Greenway and enhanced public realm in this area'. Figure 13-10 indicates Jones Road as a 'greening, cycling and pedestrian corridor'. Page 549 of the Draft Plan indicates that it is the intention to implement the delivery of greening corridors identified in the Guiding Principles Map that can also serve as high quality pedestrian and cycle routes and connect existing and planned public open spaces.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendment.

For clarity, Chapter 13 SDRAs, section 13.12 SDRA 10 – North East Inner City, sub heading Guiding Principles for Key Opportunity Sites O'Connell Street/ Moore Street Civic/ Cultural Hub, 4 – Croke Park lands to the south of Croke Park Stadium, add additional bullet text to second paragraph (page 553) to read:

- **{To create and implement a quality public realm scheme for Jones' Road to animate the street, and help provide passive surveillance of the canal.}**

Motion No. 13.21 MOT-01506

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

Chapter: 13 Guiding Principles for Key Opportunity Sites – O’Connell Street/Moore Street, Civic/Cultural Hub. 9/10. Sean McDermott Civic/Community Hub Page: 554/5
Motion: “That more up to date information/descriptions of proposed uses and allocated funding for these intertwined projects be included in the Development Plan. (Such as the Government announced proposal for a National Centre for Research and Remembrance on the Magdalene Laundry Site, the proposal for educational facilities there and the approved URDF (€16m) for Community Hub to be based at the renovated Rutland Street School).”

Planning Reason

In the interest of complete and up to date information being included in the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Response

Having regard to the Government’s recent announcement, it is considered appropriate to add reference to the proposal for a National Centre for Research and Remembrance on the former Magdalene Laundry Site, a site of great historic and cultural significance. In the interests of brevity and also to attempt to provide consistency and a degree of user friendliness, it is not agreed to reference each community facility, or URDF proposal as this is referenced in the Draft Plan already at page 546.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, revised text to read:

Section 10 – Convent Lands, Sean McDermott St (Page 555)

As a former Magdalene Laundry, it is a site of great historic importance. Its regeneration and refurbishment should marry the conservation and cultural heritage qualities of the lands with the opportunity to provide activation and renewal of the Railway Street interface, thereby, enhancing public realm. **The area will be the location for a National Centre for Research and Remembrance**. As an integral part of this work, the provision of an appropriate memorial will be investigated with key agencies and stakeholders. An internal garden/courtyard befitting a site of its cultural significance should be designed to be accessible and inviting to the public. Also, two north-south connections through the site should be provided at the locations indicated on the Guiding Principles Map, to tie into the more strategic

connections through the area. These should provide throughways that are visible and legible on approach, the routes designed with sufficient width to avoid creation of narrow alleyways. See also CUO9, Chapter 12.

Motion No. 13.22 MOT-01508

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

Chapter: 13 Guiding Principles for Key Opportunity Sites – O’Connell Street/Moore Street, Civic/Cultural Hub. 13. Backlands and Health Centre at Portland Row/North Strand Road. Page: 556 Motion: “That the Development Plan should include, in this paragraph, a reference to the recently opened Primary Care Centre at Summerhill which should allow incorporation of the health centre into this new state of the art facility and present a possibility of housing development on this and adjacent sites”

Planning Reason

To indicate in this paragraph that this site has real possibilities for a development of social housing.

Chief Executive's Response

The potential relocation of the existing North Strand Health Centre services to the primary health care centre is an operational matter for the HSE. The Draft Plan has identified it as an opportunity site with potential for housing and for the provision of new public open space. Page 556 of the Draft Plan states:

“Any redevelopment of the Health Centre element of the site creates potential for a new building that provides a stronger building line and corner to the street at North Strand Road, and demolition of the City Council block of flats just north of the Health Centre (along with rehousing of the residents) can help provide space for a new public square of open space, helping reduce the current shortfall of open space in the area”.

In this regard, the additional text is considered unnecessary and inappropriate.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 13.23 MOT-01823

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Ray McAdam

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

Amend the existing text in Paragraph 1 on P. 542 that currently reads: Dublin City Council is committed to preparing a Local Area Plan for this SDRA during the lifetime of this Development Plan and replaces with: Dublin City Council is committed to prioritising the preparation and securing the approval of a Local Area Plan for this SDRA within the first two years on this Development Plan coming into effect

Planning Reason

Planning Rationale:

The text of the Draft Development Plan highlights the need for such a LAP for the NEIC. This amendment is simply aimed at ensuring that LAP is prepared and delivered within a specific timeframe.

Chief Executive's Response

The proposed LAP for the NEIC is already designated as a priority LAP to be prepared over the life of the Development Plan (in addition to Naas Road and Glasnevin). The three named plans are identified as priority plans for the Council under Table 2-13: Schedule of Local Area Plans to be commenced over the Plan. All three areas are referenced in the RSES and can provide significant opportunities for new housing. The Plan has given all three areas an equal priority status. In addition, Policy SC1 already references the NEIC, see page 138 of the draft Plan. Therefore, it is not considered appropriate to seek a further layer of priority for the NEIC at this time or to replicate references to named areas.

See also Motion No.s 2.7, 2.16 and 4.6.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 13.24 MOT-01502

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

Chapter: 13 Guiding Principles for Key Opportunity Sites – O’Connell Street/Moore Street, Civic/Cultural Hub. 1. O’Connell Street to Moore Lane incorporating Carlton Site. Page: 550/1.

Motion: “That rather than “have regard to” the contents of the Moore Street Advisory Group Report to the Minister for Heritage and Electoral Reform, the guiding principles should include the recommendations of the report insofar as they are relevant to the Masterplan proposals and terms of reference.”

Planning Reason

To ensure that the exhaustive deliberations and subsequent recommendations of the MSAG are acknowledged and incorporated into the masterplan where appropriate.

Chief Executive's Response

The intention of the Guiding Principles is to take a strategic forward looking approach to the future development of an area. There are a number of important statutory provisions that proposals for the future regeneration of the area must have regard to including the O’Connell Street Architectural Conservation Area (ACA), the Scheme of Special Planning Control for O’Connell Street & Environs, Protected Structures (as provided on the City Council’s Record of Protected Structures (RPS), etc.

The content of the Moore Street Advisory Group’s 2021 report to the Minister is given similar recognition on Page 551 alongside these statutory provisions, that is, the proposals for the area must have regard to its contents.

Draft Plan text at Page 551 is as follows:

‘Proposals for this area must also have regard to:

- The policies and provisions of the O’Connell Street Architectural Conservation Area (ACA), 2001, and the Scheme of Special Planning Control for O’Connell Street & Environs 2016, including any amendments thereto, along with those of the proposed Draft Moore Street Architectural Conservation Area or similar where adopted.
- Protected Structures (as provided on the City Council’s Record of Protected Structures (RPS) and the policies and objectives of this development plan for such structures, together with the provisions of the Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2011).
- Ministerial Recommendations for the proposed addition of buildings and other structures to the City Council’s RPS, provided under Section 53 of the

- Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended), together with the relevant policies and objectives for same in this development plan.
- The content of the Moore Street Advisory Group's 2021 report to the Minister.'

Given the standing and importance already given to the report in the Development Plan, it is not considered appropriate to include the detailed recommendations of the report as this is already addressed in the existing text of the SDRA.

Furthermore, reference to the Moore Street Advisory Group Report is addressed under Motion No.s 11.3. 12.8 and 7.5.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 13.25 MOT-01504

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

Chapter: 13 Guiding Principles for Key Opportunity Sites – O’Connell Street/Moore Street, Civic/Cultural Hub. 4. Croke Park Lands to the South of Croke Park Stadium and 15 – Lands off Richmond Street North, south of the Royal Canal (NOTE: Typo P557 – it’s Richmond St NORTH not SOUTH) Page: 552 and page 557 Motion: “To include the following at Section 4 and 15 That, given the proximity of the site to the rail line and the stadium, the feasibility of a Croke Park Train Station at either of these locations also be examined in conjunction with Iarnród Éireann/Irish Rail.”

Planning Reason

To enhance access to Croke Park stadium as well as providing a further transport facility in the locality. Land at 4 would give access to the Davin and Hogan Stands and the lands at 15 would give access to the Cusack Stand as well as the proposed development at Sackville Avenue and the National Handball Centre.

Chief Executive's Response

Development Plans are required to include and to support the implementation of statutory national and regional policies, guidance and projects including the NTA Strategy. As such, the current Development Plan indicates that DCC policy on public transport will be implemented in collaboration with the NTA’s Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area (GDA) 2016–2035 and the Draft NTA Transport Strategy for the GDA 2022-2042. The development of a train station at Croke Park is currently not an objective under these Strategies.

In the event that the provision of a train station at Croke Park becomes an objective of the NTA and Iarnród Éireann/Irish Rail, the Draft Plan currently includes an Objective (SMTO14 Additional Rail Stations) to promote and seek provision of additional stations as part of the DART+ projects in consultation with Iarnród Éireann/Irish Rail.

Further consideration on this matter should be referred to the Traffic and Transport SPC.

See also Motion No. 13.26 and 8.31.

Chief Executive Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 13.26 MOT-01833

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Ray McAdam

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

Include an additional objective under the heading of Movement & Transport on P.549 as part of Chapter 13 – SDRA 10: North-East Inner City, which reads as follows: To encourage and support the provision of a DART Station in or around the Croke Park stadium.

Planning Reason

Planning Rationale:

With an increasing local population, many local residents would benefit from enhanced level of public transport and such infrastructure would assist in helping to reduce car dependency and aid our efforts to cut CO2 emissions.

Chief Executive's Response

Development Plans are required to include and to support the implementation of statutory national and regional policies, guidance and projects including the NTA Strategy. As such, the current Development Plan indicates that DCC policy on public transport will be implemented in collaboration with the NTA's Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area (GDA) 2016–2035 and the Draft NTA Transport Strategy for the GDA 2022-2042. The development of a train station at Croke Park is currently not an objective under these Strategies.

In the event that the provision of a train station at Croke Park becomes an objective of the NTA and Iarnród Éireann/Irish Rail, the Draft Plan currently includes an Objective (SMTO14 Additional Rail Stations) to promote and seek provision of additional stations as part of the DART+ projects in consultation with Iarnród Éireann/Irish Rail.

Further consideration on this matter should be referred to the Traffic and Transport SPC.

See also Motion No.s 13.25 and 8.31.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. 13.27 MOT-01837

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Ray McAdam

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

To add a further objective under the Green Infrastructure section of Chapter 13: SDRA 10: North-East Inner City on P. 549, which reads as follows:

To undertake a Public Realm enhancement and greening initiative along the length of Gardiner Street.

Planning Reason

Planning Rationale:

This major Georgian thoroughfare has deteriorated significantly in recent years that requires massive improvements including enhancements to walking, cycling, especially given that Gardiner Street won't be used as a Core Bus Corridor by the NTA.

Chief Executive's Response

This is already addressed in the Development Plan and CEs Report on Public Consultation. It is appropriate that such major proposals would be considered in a coordinated citywide manner in the city's Public Realm Strategy. It is acknowledged that the strategy was adopted in 2012 and that it may require updating. The Development Plan will include a new objective to review and update the Public Realm Strategy within the lifetime of the Plan as per the CE's Report Page 199. Furthermore, The North East Inner City Greening Strategy provides an existing strategy for greening and tree planting interventions in the majority of the area in order to develop and improve streetscapes and open spaces. This is provided for at Page 548 of the Draft Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Development Plan.

Motion No. 13.28 MOT-01843

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Ray McAdam

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

Include additional text to the end of the bullet point 3 on P. 547 relating to Open Space and Recreation in Chapter 13: SDRA 10 – North-East Inner City, which reads as follows: and seek to prepare a Public Realm Master Plan for the entirety of the North Georgian Core, thereby connecting the Parnell Quarter and Mountjoy Square. So, the revised bullet point would read: To promote the regeneration of Mountjoy Square to improve its amenity potential and seek to prepare a Public Realm Master Plan for the entirety of the North Georgian Core, thereby connecting the Parnell Quarter and Mountjoy Square.

Planning Reason

Planning Rationale:

To ensure the Georgian Core in the proposed SDRA is enhanced with a quality public realm, especially with the recent decision of the NTA and the BusConnects project.

Chief Executive's Response

This is already addressed in the Development Plan and CE's Report on Public Consultation. It is appropriate that such major proposals would be considered in a coordinated citywide manner in the city's Public Realm Strategy. It is acknowledged that the strategy was adopted in 2012 and that it may require updating. The Development Plan will include a new objective to review and update the Public Realm Strategy within the lifetime of the Plan as per the CE's Report Page 199. Furthermore The North East Inner City Greening Strategy provides an existing strategy for greening and tree planting interventions in the majority of the area in order to develop and improve streetscapes and open spaces. This is provided for at Page 548 of the Draft Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Development Plan.

Motion No. 13.29 MOT-01505

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

Chapter: 13 Guiding Principles for Key Opportunity Sites – O’Connell Street/Moore Street, Civic/Cultural Hub. 7. Matt Talbot Court. Page: 553 Motion: “That this paragraph should also acknowledge that DCC has received Stage 1 approval from the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage for the regeneration of Matt Talbot Court, with the approval to construct 92 apartments. In addition, the paragraph should also note that a Stage 2 application will be submitted to the department in Q3 2022 followed by a Part 8 lodgement later in the year.”

Planning Reason

In the interest of complete and up to date information being included in the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Response

The provision of funding approval and ongoing work to seek the regeneration of the area is acknowledged, however, these are operational matters that are evolving and are not appropriate to include in the Development Plan. The approach being taken with the SDRAs is to set out strategic high –level principles to provide an overall strategy to guide the future development of the areas.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion No. 13.30 MOT-01507

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

Chapter: 13 Guiding Principles for Key Opportunity Sites – O’Connell Street/Moore Street, Civic/Cultural Hub. 12. Aldborough House. Page: 556 Motion: “That the Development Plan includes a reference to that fact that under the Historic Structures Fund 2021, €50,000 was awarded and paid to Aldborough House.”

Planning Reason

To further emphasise the recognition of the historic merit of this building and the encouragement and commitment of DCC and Government to its restoration.

Chief Executive's Response

This is an operational issue and it is not appropriate to name a singular project as multiple conservation grants are issued on an annual basis.

It is considered that the references to Guiding Principles for the future potential of Aldborough House under No. 12 of SDRA 10 – North East Inner City sufficiently details the importance and potential for the building to act as a focal point in the area. In the interest of brevity, no further addition is recommended.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion No. 13.31 MOT-01510

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

Chapter: 13 Guiding Principles for Key Opportunity Sites – O’Connell Street/Moore Street, Civic/Cultural Hub. 14. Clarence/Dunne Street Flat Complexes. Page: 556
Motion: “That the Development Plan should include, in this paragraph, a reference to that DCC has applied to the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage for Stage 1 approval for the redevelopment of these flats.”

Planning Reason

To indicate that this site is under examination and evaluation for redevelopment.

Chief Executive's Response

The issue raised is an operational matter and beyond the scope of the Development Plan. The City Council is progressing multiple housing projects across the city and it would be inappropriate to singularly name one such project.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

SDRA 11 St. Teresa's Gardens and Environs

Motion No. 13.32 MOT-01394

Submitted By Councillor(s): Darragh Moriarty

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

Re: SDRA no. 11, St. Teresa's Gardens, the Chief Executive's response to submissions calling for the guiding principles to be reverted and to be in accordance with the 2017 Framework Plan is unsatisfactory. Dense development of this site is welcome and should be in accordance with what was agreed with the local community and adopted by local councillors through the 2017 Framework Plan. This allows for heights up to 15 storeys, which will deliver appropriate landmark height at this location. The LDA, an arm of the State, on behalf of Dublin City Council, is bringing forward plans in accordance with the 2017 Framework Plan. The CE's Report states: In respect of the statement that the SDRA guiding principles favours the 2020 Hines Masterplan, it should be noted that this Masterplan was prepared as part of an SHD application which was subject to a decision by An Bord Pleanála and outside the scope of the Development Plan.

The CE should also note that that contentious An Bord Pleanála decision is subject to judicial review and has been referred by the High Court to the Court of Justice of the European Union. Furthermore, as per an answer received at the May Dublin South Central Area Committee by the Deputy City Planner, Mary Conway: The City Council understands that the private developer has had a tri-partite meeting with An Bord Pleanála and has received an opinion for the redevelopment of the Bailey Gibson lands in accordance with the SHD legislation, with a view to submitting a SHD planning application. The proposed development is being prepared in accordance with the 2017 Masterplan adopted by the City Councillors. The above will mean that the LDA and Hines will both be bringing forward plans in accordance with the 2017 Masterplan and in the interest of not prolonging the time-wasting that has already led to the delay of much-needed housing that this site has the potential for, that is what the 2022-2028 Development should permit. Motion: On pg. 562, remove "in the order of 15-22 storeys" and replace with "in the order of 12-15 storeys".

Planning Reason

In the interests of proper and appropriate planning and to ensure that there are not two versions of an integrated Masterplan (2017 vs 2020) being implemented by contributing parties.

Chief Executive's Response

It is recommended that the motion is agreed. Following review, considering the overall site and having regard to its location and context, together with the criteria outlined in Appendix 3, it is more appropriate for locally higher buildings rather than citywide landmark buildings. This is linked to Motion 13.33 below.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion and make any necessary map changes at Section: 13.13 SDRA 11 St. Teresa's Gardens and Environs, Page: 564, Figure 13-11.

Motion No. 13.33 MOT-01740

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Michael Pidgeon

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter 13, page 346. In 13.13, under the Height heading, amend first bullet point to read "In general, the height strategy for the SDRA is that building heights in the range of 3-8 storeys will be considered the baseline height for new developments, subject to adequately interacting with the existing building heights adjacent to the subject site." and in the third bullet point remove the text "-22". Submissions: 1497, 0810.

Planning Reason

A greater range for the lower levels of the height strategy will allow more design flexibility to achieve sympathetic step downs to existing area. For the upper range of the height strategy, keeping high-density, 15-storey housing would rightly expand the scale in the area, at levels more in keeping with reasonable expectations of the area, or comparable areas in Dublin or other European cities.

Chief Executive's Response

This motion is agreed for the planning reason set out. This is linked to Motion 13.32 above.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

For clarity, Chapter 13 SDRAS, Section 13.13 SDRA 11 – St Therea's Gardens and Environs, subheading Height, page 562, first and third bullet points to read:

- In general, the height strategy for the SDRA is that building heights in the range of ~~3~~ ~~(6)~~-8 storeys will be considered the baseline height for new developments, subject to adequately interacting with the existing building heights adjacent to the subject site.
- The SDRA Guiding Principles Map identifies opportunities for landmark buildings in the order of 15~~(-22)~~ storeys to frame the proposed centrally located open space and.....

Motion No. 13.34 MOT-01741

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Michael Pidgeon

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter 13, page 346 In 13.13, under the Design heading, add an additional bullet point to read: "Design shall protect the special character of the listed Player Wills factory and its setting." Submissions: 1497

Planning Reason

To ensure the RPS-listed building is protected and properly integrated into the SDRA. Similar wording is used for protected structures in SDRA 5, 6, and 10. This approach should be repeated.

Chief Executive's Response

This motion is agreed for the planning reason set out.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

For clarity, Chapter 13 SDRAS, Section 13.13 SDRA 11 – St Thera's Gardens and Environs, subheading Design, page 562, add an additional bullet point to read:

{Design shall protect the special character of the listed Player Wills factory and its setting.}

SDRA 13 Markets Area & Environs

Motion No. 13.35 MOT-01638

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

Chapter 13 Section: 13.15 SDRA 13 – Markets Area and Environs Page: 571 To amend the following: However, at the corner it could accommodate a slender building of up to {6- 8 storeys} (8-10 storeys).

Planning Reason

An 8-10 storey building on at this visually prominent location, overlooking the Capel Street ACA would be visually obtrusive and of inappropriate scale and height. A 6 - 8 storey building would be more acceptable in line with the building height of adjacent properties.

Chief Executive's Response

This motion is agreed for the planning reason set out.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

For Clarity, Chapter 13 SDRAs, section 13.15 SDRA 13 Markets Area and Environs, 5 - Ryders Row, amend second paragraph, page 575 to read:

With respect to built form and height, it should respond to the prevailing built form, character and grain of the established buildings to its west along Parnell St. However, at the corner it could accommodate a slender building of up to 6-8 ~~(8-10)~~ storeys. Whilst outside the immediate SDRA boundary, the development of this site has potential to signal the route from Parnell Street through to the markets area.

SDRA 15 Liberties and Newmarket Square

Motion No. 13.36 MOT-01396

Submitted By Councillor(s): Darragh Moriarty

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

Re: SDRA no. 15, The Liberties and Newmarket Square, under Vicar Street pg. 586:
Motion: Replace - "A public realm study should be conducted for the public space identified in the Guiding Principles Map, with the aim of building upon the planned public realm improvements for Francis St. and Meath St".

With - "Dublin City Council commits to maintaining and enhancing the community sports and recreation space identified in the Guiding Principles map, with the aim of complementing planned public realm improvements for Francis St. and Meath St".

Planning Reason

In accordance with DCC policy G149 as set out on pg. 382.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE notes the issue raised and proposes an amended wording to address these, having regard to need to protect and provide for a quality public realm and recreational facilities in the area.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, Page 586 – Vicar Street, Last Paragraph, wording to read:

A public realm study should be conducted for the public space identified in the Guiding Principles Map, with the aim of building upon the planned public realm improvements for Francis St. and Meath Street **{and also addressing potential for sporting and community opportunities in the area.}**

Other /Miscellaneous

Motion No. 13.37 MOT-01731

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Joe Costello

Refers to: Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Motion

There is no Reference to O'Devaney or to Tolka Park in the Core Strategy either in the Draft Plan or in the CE's proposed amendments on page 31 of the CE Report. Therefore, I propose that O'Devaney Gardens and Tolka Park be added to the new Table 2.8 Core Strategy and settlement hierarchy page 64 volume 1

Planning Reason

O'Devaney Gardens was formerly a SDRA and now has planning permission for a major 1,000+ unit residential complex with ancillary facilities. Tolka Park will be redeveloped during the lifetime of this Development Plan in circumstances not envisaged when the Draft Plan was initiated. Therefore, both these sites should be included in the core strategy.

Chief Executive's Response

The purpose of the SDRA designation is to identify the major and significant growth areas for the future growth of the city. This strategic approach flows from the regional hierarchy set out in the RSES. The Development Plan is informed by the spatial and economic strategy set out by the RSES.

O'Devaney Gardens has permission and phase 1 has already been completed. The housing capacity for this area is included in the planning permissions granted as set out under Table 2.8 - Core Strategy and Settlement Hierarchy (See CE report Page 31-32). A number of previous SDRAs for regeneration sites that are well progressed since the last Development Plan are no longer included in the SDRA strategy. The Draft Plan includes only those major regeneration sites that require substantive guiding principles to shape their future development over the life of the forthcoming plan period. The guiding principles must be forward looking to remain relevant over the life of the Development Plan and it is not intended to include lands that are at an advanced stage of planning and development.

Tolka Park remains zoned Z9 in the Draft Plan. It does not impact on the core strategy and it would therefore be inappropriate to include in the core strategy table or settlement hierarchy.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Chapter 14: Land Use Zoning

Motion No. 14.1 MOT-01818

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Damian O'Farrell

Refers to: Chapter 14: Land-use Zoning

Motion

14.8.2 Residential Neighbourhoods (Conservation Areas) – Zone Z2

Land-Use Zoning Objective Z2:

Comment

A Zone Z2 area is as described below and I would like to include the emboldened text please. This is to recognise the fact there are ACA areas which contain Z1 lands within / adjacent to the conservation area and development of these lands without consideration for the adjoining ACA may damage the fabric of the conservation area. Z2 lands allow residential development but the development needs to be sympathetic to the receiving environment.

Z2: To protect and/or improve the amenities of residential conservation areas.

Residential conservation areas have extensive groupings of buildings and associated open spaces with an attractive quality of architectural design and scale. A Zone Z2 area may also be located within or surrounded by an Architectural Conservation Area.

Planning Reason

Planning Reason: to protect and improve the amenities of Architectural Conservation Areas (ACA's).

Chief Executive's Response

Whilst the additional text is not considered necessary, the CE has no objection to its inclusion.

Chief Executive Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

For clarity Section 14.7.2 (pg. 611) to read:

Residential conservation areas have extensive groupings of buildings and associated open spaces with an attractive quality of architectural design and scale. **{A Zone Z2 area may also be located within or surrounded by an Architectural Conservation Area.}**

Motion no. 14.2 MOT-01709

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 14: Land-use Zoning

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 14, Page/Section: 613, 615, 617, 619, 620, 624, 628 Remove Advertisement and advertising structures from Z3, Z4, Z5, Z6, Z7, Z10, Z14 – Open for Consideration Uses. DCC-C38-DRAFT-759, DCC-C38-DRAFT-1307, DCC-C38-DRAFT-1579

Planning Reason

To promote quality urban space and public realm by reducing visual clutter.

Chief Executive's Response

The proposed motion would prohibit the consideration and management of outdoor advertising in large parts of the city including the city centre, urban villages and employment areas or in any of the city's active land use zonings. The CE considers this unconditional approach to be overly restrictive and inconsistent with current and previous policy to actively manage advertising through the planning process, in order to reduce its impact on the city over time.

The city's integrated policy approach to the management and control of commercial outdoor advertising is expressed in the Draft Plan as Appendix 17 - Advertising and Signage Strategy and at Section 7.5.9 under Policy CCUV44 (Advertising Structures). Draft Plan Policy CCUV44 states that appropriately designed and located advertising structures will be considered primarily with reference to the applicable zoning objective and the Plan's Advertising and Signage Strategy.

The purpose of the Advertising and Signage Strategy is twofold. Firstly, to seek to prohibit outdoor advertising from the most sensitive areas of the city such as residential areas. Secondly, to provide a policy mechanism whereby any applications for new advertising structures in more appropriate areas will be required to remove or rationalise existing outdoor advertising structures in more sensitive locations. Key to the success of the strategy is to the need to allow the consideration of some new structures in less sensitive areas such as commercial areas or on some distributor roads or radial routes, in order to incentivise a rationalisation of the overall quantity of advertising in the city.

The effect of the proposed motion would be to fundamentally undermine the basis of the Council's agreed practical approach to the control of advertising and efforts to improve the city's public realm through the overall reduction in the number of outdoor advertising sites. This approach has been developed iteratively in partnership with elected members over successive Development Plans and has proven to be successful to date in reducing advertising in the city.

Given these policy provisions and the inclusion of the additional detailed safeguards in the proposed Advertising and Signage Strategy, the CE considers that it is appropriate that advertisements and advertising structures remain Open for Consideration under the Draft Plan's Z3, Z4, Z5, Z6, Z7, Z10, Z14 land use zonings, many of which correlate with the city's core commercial areas or more robust character areas. 'Open for Consideration' is itself a more restrictive category than 'Permissible' as per Section 14.3.1 (page 607) of the Draft Development Plan. For clarity, outdoor advertising is not being catered for under the city's more sensitive Z1, Z2, Z8, Z9, Z11, Z12 and Z15 zonings under the current proposed policy approach.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion no. 14.3 MOT-01639

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 14: Land-use Zoning

Motion

Chapter 14 Section: 14.7.4 Key Urban Villages and Urban Villages – Zone Z4 Page: 614 - add bullet point To amend the following: * {KUV 13 Dorset Street}

Planning Reason

On Zoning Map E a very large cluster of buildings along Dorset Street and Bolton Street are identified under Z4 Key Urban Villages. The Dorset Street/Bolton Street axis contains in fact a more significant cluster than most other KUVs already listed.

Dorset Street amply meets the definition of a KUV: “An area for substantial mixed service facilities, including a range of shops that service a wider residential neighbourhood adjoining it. They are traditionally either the historic urban village centres in the inner and outer suburbs of Dublin city or the location, as the suburbs expanded, of larger shopping centres servicing a wide residential catchment.

The CE’s response refers to the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy, 2019 (RSES) in setting out the retail hierarchy in the Dublin City Development Plan 2022 - 2028. In Table 6.1, “Phibsborough” is listed at Level 3 of this hierarchy, which equates to a Key Urban Village in the Dublin City Development Plan. However, the RSES does not specify whether this is Phibsborough village around Doyle’s Corner, or whether this refers to other parts of Phibsborough, or even Phibsborough in its entirety.

As Dorset Street is along the border of Phibsborough, it could be considered a part of this area. Designating Dorset Street as a Key Urban Village in the Development Plan may therefore not constitute a violation of RSES guidelines.

The Dorset Street and Bolton Street axis is one of the most significant locations for commercial activity outside the Z5-zoned city centre within the canal ring. As some of the oldest streets in Dublin, Dorset Street and Bolton Street have always historically been the primary destination for retail and services for the inner urban villages that adjoin them.

Previous Development Plans have effectively treated Dorset Street and Bolton Street as a dual carriageway for primarily car and bus transport from Dublin airport and the suburbs. It has neither been recognised as a proper District Centre nor is it part of the Dublin City Centre Retail Core. These streets have therefore fallen between two stools, with very significant consequences for the public realm and transport in these streets. This has also been incredibly unfair and neglectful towards the many businesses on these streets and the residents that both live on and around these streets that depend on them. It is more than time to reverse this trend and recognise Dorset Street and Bolton Street for what they are: a Key Urban Village.

Chief Executive's Response

The Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy 2019 (RSES) sets out the retail hierarchy for urban centres in Dublin City (see Table 6.1 Retail Hierarchy for the Region in that document). It identifies 12 no. District Centres in the city, including Phibsborough. The Retail Strategy of the Draft Plan (Appendix 2) reflects the regional retail hierarchy, and Table 2 (page 181) in this strategy lists those centres in Dublin City that the RSES identifies as District Centres, including Phibsborough, and refers to them as 'Key Urban Villages' (KUV's). The spatial extent of each KUV is shown on Map K of the Draft Plan. In the case of Phibsborough, this is generally defined by the Land Use Zoning Objective Z4: To provide for and improve mixed-service facilities, and it is generally centred on Doyle's Corner.

Both the Office of the Planning Regulator (OPR) and the Eastern and Midland Regional Assembly (EMRA) in their submissions on the Draft Plan have noted that the Draft Plan's Retail Hierarchy, as set out in Table 2, accords with that set out in Table 6.1 (Retail Hierarchy for the Region) of the RSES and the Core Strategy set out in Chapter 2 of the Draft Plan.

As Phibsborough is a distinct retail area, and Dorset Street does not form part of Phibsborough Village, designating Dorset Street as KUV would be contrary to regional planning policy. Notwithstanding this, Dorset Street is defined as an urban village in the Draft Plan – See Table 2 in the Retail Hierarchy for Dublin in the Draft Plan's Retail Strategy. The Draft Plan contains a number of policies to promote and support its development – particularly Policies CCUV20 to CCUV24. In addition to this, Dorset Street is identified under Table 2-15 for a future Local Environmental Improvement Plan (LEIP), with Objective CSO5 of the Draft Plan supporting the implementation of a programme for the preparation of LEIPs.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 14.4 MOT-01696

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 14: Land-use Zoning

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 14, Page/Section: 369

Motion: To reject the Managers recommendation to allow BTR as a 'permissible use' in Z5 Zoning and to retain it as 'open for consideration'.

Planning Reason

Built to Rent does not foster the development of sustainable residential communities and there is already overconcentration of build to rent in the City.

Chief Executive's Response

The primary purpose of the Draft Plan's Z5 (City Centre) land use zoning objective is to use intensive mixed-use development to sustain life and vitality within the city centre/ inner city while also helping to create a sense of community. The Z5 zoning objective also recognises the growth and residential amenity of residential communities in the city centre and protects against the overconcentration of particular uses and types of development in the interests of creating a sustainable and mixed-use city.

Encouraging the growth of residential communities in the city centre needs a mixed tenure approach and BTR is one such tenure typology which plays an important role in balancing tenure mix in established areas of owner-occupier housing.

The permissibility of BTR on Z5 lands will be considered in the context of the Z5 land use zoning objective's own policy safeguards against the overconcentration of particular uses in conjunction with a suite of Draft Plan polices (specifically polices QHSN38 and QHSN39 in Section 5.5.7) designed to protect against the risk of BTR over proliferating in any part of the city.

On the basis of the above, the CE considers that BTR is appropriate as a Permissible Use on Z5 lands, which are typically located in highly accessible locations with plans for/ close proximity to existing and planned public transport and significant economic and employment development (see also CE Response to Motion No's 14.5 and 14.6).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 14.5 MOT-01788

Submitted By Councillor(s): Donna Cooney

Refers to: Chapter 14: Land-use Zoning

Motion

Section 14.7.5 City Centre – Zone 5 Page: 616-617 Ref: Submission Reference Number: DCC-C38-DRAFT-2139 Motion ‘Not to include built to rent in Z5 zoning as permissible uses’.

Planning Reason

Reason:

That this use may dominate in these zonings with a loss of needs in city centre area for community childcare facility, civic offices, community facility, craft centre/ craft shop, cultural, creative, artistic uses, further as per reasons given by the Chief executive on other zonings which include residential As per the CE response given on 14.7.1, the current dominance of the BTR sector in the city will have long term implications for the provision of adequate housing supply to meet the needs of the citizens of Dublin.

Z5 – Permissible Uses

Amusement/leisure complex, beauty/ grooming services, bed and breakfast, buildings for the health, {Build to Rent residential,} safety and welfare of the public, café/tearoom, childcare facility, civic offices, community facility, conference centre, craft centre/ craft shop, cultural, creative, artistic,.....

Z5 – Open for Consideration Uses

Advertisement and advertising structures, betting office, (Build to Rent residential), car park, car trading, civic and amenity/recycling centre, household fuel depot, laundromat, motor sales showroom, outdoor.....

Chief Executive's Response

The primary purpose of the Draft Plan’s Z5 (City Centre) land use zoning objective is to use intensive mixed-use development to sustain life and vitality within the city centre/ inner city while also helping to create a sense of community. The Z5 zoning objective also recognises the growth and residential amenity of residential communities in the city centre and protects against the overconcentration of particular uses and types of development in the interests of creating a sustainable and mixed-use city.

Encouraging the growth of residential communities in the city centre needs a mixed tenure approach and ‘BTR residential’ is one such tenure typology which plays an important role in balancing tenure mix in established areas of owner-occupier housing.

The permissibility of BTR on Z5 lands will be considered in the context of the Z5 land use zoning objective's own policy safeguards against the overconcentration of particular uses in conjunction with a suite of Draft Plan policies (specifically policies QHSN38 and QHSN39 in Section 5.5.7) designed to protect against the risk of BTR over proliferating in any part of the city.

On this basis, the CE considers that BTR is appropriate as a Permissible Use on Z5 lands, which are typically located in highly accessible locations with plans for/ close proximity to existing and planned public transport and significant economic and employment development (see also CE Response to Motion No's 14.4 and 14.6).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 14.6 MOT-01711

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 14: Land-use Zoning

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 5, Page/Section: 616-617 Not to include built to rent in Z5 zoning as permissible uses Submission Reference Number: DCC-C38-DRAFT-2139.

Planning Reason

That this use may dominate in these zonings with a loss of needs in city centre area for community childcare facility, civic offices, community facility, craft centre/ craft shop, cultural, creative, artistic uses, further as per reasons given by the Chief executive on other zonings which include residential As per the CE response given on 14.7.1, the current dominance of the BTR sector in the city will have long term implications for the provision of adequate housing supply to meet the needs of the citizens of Dublin.

Chief Executive's Response

The primary purpose of the Draft Plan's Z5 (City Centre) land use zoning objective is to use intensive mixed-use development to sustain life and vitality within the city centre/ inner city while also helping to create a sense of community. The Z5 zoning objective also recognises the growth and residential amenity of residential communities in the city centre and protects against the overconcentration of particular uses and types of development in the interests of creating a sustainable and mixed-use city.

Encouraging the growth of residential communities in the city centre needs a mixed tenure approach and 'BTR residential' is one such tenure typology which plays an important role in balancing tenure mix in established areas of owner-occupier housing.

The permissibility of BTR on Z5 lands will be considered in the context of the Z5 land use zoning objective's own policy safeguards against the overconcentration of particular uses in conjunction with a suite of Draft Plan polices (specifically polices QHSN38 and QHSN39 in Section 5.5.7) designed to protect against the risk of BTR over proliferating in any part of the city.

On this basis, the CE considers that BTR is appropriate as a Permissible Use on Z5 lands, which are typically located in highly accessible locations with plans for/ close proximity to existing and planned public transport and significant economic and employment development (see also CE Response to Motion No's 14.4 and 14.5).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 14.7 MOT-01465

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Sophie Nicoullaud

Refers to: Chapter 14: Land-use Zoning

Motion

Section: 14.7.6 Employment/Enterprise – Zone Z6 That Data centre will not be consider under the Z6 land zoning period.

Planning Reason

Data centres do not support economic growth locally. They do not support employment, as they rely on extremely employment and AI on a 24 h basis. They do not lands provide for intensive employment . Data centres do not align with employment and local economic needs and requirement of the Z6 land zoning. They do not create a high quality physical environment using large sites of land. Data centres do nor require to be near transport hubs. Land within DCC needs to be priorities to concentrate human activities to be able to provide high quality public transport at the low cost: the use of land needs to be concentrated to do so. Data centres require a large site area as recognised in this draft development plan. Data centres are already permissible under Z7 and can't be included in any Z6.

Chief Executive's Response

Data centres are identified in a limited number of zoning categories in the Draft Plan, i.e. two land use zoning objectives (Z6 and Z7). This is considered a reasonable approach given that both of these zoning objectives relate to employment generating land uses, with data centres developments having the potential to create employment both during their construction and operation. While data centres are identified as Permissible under Z7 in the Draft Plan, they are only as Open for Consideration under the Z6 zoning objective and therefore, will be considered in appropriate locations on a case-by-case basis in accordance with Section 15.14.14 and the criteria set out under Section 14.3.1 of the Draft Plan.

Section 14.3.1 states that an Open for Consideration use can only be permitted where the Planning Authority is satisfied that the proposed development would be compatible with the overall policies and objectives for the zone, would not have undesirable effects on the permitted uses, and would otherwise be consistent with the proper planning and sustainable development of the area (Page 607). These criteria are considered a sufficiently robust safeguard to ensure the appropriate development of data centres on the city's Z6 lands over the lifetime of the Plan.

Furthermore, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES) for the EMRA requires that "Local authorities shall:...Support the national objective to promote Ireland as a sustainable international destination for ICT infrastructures such as data centres and associated economic activities at appropriate locations" (RPO 8.25). In this context, it is considered that it is appropriate that data centres are an Open for Consideration use under the Z6 zoning objective for consistency with the regional

policy objectives for economic development in the RSES and specifically policy objective RPO 8.25 (see also CE Response to Motion No 14.8)

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 14.8 MOT-01666

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 14: Land-use Zoning

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 14, Page/Section: 372 In the CE's recommendation for Z6, remove the term "data centre".

Planning Reason

The CE's report rightly views Z6 lands as "the core strategic employment lands in the city". There are c. 70 data centres in Ireland, using 11% of Ireland's electricity. Yet they employ only 1,800 people nationally (p4, "Government Statement on The Role of Data Centres in Ireland's Enterprise Strategy"). This low level of associated employment makes data centres unsuitable for high-value, scarce land best kept for more employment-intensive uses.

Chief Executive's Response

Data centres are identified in a limited number of zoning categories in the Draft Plan, i.e. two land use zoning objectives (Z6 and Z7). This is considered a reasonable approach, given that both of these zoning objectives relate to employment generating land uses, with data centres developments having the potential to create employment both during their construction and operation. While data centres are identified as Permissible under Z7 in the Draft Plan, they are only as Open for Consideration under the Z6 zoning objective and therefore, will be considered in appropriate locations on a case-by-case basis in accordance with Section 15.14.14 and the criteria set out under Section 14.3.1 of the Draft Plan.

Section 14.3.1 states that an Open for Consideration use can only be permitted where the Planning Authority is satisfied that the proposed development would be compatible with the overall policies and objectives for the zone, would not have undesirable effects on the permitted uses, and would otherwise be consistent with the proper planning and sustainable development of the area (Page 607). These criteria are considered a sufficiently robust safeguard to ensure the appropriate development of data centres on the city's Z6 lands over the lifetime of the Plan.

Furthermore, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES) for the EMRA requires that "Local authorities shall:...Support the national objective to promote Ireland as a sustainable international destination for ICT infrastructures such as data centres and associated economic activities at appropriate locations" (RPO 8.25). In this context, it is considered that it is appropriate that data centres are an open for consideration use under the Z6 zoning objective for consistency with the regional policy objectives for economic development in the RSES and specifically policy objective RPO 8.25 (see also CE Response to Motion No 14.7).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 14.9 MOT-01660

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Claire Byrne

Refers to: Chapter 14: Land-use Zoning

Motion

Chapter 14: Zoning Motion: In “14.7.8 Georgian Conservation Areas – Zone Z8” the paragraph starting on the bottom of Page 620 and continuing onto the top of Page 621 to be amended with the addition of the following text at the end of the current paragraph: "An over-concentration of office use arises when in excess of 50% of Georgian Townhouses on a said street are in office use. Where residential levels are low, it is the aim to encourage more residential use in the area, to include support for sub-division and universal access that do not impact negatively on the architectural character and setting of the area (for example in line with the South Georgian Townhouse Re-Use Guidance Document commissioned by Dublin City Council in March 2019)."

Planning Reason

To recognise South Georgian Core as an area for residential potential and provide more housing for the inner City.

Submission Reference: DCC-C38 – DRAFT – 1397.

Chief Executive's Response

As per the Chief Executive's Report on Draft Plan Consultation Process (CE Report No 119/2022), the overall objective of the Draft Plan is to promote balanced, sustainable and mixed-use development in the city. Residential use across Georgian areas is generally supported by the Planning Authority – particularly single residential occupancy of the main upper floors or a duplex arrangement – with a suite of policies and objectives designed to encourage the reuse of residential buildings (Policies BHA9, BHA11, BHA14, BHA24 and Objective BHAO5 in Chapter 11 and Chapter 5 Policies QHSN6, QHSN7, QHSN8 and Objective QHSNO6). The Z8 zoning promotes residential use as the majority use, and this is complemented by DCC Guidelines including the 'South Georgian Townhouse Re-Use Guidance Document'.

Notwithstanding this, Section 14.7.8 of the Draft Plan states that “Offices or the expansion of existing office use may be permitted where they do not impact negatively on the architectural character and setting of the area and do not result in an overconcentration of offices within a Z8 zoned area.” From an architectural conservation perspective, the use of Georgian buildings as offices can have a relatively low and positive impact on the architectural fabric and character of these structures, and it is recognised that office use (including professional and medical institutes, consulate/embassy, national and international agencies, etc.) will remain a very important element in the conservation of Georgian streets and squares into the future.

Given that what constitutes 'overconcentration' will differ depending on the character of a particular area, a more nuanced case-by-case approach, which takes account of the site-specific circumstances and the character of the building in question, is recommended in favour of a prescriptive definition or use quota.

See also Motion No.s 4.1, 4.2, 4.9, and 11.4.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 14.10 MOT-01817

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Damian O'Farrell

Refers to: Chapter 14: Land-use Zoning

Motion

Section: 14.7.9 Amenity/Open Space Lands/Green Network – Zone Z9 Page: 622, 5th paragraph of Section 14.7.9 as follows:

Comment: That the CE proposed draft amendment below and also referenced above shall not be included in the Draft development plan. The limited residential use mentioned would seem to suggest a Z9 land owner be that a sport's club or public authority could build a small number of houses in land zoned Z9 to ensure the future of a sports facility. Furthermore, commercialisation of our Z9 lands needs further consideration at this time. CE's proposed Draft amendment. Amendment: In certain specific and exceptional circumstances, where it has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority, some limited degree of residential or commercial development may be permitted on Z9 land subject to compliance with the criteria below: · Where it is demonstrated that such a development would be essential in order to ensure the long-term retention, enhancement and consolidation of a sporting facility on the site. · Any such {residential/commercial} development must be {subordinate} (ancillary) in scale and demonstrate that the primary sporting land use on the site is not materially eroded, reduced or fragmented. · (Only a once-off development in respect of the site/lands in the ownership of and/or use by the sporting facility will be considered.) 375

Planning Reason

A Z9 zoning is necessary to preserve, provide and improve recreational amenity and open space as well as contributing to the biodiversity and ecosystem services.

Chief Executive's Response

The textual amendments to Section 14.7.9 set out in the Chief Executive's Report on Draft Plan Consultation Process (CE Report No 119/2022) are broadly in keeping with the provision made for Z9 (open space) in Section 14.8.9 (pg. 246) of the current 2016 Development Plan.

The CE also wishes to reiterate that residential development is not Permitted or Open for Consideration under the Draft Plan's Z9 land use zoning objective and the proposed wording serves to strengthen the current position by putting in place clear and strict criteria (that residential is only allowed in absolutely exceptional circumstances) and to clarify that the Development Plan cannot prevent a planning application being submitted for assessment. These circumstances include supporting a bona fide sports facility in order to ensure local sports organisations remain in the city close to their catchment.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 14.11 MOT-01779

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Terence Flannagan

Refers to: Chapter 14: Land-use Zoning

Motion

Motion refers that the text accompanying Z9 zoning objective in Chapter 14 be updated to facilitate vehicular access for landlocked sites zoned for urban development.

Planning Reason

To facilitate vehicular access through Z9 lands to an adjoining site that might be landlocked.

Chief Executive's Response

The Z9 land use zoning objective seeks to preserve, provide and improve recreational amenity, open space and ecosystem services. The Z9 zoning objective is intended to provide ongoing protection to the city's recreational amenities and open spaces which are an essential component of healthy placemaking. The preservation of such assets is essential, particularly as the city continues to densify. Z9 lands also play an important role in improving biodiversity and ecological connectivity across the city and are also central to Dublin's climate resilience strategy, providing for nature-based surface water management, habitat restoration and flood water attenuation. In this context, the CE considers that it is appropriate that development on the city's Z9 lands is strictly controlled as has been the approach of the City Council over successive Development Plans.

The textual amendment proposed by the motion could create a precedent for vehicular access through the city's Z9 lands which would fundamentally undermine their land use zoning objective, be detrimental to their function and, on this basis, be contrary to proper planning and sustainable development (see also CE Response to Motion Nos. 14.12 and V3.4).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 14.12 MOT-01491

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 14: Land-use Zoning

Motion

MOTION 86. Chapter: Rezoning Motion. That the section of grass verge, 30m in length approximately, running parallel between the Dublin City University (DCU) site and the public road along Griffith Avenue, between the footpath and the road, currently zoned as Z9 in the current City Development Plan be either rezoned to facilitate access across the grass verge or alternatively to update the Z9 definition wording to include new wording permitting access across the grass verge and allow a new entrance off Griffith Avenue to DCU.

Planning Reason

To facilitate entrance to DCU site which has no other access points available.

Chief Executive's Response

As per the CE Response given in respect to Map Reference: B-0012 in the Chief Executive's Report on Draft Plan Consultation Process (CE Report No 119/2022), the continuous strip of Z9 (30m long grass verge) along the north side of the public road along Griffith Avenue, which adjoins the Dublin City University (DCU) site, is in public ownership and is integral to protecting the tree lined character and integrity of the Avenue – one of the main tree lined avenues in the city. Having regard to the function of the Z9 strip and the existence of a number of other existing and potential access points to the DCU lands – as set out in the previous CE Report referenced above - it is considered that it is unnecessary for the Z9 zoning objective to be modified in response to this Motion (see also CE Response to Motion Nos. 14.11 and V3.4).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 14.13 MOT-01555

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Chapter 14: Land-use Zoning

Motion

Chapter 14, Section 14.1 Introduction – Page 605 Chapter 14, Section 14.7.10, Sustainable Mixed Uses Page 623 Appendix 3, Volume 2, Section 4.1. Page 228
Motion: To retain the criteria of a site area over 0.5ha for Masterplan inclusion.

Planning Reason

Chief Executive's report outlines planning reasons for increase from planning department's original criteria.

Chief Executive's Response

The OPR raised a concern that Policy SC17 - Building Height – which specifies the inclusion of a masterplan for any site over 0.5ha would be challenging to implement and should be reviewed to limit masterplans to strategic brownfield and infill sites and complex/ high profile sites. Under OPR recommendation 2 (iii), the OPR sought to omit the requirement for masterplans on all sites over 0.5 ha in Policy SC17 or replace with appropriate performance-criteria, (see page 28 of the Chief Executive's Report on Draft Plan Consultation Process (CE Report No 119/2022).

The CE's response to the OPR's concern made reference to the preparation of a masterplan enabling the Planning Authority, through the development management process, to thoroughly assess a proposal and its relationship to its surrounding context and Appendix 3. The CE recommended a textual amendment to SC17 that raised the threshold to prepare a masterplan over 1.0ha and interlinking the masterplan requirement with Appendix 3, as set out on page 30 of the CE report April 2022. The amendment to Policy SC17, which raises the threshold of a masterplan from 0.5ha to 1.0ha and linking it to the Appendix 3 (and Section 14.7.10), is set out on page 34 of the CE report of April 2022.

The CE, therefore, considers that sites with an area of less than 1ha can appropriately be addressed through the Development Management process. Chapter 15, Section 15.5.8, sets out the requirements for an Architectural Design Statement to be prepared, and it is considered that matters of site layout for smaller urban sites can be most appropriately addressed through this tool (see also CE Response to Motion No's 1.12, 4.7, 4.8 and 1.12).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 14.14 MOT-01697

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Chapter 14: Land-use Zoning

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: 14, Page/Section: 379

Motion: To reject the Managers recommendation to allow BTR as a 'permissible use' in Z14 zoning and to retain it as 'open for consideration'.

Planning Reason

Planning reason: Build to Rent does not foster the development of sustainable residential communities and there is already overconcentration of build to rent in the City.

Chief Executive's Response

In the Chief Executive's Report on Draft Plan Consultation Process (CE Report No 119/2022), it was considered that the Z14 lands were an appropriate location for the BTR form of residential tenure. Given the character of these lands which are to be the focus of regeneration, it is considered that a mixed tenure approach is appropriate in order to deliver sustainable residential communities. 'BTR residential' is one such typology and on this basis, the CE considers that it is appropriate as a Permissible use under the Z14 zoning objective subject to compliance with Policies QHSN38 and QHSN39 in Section 5.5.7 (Specific Housing Typologies) and Section 15.10 of the Draft Plan.

In respect to the concern that there is an existing overconcentration of BTR in the city, the CE notes that the proposal to permit BTR on Z14 lands, which are typically located in highly accessible locations with plans for/ close proximity to existing and planned public transport and significant economic and employment development, will assist in counterbalancing the clustering of BTR developments elsewhere in the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 14.15 MOT-01748

Submitted By Councillor(s): James Geoghegan

Refers to: Chapter 14: Land-use Zoning

Motion

To delete section 14.7.14 of the Draft Development Plan, starting on page 628, and replace with all of the text contained in 14.8.14 of the current Development Plan.

Planning Reason

Z15 as currently drafted is susceptible to legal challenge which may be successful. Further consideration should be given to the language of Z15 in achieving its desired objective of maintaining institutional lands for non-residential use balanced against any risk that it may be successfully overturned in Court. There is a significant risk that this balance is not met in 14.7.14 as currently drafted creating uncertainty about this zoning and future planning applications.

Chief Executive's Response

A number of amendments have already been made to the Draft Plan's Z15 land use zoning objective in order to take account of the submissions made and issues raised within. A detailed response to the submissions has been set out in the Chief Executive's Report on Draft Plan Consultation Process (CE Report No 119/2022) and no further amendments to the policies are recommended.

In this report (119/2022) the purpose and intent for the Z15 zoning objective as currently drafted in Section 14.7.14 is fully described in pages 382-386. As detailed in this rationale, in striving to deliver balanced development across the city in line with the objectives of the Core Strategy, the CE considers that the objective of protecting and preserving certain lands for community and social infrastructure is not in conflict with the demand for increased housing, as these lands are required to support residential development in terms of community and social uses in the city's neighbourhoods.

The CE goes on to state that in preparing the Draft Plan, the Z15 zoning objective was examined and the appropriateness of residential and commercial use on Z15 lands was considered in the context of future housing demand and the need to plan for such growth in line with the NPF 2040. It is considered that, in order to ensure the retention of these lands for social and community use, there is merit in having a more focussed policy regarding these particular land uses, as they have significant potential to diminish the capacity of Z15 lands for their primary purpose. In addition, the wording in Section 14.8.14 of the 2016 Plan is not considered robust to prevent the ongoing erosion and loss of these lands. It was also noted that since the previous Plan, a number of Z15 sites have been comprehensively redeveloped for housing development. In this regard, it is proposed that subject to specified criteria, residential or commercial accommodation uses will be deemed acceptable on Z15 zoned lands only in highly exceptional circumstances. In this context, the Z15 lands

are not viewed as development opportunity lands and on this basis do not form part of the Core Strategy housing figures, and it is considered that there is sufficient zoned land within the city to cater for anticipated housing demand.

The revised text in the CE's Report on the Draft Plan consultation process submissions provides greater clarification on the strict criteria, on the type of residential uses that may be considered, when a variation is required and when a masterplan is needed.

In conclusion, the reinstatement of the 2016 plan wording would result in the ongoing fragmentation and loss of these important social and community lands in the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 14.16 MOT-01476

Submitted By Councillor(s): Alison Gilliland

Refers to: Chapter 14: Land-use Zoning

Motion

That licenced entertainment venues be included as an 'open for consideration use' in Z6 Employment and Enterprise and in Z7 Employment Heavy zoned areas and buildings.

Planning Reason

To allow for entertainment venues in more suburban areas so as to promote and enhance local cultural resources and social infrastructure and support the concept of the 15 minute city.

Chief Executive's Response

A licensed entertainment venue comes within the land use definition of a nightclub (as per Appendix 15 of the Draft Plan). The development of nightclubs is subject to the guidance set out in Section 15.14.12 of the Draft Plan which states that such uses are most appropriate in mixed-use areas such as the city centre, employment areas and the city's key urban villages on the basis that they satisfy certain criteria in respect to noise, traffic impact, overconcentration and impact on residential amenity.

In line with these principles, nightclubs are Open for Consideration on both Z6 lands and Z4 lands (Key Urban Villages) which include suburban areas such as Crumlin, Ballymun, Phibsborough, Rathmines, Finglas, Ballyfermot, Donaghmede and Clongriffin/Belmayne. This part of the motion is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

The majority of the city's Z7 lands are located in and around Dublin Port and at the Guinness/ Diageo industrial manufacturing complex. The activities which take place on these lands include various forms of heavy industry – manufacturing, repairs, open storage, waste material treatment, utility operations and transport operation services – which operate on a 24-hour basis in many instances. Therefore, given the nature and location of the majority of the city's Z7 lands, and the potential for conflict with their operational requirements, it would be inappropriate to allow nightclubs or other such entertainment venues to be Open for Consideration.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as:

- (a) it is already addressed in the draft Plan and
- (b) it is not appropriate in Z7 lands.

Motion No. 14.17 MOT-01400

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Supporting Political Party: People Before Profit; The Labour Party; Sinn Féin; Social Democrats

Co-sponsors:

Cllr Dermot Lacey
Cllr Daithi Doolan
Cllr Cieran Perry
Cllr Hazel De Nortúin

Refers to: Chapter 14: Land-use Zoning

Motion

Motion New Affordable Housing Primary Land-Use Zoning Category: Z16 To seek the social, economic, and physical development and/or regeneration of an area, of which affordable residential housing would be the predominant uses alongside statutory provision of part V housing. Affordable residential housing to be comprised of a mix of social housing, affordable purchase, affordable rental and senior citizen's housing. Land price per m2 would be limited at a price point determined through the mechanism of the development plan with advice from the Housing SPC and relevant housing experts. Similarly, sales cost and rental cost would be limited to a price point per m2 at a price point determined through the mechanism of the development plan with advice from the housing SPC and relevant housing experts. These price points would be subject to review through the mechanism of the development plan to ensure regular review. The rezoning process would be:

- DCC would publicly publish the maximum land cost per m2 and sales/rental cost rental per m2 for land zoned in this category.
- Dublin City Councillors could choose to apply this zoning to particular lands through the mechanism of the development plan or a variation thereof. The Landowners could seek to have this zoning applied by DCC to rezone their land to this new zoning category either through the development plan or a variation thereof.

Planning Reason

Planning reason for this zoning is as follows:

- To promote the both the development of more affordable housing and more integrated and sustainable communities both of which are goals of the draft development plan.
- To provide a degree of certainty and clarity to the community, landowners, developers and investors regarding the land cost of rezoned land in this category and its impacts on future development.

- Housing is becoming more unaffordable which is putting pressure on different parts of society. Thus, an approach for managing land cost for rezoned land would seem balanced and appropriate.
- Submissions to the current development plan seem to be predominately requesting land to be rezoned from Z15 Community and Social Infrastructure to Z12 Institutional Land (Future Development Potential) to facilitate residential development and also from Z6 Employment/Enterprise to a zoning that allows residential development. While mostly the chief executive's recommendation is to reject a lot of these rezonings, there is a need to make sure any future rezonings are done in a manner than has affordability, including a defined maximum land cost, is at its centre.

Chief Executive's Response

Section 10 (2) (a) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 as amended, sets out the specific requirements with regard to zoning and states:

"(a) the zoning of land for the use solely or primarily of particular area for particular purposes (whether residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational, as open space, or otherwise, or a mixture of these uses) and to such an extent as the proper planning and sustainable development of the area, in the opinion of the Planning Authority, requires the uses to be indicated."

It is clear, therefore, that the purpose of land use zoning is a spatial exercise to set out the appropriateness of a land parcel for a particular land use. It is not the purpose of land use zoning to set out prescribed land prices or sales/rental costs.

Furthermore, with regard to social and affordable housing, the legislative provisions regarding provision of same are set out under Part V of the Planning and Development Act. This is confirmed the submission by the OPR. The Development Plan cannot mandate that affordable residential housing would be the predominant use on privately owned land.

The OPR in their submission also detail that the purpose of land use zoning is to identify land within a plan area for particular use types and the best locations for land uses. They also state that the land use zoning objective for a particular area must have a clear rationale that provides a degree of certainty to the community, landowners, developed and investors regarding future development.

In addition, the valuation of land and the potential curtailment of the value of land through the Development Plan is not provided for under the legislative provisions of the Planning Act. There is no statutory mechanism under the Planning Act or the Development Management process to control the price of land or to dictate sales/rental costs. This would give rise to significant legal and constitutional matters. The issue of affordable housing is a matter of national policy and is outside the scope of the Development Plan (see also CE Response to Motion No's. 14.18 and 14.19).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion No. 14.18 MOT-01801

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Daithi Doolan

Refers to: Chapter 14: Land-use Zoning

Motion

1. section: 14.7 primary Land use Categories Page: 609 Table 14.1 Motion: Reject the amendment and restore the original wording.

Planning Reason

It is essential that the CDP aims to deliver affordable housing and employment. Correctly worded zoning can help achieve these important commitments.

Chief Executive's Response

Section 10 (2) (a) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 as amended, sets out the specific requirements with regard to zoning and states:

"(a) the zoning of land for the use solely or primarily of particular area for particular purposes (whether residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational, as open space, or otherwise, or a mixture of these uses) and to such an extent as the proper planning and sustainable development of the area, in the opinion of the Planning Authority, requires the uses to be indicated."

It is clear, therefore, that the purpose of land use zoning is a spatial exercise to set out the appropriateness of a land parcel for a particular land use. It is not the purpose of land use zoning to set out prescribed housing tenure mix/ownership or specific/rigid percentages of a particular land use.

The OPR in their submission also detail that the purpose of land use zoning is to identify land within a plan area for particular use types and the best locations for land uses. They also state that the land use zoning objective for a particular area must have a clear rationale that provides a degree of certainty to the community, landowners, developed and investors regarding future development.

Furthermore, with regard to social and affordable housing, the legislative provisions regarding provision of same are set out under Part V of the Planning and Development Act. The Development Plan cannot circumvent national legislation in this regard, to require a higher level of provision of social and affordable housing on privately owned land. This position is confirmed in the submission by the OPR who state that the proposed objective is not consistent with the Planning and development Act 2000 as amended.

It is also considered that this motion is inappropriate as it may undermine the broader objectives of the Draft Plan to promote integrated communities with a broad range of tenures and housing mix (see also CE Response to Motion No's 14.17 and 14.19).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion No. 14.19 MOT-01802

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Daithi Doolan

Refers to: Chapter 14: Land-use Zoning

Motion

Section:14.7.15 Affordable Housing and Employment-Zone Z16 Page: 632 Motion:
To reject the Amendment and restore the original wording.

Planning Reason

The original wording is comprehensive and gives a detailed breakdown of what is allowed on the sites to ensure a balanced development within the Z16 lands.

Chief Executive's Response

Section 10 (2) (a) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 as amended, sets out the specific requirements with regard to zoning and states:

"(a) the zoning of land for the use solely or primarily of particular area for particular purposes (whether residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational, as open space, or otherwise, or a mixture of these uses) and to such an extent as the proper planning and sustainable development of the area, in the opinion of the Planning Authority, requires the uses to be indicated."

It is clear, therefore, that the purpose of land use zoning is a spatial exercise to set out the appropriateness of a land parcel for a particular land use. It is not the purpose of land use zoning to set out prescribed housing tenure mix/ownership or specific/rigid percentages of a particular land use.

The OPR in their submission also detail that the purpose of land use zoning is to identify land within a plan area for particular use types and the best locations for land uses. They also state that the land use zoning objective for a particular area must have a clear rationale that provides a degree of certainty to the community, landowners, developed and investors regarding future development.

Furthermore, with regard to social and affordable housing, the legislative provisions regarding provision of same are set out under Part V of the Planning and Development Act. The Development Plan cannot circumvent national legislation in this regard, to require a higher level of provision of social and affordable housing on privately owned land. This position is confirmed in the submission by the OPR who state that the proposed objective is not consistent with the Planning and development Act 2000 as amended.

It is also considered that this motion is inappropriate as it may undermine the broader objectives of the Draft Plan to promote integrated communities with a broad range of tenures and housing mix (see also CE Response to Motion No's 14.17 and 14.18).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chapter 15: Development Standards

Motion No. 15.1 MOT-01433

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 15: Development Standards

Motion

P675 15.7.1 [http://15.7.1] after 'existing structures' insert 'and demonstrating that all options other than demolition, such as refurbishment, extension or retrofitting are not possible'.

Planning Reason

To reduce carbon emissions through repurposing of existing building through any means possible.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE notes that this matter is addressed in Chapter 3 (Climate Action) and Section 15.7.1 (Re-use of Existing Buildings) of the Draft Plan, and through Policies CA5, CA6 and CA7. However, the Chief Executive concurs that the additional wording provides greater clarity and is appropriate for the reasons stated in the motion.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

For clarity, section 15.7.1, page 675, to read:

Where demolition is proposed, the applicant must submit a demolition justification report to set out the rationale for the demolition having regard to the 'embodied carbon' of existing structures and **demonstrate that all options other than demolition, such as refurbishment, extension or retrofitting are not possible;** as well as the additional use of resources and energy arising from new construction relative to the reuse of existing structures.

Motion No. 15.2 MOT-01434

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 15: Development Standards

Motion

P 688 15.8.8 [http://15.8.8] Rewording of 'invest in universal design to support accessible and inclusive opportunities to play to "Invest in and prioritise universal design to provide accessible and inclusive opportunities to play with regard to input from relevant representative organisations'.

Planning Reason

To ensure opportunities for play for children with additional needs are prioritised and maximised.

Chief Executive's Response

Whilst the sentiment of the motion is acknowledged, the matter of investment, consultation and input from relevant representative organisations is an operational matter and outside the scope of the Development Plan. The Chief Executive recommends the motion with an amendment to include the word 'prioritise'.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity section 15.8.8, page 688, to read:

“invest in **and prioritise** universal design to support accessible and inclusive opportunities to play.”

Motion No. 15.3 MOT-01435

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 15: Development Standards

Motion

P688 After 'accessible and inclusive opportunities to play' insert bullet point 'Use of passive, rather than intensive forms of policing and surveillance'.

Planning Reason

Ensuring safety through passive surveillance.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive concurs with the sentiment of the motion for the reasons stated. However, a slight amendment to the wording is recommended to provide greater clarity.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, additional bullet point to be added to section 15.8.8, page 688, to read:

- **{Increase and enhance passive surveillance.}**

Motion No. 15.4 MOT-01436

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 15: Development Standards

Motion

P727 15.14.4 [http://15.14.4] Insert the following paragraph after 'natural and built environment' 'Planning applications for large scale office schemes will be required to include an impact assessment in respect of how the proposed development would impact other buildings in close proximity'.

Planning Reason

Ensuring office developments don't negatively impact on existing amenity.

Chief Executive's Response

Section 15.4.2 of the Draft Plan sets out the principles for Architectural Design Quality. Section 15.5.8 of the Draft Plan set out the requirements regarding Architectural Design Statements and it is stated that design statements should provide an analysis of the site context, planning context, opportunities and constraints of the site and the conceptual and detailed design of the development including the building massing, materials and finishes and building articulation. It is a requirement under Section 15.14.4 that all large-scale office developments be accompanied by an architectural design statement. Table 15.1 (page 640) sets out that commercial developments (including offices) shall be accompanied by a Landscape Design Report. In this regard, it is considered that there are sufficient tools set out in the plan to assist the Planning Authority in assessing the impact of an office development on adjacent properties and the requirement to prepare a separate impact assessment in this context is not warranted.

In this regard, the CE recommends an amendment to motion to reflect the sentiment but to exclude the requirement to include a separate impact assessment.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity Section 15.14.4, page 727, to read:

Such proposals should be accompanied by a landscape design report in this regard which demonstrates how the proposals contribute to the natural and built environment. **{As part of the Architectural Design Statement for larger office schemes, and assessment should be provided as to how the development would impact on other buildings in close proximity.}**

Motion No. 15.5 MOT-01438

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 15: Development Standards

Motion

P727 15.14.4 [http://15.14.4] To be inserted after 'natural and built environment' 'Mid size office schemes, in excess of 1,000sq.m but less than 5,000sq.m shall also be required to provide for an element of high quality, public open space or to contribute to the public realm of the area though landscaped features such as roof terraces, courtyard gardens and enhanced amenity at street level. Planning applications for mid size office schemes will also be required to include an impact assessment in respect of how the proposed development would impact other buildings in close proximity'.

Planning Reason

To ensure new office schemes have a positive impact on their surrounding environment and contribute to community and liveability.

Chief Executive's Response

The second part of this motion, 'Planning applications for mid-size office schemes will also be required to include an impact assessment in respect of how the proposed development would impact other buildings in close proximity', is already addressed through a textual amendment suggested to Section 15.14.4 as detailed in the response to Motion No. 15.4.

Given the scale and limited footprint of small office development less than 5,000 sq. metres, the requirement to provide measures such as public realm improvements or landscaped courtyards would be limited. Table 15.1 (page 640) sets out that commercial developments (including offices) shall be accompanied by a Landscape Design Report. There is concern that the imposition of such requirements may deter the supply of smaller scale office developments in the city, which are often particularly suited to the requirements of indigenous end users. It is considered that the motion as proposed is an overly onerous requirement which may negatively impact investment in the city. The pro-rata provision of open space for small scale office development would likely be of such limited scale that it would not contribute in any meaningful way to the enhancement of the public realm.

However, the sentiment of the motion is acknowledged and an amended wording is recommended.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, section 15.14.4, page 727, to read:

Large scale office schemes, in excess of 5,000 sq. m., will be required to provide for an element of high quality, public open space or contribute to the public realm of the area through landscaped features such as roof terraces, courtyard gardens and enhanced amenity at street level. **{For schemes less than 5,000 sq. metres, a high quality environment should be provided where feasible through measures such as landscaping and public realm enhancements.}**

Motion No. 15.6 MOT-01475

Submitted By Councillor(s): Alison Gilliland

Refers to: Chapter 15: Development Standards

Motion

That the CE's Report, interpretation of SPPRs and recommendations with regard to the Build To Rent detail in Chapter be supported but that the following sentence (on page 706 of the Draft Development Plan) 'Applications for 'Build to Rent' developments should be accompanied by an assessment of other permitted BTR developments in the vicinity 1km of the site to demonstrate that the development would not result in the over concentration of one housing tenure in a particular area.'

be replaced with:

'Applications for 'Build to Rent' developments should be accompanied by an assessment of other permitted and in the planning process BTR developments within a 0.5km [http://0.5km] radius of the site to demonstrate that the development would not result in the over concentration of one housing tenure in a particular area and an evaluation of how the application supports the housing need, particularly with regard to tenure, unit size and accessibility, in the area within a 0.5km [http://0.5km] radius with particular reference to the Dublin City Council Housing Need and Demand Assessment.

Planning Reason

To clarify the term vicinity of the site and, given their current proliferation, to recognise that housing need and demand must be a considered criteria when assessing build to rent applications so as to support the development of sustainable communities and actual housing needs.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive agrees that greater clarity could be provided in the Draft Plan that applications for BTR developments should be accompanied by an assessment of other existing and proposed BTR developments within an appropriate radius of the site. However, it is considered that 1km is a more appropriate catchment in which to carry out such an assessment and that 0.5km is too small to provide a meaningful assessment. It is recommended that the motion is agreed with amendment as it is recognised that housing need and demand are appropriate criteria for consideration when assessing build to rent applications so as to support the development of sustainable communities and actual housing needs.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, it is recommended:

For Chapter 15, Section: 15.10 Build to Rent Residential Developments (BTR), page 706, to read:

Furthermore, whilst BTR is considered to be an integral part in achieving an appropriate mix of housing in the right locations, there will be a presumption against the proliferation and over concentration of Build to Rent development in any one area (refer to Section 5.5.7 of Chapter 5 Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods). Applications for “Build to Rent” developments should be accompanied by an assessment of other permitted {and proposed} BTR developments {within a} ~~(in the vicinity)~~ {1km}~~{3km}~~ {radius} of the site to demonstrate:

- that the development would not result in the over concentration of one housing tenure in a particular area.
- {how the development supports housing need, particularly with regard to tenure, unit size and accessibility with particular reference to the Dublin City Council Housing Need and Demand Assessment.}

For Chapter 5, Section 5.5.7, page 185, to read:

BTR should be concentrated ~~(in prime inner-city areas and also)~~ in areas of high intensity employment use, ~~(such as within 500 metres walking distance of a high employment area i.e. more than 500 employees per hectare,)~~ within 500m of major public transport interchanges ~~((e.g. Connolly Station, Tara Street Station and Heuston Station))~~ and within identified Strategic Development Regeneration ~~(s Zones)~~ {Areas}. Furthermore, applications for BTR schemes should be required to demonstrate {how the development supports housing need, particularly with regard to tenure, unit size and accessibility with particular reference to the Dublin City Council Housing Need and Demand Assessment and} that there is not an over-concentration of Build to Rent Accommodation within an area, including a map showing all such facilities within {a 1km radius}~~{3km}~~ of a proposal. Such housing will be controlled in the interest of providing a mix of tenure and unit types. In assessing the matter of overconcentration, the Planning Authority will have regard to factors such as:

- the number and scale of other permitted BTR development in the vicinity {(within a 1km radius)} ~~{3km}~~ of the site,
- the household tenure and housing type of existing housing stock in the approximate vicinity {(within a 1km radius)} ~~{3km}~~ of the site,
- and the proximity of the proposal to high-capacity urban public transport stops and interchange (such as DART, Luas and BusConnects).

For Chapter 5, Section 5.5.7, Policy QHSN38, page 186, to read:

To facilitate the provision of Build to Rent (BTR) Accommodation in the following specific locations:

- ~~(Within the Inner City (i.e. within the canal ring)).~~
- Within 500 metre walking distance of a high employment area i.e. more than 500 employees per hectare.
- Within 500 metres of major public transport interchanges (e.g. Connolly Station, Tara Street Station and Heuston Station), and
- Within identified Strategic Development Regenerations Areas.

There will be a general presumption against large scale residential developments (in excess of 100 units) which comprise of 100% BTR typology. To ensure {there are opportunities for} a sustainable mix of tenure and long-term sustainable communities, a minimum of 40% of ~~(standard build to sell apartments)~~ {units within a development must be designed as standard apartments in accordance with the requirements set out in the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments, December 2020} ~~(will be required in such instances)~~. There will be a presumption against the proliferation and over concentration of BTR development in any one area. In this regard, applications for BTR developments should be accompanied by an assessment of other permitted {and proposed} BTR developments {within a} ~~(in the vicinity)~~ {1km} ~~((3km))~~ {radius} of the site to demonstrate:

- that the development would not result in the overconcentration of one housing tenure in a particular area and take into {account} ~~(regard)~~ the ~~(geographical area)~~ {location} of the {proposed} BTR.
- {how the development supports housing need, particularly with regard to tenure, unit size and accessibility with particular reference to the Dublin City Council Housing Need and Demand Assessment.}

Motion No. 15.7 MOT-01586

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Chapter 15: Development Standards

Motion

Chapter 15 Section: 15.10 Page: 706 To amend the following:

- ~~* • Within the Inner City (i.e. within the canal ring).~~
- ~~* • Within 500m walking distance of a high employment area i.e. more than 500 employees per hectare.~~
- ~~* • Within 500m of major public transport interchanges (e.g. Connolly Station, Tara Street Station and Heuston Station), and within identified Strategic Development Regenerations Zones.)~~
- * {Please refer to section 5.5.7 of this City Development Plan – Policy QHSN38.}
- * {Smaller infill BTR schemes of less than 100 units on infill sites will be considered on a case by case basis in prime urban areas where the proportion of households within 500 metres of the development that privately rent is below 25%, a detailed justification is provided and it is demonstrated that adequate amenities and appropriate standards of development are provided.}(BTR schemes of less than 100 units will generally not be supported. The concept of Built to Rent requires a critical mass of accommodation to provide a meaningful provision of communal facilities and services. Smaller BTR schemes with less than 100 units will only be considered where it can be demonstrated that there is a strong need for the development and a detailed justification is provided.)

Planning Reason

The CE provides a long and detailed justification for the need for a more balanced housing typology in the city and concludes that Policies QHSN38 and QHSN39, as they are currently written in the Draft Development Plan, should be preserved.

It is therefore very surprising to see no proposal from the CE to remove the exemption to the presumption against 100% BTR for the inner city, near high employment areas or near public transport interchanges.

On page 166 of the CE report, the CE tries to justify the exemption on a ban on 100% 100 in the inner city as such:

“As set out in the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments (2020), Build to Rent accommodation is more suitable for central locations and/or proximity to public transport services and in this context, the specific locations within the inner city, within 500 metre walking distance of a high employment area and major public transport interchanges and within SDRAs are considered appropriate.”

This is in fact a highly dubious interpretation of the relevant paragraph 5.14(i) of the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments (2020), which states:

“There shall be a default of minimal or significantly reduced car parking provision on the basis of BTR development being more suitable for central locations and/or proximity to public transport services.”

This is the only justification set out in the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments (2020) for locating BTR in city centres. It is utterly insufficient and entirely ignores any wider context such as the desire of families, homeowners, non-BTR tenants etc. to live close to work/amenities. It ignores the tremendous imbalance in occupancy types, unit size and housing typology between city centres and suburban areas. It ignores the other national and local policies that encourage a modal shift away from private car use.

Furthermore, the CE’s recommendation to keep the exemptions not only contradicts the CE’s own desire for a more diverse mix of occupancy types in Dublin, but also the desire for more diverse housing typology in the inner city as stated in Section 15.9.1 *and* the desire to reduce the impact of 100% BTR on Part V provisions.

Regarding occupancy type, 2016 CSO data shows that only 25% households in the South West Inner City, South East Inner City and North Inner City electoral areas (colloquially the “between the canals” are owner occupiers. 45% of households are private renters. Homeownership falls even more dramatically between the canals and is as low as 5% in parts of the North Inner City.

This imbalance of occupancy types becomes particularly apparent when compared with the proportions of owner occupiers and private renters in the suburbs. The CE cites four recent BTR developments of significant size in an attempt to highlight the scale of 100% BTR developments being permitted. The CE’s example would have more gravitas if these BTR developments were not proposed in areas that have very low proportions of private renters and very high proportions of homeownership. To illustrate, the local electoral area in which the Clongriffin BTR development cited by the CE is located contains 73% owner occupier households and 14% private renter households. Similar proportions can be found in all areas where the BTR developments cited by the CE will be built.

With the large majority of dwellings in the inner city already being used for rental, there simply is no justification to concentrate private rental typology even more by allowing 100% BTR developments in this area.

The CE furthermore highlights the conflict between BTR unit mix allowances and the apartment sizes required under Part V policy. He is correct in this assertion, but then proceeds to allow this conflict to remain for apartments built in the Inner City, where BTR development will continue to dominate under the proposed 100% BTR exemptions.

Section 15.9.1 Unit Mix of the draft Development Plan describes the importance of increasing the proportion of larger dwellings in the Liberties and North Inner City and proposes increasing the proportion of units with three or more bedrooms and putting an upper limit on units with one bedroom. The exemptions on banning 100% BTR in the inner city proceeds to completely undermine the goals of Section 15.9.1.

Bafflingly, the CE effectively admits this by recommending an additional clarification that this unit mix does not apply to BTR developments.

In conclusion, it is abundantly clear that the recommendation of exempting the inner city from a ban on 100% BTR is a political trade-off with the objective of reducing BTR in the suburbs by sacrificing the needs of the inner city in a hope that these attempts will not conflict with national planning policy.

Any decision to keep these exemptions works purely in favour of suburban communities, who already enjoy strong social capital from high homeownership rates and high numbers of family residency, at the sacrifice of inner city communities, who see their neighbours and family members leave their neighbourhoods due to a lack of available homes to buy or a lack of dwellings suitable for family households.

Furthermore, exempting the 100% BTR ban within 500 metre walking distance of high employment areas and of major transport hubs entirely ignores the fact that owner occupiers and families may also want to live near these places. As the CE points out, most new housing developments in Dublin City are BTR, so a growth in the number of owner occupier households will be by *de facto* very minimal near these places if these exemptions are maintained.

Finally, all these choices counter the latest efforts and guidance in the National Planning Framework to revitalise Ireland's urban centres. It will continually lock Dublin into the mantra that "city centre living is for when you are young and the suburbs are for the grown-ups".

Chief Executive's Response

As per the Chief Executive's Recommendation to Motion No.s 5.47, 5.48, 5.49, 5.50 and 5.51, it is recommended to remove reference to "Within the Inner City" from Policy QHSN38 and Section 15.10 of the Draft Plan, and to remove reference to "in prime inner city areas" from Section 5.5.7. Reference will be retained to facilitating BTR accommodation within 500 metres of a high employment area, major public transport interchanges and within SDRAs in Policy QHSN38. As set out in the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments (2020), Build to Rent accommodation is more suitable for central locations and/or proximity to public transport services and in this context, the specific locations within 500 metre walking distance of a high employment area and major public transport interchanges and within SDRAs are considered appropriate.

Under Policy QHSN38, there are no exemptions to the requirement for a minimum of 40% of units within a development to be designed as standard apartments and the general presumption against large scale residential developments (in excess of 100 units) which comprise of 100% BTR typology applies to all BTR applications, regardless of location.

Regarding that part of the Motion which requests that smaller infill BTR schemes be considered where the proportion of households within 500 metres that privately rent is below 25%, it is noted that information regarding tenancies on the RTB register does not distinguish between HAP and non-HAP tenancies in the private rental

sector. A similar issue re: applications for BTR development demonstrating how the development supports housing need, particularly with regard to tenure, is addressed in the Chief Executive's Recommendation to Motion No. 15.6. The assessment process recommended in response to Motion No. 15.6 will look at the overall mix within the surrounding area including private rental, but it is considered inappropriate to put a fixed figure on the threshold.

See also the Chief Executive's Recommendation to Motions Nos. 5.47, 5.48, 5.49, 5.50 and 5.51.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

See also the Chief Executive's Recommendation to Motion No's. 15.6, 5.47, 5.48, 5.49, 5.50 and 5.51.

For clarity, it is recommended:

- For Chapter 15, Section: 15.10 Build to Rent Residential Developments (BTR), page 706, to read:

Furthermore, whilst BTR is considered to be an integral part in achieving an appropriate mix of housing in the right locations, there will be a presumption against the proliferation and over concentration of Build to Rent development in any one area (refer to Section 5.5.7 of Chapter 5 Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods). Applications for "Build to Rent" developments should be accompanied by an assessment of other permitted ~~{and proposed}~~ BTR developments ~~{within a (in the vicinity) 1km}{(3km)}~~ {radius} of the site to demonstrate:

- that the development would not result in the over concentration of one housing tenure in a particular area.
- {how the development supports housing need, particularly with regard to tenure, unit size and accessibility with particular reference to the Dublin City Council Housing Need and Demand Assessment.}

To remove reference to "Within the Inner City" from Policy QHSN38 and Section 15.10 of the Draft Plan and to remove reference to "in prime inner city areas" from Section 5.5.7.

- For Chapter 5, Section 5.5.7, page 185, to read:

BTR should be concentrated ~~(in prime inner city areas and also)~~ in areas of high intensity employment use, ~~(such as within 500 metres walking distance of a high employment area i.e. more than 500 employees per hectare,)~~ within 500m of major public transport interchanges ~~((e.g. Connolly Station, Tara Street Station and Heuston Station))~~ and within identified Strategic Development Regeneration ~~(s-Zones)~~ {Areas}. Furthermore, applications for BTR schemes should be required to demonstrate {how the development supports

housing need, particularly with regard to tenure, unit size and accessibility with particular reference to the Dublin City Council Housing Need and Demand Assessment and

that there is not an over-concentration of Build to Rent Accommodation within an area, including a map showing all such facilities within ~~{a 1km radius}~~ ~~((3km))~~ of a proposal. Such housing will be controlled in the interest of providing a mix of tenure and unit types. In assessing the matter of overconcentration, the Planning Authority will have regard to factors such as:

- the number and scale of other permitted BTR development in the vicinity ~~{(within a 1km radius)}~~ ~~((3km))~~ of the site,
 - the household tenure and housing type of existing housing stock in the approximate vicinity ~~{(within a 1km radius)}~~ ~~((3km))~~ of the site,
 - and the proximity of the proposal to high-capacity urban public transport stops and interchange (such as DART, Luas and BusConnects).
- For Chapter 5, Section 5.5.7 Policy QHSN38 p. 186 to read:

To facilitate the provision of Build to Rent (BTR) Accommodation in the following specific locations:

- ~~(Within the Inner City (i.e. within the canal ring)).~~
- Within 500 metre walking distance of a high employment area i.e. more than 500 employees per hectare.
- Within 500 metres of major public transport interchanges (e.g. Connolly Station, Tara Street Station and Heuston Station), and
- Within identified Strategic Development Regenerations Areas.

There will be a general presumption against large scale residential developments (in excess of 100 units) which comprise of 100% BTR typology. To ensure {there are opportunities for} a sustainable mix of tenure and long-term sustainable communities, a minimum of 40% of ~~(standard build to sell apartments)~~ {units within a development must be designed as standard apartments in accordance with the requirements set out in the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments, December 2020} ~~(will be required in such instances)~~. There will be a presumption against the proliferation and over concentration of BTR development in any one area. In this regard, applications for BTR developments should be accompanied by an assessment of other permitted {and proposed} BTR developments {within a} ~~(in the vicinity)~~ {1km} ~~((3km))~~ {radius} of the site to demonstrate:

- that the development would not result in the overconcentration of one housing tenure in a particular area and take into {account} ~~(regard)~~ the ~~(geographical area)~~ {location} of the {proposed} BTR.
- {how the development supports housing need, particularly with regard to tenure, unit size and accessibility with particular reference to the Dublin City Council Housing Need and Demand Assessment.}

Motion No. 15.8 MOT-01437

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Chapter 15: Development Standards

Motion

P 727 15.14.4 [http://15.14.4] Add 'Applications for new office developments will have to demonstrate that there is not significant office vacancy within a 2KM radius. There shall be a presumption against planning consent for large scale office schemes where there is evidence of over provision of offices such as significant levels of office vacancy in the vicinity of a proposed development'

Planning Reason

To ensure - given the downturn in the use of office space following changes to working patterns after the Covid 19 pandemic - that there is not an over proliferation of office and commercial space.

Chief Executive's Response

As set out in the Draft Plan, office development is an essential part of the city economy and the supply of high quality office building stock is essential to ensure sufficient supply to meet the demands and needs of international, national and indigenous enterprise. It is also essential to ensure that Dublin retains its role as an internationally competitive capital. This is reflected in Draft Plan Policies CEE1, CEE2, CEE3, CEE4 and CEE21.

The full impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic are yet to be fully understood and evidence would suggest, that whilst offices may move toward more blended working practices, there will still be a demand and requirement for office accommodation in the city centre. The most recent Dublin Economic Monitor published in March 2022 clearly indicates that commercial property remains in demand and states:

“In light of growing demand, data from CBRE shows that the office vacancy rate in Dublin 2/4 has continued to descend. The rate for Q4 2021 fell to 6.5%, significantly lower than the peak of 9% in the midst of the pandemic in Q1 2021. This is an indication of the enduring appeal of physical office space in central location for employers, in spite of the remote working phenomena.”

The Economic Monitor also notes that employment levels at Dublin firms continues to rise. It states that “though lower than the previous quarter, an index reading of 55.4 points to ongoing and robust growth that is reflective of the booming jobs market in the Capital at present.”

It is considered that the inclusion of such a policy is premature as the office market is evidently recovering, and any vacancy may be short term in nature. Given the ongoing strengthening of the office sector in the city, there is no evidence base to suggest that there is an oversupply of office vacancy in the city centre and the

imposition of such a policy may negate against appropriate development with longer term negative consequences for the city economy.

In view of the above, it is the recommendation of the CE that this motion is not agreed as it would impose an onerous requirement on potential office development and investment to the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. 15.9 MOT-01463

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Sophie Nicoullaud

Refers to: Chapter 15: Development Standards

Motion

That DCC respect, recognise and apply the basic human right for privacy of the UN Universal Declaration of the Human Right when considering land zoning for data centres. This right is being violated by the "surveillance economy" skyrocketing the demand for data centres. That DCC acknowledge and recognise that data centres are used on a very large part to store people's data associated with their personal lives that have been extracted from them.

Planning Reason

The demand for data centres is fuelled by the extraction of personal data. Data centres are big energy users (water and electricity), very low employers and require large lands to be built on. The need from all planning documents is to consolidate the use of land for housing and employment. Data Centres contravene any land consolidation. They create a large burden on the national electricity grid. Land within DCC needs to be used for housing, high employment and need to respond to climate demands.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion is not agreed as it is not a planning matter and goes beyond the scope of the Development Plan.

There is sufficient planning policy relating to the control of data centres set out in Policy CEE25 (Data Centres) (pg. 229). Chapter 15 Development Standards provides further specific requirements at Section 15.14.14 of the Draft Plan. The CE's Report proposes to further strengthen the Plan text at 15.14.14 and Policy CEE25 as set out in the CE's Recommendation in response to the issues raised during consultation. See page 172 of CE's Report. Issues around the surveillance economy and the use of private data are outside the scope of the Development Plan.

See also Motion No.s 6.1, 6.7 and 6.11.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion No. 15.10 MOT-01775

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Terence Flannagan

Refers to: Chapter 15: Development Standards

Motion

Motion refers to Childcare. Requests Dublin City Council to provide details as to how many exemptions to the childcare ratio in new developments/mixed developments have been granted since the adoption of the previous development plan.

Planning Reason

There are over 93,000 young people aged under 18 years living in Dublin City according to the 2016 Census, representing nearly 17% of the population. A young population requires accessible and affordable childcare facilities

Chief Executive's Response

The Development Plan childcare policies are set out under section 15.8.4 of the plan and on pages 196-197 – Policy QHSN53 and Objective QHSNO16.

This matter is not a matter for the Development Plan and relates to an analysis of planning applications. The matter should be referred to the Planning Department so that the necessary research can be undertaken where data is available.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion No. 15.11 MOT-01776

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Terence Flannagan

Refers to: Chapter 15: Development Standards

Motion

Motion refers to Childcare. Requests Dublin City Childcare committee to carry out a study of supply and demand in each ward and the prospective needs in the next 5 years.

Planning Reason

There are over 93,000 young people aged under 18 years living in Dublin City according to the 2016 Census, representing nearly 17% of the population. A young population requires childcare facilities.

Chief Executive's Response

The Development Plan childcare policies are set out under section 15.8.4 of the plan and on pages 196-197 – Policy QHSN53 and Objective QHSNO16.

The request for the Dublin City Childcare Committee to carry out such a study is considered an operational matter and outside the scope of the Development Plan. The matter should be referred to the Dublin City Childcare Committee and to the Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth who develop the annual work plan for Childcare Committees.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion No. 15.12 MOT-01777

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Terence Flanagan

Refers to: Chapter 15: Development Standards

Motion

Motion refers to Childcare. Requests all sections of Dublin City Council to assess how they can make changes to facilitate better early childhood i.e. parks, housing, travel, libraries, public buildings

Planning Reason

There are over 93,000 young people aged under 18 years living in Dublin City according to the 2016 Census, representing nearly 17% of the population. A young population requires childcare facilities and better facilities for early childhood.

Chief Executive's Response

The Development Plan childcare policies are set out under section 15.8.4 of the plan and on pages 196-197 – Policy QHSN53 and Objective QHSNO16.

The motion refers to operational matters for other departments within the city council and is not a Development Plan matter.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chapter 16: Monitoring and Implementation

Motion No. 16.1 MOT-01662

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Claire Byrne

Refers to: Chapter 16: Monitoring and Implementation

Motion

Chapter 16: “Monitoring, Implementation and Phasing” Motion: In Section 16.3 “Monitoring, Implementation and Phasing” (Page 7) the first paragraph of this section be amended to read: “The development plan will be reviewed and an annual progress report will be prepared on achievements in securing the objectives of the plan and presented to a full meeting of the Council. The annual review will include a full schedule of all the objectives in the development plan, will comment on the progress being made in implementing each objective and will report as to whether funds have been allocated or voted towards that objective.”

Planning Reason

Chief Executive's Response

Whilst the motion does not have a planning reason, it is considered that the matter of monitoring is adequately addressed in the Draft Plan in compliance with the relevant statutory requirements. It should be noted that the reference in Section 16.2.1 to the two-year progress report complies with the requirements of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended.

Dublin City Council will continue to work closely with the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, the OPR and the Regional Assembly to develop and implement a range of monitoring criteria that can be regularly applied over the lifetime of the Plan.

Additional reports are frequently brought to the various Strategic Policy Committee (SPC) meetings such as planning, housing, transport etc. on progress made in implementing the Development Plan and as such, given the resources required it is considered unnecessary to provide an annual report of the scope suggested.

It should be also noted that under Chapter 16, Monitoring and Implementation, it is stated that Dublin City Council will continue to publish an annual Sustainability Report which will include accurate measurements of energy efficient improvements, delivery of renewable energy and sustainable transport infrastructure and the overall carbon emission reductions in the city (page 773).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Volume 2: Appendices

Appendix 1: Housing Strategy Incorporating Interim Housing Need Demand Assessment (HNDA)

Motion No. V2.1 MOT-01467

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Sophie Nicoullaud

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

Section 7.2.3 Specialist Provision Support from Dublin City Council Meeting the Housing and Accommodation Needs of the Travelling Community Page: 67, paragraph 2. That DCC provides a list of identified and secured future sites to provide culturally appropriated housing units for the Travelling Community. That DCC provides a list of potential sites within DCC to accommodate the housing and accommodation needs of the community.

Planning Reason

The redevelopment of Labre Park will not provide as many units as existing ones now. The cultural requirement for the community is to remain together. Rehousing members of the travelling Community in single housing units away from their family site's of origin is not culturally appropriate, leads to the destabilisation of the community, the breaking up and dismantlement of the community. The community needs to remain together for its survival. DCC needs to recognise that and secure sites big enough to accommodate a family unit in the traditional Travelling Community sense. It is a good time to secure future site before land is redeveloped in the vicinity of all the existing Travelling sites.

Chief Executive's Response

It is noted that Page 62 of the CE's Report (119/2022) proposes that a new objective (Objective QHSNO11) be added to the Plan to review and update the Traveller Accommodation Programme (TAP) to provide mapping of all existing housing schemes and halting sites. At an operational level, the TAP is the means by which DCC responds to the accommodation needs of the Travelling Community.

{Objective QHSNO11- 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.}

The CE's Report proposes a further amendment to link the Development Plan to the current TAP Accommodation Programme as set out below;

Chapter 5

Section: 5.5.5 Housing for All, subheading Traveller Accommodation

Page: 179

{Further details relating to the provision of Traveller accommodation can be found in the current Dublin City TAP at <https://www.dublincity.ie/sites/default/files/2021-02/dublin-citycouncil-traveller-accommodation-programme-2019-2024.pdf> and a Map of Dublin City Council Traveller Group Housing Schemes and Traveller Halting Sites is set out in Appendix 1. Please contact traveller.accommodation@dublincity.ie for further information.}

The management or development of sites or potential sites and allocation is an operational matter and outside the scope of the Development Plan. This is more appropriately addressed through the implementation of the Traveller Accommodation Programme.

It is also proposed to refer the specific issues raised to the Housing SPC/ Local Traveller Accommodation Consultative Committee.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is agreed in part, i.e. to support the implementation of the Traveller Accommodation Programme and the provision of a list of accommodation sites.

However, the management or allocation of specific sites is an operational matter. It is the recommendation of the CE that this part of the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Appendix 2: Retail Strategy

Motion No. V2.2 MOT-01640

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

Appendix 2 Section 5.0 Settlement Hierarchy and Level and Form of Retailing Page: 182 To amend the following: Urban Villages – These include: **{Berkeley Road / Berkeley Street / Mountjoy Street,}** Ringsend, Merrion Shopping Centre, Donnybrook, Ranelagh, Baggot Street, Rathgar, Harold's Cross, Artane Castle, Terenure, Kimmage, Inchicore, Finglas Clearwater, Drumcondra, Fairview, Killester, Edenmore, Raheny, Kilbarrack, and Market Streets / Villages in the inner city such as Thomas Street, Meath Street, Francis Street, Camden Street / Wexford Street / Aungier Street, Clanbrassil Street, Cork Street, Dorset Street and Manor Street/ Stoneybatter. This list is not exhaustive.

Planning Reason

The axis of Berkeley Street, Berkeley Road and Mountjoy Street contain a vibrant mix of retail and hospitality business. These streets provide an important economic, social and physical focal point for the local community.

Chief Executive's Response

The areas outlined in Table 2: Retail Hierarchy for Dublin City (Page 181-182) of Appendix 2, are classified as Level 4 Urban Villages. The areas of Berkeley Road / Berkeley Street / Mountjoy Street are contained within the environs of Phibsborough and Dorset St., the main urban villages that serve this area. Berkeley Road / Berkeley Street / Mountjoy Street are primarily residential streets and would not be considered as urban villages (e.g. are not zoned Z4) under the hierarchy. Whilst it is acknowledged that these streets accommodate some retail units characteristic of an inner urban location, they do not display the same mix of services, retail and community facilities typically found in an urban village and would be inappropriate to include as defined Urban Villages in the City's Retail Hierarchy.

See also Motion No. V2.3.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. V2.3 MOT-01754

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Darcy Lonergan

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

Section 5.0 Page: 182 Urban Villages – These include: {Berkeley Road / Berkeley Street / Mountjoy Street,} Ringsend, Merrion Shopping Centre, Donnybrook, Ranelagh, Baggot Street, Rathgar, Harold's Cross, Artane Castle, Terenure, Kimmage, Inchicore, Finglas Clearwater, Drumcondra, Fairview, Killester, Edenmore, Raheny, Kilbarrack, and Market Streets / Villages in the inner city such as Thomas Street, Meath Street, Francis Street, Camden Street / Wexford Street / Aungier Street, Clanbrassil Street, Cork Street, Dorset Street and Manor Street/ Stoneybatter. This list is not exhaustive.

Planning Reason

The axis of Berkeley Street, Berkeley Road and Mountjoy Street contain a vibrant mix of retail and hospitality business. These streets provide an important economic, social and physical focal point for the local community.

Chief Executive's Response

The areas outlined in Table 2: Retail Hierarchy for Dublin City (Page 181-182) of Appendix 2, are classified as Level 4 Urban Villages. The areas of Berkeley Road / Berkeley Street / Mountjoy Street are contained within the environs of Phibsborough and Dorset St., the main urban villages that serve this area. Berkeley Road / Berkeley Street / Mountjoy Street are primarily residential streets and would not fall to be considered as urban villages (e.g. are not zoned Z4) under the hierarchy. Whilst it is acknowledged that these streets accommodate some retail units characteristic of an inner urban location, they do not display the same mix of services, retail and community facilities typically found in an urban village and would be inappropriate to include as defined Urban Villages in the City's Retail Hierarchy.

See also Motion No. V2.2.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Appendix 3: Achieving Sustainable Compact Growth Policy for Density and Building Height in the City

Motion No. V2.4 MOT-01443

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

P224 After 'environmental considerations' insert 'and social considerations in respect of sustaining existing inner city residential communities'

Planning Reason

To ensure new development does not have a detrimental impact on the social cohesion and quality of life of existing inner city communities.

Chief Executive's Response

The overall approach to development is to promote a mix of uses to contribute positively to the creation of sustainable neighbourhoods as highlighted by Objective 6 in Table 3: Performance Criteria in Assessing Proposals for Enhanced Height, Density and Scale (Page 232). Nevertheless, there is no objection to inclusion of additional text.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

For clarity, additional text to be inserted, first paragraph (Page 224) to read:

In general, and in accordance with the Guidelines, a default position of 6 storeys will be promoted in the city centre and within the canal ring subject to site specific characteristics and heritage/environmental considerations ~~(-)~~**and social considerations in respect of sustaining existing inner city residential communities**.

Motion No. V2.5 MOT-01445

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

P 231 Objective 4 After 'and spaces' insert 'and prioritise street accessibility for persons with a disability'.

Planning Reason

To ensure persons with disabilities are considered in the provision of people friendly streets and spaces.

Chief Executive's Response

There are comprehensive policies in the Draft Plan focused on achieving an accessible public realm for all users including importantly, for persons with a disability, for example Section 15.4.4 Inclusivity and Accessibility (Page 654) or Policy QHSN15 Accessible Built Environment (Page 174) related to the provision of an accessible built environment for all. Nevertheless, there is no objection to inclusion of additional text.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

For clarity, additional text to be added to last bullet point (Page 231), Objective 4 in Table 3: Performance Criteria in Assessing Proposals for Enhanced Height, Density and Scale to read:

- Provide for people friendly streets and spaces **{and prioritise street accessibility for persons with a disability.}**

Motion No. V2.6 MOT-01447

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

P233 Delete 'have appropriate and reasonable regard to quantitative approaches' and replace with 'apply appropriate quantitative approaches'.

Planning Reason

To strengthen the commitment in terms of quantitative assessments of impacts on light.

Chief Executive's Response

It is noted that it is not always appropriate to have strict adherence to quantitative approaches set out under sunlight and daylight guidance. This is explicitly set out in Appendix 16 which details other considerations that may be appropriate to consider and to allow flexibility in certain circumstances. However, there is no objection to the amendment.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

For clarity, text (Page 233), Objective 7 in Table 3: Performance Criteria in Assessing Proposals for Enhanced Height, Density and Scale, eight bullet to read:

Delete

- ~~(have appropriate and reasonable regard to quantitative approaches to assessing daylighting and sun lighting proposals.)~~

Add

- {apply appropriate quantitative approaches to assessing daylighting and sun lighting proposals}

Motion No. V2.7 MOT-01448

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

P233 delete 'where appropriate, satisfactory, alternative compensatory design solutions.....streetscape [http://solutions.....streetscape] solution' and replace with the following 'In exceptional circumstances compensatory design solutions may be allowed for where the meeting of sunlighting and daylighting requirements is not possible in the context of a particular site'.

Planning Reason

To ensure deviations from sunlight and daylight provisions are a rare exception.

Chief Executive's Response

The existing text (outlined below for clarity) is considered beneficial for practitioners in that it provides instructive examples of where evidential exceptions can be justified in particular circumstances, however, there is no objection to the revised shortened text.

See also Motion No. V2.8.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

For clarity, text (Page 233), Objective 7 in Table 3: Performance Criteria in Assessing Proposals for Enhanced Height, Density and Scale, eight bullet to read:

Delete

~~(Where appropriate, satisfactory, alternative compensatory design solutions should be provided for a failure to meet reasonable daylighting provisions, in the context of a constrained site or securing wider objectives such as comprehensive urban regeneration or an effective urban design and streetscape solution – see Appendix 16.)~~

Add

{In exceptional circumstances compensatory design solutions may be allowed for where the meeting of sunlighting and daylighting requirements is not possible in the context of a particular site (See Appendix 16).}

Motion No. V2.8 MOT-01690

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: Appendices, Page/Section: 233 Your Comment delete “Where appropriate, satisfactory, alternative compensatory design solutions should be provided for a failure to meet reasonable daylight provisions in the context of a constrained site or securing wider objectives such as comprehensive urban regeneration or an effective urban design and streetscape solution” and replace with the following – “In exceptional circumstances alternative compensatory design solutions may be allowed for where the meeting of sunlighting and daylighting requirements is not possible in the context of a particular site” DCC-C38-DRAFT-2121

Planning Reason

The provision of daylight and sunlight are essential for inner city liveability, particularly for older people and the lack of the adequate daylight in developments has a negative impact on emissions which is at odds with our climate ambitions. There is a need for clarity regarding the need for daylight and sunlight and concern regarding the ambiguity. The previous draft of Appendix 16 offered stronger clarity.

Chief Executive's Response

The existing text (outlined below for clarity) is considered beneficial for practitioners in that it provides instructive examples of where evidential exceptions can be justified in particular circumstances, however, there is no objection to the revised shortened text.

See also Motion No. V2.7.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

Text to read (Page 233), Objective 7 in Table 3: Performance Criteria in Assessing Proposals for Enhanced Height, Density and Scale, eight bullet to read:

Delete:

~~(Where appropriate, satisfactory, alternative compensatory design solutions should be provided for a failure to meet reasonable daylighting provisions, in the context of a constrained site or securing wider objectives such as comprehensive urban regeneration or an effective urban design and streetscape solution – see Appendix 16.)~~

Add:

{In exceptional circumstances compensatory design solutions may be allowed for where the meeting of sunlighting and daylighting requirements is not possible in the context of a particular site (See Appendix 16).}

Motion No. V2.9 MOT-01452

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

P239 after 'good pedestrian' insert 'disability'.

Planning Reason

To ensure the needs of persons with disabilities are considered in making planning decisions regarding pedestrian and transport access.

Chief Executive's Response

There are comprehensive policies to address this matter in the Draft Plan focused on achieving an accessible public realm for all users including importantly, for persons with a disability, for example Section 15.4.4 Inclusivity and Accessibility (Page 654) or Policy QHSN15 (Page 174) related to the provision of an accessible built environment for all. However, there is no objection to adding the text set out below.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

For clarity, (Page 239), Objective 5 in Table 4: Performance Criteria in Assessing Proposals for Landmark Tall Building/s, last bullet to read:

- All tall building proposals must be accompanied by a full transport capacity assessment. The intensity of use associated with tall buildings will only be appropriate if it is supported by an appropriate level of transport capacity to ensure good pedestrian {, disability} and public transport access.

Motion No. V2.10 MOT-01828

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Ray McAdam

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

1. Amend Table 1: Density Ranges on P. 219 of Appendix 3: Insert the following:

*City Centre and Canal Belt 100 – 250

* SDRA 100 – 250

* Key Urban Village 60 – 150

* Former Z6 100 – 150

* Outer Suburbs 60 – 120*

*Higher density may be permitted in certain circumstances such as:

* Adjoining major public transport corridors, where an appropriate mix of residential and commercial uses is proposed.

* To facilitate comprehensive re-development in areas in need of urban renewal.

* To maintain existing streetscape profiles.

* Where a site already has the benefit of a higher density. To facilitate the strategic role of significant institution / employers such as hospitals.

Planning Reason

Planning Rationale:

To provide greater flexibility in the assessment of planning applications, consistent with national planning policy and guidelines, and in particular Objective 13 of the National Planning Framework.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion is agreed to support existing national and regional policy as expressed in the Draft Development Plan, to continue the consolidation of the city to optimise the efficient use of urban land. Furthermore, the wording proposed in the motion will provide consistency between Density Ranges in Table 1 (Page 219) and Table 2: Indicative Plot Ratio and Site Coverage (Page 220) of Appendix 3.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion. For clarity, text on Page 219 to read:

Table 1: Density Ranges

Location	Net Density Range (units per ha)
City Centre and Canal Belt	100-250 {*}
SDRA	100-250 {*}
SDZ/LAP	As per SDZ Planning Scheme/LAP
Key urban Village	60-150 {*}
Former Z6	100-150 {*}
Outer Suburbs	60-120 {*}

{*Higher density may be permitted in certain circumstances such as:

- **Adjoining major public transport corridors, where an appropriate mix of residential and commercial uses is proposed.**
- **To facilitate comprehensive re-development in areas in need of urban renewal.**
- **To maintain existing streetscape profiles.**
- **Where a site already has the benefit of a higher density.**
- **To facilitate the strategic role of significant institution/employers such as hospitals.**

Motion No. V2.11 MOT-01441

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

P222 After 'important' insert 'in existing inner city residential communities and'.

Planning Reason

To ensure existing inner city communities are recognised and protected in the context of future development.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion is agreed with amendment to also provide for outer city communities. This is achieved by the deletion of the word 'suburban', so as to maintain safeguards for the lower scaled areas of the city, in both inner city and outer city areas.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, text (Page. 222) last paragraph to read:

In considering locations for greater height and density, all schemes must have regard to the local prevailing context within which they are situated. This is particularly important in the lower scaled (**suburban**) areas of the city where broader consideration must be given to potential impacts such as overshadowing and overlooking, as well as the visual, functional, environmental and cumulative impacts of increased building height.

Motion No. V2.12 MOT-01829

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Ray McAdam

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

Delete the following text in Table 1 on P.219: There will be a general presumption against schemes in excess of 300 units per hectare.

Planning Reason

Planning Rationale:

If the Council is insisting on implementing restrictions to BTR developments, and thereby reducing the possible supply of new units, alternative measures will be required to ensure to counteract such a decision.

Chief Executive's Response

There is sufficient land zoned to more than adequately meet the demand for housing over the plan period. It is estimated that there are approximately 544 hectares available to develop during this Development Plan cycle and using proposed Draft Plan density ranges, this can provide for approximately 48,800 residential units (Page 32 of CE Report 119/2022).

Research undertaken as part of the Development Plan review indicates that the quality of living in developments in excess of a threshold of 350 units per ha is severely compromised. This information originates from 'Superdensity - The Sequel', (HTA, PTE, 2015). A key recommendation of the Superdensity Report (Page 10) is that "there should be a presumption against 'hyperdense' developments over 350 homes per hectare, which should be confined to exceptional locations and subject to exceptional justification. At these densities, and even with the best practice approach...., it is very difficult to create the conditions that allow mixed communities to thrive". The Report further emphasises that "designs at these hyperdensities tend to lead to a degraded ground plane, with a poor microclimate and conflicts between people and vehicles", and that, "it becomes increasingly difficult to accommodate more intense human activity comfortably and safely".

It is therefore considered that the Draft Plan approach is appropriate and balanced whereby, the Plan prescribes that schemes in excess 300 units per ha will only be considered in exceptional circumstances where a compelling architectural and urban design rationale has been presented (page 219 of Draft Plan). However, it is recommended that the density threshold is revised to 350 units per ha to better align with the research undertaken.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion with amendments.

For clarity, Appendix 3, Page 219 to read:

There will be a general presumption against schemes in excess of ~~(300)~~ **{350}** units per hectare. Recent research has shown that very high density can challenge positive responses to context, successful placemaking and liveability aspirations, sometimes resulting in poor quality development. Schemes in excess of this density will be only be considered in exceptional circumstances where a compelling architectural and urban design rationale has been presented

Motion No. V2.13 MOT-01450

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

P233 After 'see SFRA Volume 7' insert 'take account of embodied emissions and require a justification for construction in respect of environmental sustainability and assessment of embodied emissions'.

Planning Reason

To ensure the performance criteria have regard to the environmental and emissions impact of new construction.

Chief Executive's Response

The issue is already addressed in the Draft Plan and would lead to unnecessary duplication. However, there is no objection to the additional text proposed below for clarity. In order to ensure that all future development integrates the principles of energy efficiency in the built environment and the use of efficient and renewable sources of energy, all applications for significant new developments, or for significant refurbishment projects, shall be required to submit a Climate Action Energy Statement as part of any overall design statement for a proposed development (see Chapter 15, Section 15.7 of Draft Plan for further detail). This statement shall provide information relating to the anticipated energy performance and CO2 emissions associated with the development as well as information outlining how the potential of district heating and other low carbon energy solutions have been considered in relation to the development

See also Motion No.s V2.14, V2.15 and V2.16. Also CE responses in Chapter 3 – Motion No.s 3.25 and 3.26.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that this motion is agreed as amended.

For clarity text to read:

New bullet point on Page 233, after SFRA Bullet.

- [{include an assessment of embodied energy impacts – see Section 15.7.1}](#)

Motion No. V2.14 MOT-01691

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: Appendices, Page/Section: 233 After "SFRA Volume 7" insert "Take account of embodied emissions and require a justification for construction in respect of environmental sustainability and assessment of embodied emissions." DCC-C38-DRAFT-2121

Planning Reason

The provision of daylight and sunlight are essential for inner city liveability, particularly for older people and the lack of the adequate daylight in developments has a negative impact on emissions which is at odds with our climate ambitions. There is a need for clarity regarding the need for daylight and sunlight and concern regarding the ambiguity. The previous draft of Appendix 16 offered stronger clarity.

Chief Executive's Response

Whilst the planning reason appears to be unrelated to the motion, the issue raised in the motion is already addressed in the Draft Plan and would lead to unnecessary duplication. However, there is no objection to the additional text proposed below for clarity. It is highlighted that in order to ensure that all future development integrates the principles of energy efficiency in the built environment and the use of efficient and renewable sources of energy, the Plan will require all applications for significant new developments, or for significant refurbishment projects, to submit a Climate Action Energy Statement as part of any overall design statement for a proposed development (see Chapter 15, Section 15.7 of Draft Plan for further detail). This statement shall provide information relating to the anticipated energy performance and CO2 emissions associated with the development as well as information outlining how the potential of district heating and other low carbon energy solutions have been considered in relation to the development.

See also Motion No.s V2.13, V2.15 and V2.16. Also CE responses in Chapter 3 – Motion No.s.3.25 and 3.26.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that this motion is agreed as amended.

For clarity text to read:

New bullet point on Page 233, after SFRA Bullet.

- [{include an assessment of embodied energy impacts – see Section 15.7.1}](#)

Motion No. V2.15 MOT-01451

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

P238 after 'adapted overtime' insert 'the applicant must provide a full account of Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions and a full assessment of embodied emissions estimated to arise from construction and demolition'.

Planning Reason

To ensure full regard is given to the impact of emissions from new construction in making planning decisions regarding same.

Chief Executive's Response

The issue is already addressed in the Draft Plan and would lead to unnecessary duplication. However, there is no objection to the additional text proposed below for clarity. It is highlighted that in order to ensure that all future development integrates the principles of energy efficiency in the built environment and the use of efficient and renewable sources of energy, the Plan will require all applications for significant new developments, or for significant refurbishment projects, to submit a Climate Action Energy Statement as part of any overall design statement for a proposed development (see Chapter 15, Section 15.7 of Draft Plan for further detail). This statement shall provide information relating to the anticipated energy performance and CO2 emissions associated with the development as well as information outlining how the potential of district heating and other low carbon energy solutions have been considered in relation to the development.

See also Motion No.s V2.13, V2.14 and V2.16. Also CE responses in Chapter 3 – Motion No.s 3.25 and 3.26.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that this motion is agreed as amended.

For clarity text to read:

New bullet point on Page 238, Objective 2, after 'adapted overtime' Bullet.

- [{include an assessment of embodied energy impacts – see Section 15.7.1}](#)

Motion No. V2.16 MOT-01692

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: Appendices, Page/Section: 238 After “adapted overtime.” Insert “The applicant must provide a full account of Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions and a full assessment of embodied emissions estimated to arise from construction and demolition.” Co-Sponsors and Supporting Organisation DCC-C38-DRAFT-2121

Planning Reason

Embodied carbon needs to be considered not just in the construction of new buildings but also in the decisions to preserve, renovate or demolish existing buildings.

Chief Executive's Response

The issue is already addressed in the Draft Plan and would lead to unnecessary duplication. However, there is no objection to the additional text proposed below for clarity. It is highlighted that in order to ensure that all future development integrates the principles of energy efficiency in the built environment and the use of efficient and renewable sources of energy, the Plan will require all applications for significant new developments, or for significant refurbishment projects, to submit a Climate Action Energy Statement as part of any overall design statement for a proposed development (see Chapter 15, Section 15.7 of Draft Plan for further detail). This statement shall provide information relating to the anticipated energy performance and CO2 emissions associated with the development as well as information outlining how the potential of district heating and other low carbon energy solutions have been considered in relation to the development.

See also Motion Nos. V2.13, V2.14 and V2.15. Also CE responses in Chapter 3 – Motion No.s.3.25 and 3.26.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that this motion is agreed as amended.

For clarity text to read:

New bullet point on Page 238, Objective 2, after ‘adapted overtime’ Bullet.

- **{include an assessment of embodied energy impacts – see Section 15.7.1}**

Motion No. V2.17 MOT-01401

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

P220 In Indicate Plot Ratio table to delete 'Regeneration Area 1.5-3.0 [<http://1.5-3.0>]' and replace with 'Regeneration Area 1.0 - 3.0'

Planning Reason

To allow flexibility in terms of the plot ratio for different kinds of development - whether housing, community facility, cultural or otherwise to be applied according to the use and zoning.

Chief Executive's Response

This motion is contrary to the overall objectives of the National Planning Framework (NPF), The Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES) for the Eastern and Midlands Region, including the Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan (MASP) set out therein, and to Development Plan policy to support a compact, consolidated city with a reduced carbon footprint and sustainable travel patterns.

Policy SC10 of the Draft Plan (Page 145) seeks to ensure appropriate densities and the creation of sustainable communities in accordance with the principles set out in Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Sustainable Urban Development.

Policy SC11 (Page 145) requires the promotion of compact growth and sustainable densities through consolidation in alignment with the Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan.

Plot ratio and site coverage standards are part of a suite of measures to be used to ensure schemes of appropriate density can be developed to a high standard to deliver a high quality of public and private amenity for existing and future residents in an area. It should be noted that plot ratio and site coverage standards are indicative and subject to particular circumstances. Exceptions can be made to ensure that high quality development is realised in line with required regional and national policy to make the most efficient use of finite urban land in the city, to reduce urban sprawl and unsustainable travel patterns, and to ensure maximum benefit from investment in public infrastructure.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that this motion is not agreed.

Motion No. V2.18 MOT-01402

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

P 220 In Indicative Plot Ratio table, to delete 'Central Area, 2.5-3.0 [[http://2.5-3.0](#)]' and replace with 'Central Area, 1.0-3.0'

Planning Reason

To allow greater flexibility for plot ratio depending on the nature of the development and its zoning category.

Chief Executive's Response

This motion is contrary to the overall objectives of the National Planning Framework (NPF), The Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES) for the Eastern and Midlands Region, including the Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan (MASP) set out therein, and to Development Plan policy to support a compact, consolidated city with a reduced carbon footprint and sustainable travel patterns.

Policy SC10 of the Draft Plan (Page 145) seeks to ensure appropriate densities and the creation of sustainable communities in accordance with the principles set out in Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Sustainable Urban Development.

Policy SC11 (Page 145) requires the promotion of compact growth and sustainable densities through consolidation in alignment with the Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan.

Plot ratio and site coverage standards are part of a suite of measures to be used to ensure schemes of appropriate density can be developed to a high standard to deliver a high quality of public and private amenity for existing and future residents in an area. It should be noted that plot ratio and site coverage standards are indicative and subject to particular circumstances. Exceptions can be made to ensure that high quality development is realised in line with required regional and national policy to make the most efficient use of finite urban land in the city, to reduce urban sprawl and unsustainable travel patterns, and to ensure maximum benefit from investment in public infrastructure.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that this motion is not agreed.

Motion No. V2.19 MOT-01403

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

P220 In Indicative Site Coverage delete 'Central Area, 80-90%' and replace with 'Central Area, 50-80%'.

Planning Reason

To allow flexibility in terms of site coverage depending on the nature of the development and the zoning category. The central area is heterogeneous and this contributes to the character of the city. Allowing flexibility in terms of site coverage depending on usage and zoning ensures that this character and diversity is maintained.

Chief Executive's Response

This motion is contrary to the overall objectives of the National Planning Framework (NPF), The Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES) for the Eastern and Midlands Region, including the Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan (MASP) set out therein, and to Development Plan policy to support a compact, consolidated city with a reduced carbon footprint and sustainable travel patterns.

Policy SC10 of the Draft Plan (Page 145) seeks to ensure appropriate densities and the creation of sustainable communities in accordance with the principles set out in Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Sustainable Urban Development.

Policy SC11 (Page 145) requires the promotion of compact growth and sustainable densities through consolidation in alignment with the Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan.

Plot ratio and site coverage standards are part of a suite of measures to be used to ensure schemes of appropriate density can be developed to a high standard to deliver a high quality of public and private amenity for existing and future residents in an area. It should be noted that plot ratio and site coverage standards are indicative and subject to particular circumstances. Exceptions can be made to ensure that high quality development is realised in line with required regional and national policy to make the most efficient use of finite urban land in the city, to reduce urban sprawl and unsustainable travel patterns, and to ensure maximum benefit from investment in public infrastructure.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that this motion is not agreed.

Motion No. V2.20 MOT-01404

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

P220 After 'different areas of the city' insert 'and more detailed plot-ratio and site coverage standards to reflect different zonings shall be developed subject to agreement by the elected members'.

Planning Reason

To ensure suitability of plot ratio and site coverage to the type of use and zoning category of the development.

Chief Executive's Response

It is considered that the plot ratio and site coverage standards set out in Table 2 (Page 220) are entirely appropriate to ensure schemes of appropriate density can be developed to a high standard to deliver a high quality of public and private amenity for existing and future residents in an area, and for the creation of sustainable mixed use communities in line with the National Planning Framework (NPF), The Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES) for the Eastern and Midlands Region, including the Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan (MASP) set out therein, and to Development Plan policy to support a compact, consolidated city with a reduced carbon footprint and sustainable travel patterns.

The Draft Plan requirement is that all applications must be accompanied by a calculation of plot ratio and site coverage and this will be considered as part of the development management process which takes account of the location, context and character of the site in addition to its zoning objective. As such, it is an inappropriate and excessively onerous approach to add an additional layer of unnecessary standards to the design process that would be of limited value in regulating the quality and form of future development having regard to the indicative nature of site coverage and plot ratio, and the need to consider these design tools relative to a particular site circumstance and in a wider qualitative and quantitative context.

Plot ratio and site coverage standards are part of a suite of measures to be used to ensure schemes of appropriate density can be developed to a high standard. Other factors must also be considered including open space standards, car parking standards, sunlight and daylight standards, etc. The application of high-level tools such as plot ratio and site coverage at a site specific/zoning level would not be feasible in this context. It is also noted that provision is made in the Draft Plan that exceptions can be made to ensure that high quality development is realised in line with required regional and national policy to make the most efficient use of finite urban land in the city, to reduce urban sprawl and unsustainable travel patterns, and to ensure maximum benefit from investment in public infrastructure.

This two-year Development Plan review is the appropriate place for setting out standards such as plot ratio and site coverage in order to ensure consistent application and certainty over the six-year Plan cycle. The imposition of a more fragmented approach to development standards by zone will result in a lack of clarity for the development of the city and will be counterproductive. The determination of appropriate development standards is a core part of Development Plan formulation and any deferral by policymakers of this obligation to a further separate process is inappropriate and undermines the Development Plan review process.

The proposed motion would introduce a significant level of uncertainty to the development process with resultant delays to site development and regeneration proposals that must also enter a future statutory planning process. The proposed motion would require a future statutory Development Plan Variation (including SEA/AA) and a full public consultation process to be undertaken to incorporate any revised standards into the Plan. This will have negative implications for the pipeline of necessary housing supply and employment generating uses, will add to housing demand and will impact on the city's competitiveness in a post Covid, post Brexit, high inflation economic environment.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that this motion is not agreed.

Motion No. V2.21 MOT-01405

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

P220 Before 'Adjoining major public transport' insert 'On a site which is in an SDZ and'.

Planning Reason

To further specify the conditions under which a higher plot ratio and site coverage may be permitted and to ensure that such permissions do not threaten the existing character and uses of neighbourhoods.

Chief Executive's Response

The major public transport interchanges in the city, including Connolly Station and Heuston Station are not located within an SDZ. This motion is, therefore, overly restrictive and contrary to the overall objectives of the National Planning Framework (NPF), The Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES) for the Eastern and Midlands Region, including the Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan (MASP) set out therein, and to Development Plan policy to support a compact, consolidated city with a reduced carbon footprint and sustainable travel patterns.

Policy SC10 of the Draft Plan (Page 145) seeks to ensure appropriate densities and the creation of sustainable communities in accordance with the principles set out in Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Sustainable Urban Development.

Policy SC11 (Page 145) requires the promotion of compact growth and sustainable densities through consolidation in alignment with the Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan.

Plot ratio and site coverage standards are part of a suite of measures to be used to ensure schemes of appropriate density can be developed to a high standard to deliver a high quality of public and private amenity for existing and future residents in an area. It should be noted that plot ratio and site coverage standards are indicative and subject to particular circumstances. Exceptions can be made to ensure that high quality development is realised in line with required regional and national policy to make the most efficient use of finite urban land in the city, to reduce urban sprawl and unsustainable travel patterns, and to ensure maximum benefit from investment in public infrastructure.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that this motion is not agreed.

Motion No. V2.22 MOT-01457

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

P221 delete 'To facilitate comprehensive re-development in areas in need of urban renewal'.

Planning Reason

Urban renewal can be achieved without a need for exceptional increases to plot ratio and site coverage.

Chief Executive's Response

Pages 220-221 of Appendix 3 provides that higher plot ratio and site coverage may be permitted in certain circumstances such as adjoining major public transport corridors, to maintain existing streetscape profiles, for strategic development such as hospitals, etc., and to facilitate comprehensive re-development in areas in need of urban renewal. This support to incentivise urban renewal and regeneration has been a feature of several Development Plans and it is a recognition that urban renewal and regeneration is a central feature of the planning and future growth of our city.

The existing Development Plan text is consistent with the overall objectives of the National Planning Framework (NPF), The Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES) for the Eastern and Midlands Region, including the Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan (MASP) set out therein, and to Development Plan policy to support a compact, consolidated city with a reduced carbon footprint and sustainable travel patterns.

In some instances, it is appropriate to apply flexibility to the form and massing of development on key sites that are in need of regeneration. This flexibility is necessary in order to prevent ongoing adverse impacts on existing amenities from undeveloped land and to contribute to the supply of land for residential or mixed-use development. It is noted that Appendix 3 provides that development with a plot ratio over 3.0 may only be considered where a compelling case exists.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. V2.23 MOT-01439

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

P222 delete 'at least 6' and replace with '5-6'.

Planning Reason

To provide density while recognising and protecting the existing character of the city.

Chief Executive's Response

The reference to 'at least 6' in the Draft Plan text (Vol 2 - Page 222) is a direct reference to the Section 28 Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines (Section 1.10) that the Development Plan must abide by. Planning Authorities are required to have regard to the guidelines and apply any specific planning policy requirements (SPPRs) of the guidelines, within the meaning of Section 28 (1C) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), in carrying out their functions.

SPPR 1 of the Building Height Guidelines is that (Section 2.13); 'In accordance with Government policy to support increased building height and density in locations with good public transport accessibility, particularly town/ city cores, planning authorities shall explicitly identify, through their statutory plans, areas where increased building height will be actively pursued for both redevelopment, regeneration and infill development to secure the objectives of the National Planning Framework and Regional Spatial and Economic Strategies and shall not provide for blanket numerical limitations on building height.'

Section 2.3 Building Height Guidelines states that:

'While achieving higher density does not automatically and constantly imply taller buildings alone, increased building height is a significant component in making optimal use of the capacity of sites in urban locations where transport, employment, services or retail development can achieve a requisite level of intensity for sustainability. Accordingly, the development plan must include the positive disposition towards appropriate assessment criteria that will enable proper consideration of development proposals for increased building height linked to the achievement of a greater density of development.'

The proposed amendment does not change ministerial guidelines issued under Section 28 of the Act or national planning policy under the National Planning Framework that requires compact growth to address climate change.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. V2.24 MOT-01440

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

P222 after 'default objective' insert 'while sustaining and protecting liveability and amenability for existing inner city residents'.

Planning Reason

To protect existing amenity and liveability for inner city residents.

Chief Executive's Response

The Development Plan text is a direct reference to the Section 28 Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines (Section 1.10) that the Development Plan must abide by. It would be inappropriate and confusing to add additional text to an extract from a national policy document. Furthermore, the Development Plan provides extensively in relation to the protection of liveability and amenity in Chapter 15 Development Standards and throughout the document, such as through the 'healthy placemaking' approach (see Chapter 5) and including Appendix 3 regarding the 'Policy for Density and Building Height in the City'. The 'Masterplan' and 'Performance Based Criteria for Assessment' required by the appendix is a design led approach to ensure that the compact growth of the city can only be achieved where the creation of successful urban living will be delivered. In assessing future development proposals, the performance criteria to be used in the Plan will require urban schemes of the highest standard of urban design, architectural quality and placemaking.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. V2.25 MOT-01449

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

P234 After 'historic environment' insert 'protect existing intergenerational inner city communities'

Planning Reason

To ensure development doesn't negatively impact existing inner city communities.

Chief Executive's Response

This motion is already addressed in the Draft Plan. Sustainable neighbourhoods by definition includes intergenerational communities. This is provided for in Objective 6, second bullet point (Page 232), where proposals must contribute positively to the formation of a 'sustainable urban neighbourhood'. Objective 6, bullet point three, also requires that residential development be provided with a range of housing typologies suited to different stages of the life cycle. Objective 9 is specifically related to the historic environment – To protect historic environments from insensitive development.

Additionally, the CE notes agreement with the preceding motion, Motion No. V2.4 related to Page 224 (After 'environmental considerations' insert 'and social considerations in respect of sustaining existing inner city residential communities') that is recommended for adoption.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that this motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. V2.26 MOT-01442

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

P222 After 'prevailing context' insert 'appropriate level of sunlight and daylight'

Planning Reason

To ensure all new development and the planning assessment thereof has due regard to impact on sunlight and daylight for adjoining buildings and at street level.

Chief Executive's Response

This issue raised is already comprehensively addressed in the Draft Plan. The motion identifies only one of the many criteria set out in this section to manage height and density which includes permeability, legibility, mix of uses etc. It is inappropriate to identify just one assessment standard to the exclusion of other criteria. Table 3: Performance Criteria in Assessing Proposals for Enhanced Height, Density and Scale (Page 233) at Objective 7 sets out the criteria that will be used in assessing height and density, including sunlight and daylight analysis in line with Appendix 16 – Sunlight and Daylight Standards (Page 399), such that proposals must:

- maximise access to natural daylight, ventilation, privacy, and views,
- minimise overshadowing and loss of light,
- not compromise the ability of existing, proposed, nearby buildings to achieve passive solar gain,
- have regard to quantitative approaches to assessing daylighting and sun lighting proposals.

The performance criteria set out are extensive but must also be additionally read in conjunction with the detailed and comprehensive analytical tools set out in Appendix 16 that will be used to provide a robust assessment of proposed development in terms of potential sunlight and daylight impacts.

In relation to Appendix 16, the CE highlights that on foot of submission that several amendments are made to sunlight and daylight standards (CE Report, Pages 438-440) to introduce greater clarity and consistency in the implementation of sunlight and daylight assessments, where the overall objective is to establish agreed standards to enable the proper impact of a development on surrounding properties to be established as well as to determine the quality of amenity in any proposed development (as per Chapter 15, Page 702-3, Section 15.9.16).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

This motion is not agreed as it already addressed in the Draft Plan (e.g. Page 233, Vol 2).

Motion No. V2.27 MOT-01689

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: Appendices, Page/Section: 223 Motion: To amend key criteria list to include after "prevailing character" the following "appropriate level of daylight and sunlight" DCC-C38-DRAFT-2121.

Planning Reason

The provision of daylight and sunlight are essential for inner city liveability, particularly for older people and the lack of the adequate daylight in developments has a negative impact on emissions which is at odds with our climate ambitions. There is a need for clarity regarding the need for daylight and sunlight and concern regarding the ambiguity. The previous draft of Appendix 16 offered stronger clarity.

Chief Executive's Response

This issue raised in this motion is comprehensively addressed in the Draft Plan. The motion identifies only one of the many criteria set out in this section to manage height and density which includes permeability, legibility, mix of uses etc. It is inappropriate to identify just one assessment standard to the exclusion of other criteria. Table 3: Performance Criteria in Assessing Proposals for Enhanced Height, Density and Scale (Page 233) at Objective 7 sets out the criteria that will be used in assessing height and density, including sunlight and daylight analysis in line with Appendix 16 – Sunlight and Daylight Standards (Page 399), such that proposals must:

- maximise access to natural daylight, ventilation, privacy, and views,
- minimise overshadowing and loss of light,
- not compromise the ability of existing, proposed, nearby buildings to achieve passive solar gain,
- have regard to quantitative approaches to assessing daylighting and sun lighting proposals.

The performance criteria set out are extensive but must also be additionally read in conjunction with the detailed and comprehensive analytical tools set out in Appendix 16 that will be used to provide a robust assessment of proposed development in terms of potential sunlight and daylight impacts.

In relation to Appendix 16, the CE highlights that on foot of submission that several amendments are made to sunlight and daylight standards (CE Report, Pages 438-440) to introduce greater clarity and consistency in the implementation of sunlight and daylight assessments, where the overall objective is to establish agreed standards to enable the proper impact of a development on surrounding properties to

be established as well as to determine the quality of amenity in any proposed development (as per Chapter 15, Page 702-3, Section 15.9.16).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

This motion is not agreed as it already addressed in the Draft Plan;

However, for clarity, add after heading, Page 223, Key Criteria [{- \(See Table 3\).}](#)

Motion No. V2.28 MOT-01444

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

P231 After 'new build' insert 'ensure that the level of natural light within existing or adjoining residential units is maintained or enhanced'.

Planning Reason

Sufficient light is a health and environmental concern and new development must ensure that nearby buildings are not negatively impacted in terms of light.

Chief Executive's Response

The textual location of the proposed amendment is unclear. However, the substantive issue raised is already comprehensively addressed in the Plan.

The motion identifies only one of the many criteria set out in this section to manage height and density which includes permeability, legibility, mix of uses etc. It is inappropriate to identify just one assessment standard to the exclusion of other criteria. Table 3: Performance Criteria in Assessing Proposals for Enhanced Height, Density and Scale (Page 233) at Objective 7 sets out the criteria that will be used in assessing height and density, including sunlight and daylight analysis in line with Appendix 16 – Sunlight and Daylight Standards (Page 399), such that proposals must:

- maximise access to natural daylight, ventilation, privacy, and views,
- minimise overshadowing and loss of light,
- not compromise the ability of existing, proposed, nearby buildings to achieve passive solar gain,
- have regard to quantitative approaches to assessing daylighting and sun lighting proposals.

The performance criteria set out are extensive but must also be additionally read in conjunction with the detailed and comprehensive analytical tools set out in Appendix 16 that will be used to provide a robust assessment of proposed development in terms of potential sunlight and daylight impacts.

In relation to Appendix 16, the CE highlights that on foot of submission that several amendments are made to sunlight and daylight standards (CE Report, Pages 438-440) to introduce greater clarity and consistency in the implementation of sunlight and daylight assessments, where the overall objective is to establish agreed standards to enable the proper impact of a development on surrounding properties to be established as well as to determine the quality of amenity in any proposed development (as per Chapter 15, Page 702-3, Section 15.9.16).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

This motion is not agreed as it already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. V2.29 MOT-01446

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

233 after 'good street frontage' insert 'minimise overshadowing and loss of light including to existing and nearby buildings'.

Planning Reason

To ensure protection of natural light in the context of development'.

Chief Executive's Response

This issue raised is comprehensively addressed in the Draft Plan. The motion identifies only one of the many criteria set out in this section to manage height and density which includes permeability, legibility, mix of uses etc. It is inappropriate to identify just one assessment standard to the exclusion of other criteria. Table 3: Performance Criteria in Assessing Proposals for Enhanced Height, Density and Scale (Page 233) at Objective 7 sets out the criteria that will be used in assessing height and density, including sunlight and daylight analysis in line with Appendix 16 – Sunlight and Daylight Standards (Page 399), such that proposals must:

- maximise access to natural daylight, ventilation, privacy, and views,
- minimise overshadowing and loss of light,
- not compromise the ability of existing, proposed, nearby buildings to achieve passive solar gain,
- have regard to quantitative approaches to assessing daylighting and sun lighting proposals.

The performance criteria set out are extensive but must also be additionally read in conjunction with the detailed and comprehensive analytical tools set out in Appendix 16 that will be used to provide a robust assessment of proposed development in terms of potential sunlight and daylight impacts.

In relation to Appendix 16, the CE highlights that on foot of submission that several amendments are made to sunlight and daylight standards (CE Report, Pages 438-440) to introduce greater clarity and consistency in the implementation of sunlight and daylight assessments, where the overall objective is to establish agreed standards to enable the proper impact of a development on surrounding properties to be established as well as to determine the quality of amenity in any proposed development (as per Chapter 15, Page 702-3, Section 15.9.16).

See also Motion No. V2.30.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

This motion is not agreed as it already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. V2.30 MOT-01694

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: Appendices, Page/Section: 233 Page 233, after “good street frontage” insert “minimise overshadowing and loss of light, including to existing and nearby buildings” DCC-C38-DRAFT-2121

Planning Reason

The provision of daylight and sunlight are essential for inner city liveability, particularly for older people and the lack of the adequate daylight in developments has a negative impact on emissions which is at odds with our climate ambitions. There is a need for clarity regarding the need for daylight and sunlight and concern regarding the ambiguity. The previous draft of Appendix 16 offered stronger clarity.

Chief Executive's Response

This issue raised is comprehensively addressed in the Draft Plan. The motion identifies only one of the many criteria set out in this section to manage height and density which includes permeability, legibility, mix of uses etc. It is inappropriate to identify just one assessment standard to the exclusion of other criteria. Table 3: Performance Criteria in Assessing Proposals for Enhanced Height, Density and Scale (Page 233) at Objective 7 sets out the criteria that will be used in assessing height and density, including sunlight and daylight analysis in line with Appendix 16 – Sunlight and Daylight Standards (Page 399), such that proposals must:

- maximise access to natural daylight, ventilation, privacy, and views,
- minimise overshadowing and loss of light,
- not compromise the ability of existing, proposed, nearby buildings to achieve passive solar gain,
- have regard to quantitative approaches to assessing daylighting and sun lighting proposals.

The performance criteria set out are extensive but must also be additionally read in conjunction with the detailed and comprehensive analytical tools set out in Appendix 16 that will be used to provide a robust assessment of proposed development in terms of potential sunlight and daylight impacts.

In relation to Appendix 16, the CE highlights that on foot of submission that several amendments are made to sunlight and daylight standards (CE Report, Pages 438-440) to introduce greater clarity and consistency in the implementation of sunlight and daylight assessments, where the overall objective is to establish agreed standards to enable the proper impact of a development on surrounding properties to be established as well as to determine the quality of amenity in any proposed development (as per Chapter 15, Page 702-3, Section 15.9.16).

Report No. 120/2022

See also Motion No. V2.29.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

This motion is not agreed as it already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. V2.31 MOT-01454

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

P239 After 'surrounding public realm' insert ' it must be demonstrated that buildings will minimise overshadowing and loss of light to existing and nearby buildings'

Planning Reason

To ensure appropriate levels of daylight and sunlight are protected for health and environmental reasons.

Chief Executive's Response

This issue raised is comprehensively addressed in the Draft Plan. The motion identifies only one of the many criteria set out in this section to manage height and density which includes permeability, legibility, mix of uses etc. It is inappropriate to identify just one assessment standard to the exclusion of other criteria. Table 3: Performance Criteria in Assessing Proposals for Enhanced Height, Density and Scale (Page 233) at Objective 7 sets out the criteria that will be used in assessing height and density, including sunlight and daylight analysis in line with Appendix 16 – Sunlight and Daylight Standards (Page 399), such that proposals must:

- maximise access to natural daylight, ventilation, privacy, and views,
- minimise overshadowing and loss of light,
- not compromise the ability of existing, proposed, nearby buildings to achieve passive solar gain,
- have regard to quantitative approaches to assessing daylighting and sun lighting proposals.

The performance criteria set out are extensive but must also be additionally read in conjunction with the detailed and comprehensive analytical tools set out in Appendix 16 that will be used to provide a robust assessment of proposed development in terms of potential sunlight and daylight impacts.

In relation to Appendix 16, the CE highlights that on foot of submission that several amendments are made to sunlight and daylight standards (CE Report, Pages 438-440) to introduce greater clarity and consistency in the implementation of sunlight and daylight assessments, where the overall objective is to establish agreed standards to enable the proper impact of a development on surrounding properties to be established as well as to determine the quality of amenity in any proposed development (as per Chapter 15, Page 702-3, Section 15.9.16).

See also Motion No. V2.32.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. V2.32 MOT-01693

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Volume 2 – Appendices

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: Appendices, Page/Section: 239 After “surrounding public realm”, insert “It must be demonstrated that buildings will minimise overshadowing and loss of light to existing and nearby buildings.”
DCC-C38-DRAFT-2121.

Planning Reason

The provision of daylight and sunlight are essential for inner city liveability, particularly for older people and the lack of the adequate daylight in developments has a negative impact on emissions which is at odds with our climate ambitions. There is a need for clarity regarding the need for daylight and sunlight and concern regarding the ambiguity. The previous draft of Appendix 16 offered stronger clarity.

Chief Executive's Response

This issue raised is comprehensively addressed in the Draft Plan. The motion identifies only one of the many criteria set out in this section to manage height and density which includes permeability, legibility, mix of uses etc. It is inappropriate to identify just one assessment standard to the exclusion of other criteria. Table 3: Performance Criteria in Assessing Proposals for Enhanced Height, Density and Scale (Page 233) at Objective 7 sets out the criteria that will be used in assessing height and density, including sunlight and daylight analysis in line with Appendix 16 – Sunlight and Daylight Standards (Page 399), such that proposals must:

- maximise access to natural daylight, ventilation, privacy, and views,
- minimise overshadowing and loss of light,
- not compromise the ability of existing, proposed, nearby buildings to achieve passive solar gain,
- have regard to quantitative approaches to assessing daylighting and sun lighting proposals.

The performance criteria set out are extensive but must also be additionally read in conjunction with the detailed and comprehensive analytical tools set out in Appendix 16 that will be used to provide a robust assessment of proposed development in terms of potential sunlight and daylight impacts.

In relation to Appendix 16, the CE highlights that on foot of submission that several amendments are made to sunlight and daylight standards (CE Report, Pages 438-440) to introduce greater clarity and consistency in the implementation of sunlight and daylight assessments, where the overall objective is to establish agreed standards to enable the proper impact of a development on surrounding properties to

be established as well as to determine the quality of amenity in any proposed development (as per Chapter 15, Page 702-3, Section 15.9.16).

See also Motion No. V2.31.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

This motion is not agreed as it already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. V2.33 MOT-01455

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

P240 After 'national monuments' insert 'landmark/tall building proposals must not impede or impact on protected views in any manner'.

Planning Reason

To protect the existing character and amenity of the city.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE considers that there is sufficient policy protection in the Plan to protect from adverse impacts on protected views at Table 4: 'Performance Criteria in Assessing Proposals for Landmark Tall Building/s'. Seven safeguarding objectives are set out. For example, at Objective 6, 'Visual Impact and Cityscape' (Page 240), there is a requirement for an assessment of strategic, long range, mid-range and immediate views such that;

- Landmark/tall building proposals must demonstrate the impacts on the historic context, including the need to ensure that the proposal will preserve and/or enhance historic buildings, sites, landscapes and skylines. Landmark/tall building proposals must address their effect on the setting of, and views to and from historic buildings, sites and landscapes over a wide area. It must be demonstrated that the building will have no adverse impact on the built cultural or historical heritage of the city including Architectural Conservation Areas and Protected Structures and their curtilage and National Monuments

Additionally, Table 3: Performance Criteria in Assessing Proposals for Enhanced Height, Density and Scale (Page 234) at Objective 9, sets out criteria to protect historic views and vistas.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. V2.34 MOT-01453

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

P239 After 'public transport access' insert 'in terms of public safety, developments should rely on passive rather than intense or intrusive forms of surveillance'.

Planning Reason

To ensure safety is maximised through good planning passive surveillance rather than more authoritarian mechanisms.

Chief Executive's Response

This issue is already addressed extensively in the Development Plan by Section 15.4.5, Safe and Secure Design (Page 656) and in Appendix 3. The Plan requirement at 15.4.5 is that development be designed to promote safety and security and avoid anti-social behaviour by:

- Maximising passive surveillance of streets, open spaces, play areas and surface parking.
- Avoiding the creation of blank facades, dark or secluded areas or enclosed public areas.
- Eliminating leftover pockets of land with no clear purpose.
- Providing adequate lighting.
- Providing a clear distinction between private and communal or public open space, including robust boundary treatment.
- Enabling residents to watch over the entrance to their home; recessed entrances should be avoided and front doors should also be overlooked from other houses or from well-trafficked public areas.
- Locating back gardens next to other back gardens or secure private areas rather than on to roadways or other public areas.
- Ensuring that the layout and design of roads within residential areas encourages appropriate traffic volumes and speeds.
- Providing clear and direct routes through the area for pedestrians and cyclists with safe edge treatment, maintaining clear sight lines at eye level and clear visibility of the route ahead.
- Using materials in public areas which are sufficiently robust to discourage vandalism.
- Avoiding the planting of fast-growing shrubs and trees where they would obscure lighting or pedestrian routes; shrubs should be set back from the edge of paths.
- Consulting with An Garda Síochána crime prevention design advisor where appropriate; Dublin City Council will also have regard to the Guidelines on Joint

Policing Committees as established under the Garda Síochána Act 2005 as amended (2014), in order to ensure safe and secure communities.

On housing developments over 100 units, the Council will require the submission of a Community Safety Strategy (see policy QHSNO12) which would set out the design features incorporated to address the above measures to ensure a high level of safety and security is maintained including, overlooking, passive surveillance, street lighting and clear accessible routes.

At a strategic level, Appendix 3 (Page 217) highlights that one of the key factors that will determine appropriate height will be the creation of appropriate enclosure and surveillance and the provision of active ground floor uses.

Furthermore, Page 230 of the Appendix at Objective 3, (Performance Criteria in Assessing Proposals for Enhanced Height, Density and Scale) will require proposals to provide adequate passive surveillance and sufficient doors, entrances and active uses, etc. to generate street level activity. In addition, Page 238 at Objective 3 (Performance Criteria in Assessing Proposals for Landmark/Tall Building/s) requires that proposals provide passive surveillance and active ground floor uses.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is already addressed in the Draft Plan.

Motion No. V2.35 MOT-01456

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Catherine Stocker

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

P240 After 'civic or visual significance' insert 'and be used for a purpose of public or civic significance'.

Planning Reason

To ensure major changes to the city's skyline are of benefit to the city in social, cultural or civic regards.

Chief Executive's Response

The proposed amendment to the Plan text at Page 241, Second bullet point of main text that,

“The landmark/tall building/s will emphasise a point of particular civic or visual significance and that such a proposal will contribute in a meaningful way to the legibility of the city and contribute positively to the skyline”;

would represent an onerous and unjustified restriction on land use. The motion is therefore beyond the scope of the Development Plan.

In planning terms, it would be inappropriate to restrict landmark/tall buildings solely for the purpose of public or civic significance. There may be multiple other uses that are appropriate such as residential, commercial, or employment uses, etc. that would be desirable to contribute to the vitality and liveability of the city or to be used as a catalyst to support the regeneration of an area. The proposed amendment would be considered overly onerous in planning terms in this respect and without evidential justification.

Section 5 of Appendix 3 (Page 234) outlines that landmark/tall buildings have a role to play in the future development of Dublin as a compact city. This is consistent with national policy under the Section 28 Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines. Such buildings can have advantages in terms of increasing density, promoting regeneration and helping people navigate through and around the city. Appropriately located landmark/ tall buildings can contribute to the development of sustainable communities and neighbourhoods particularly to optimise the capacity of sites which are well-connected by public transport and have good access to services and amenities. There are limited areas in the city that are suitable for such development proposals and that would also be suitable and desirable in planning terms. The proposed amendment would significantly restrict the viability of future proposals and this would be contrary to the Section 28 Guidelines. Planning Authorities are required to have regard to the guidelines and apply any specific planning policy requirements (SPPRs) of the guidelines, within the meaning of

Section 28 (1C) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), in carrying out their functions.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan and furthermore considered inappropriate in planning terms and contrary to the Section 28, Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines for Planning Authorities.

Appendix 16: Sunlight and Daylight

Motion No. V2.36 MOT-01698

Submitted By Councillor(s): Green Party Comhaontas Glas

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page Chapter: Appendices, Page/Section: In relation to Appendix 16, the following recommendations by the Chief Executive are opposed: The suggested new paragraph within subsection 3.5; and The suggested amendments to subsections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3/ DCC-C38-DRAFT-2121

Planning Reason

The provision of daylight and sunlight are essential for inner city liveability, particularly for older people and the lack of the adequate daylight in developments has a negative impact on emissions which is at odds with our climate ambitions. There is a need for clarity regarding the need for daylight and sunlight and concern regarding the ambiguity. The previous draft of Appendix 16 offered stronger clarity.

Chief Executive's Response

Several public submissions were received in relation to the supplementary guidance document on sunlight and daylight, forming Appendix 16 to the Draft Plan. The proposed amendments to Appendix 16, including Sections 3.5, 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 are a direct response to address the issues raised in the submissions related to consistency with technical metrics, compliance with Section 28 Guidelines including, the 'Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2018)' and the 'Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments (December 2020)', and the need to give greater clarity for practitioners when preparing sunlight and daylight assessments.

The CE acknowledges the substantive issue raised in the motion, however, the technical changes proposed to Appendix 16 are necessary for the correct completion of sunlight and daylight assessments as envisaged by the Development Plan. The Appendix is intended to provide direction to applicants and consultants carrying out such assessments. Its purpose is to offer clarity on the required technical approach, such that a standardised methodology and set of metrics are used by consultants for completing daylight and sunlight assessments.

It is reiterated that Appendix 16 as amended by the CE Report (Pages 438-440) will provide greater clarity and consistency in the preparation and assessment of sunlight and daylight assessments at a time when we are currently in a transitional period in terms of guidance standards. It is not considered appropriate to revert to the original wording of the Draft Plan as this would be considered a retrograde step in efforts to bring greater clarity to the completion of assessments, where the overall objective is to establish agreed standards to enable the proper impact of a development on surrounding properties to be established as well as to determine the quality of amenity in any proposed development (Chapter 15, Page 702-3, Section 15.9.16).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Appendix 18: Ancillary Residential Accommodation

Motion No. V2.37 MOT-01895

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Vincent Jackson

Refers to: Volume 2 - Appendices

Motion

That consideration be given for allowing the erection of Log Cabins for a specific period in rear garden to assist in the housing of family members for a set period i.e. 5 years. It will be impossible to house everyone needing accommodation with our current model of housing, we are all aware that single people, lone parents with one child are finding it impossible to get accommodation anywhere.

Planning Reason

Chief Executive's Response

The provision of 'Log Cabin' accommodation would require planning permission. The content of the motion is acknowledged. The Draft Plan provides for the regulation of this type of accommodation at Appendix 18 - Ancillary Family Accommodation (Page 435). This section has been revised in the Draft Plan to help assist the provision of additional family accommodation in the housing crisis. Section 2.0 of this appendix gives guidance on the provision of Detached Habitable Rooms within the curtilage of an existing dwelling. The purpose of these rooms is to provide for additional living space within the rear garden of an existing dwelling. These rooms shall only be used as ancillary residential accommodation. Section 7 also provides guidance on Ancillary Family Accommodation in relation to a subdivision or extension of a single family dwelling for family members. A textual amendment is proposed to this section to respond to the motion to provide clarity to Section 7.

Page 715 of the Draft Plan at Section 15.13.4 details situations where backland housing may be considered. Backland development is generally defined as development of land that lies to the rear of an existing property or building line.

Furthermore, it is noted that Objective QHSNO4 supports the ongoing densification of the suburbs and that it is an objective of the Council to 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. This guide will provide further guidance on the design of appropriate ancillary family accommodation.

See also Chapter 1: Motion No. 1.16.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is agreed as amended.

For clarity, Appendix 18, section 7.0 Ancillary Family Accommodation, first paragraph, Page 435, text to read:

Ancillary family accommodation refers to a subdivision or extension of a single family dwelling unit to accommodate an immediate family member for a temporary period (e.g. elderly parent) or where an immediate relative with a disability, illness or specific temporary housing need may need to live in close proximity to their family.

Volume 3: Zoning Maps

Part 1 – Motions Seeking a Site Specific Rezoning

Map B

Site Address	CE Recommended Zoning		Motion No.	Motion Requested Zoning	CE Recommendation	Map Ref.
Corpus Christi Parochial Hall, Home Farm Road, Drumcondra	Z15	MOT-01876	V3.1	Z15	Agreed	B-0010
Corpus Christi Parochial Hall, Home Farm Road, Drumcondra	Z15	MOT-01569	V3.2	Z15	Agreed	B-0070
Blessed Margaret Ball Church, Santry	Z15	MOT-01745	V3.3	Z1	Not Agreed	B-0001
Grass Verge adjacent to DCU Lands, Griffith Avenue Dublin 9	Z9	MOT-01491	V3.4	Not specified	Not Agreed	B-0012
Sladmore Avenue, Ard Na Greine, Dublin 13	Z15	MOT-01904	V3.5	Z9	Not Agreed	B-0033
Sladmore Avenue, Ard Na Greine, Dublin 13	Z15	MOT-01780	V3.6	Z9	Not Agreed	B-0033
Sladmore Avenue, Ard Na Greine, Dublin 13	Z15	MOT-01781	V3.7	Z9	Not Agreed	B-0033
Shanowen/Santry, Dublin 9	Z1/Z10	MOT-01470	V3.8	Z6	Not agreed	B-0034
Shanowen/Santry, Dublin 9	Z1/Z10	MOT-01905	V3.9	Z6	Not Agreed	B-0034
Shanowen Road, Dublin 9	Z1/Z10	MOT-01901	V3.10	Z6	Not Agreed	B-0034
Shanowen Road (north side), Dublin 9	Z10	MOT-01763	V3.11	Z6	Not Agreed	B-0034
	Z10	MOT-01762	V3.12	Z6	Not Agreed	B-0034

Shanowen Road (north side), Dublin 9	Z10	MOT-01570	V3.13	Z6	Not Agreed	B-0034
Shanowen Road (north side), Dublin 9	Z10	MOT-01846	V3.14	Z6	Not Agreed	B-0034
Scoil Neasain, Baile Heman, Baile Atha Cliath 5	Z15	MOT-01760	V3.15	Z9	Not Agreed	B-0035
St. John Vianney	Z15/ Z12/ Z1	MOT-01469	V3.16	Z15	Not Agreed	B-0044
St. John Vianney	Z15/ Z12/ Z1	MOT-01766	V3.17	Z9/ Z12/ Z15	Not Agreed	B-0044
St. John Vianney	Z15/ Z12/ Z1	MOT-01767	V3.18	Z9/ Z12/ Z15	Not Agreed	B-0044
St. Joseph the Artisan, Greencastle Road, Dublin 17	Z15/ Z1	MOT-01744	V3.19	Z1/Z12	Not Agreed	B-0045
Former St. Pauls Playing Pitches, Raheny, Dublin 5	Z9/Z1	MOT-01816	V3.20	Z9	Not Agreed	B-0053
	Z9/Z1	MOT-01789	V3.21	Z15/Z9	Not Agreed	B-0053
	Z9/Z1	MOT-01764	V3.22	Z9	Not Agreed	B-0053
	Z9/Z1	MOT-01765	V3.23	Z9	Not Agreed	B-0053
Lands on Collins Avenue by Killester	Z9	MOT-01791	V3.24	Z12	Not Agreed	B-0071

Motions Agreed

Map Reference B-0010

Motion No. V3.1 erence MOT-01876

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Eimer McCormack

Supporting Political Party: Fianna Fáil

Refers to: Volume 3 – Zoning Maps

Motion

Map Reference: B-0010 Site Address: Corpus Christi Parochial Hall, Home Farm Road, Drumcondra, Dublin 9 Draft Plan Zoning: Z1 Requested Zoning: Z15.

Section 14.7.14: [http://14.7.14:] {Assisted living/retirement home,} Buildings for the health, safety and welfare of the public, café/ tearoom {(associated with the primary use)}, cemetery, childcare facility, club house and associated sports facilities, community facility, cultural/recreational building and uses, education, medical and related consultants, open space, place of public worship, {primary health care centre}, public service installation, residential institution (and ancillary residential accommodation for staff), sports facility {and recreational uses}.

Map Reference: B-0010 Site Address: Corpus Christi Parochial Hall, Home Farm Road, Drumcondra, Dublin 9 Draft Plan Zoning: Z1 Requested Zoning: Z15.

CE Recommended Zoning: Z15 Summary A number of submissions were made seeking the rezoning of the parochial hall to the Z15 zoning objective in order to protect its use for community and social infrastructure. They also requested that a specific objective be included in the Draft Plan to protect the hall for such use.

Chief Executive's Response The subject building has long been used for social and community infrastructure. Having regard to the location of the site and its longstanding use, it is recommended that it is appropriate to rezone the site to Z15 to safeguard the use of this building into the future. The zoning objective is considered sufficient protection for the site and a specific objective in the plan is not warranted. Chief Executive's Recommendation It is recommended this land is zoned from Z1 to Z15.

Planning Reason

I would call on the Chief Executive to follow through on his recommendation for the Zoning change to protect this and all similar buildings in the remit of the development plan.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion is noted. The reason set out in the Motion is from the Chief Executive's Report (29th April 2022) and the recommendation is to agree.

See also Motion Nos. V3.2 and V3.81.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

As per the CE Report (April 29th 2022), it is recommended to rezone the site Z15.

Map Reference B-0070

Motion No. V3.2 MOT-01569

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Map Reference: B-0070 Site Address: Corpus Christi Church, Home Farm Road, Drumcondra, Dublin 9 To support the Chief Executive's Recommendation on retaining Z15 zoning for Corpus Christi Parochial Hall building and its frontage consisting of parking and side/front gardens.

Planning Reason

To protect against over development.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion is noted. The reason set out in the Motion is from the Chief Executive's Report (29th April 2022) and the recommendation is to agree.

See also Motion No. V3.1 and V3.81.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

Motions Not Agreed

Map Reference B-0001

Motion No. V3.3 MOT-01745

Submitted By Councillor(s): James Geoghegan

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

* To retain the Draft Plan Zoning of Z1 for the map reference B-001 – Blessed Margaret Ball Church, Santry.

Planning Reason

A blanket designation of this zoning, across all these churches, as its owners' state "is a blunt development control instrument which doesn't take account of site particulars or circumstances". Notably, the owners of these churches are concerned about the newly designated Z15 and the impact it may have on future development possibilities for these sites. In particular, the submission from the owners of these churches state; "are capable of delivering a level of appropriately designed and sited, residential development." They specifically highlight that "Many of the subject sites are located in disadvantaged areas where the delivery of housing is taking priority over additional institutional land uses." The owners of the Churches go on to make clear that "it is clear that certain uses will, in the short and medium term, be no longer required, and certain buildings will no longer be fit for purpose.

Chief Executive's Response

As stated in the CE Report April 2022, the existing use on the site is considered an important social and community piece of infrastructure. On this basis, the CE recommended the site be rezoned from Z1 to Z15.

The Z15 land bank in the city is a finite resource and it is important that they are preserved to provide for essential community and social infrastructure to serve the expanding population needs of the city. The Draft Plan is committed to the retention, protection and enhancement of the city's Z15 lands as they contribute to the creation of vibrant neighbourhoods and a sustainable well connected city. Whilst there is a need for housing development in the city, there is also a need for adequate social and community infrastructure.

The CE notes that Z15 also allows consideration for a number of residential institutional uses and assisted living/retirement accommodation. Were the existing church to become unviable or no longer needed for current uses, an opportunity to seek a variation to the plan in accordance with the provisions of the zoning objective remains an option in the future. As such, Z15 (Community and Social Infrastructure) remains the CE's recommendation for these lands at Blessed Margaret Ball Church, Santry.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE not to agree the motion.

Map Reference B-0012

Motion No. V3.4 Motion MOT-01491

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Nial Ring

Refers to: Volume 3 – Zoning Maps

Motion

MOTION 86. Chapter: Rezoning Motion. That the section of grass verge, 30m in length approximately, running parallel between the Dublin City University (DCU) site and the public road along Griffith Avenue, between the footpath and the road, currently zoned as Z9 in the current City Development Plan be either rezoned to facilitate access across the grass verge or alternatively to update the Z9 definition wording to include new wording permitting access across the grass verge and allow a new entrance off Griffith Avenue to DCU

Planning Reason

To facilitate entrance to DCU site which has no other access points available.

Chief Executive's Response

As per the CE response given in respect to Map Reference: B-0012 in CE Report No 112/2022, the continuous strip of Z9 (30m long grass verge) along the north side of the public road along Griffith Avenue which adjoins the Dublin City University (DCU) site is in public ownership and is integral to protecting the tree lined character and integrity of the Avenue – one of the main tree lined avenues in the city. Having regard to the function of the Z9 strip and the existence of a number of other existing and potential access points to the DCU lands, Walnut Rise (Griffith Avenue), Collins Avenue Extension (north) and Ballymun Road via Hampstead Avenue (west) to facilitate the future development of the lands, it is considered that it is unnecessary for the lands to be rezoned or the Z9 zoning objective to be modified in response to this motion.

See also CE Response to Motion No. 14.12.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference B-0033

Motion No. V3.5 MOT-01904

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Tom Brabazon

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

SLADEMORE AVENUE, ARD Na GREINE - MAP NUMBER B-0033 Current Status Z 9 Chief Executives Recommendation Z15 Given that there is a very clear local democratic Mandate that these lands to be retained for community use as is evidenced by the large numbers of submissions made by local residents that this council resolves that the lands be so retained as Z9.

Planning Reason

1. There is dearth of green open space in Ard na Greine estate. If this area is built upon then there would be only a small green left in the entire estate that would be accessible by the public for recreational use, dog walking, community gathering etc.
2. There is potential here to encourage and foster biodiversity and building on the site would remove that opportunity.
3. Given the height and density guidelines any construction here would be out of place with neighbouring properties and would take away from and harm existing residential amenity by overlooking, invading privacy and by removing light into those properties.
4. Given the location of the site beside St Paul's NS there would be additional traffic drawn into the estate to service any such building which would compound the existing traffic issues at the school at drop off and collection times.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE maintains the position that it is the duty of the council to review lands including the outer suburbs that are suitable for small scale infill housing. This site has been identified by the Housing Department of Dublin City Council as being suited for a low scale housing scheme for the elderly.

There is existing housing on the western part of the site which is now proposed for Z9 open space in the motion.

It is recommended that the site should retain a Z15 zoning as per the current 2016 Development Plan. Under this objective, 25% of the site would be retained as open space. It is considered that the Z15 zoning would be a more appropriate zoning for the site. It would ensure that much needed social housing for the elderly could be delivered in conjunction with high quality open space. There is a need to provide

step down housing to meet the needs of our ageing population and to allow people to stay in their community.

This site lies close to other open spaces, including the adjoining larger open space, Ayrfield. A limited development of the nature described above, has the potential to create a higher quality open space with a greater sense of enclosure with passive supervision. The concerns identified within this motion can be managed at development management stage as all the issues are planning matters that can be addressed through appropriate design and landscaping. Chapter 15 sets out a suite of policies to ensure the highest standard of architectural design. Given that the site is earmarked for housing for the elderly, it is not envisaged that it would generate significant traffic volumes.

See also Motion Nos. V3.6 and V3.7.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference B-0033

Motion No. V3.6 MOT-01780

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Terence Flannagan

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Map reference B-0033 – Sladmore Avenue open space Your comment Motion refers to zoning. That the current zoning of Z9 be retained as local residents wish to retain this well-established open space

Planning Reason

Zoning of Z9 is the appropriate zoning for this well-established open space.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE maintains the position that it is the duty of the council to review lands including the outer suburbs that are suitable for small scale infill housing. This site has been identified by the Housing Department of Dublin City Council as being suited for a low scale housing scheme for the elderly.

It is recommended that the site should retain a Z15 zoning as per the current 2016 Development Plan. Under this objective, 25% of the site would be retained as open space. It is considered that the Z15 zoning would be a more appropriate zoning for the site. It would ensure that much needed social housing for the elderly could be delivered in conjunction with high quality open space. This site lies north of an adjoining larger portion of open space, Ayrfield. A limited development of the nature described above, has the potential to create a higher quality open space with a greater sense of enclosure with passive supervision. The concerns identified within this motion can be managed at development management stage as all the issues are planning matters that can be addressed through appropriate design and landscaping. Chapter 15 sets out a suite of policies to ensure the highest standard of architectural design. Given that the site is earmarked for housing for the elderly, it is not envisaged that it would generate significant traffic volumes.

See also Motion Nos. V3.5 and V3.7.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference B-0033

Motion No. V3.7 MOT-01781

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Daryl Barron

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Map Reference: B-0033 Site Address: Slademore Avenue, Ard Na Greine, Dublin 13
Draft Plan Zoning: Z9 Requested Zoning: Z9 CE Recommended Zoning: Z15
Summary A large number of submissions were received supporting the zoning of the subject site as Z9. The submissions note that the area is used as an open space facility for the local community and is considered an important asset. Chief Executive's Response The subject lands comprise an area of open space within a well-established residential area that is currently well served by public transport bus routes and community and social uses and open space in the immediate area. The site has been identified by the City Housing Department as a suitable site for a small scale infill housing scheme for the elderly. At a city and local level, there is a need to provide appropriate step down housing to meet the needs of our ageing population. Such a housing scheme at this location enables the elderly to stay within their communities where they have good access to existing facilities and amenities. Whilst it is recognised that there is strong support at a local level for the zoning of this site as Z9, it is considered by the CE that this is a poor use of an underutilised open space that does not have a high level of amenity and has poor passive surveillance.

Furthermore, it is noted that this area is well served by public open space and there is a large area of communal open space to the immediate south at Ayrfield Park. The CE considers that it is incumbent upon the council to review lands in the outer suburbs that are suitable for small scale infill housing. It is recommended that the site should retain a Z15 zoning as per the current 2016 plan. Under this objective, 25% of the site would be retained as open space. It is considered that the Z15 zoning would be a more appropriate zoning for the site. It would ensure that much needed social housing for the elderly could be delivered in conjunction with high quality open space. Chief Executive's Recommendation. It is recommended that these lands are rezoned from Z9 to Z15. Amendment to Chief Executive Recommendation on Map Reference: B-0033: Quoting the Summary "A large number of submissions were received supporting the zoning of the subject site as Z9. The submissions note that the area is used as an open space facility for the local community and is considered an important asset." With consideration of the hundreds of submissions received from my local residents concerns and agreement from the public of zoning of Z9 regarding this matter. It is recommended that these lands are rezoned from Z15 to Z9 as per draft development plan agreed by Councillor's last November.

Planning Reason

- Potential loss of light or overshadowing.
- Potential overlooking/loss of privacy.

- Loss of visual amenity (but not loss of private view)
- Adequacy of parking/loading/turning.
- Traffic generation.
- Loss of a greenspace.
- Not suitable for a large scale development.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE maintains the position that it is the duty of the council to review lands including the outer suburbs that are suitable for small scale infill housing. This site has been identified by the Housing Department of Dublin City Council as being suited for a low scale housing scheme for the elderly.

It is recommended that the site should retain a Z15 zoning as per the current 2016 Development Plan. Under this objective, 25% of the site would be retained as open space. It is considered that the Z15 zoning would be a more appropriate zoning for the site. It would ensure that much needed social housing for the elderly could be delivered in conjunction with high quality open space. This site lies north of an adjoining larger portion of open space, Ayrfield. A limited development of the nature described above, has the potential to create a higher quality open space with a greater sense of enclosure with passive supervision. The concerns identified within this motion can be managed at development management stage as all the issues are planning matters that can be addressed through appropriate design and landscaping. Chapter 15 sets out a suite of policies to ensure the highest standard of architectural design. Given that the site is earmarked for housing for the elderly, it is not envisaged that it would generate significant traffic volumes.

See also Motion Nos. V3.5 and V3.6.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference B-0034

Motion No. V3.8 Motion MOT-01470

Submitted By Councillor(s): Alison Gilliland

Refers to: Volume 3 – Zoning Maps

Motion

That the Shanowen/Santry Dublin 9 are encompassed by Map B0034, with the exception of the lands on the south side already built out on for residential use, are zoned Z6, therefore rejecting the CE's recommendation.

Planning Reason

Planning rationale: One of the key challenges of the 15 minute city is rebalance residential and enterprise/employment use between the city centre and the outer suburbs i.e. to realise additional residential use in the city centre and additional enterprise/employment opportunities in the suburbs. Over the past decade there has been significant residential development in the Santry area. Great local employment opportunities are needed in the local area. It would therefore make more sense to work with the owners of the current enterprise/employment lands and businesses thereon to help transition underutilised space to more sustainable enterprises and therefore provide more local employment opportunities which in turn reduces journeys out of the immediate area by workers, contributes more effectively to the local retail and hospitality sector and ultimately reduces carbon emissions for travel.

Chief Executive's Response

The lands on the south side of Shanowen Road are zoned Z1 as per the 2016-2022 Dublin City Development Plan; with over half of the lands built out for residential use. It is considered that the existing Z1 zoning should remain and no change is recommended.

The lands on the north side of Shanowen Road, which incorporate Santry Garda Station, are located in a well-served residential area. The lands are also characterised by low scale development and large areas of surface car parking and, given their current underutilisation, provide a good opportunity for residential and mixed use redevelopment that can accommodate local business, enterprise and leisure uses alongside new housing; supporting the 15 minute city principle. On this basis, it is considered that the Z10 zoning in the Draft Plan should remain and no change is recommended.

The various concerns regarding redevelopment are noted and it is considered that these could most appropriately be dealt with in the context of the development management process where necessary measures can be included in any redevelopment. The requirement for lands with a Z10 zoning to prepare a masterplan to inform future redevelopment of the lands (which are in excess of 1ha

in size) will provide the opportunity for a structured approach to any future redevelopment.

See also Motion Nos. V3.8, V3.9, V3.10, V3.11, V3.12, V3.13 and V3.14.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference B-0034

Motion No. V3.9 MOT-01905

Submitted By Councillor(s): Caroline Conroy

Refers to: Volume 3 – Zoning Maps

Motion

That this zoning increases units without the proper services or infrastructure to support the current population numbers. The level and nature of densification is contrary to the ministerial guidance – Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas – Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2009) – on the general principles of sustainable development and residential design, including the need to prioritise walking, cycling, and public transport over the use of cars, and to provide residents with quality of life in term of amenity, safety and convenience. Section 5.11 states that densities for housing development on outer suburban green-field sites between 35 and 50 units per hectare will be encouraged and those below 30 units per hectare will be discouraged. A design manual accompanies the guidelines which lays out 12 principles for urban residential design. These guidelines note the following key points regarding infill development – “It is important to recognise the existing character, street patterns, street-scape and building lines of an area, particularly in the case of infill sites or where new buildings will adjoin existing buildings”. The loss of employment centres is contrary to NPF objective 11 – to favour development that can encourage more people to live and work in existing settlements.

Planning Reason

There is an urgent need for a more finely grained, plan led approach and in the absence of such, as residents, we are strongly opposed to any further degradation in the quantity of Z6 zoned land in the area an on the Shanowen Lands in particular. This submission sets out in detail the reasoning for more detailed

Chief Executive's Response

The lands on the south side of Shanowen Road are zoned Z1 as per the 2016-2022 Dublin City Development Plan; with over half of the lands built out for residential use. It is considered that the existing Z1 zoning should remain and no change is recommended.

The lands on the north side of Shanowen Road, which incorporate Santry Garda Station, are located in a well-served residential area. The lands are also characterised by low scale development and large areas of surface car parking and, given their current underutilisation, provide a good opportunity for residential and mixed use redevelopment that can accommodate local business, enterprise and leisure uses alongside new housing; supporting the 15 minute city principle. On this basis, it is considered that the Z10 zoning in the Draft Plan should remain and no change is recommended.

The various concerns regarding redevelopment are noted and it is considered that these could most appropriately be dealt with in the context of the development management process where necessary measures can be included in any redevelopment. The requirement for lands with a Z10 zoning to prepare a masterplan to inform future redevelopment of the lands (which are in excess of 1ha in size) will provide the opportunity for a structured approach to any future redevelopment.

See also Motion Nos. V3.8, V3.9, V3.10, V3.11, V3.12, V3.13 and V3.14.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference B-0034

Motion No. V3.10 MOT-01901

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Racheal Batten

Refers to: Volume 3 – Zoning Maps

Motion

Motion 1: That this council votes to keep the current zoning of Shanowen Road, their area has suffered from the lack of a local area plan despite over 8,356 units being approved for construction in 1.3. km zone the Executive did not approve a local area plan. There is very poor public transport in the area and as such, it has become a bottleneck that has caused an increase in CO2 emissions in the area. The area requires local employment and shared working hubs which the existing zoning would allow for.

Planning Reason

Chief Executive's Response

The reason underpinning the motion is stated in the motion. The lands on the south side of Shanowen Road are zoned Z1 as per the 2016-2022 Dublin City Development Plan; with over half of the lands built out for residential use. It is considered that the existing Z1 zoning should remain and no change is recommended.

The lands on the north side of Shanowen Road, which incorporate Santry Garda Station, are located in a well-served residential area. The lands are also characterised by low scale development and large areas of surface car parking and, given their current underutilisation, provide a good opportunity for residential and mixed use redevelopment that can accommodate local business, enterprise and leisure uses alongside new housing; supporting the 15 minute city principle. On this basis, it is considered that the Z10 zoning in the Draft Plan should remain and no change is recommended.

The various concerns regarding redevelopment are noted and it is considered that these could most appropriately be dealt with in the context of the development management process where necessary measures can be included in any redevelopment. The requirement for lands with a Z10 zoning to prepare a masterplan to inform future redevelopment of the lands (which are in excess of 1ha in size) will provide the opportunity for a structured approach to any future redevelopment.

It should be noted that Santry/Whitehall (incl. Omni KUV) is identified in Table 2-14, Schedule of Other LAPs / VIPs of Chapter 2, Core Strategy.

See also Motion Nos. V3.8, V3.9, V3.10, V3.11, V3.12, V3.13 and V3.14.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference B-0034

Motion No. V3.11 MOT-01763

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr John Lyons

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Volume 3, Map B Reference B-0034 CE report page 516 Your Comment I reject the CE recommendation that the site to the north of Shanowen Road be rezoned to Z10 and propose the retention of the current zoning, namely Z6.

Planning Reason

As part of the 15 minute city initiative, Z6 zoning will ensure employment, community and recreational/artistic opportunities are available to the residents of this area which currently suffers from a dearth of community and social infrastructure.

Chief Executive's Response

The reason underpinning the motion is stated in the motion. The lands on the south side of Shanowen Road are zoned Z1 as per the 2016-2022 Dublin City Development Plan; with over half of the lands built out for residential use. It is considered that the existing Z1 zoning should remain and no change is recommended.

The lands on the north side of Shanowen Road, which incorporate Santry Garda Station, are located in a well-served residential area. The lands are also characterised by low scale development and large areas of surface car parking and, given their current underutilisation, provide a good opportunity for residential and mixed use redevelopment that can accommodate local business, enterprise and leisure uses alongside new housing; supporting the 15 minute city principle. On this basis, it is considered that the Z10 zoning in the Draft Plan should remain and no change is recommended.

See also Motion Nos. V3.8, V3.9, V3.10, V3.11, V3.12, V3.13 and V3.14.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference B-0034

Motion No. V3.12 MOT-01762

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr John Lyons

Refers to: Volume 3 – Zoning Maps

Motion

I reject the CE recommendation that the site to the north of Shanowen Road be rezoned to Z10 and propose the retention of the current zoning, namely Z6.

Planning Reason

As part of the 15 minute city initiative, Z6 zoning will ensure employment, community and recreational/artistic opportunities are available to the residents of this area which currently suffers from a dearth of community and social infrastructure.

Chief Executive's Response

The reason underpinning the motion is stated in the motion. The lands on the south side of Shanowen Road are zoned Z1 as per the 2016-2022 Dublin City Development Plan; with over half of the lands built out for residential use. It is considered that the existing Z1 zoning should remain and no change is recommended.

The lands on the north side of Shanowen Road, which incorporate Santry Garda Station, are located in a well-served residential area. The lands are also characterised by low scale development and large areas of surface car parking and, given their current underutilisation, provide a good opportunity for residential and mixed use redevelopment that can accommodate local business, enterprise and leisure uses alongside new housing; supporting the 15 minute city principle. On this basis, it is considered that the Z10 zoning in the Draft Plan should remain and no change is recommended.

See also Motion Nos. V3.8, V3.9, V3.10, V3.11, V3.12, V3.13 and V3.14.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference B-0034

Motion No. V3.13 Motion MOT-01570

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning maps

Motion

Map Reference: B-0034 Site Address: Shanowen / Santry, Dublin 9 Retain Z6 zoning on lands.

Planning Reason

To protect against over development.

Chief Executive's Response

The reason underpinning the motion is stated in the motion. The lands on the south side of Shanowen Road are zoned Z1 as per the 2016-2022 Dublin City Development Plan; with over half of the lands built out for residential use. It is considered that the existing Z1 zoning should remain and no change is recommended.

The lands on the north side of Shanowen Road, which incorporate Santry Garda Station, are located in a well-served residential area. The lands are also characterised by low scale development and large areas of surface car parking and, given their current underutilisation, provide a good opportunity for residential and mixed use redevelopment that can accommodate local business, enterprise and leisure uses alongside new housing; supporting the 15 minute city principle. On this basis, it is considered that the Z10 zoning in the Draft Plan should remain and no change is recommended.

The various concerns regarding redevelopment are noted and it is considered that these could most appropriately be dealt with in the context of the development management process where necessary measures can be included in any redevelopment. The requirement for lands with a Z10 zoning to prepare a masterplan to inform future redevelopment of the lands (which are in excess of 1ha in size) will provide the opportunity for a structured approach to any future redevelopment.

See also Motion Nos. V3.8, V3.9, V3.10, V3.11, V3.12, V3.13 and V3.14.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference B-0034

Motion No. V3.14 Motion MOT-01846

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Declan Flanagan

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Map reference B-0034 – Shanowen/ Santry Your comment Motion refers to zoning. To change the zoning of Z10 recommended by the CEO to Z6.

Planning Reason

Zoning of Z6 is the appropriate zoning for this well-established area.

Chief Executive's Response

The reason underpinning the motion is stated in the motion. The lands on the south side of Shanowen Road are zoned Z1 as per the 2016-2022 Dublin City Development Plan; with over half of the lands built out for residential use. It is considered that the existing Z1 zoning should remain and no change is recommended.

The lands on the north side of Shanowen Road, which incorporate Santry Garda Station, are located in a well-served residential area. The lands are also characterised by low scale development and large areas of surface car parking and, given their current underutilisation, provide a good opportunity for residential and mixed use redevelopment that can accommodate local business, enterprise and leisure uses alongside new housing; supporting the 15 minute city principle. On this basis, it is considered that the Z10 zoning in the Draft Plan should remain and no change is recommended.

See also Motion Nos. V3.8, V3.9, V3.10, V3.11, V3.12, V3.13 and V3.14.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference B-0035

Motion No. V3.15 MOT-01760

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr John Lyons

Refers to: Volume 3 Zoning Maps

Motion

I reject the CE recommendation to rezone this site to Z15 and propose the retention of the current zoning, namely Z9. Map B, Reference B – 0035 CE report page 515.

Planning Reason

To protect a much-used open green space in the community as part of healthy place-making and thus ensuring that local residents have opportunities to engage in healthy activities within minutes of their homes.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE's response and recommendation (Scoil Neasain), as set out on page 517 of the CE report April 2022 details the rationale for the rezoning of this school site to Z15, similar to other school sites within the city's administrative area. The guidance from the Department of Education and Skills is clear regarding the protection of existing school sites through appropriate zoning. It is considered that the most appropriate zoning of this site is Z15.

Therefore, having regard to the established use of the site for a school, the submission of the Department, and the lack of robust evidence in this motion to support the rezoning of this site to Z9, it is considered that it should remain zoned Z15 to protect the essential community and social infrastructure role that it serves in the area.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference B-0044

Motion No. V3.16 MOT-01469

Submitted By Councillor(s): Alison Gilliland

Refers to: Volume 3 – Zoning Maps

Motion

That all portions of the lands at St. John Vianney (Draft Plan Zoning Z15/Z12; Requested Zoning Z15/Z9/Z12 and CE Recommended Zoning Z15/Z12/Z1) be rezoned to Z15 – community and social infrastructure and therefore reject the CE recommendation.

Planning Reason

Planning rationale: There is no open public amenity or green space along the Ardlea Rd or within the nearby Ardcolumn/Maryfield area. This immediate community is gradually transitioning from an older demographic to a younger family demographic and this site provides the potential for development as a community hub and green recreation space. The local residents group has already secured funding for green development on the site.

Chief Executive's Response

The lands are currently in use as low scale and low density development comprising a church, parochial house with resource centre, a cleared site and surface car parking with open space grounds, all located in close proximity to existing residential development within a well-established area that is currently served by good public transport bus routes and existing social and community infrastructure. The lands are within a short walking distance of the Malahide Road QBC. There is a large area of open space on the Ardlea Road.

The CE Report dated April 2022, recommends that the church and immediate attendant grounds retain its Z15 zoning; that the eastern portion be zoned Z12; and that the site of the former Scoil Eanna, adjacent to the parochial house, be rezoned Z1, having regard to its brownfield nature.

Page 528 of the CE's April 2022 Report, provides a robust assessment of these lands and identifies that existing cleared site on the south western portion of the site and the undeveloped eastern portion as having infill potential that would provide much needed housing for the city. The site is considered to have good access to existing service infrastructure, utilities, community and social infrastructure and is appropriate for intensification. It is considered that measures to enhance existing open space provision can adequately be achieved through the lands that remain zoned Z15 and through any future development of the portion zoned Z12, where 25% must be retained as open space.

Report No. 120/2022

See also Motion Nos. V3.16, V3.17, V3.18 and V3.83.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference B-0044

Motion No. V3.17 MOT-01766

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr John Lyons

Refers to: Volume 3 – Zoning Maps

Motion

I reject the CE recommendation to rezone this site to Z1/Z12/Z15 and propose that this site be rezoned Z9/Z12/Z15. Map B, Reference B-0044 CE report 527.

Planning Reason

To ensure the proper and sustainable future redevelopment of this site is planned in a holistic, inclusive manner that is beneficial to the community and other stakeholders.

Chief Executive's Response

The lands are currently in use as low scale and low density development comprising a church, parochial house with resource centre, a cleared site and surface car parking with open space grounds, all located in close proximity to existing residential development within a well-established area that is currently served by good public transport bus routes and existing social and community infrastructure. The lands are within a short walking distance of the Malahide Road QBC. There is a large area of open space on the Ardlea Road.

The CE Report dated April 2022, recommends that the church and immediate attendant grounds retain its Z15 zoning; that the eastern portion be zoned Z12; and that the site of the former Scoil Eanna, adjacent to the parochial house, be rezoned Z1, having regard to its brownfield nature.

Page 528 of the CE's April 2022 Report, provides a robust assessment of these lands and identifies that existing cleared site on the south western portion of the site and the undeveloped eastern portion as having infill potential that would provide much needed housing for the city. The site is considered to have good access to existing service infrastructure, utilities, community and social infrastructure and is appropriate for intensification. It is considered that measures to enhance existing open space provision can adequately be achieved through the lands that remain zoned Z15 and through any future development of the portion zoned Z12, where 25% must be retained as open space.

See also Motion Nos. V3.16, V3.17, V3.18 and V3.83.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference B-0044

Motion No. V3.18 MOT-01767

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr John Lyons

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Volume 3, Map B, Reference B-0044 CE report 527 Your Comment I reject the CE recommendation to rezone this site to Z1/Z12/Z15 and propose that this site be rezoned Z9/Z12/Z15.

Planning Reason

To ensure the proper and sustainable future redevelopment of this site is planned in a holistic, inclusive manner that is beneficial to the community and other stakeholders.

Chief Executive's Response

The lands are currently in use as low scale and low density development comprising a church, parochial house with resource centre, a cleared site and surface car parking with open space grounds, all located in close proximity to existing residential development within a well-established area that is currently served by good public transport bus routes and existing social and community infrastructure. The lands are within a short walking distance of the Malahide Road QBC. There is a large area of open space on the Ardlea Road.

The CE Report dated April 2022, recommends that the church and immediate attendant grounds retain its Z15 zoning; that the eastern portion be zoned Z12; and that the site of the former Scoil Eanna, adjacent to the parochial house, be rezoned Z1, having regard to its brownfield nature.

Page 528 of the CE's April 2022 Report, provides a robust assessment of these lands and identifies that existing cleared site on the south western portion of the site and the undeveloped eastern portion as having infill potential that would provide much needed housing for the city. The site is considered to have good access to existing service infrastructure, utilities, community and social infrastructure and is appropriate for intensification. It is considered that measures to enhance existing open space provision can adequately be achieved through the lands that remain zoned Z15 and through any future development of the portion zoned Z12, where 25% must be retained as open space.

See also Motion Nos. V3.16, V3.17, V3.18 and V3.83.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference B-0045

Motion No. V3.19 MOT-01744

Submitted By Councillor(s): James Geoghegan

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

To change the CE Recommended Zoning of Z15 and Z1 to Z12 for the church building and pastoral centre and retain Z1 zoning as recommended by CE for following site: * B-0045 - St. Joseph the Artisan, Greencastle Road, Dublin 17.

Planning Reason

A blanket designation of this zoning, across all these churches, as its owners' state "is a blunt development control instrument which doesn't take account of site particulars or circumstances". Notably, the owners of these churches are concerned about the newly designated Z15 and the impact it may have on future development possibilities for these sites. In particular, the submission from the owners of these churches state; "are capable of delivering a level of appropriately designed and sited, residential development." They specifically highlight that "Many of the subject sites are located in disadvantaged areas where the delivery of housing is taking priority over additional institutional land uses." The owners of the Churches go on to make clear that "it is clear that certain uses will, in the short and medium term, be no longer required, and certain buildings will no longer be fit for purpose."

Chief Executive's Response

A detailed response to the matter of Z15 lands is set out in the previous CE report (April 29th 2022) – pages 380 to 391 refer. As detailed, the Z15 lands in the city are a finite resource and it is important that they are preserved to provide for essential community and social infrastructure to serve the expanding population needs of the city. The Draft Plan is committed to the retention, protection and enhancement of the city's Z15 lands as they contribute to the creation of vibrant neighbourhoods and a sustainable well connected city. Whilst there is a need for housing development in the city, there is also a need for adequate social and community infrastructure.

The CE considers it appropriate to clarify the purpose of any Z12 zoning objective which is to provide appropriate future uses for sites and lands where the previous institutional use has clearly gone or been superseded (see section 14.7.12 page 626 of the Draft plan). The Z15 objective is not so much to protect the church/ pastoral use, but rather the potential for all community uses - and to provide a variety of community uses going forward as and when any church can demonstrate that the building/ lands are considered surplus to requirements i.e. not required for church or community uses, in which case a variation can be considered by the council at the appropriate time.

In this case, the church site remains in active use for religious and community purposes and therefore do not comprise institutional lands where the existing use has gone or been superseded. On this basis, the Z12 zoning is not considered an appropriate response to the site at this time, hence the retention of the Z15 status at this location.

The motion agrees with the recommendation to rezone part of the lands from Z15 to Z1. This is acknowledged by the CE.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference B-0053

Motion No. V3.20 MOT-01816

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Damian O'Farrell

Cllr Deirdre Heney
Cllr Jane Horgan-Jones
Cllr Catherine Stocker
Cllr Naoise O'Muire

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Zoning map B page 537 Map Reference: B-0053. Site Address: Former St. Pauls Playing Pitches, Raheny, Dublin 5 Draft Plan Zoning: Z15/Z9 Requested Zoning: Z9 Comment : The CE's Draft Development Plan recommendation is to change an area currently zoned Z15 to Z1 however the planning map indicates that the site in question includes a sports ground and local councillors are acutely aware that this area is bereft of sports grounds / facilities considering the demographic, number of local soccer, GAA and Rugby clubs, and DCC's own admission to Councillors that St Anne's Park is finding it next to impossible to provide the number of playing fields required. The site in question is close to the North Bull Island SPA and is acknowledged as an important ex situ feeding site for light bellied brent geese. The CE's own report states on page 375 that "The Z9 zoning objective is intended to provide protection to the city's recreational amenity and open spaces. Such amenities provide essential community recreational functions and are an essential component of healthy place-making. The preservation of such assets, many of which also have an important biodiversity function, is essential, particularly as the city continues to densify. A Z9 zoning at this entire location (map ref B-0053) will provide for the most sustainable use of this land.

Planning Reason

Planning reason: A Z9 zoning is necessary to preserve, provide and improve recreational amenity and open space as well as contributing to the biodiversity and ecosystem services.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE report, April 2022, recommended that part of the subject site be zoned Z1 and that the remainder be zoned Z9.

A number of motions have been received seeking the rezoning of the Z1 portion to Z9 and one motion seeking its rezoning to Z15.

The CE acknowledges these motions with regard the subject site. However, as previously stated in the Chief Executives Report April 2022, page 567, the subject site no longer forms part of the institutional lands associated with the adjacent

school. The lands have not been in active use as sports pitches for some time. The “sports ground” annotation on the zoning map simply reflects the Ordnance Survey map base which is updated periodically. There have been a number of applications for housing development on the site.

Therefore, it is not considered appropriate to retain a Z15 zoning on lands. The recommended Z1 zoning and Z9 zoning is a reasonable and balanced approach which will provide for much needed housing development to meet the needs of the city, whilst also providing a substantial amenity area which could be used for a variety of recreational/open space and biodiversity purposes.

The lands are well serviced and located in close proximity to existing public transport connections and established social and community infrastructure. It is considered by that their development in part for some residential development, would contribute to the 15 minute city and principles of compact growth.

See Motion Nos. V3.21, V3.22 and V3.23.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference B-0053

Motion No. V3.21 MOT-01789

Submitted By Councillor(s): Donna Cooney

Refers to: Volume 3 – Zoning Maps

Motion

Map Reference: B-0053 Site Address: Former St. Pauls Playing Pitches, Raheny, Dublin 5 Draft Plan Zoning: Z15/Z9 Requested Zoning: Z9/Z1/Z15 CE
Recommended Zoning: Z9/Z1 Motion: To retain Z15 zoning on lands at the back of St. Pauls College Sybil Hill, within the historical grounds of St. Anne's Park Dublin 5. Map B reference B-0053 Map of area included. Map B / B53 (Map shown in attachment)

Planning Reason

As Dublin City densifies and consolidates further, sufficient social and community infrastructure will be required to meet anticipated population increases. Safeguarding against the unsustainable overburdening or loss of existing social and community infrastructure will become increasingly important.

Reference Chapter 14: Land Use Zoning

The city's targeted population growth will lead to a citywide increase in demand for school provision as well as provision of other key community services such as primary care centres and other health facilities, as well as facilities such as libraries, community centres, facilities for the elderly and persons with disabilities, childcare facilities, parks, and other facilities and spaces for play and recreational activity.

Chief executive report states that in recent years, these Z15 lands have been subject to piecemeal erosion and fragmentation as they come under increased pressure for residential development. Z15 lands are considered a finite resource and it is important that they are preserved to provide for essential community and social infrastructure to serve the expanding population needs of the city.

In this regard, the Draft Plan is committed to the retention, protection and enhancement of the city's Z15 lands as they contribute to the creation of vibrant neighbourhoods and a sustainable well-connected city.... The Council specifically recognises that institutional lands are an important community resource and should be preserved and protected as a strategic asset for the city.

Department of Education (DES) has made a detailed submission to the Draft Development Plan, highlighting the challenges to the Department in developing schools in the city. Their submission seeks strong and explicit support from the City Council regarding the protection of school sites in the city. The submission in particular notes that as population grows in the city, the most viable and deliverable

option to meet expanded requirements of an area is to more intensively develop the sites of the existing schools that serve the area.

The DES requests specific protection of the curtilage of school sites.



Chief Executive's Response

The CE report, April 2022, recommended that part of the subject site be zoned Z1 and that the remainder be zoned Z9.

A number of motions have been received seeking the rezoning of the Z1 portion to Z9 and one motion seeking its rezoning to Z15.

The CE acknowledges these motions with regard the subject site. However, as previously stated in the Chief Executives Report April 2022, page 567, the subject site no longer forms part of the institutional lands associated with the adjacent school. The lands have not been in active use as sports pitches for some time. The “sports ground” annotation on the zoning map simply reflects the Ordnance Survey

map base which is updated periodically. There have been a number of applications for housing development on the site.

Therefore, it is not considered appropriate to retain a Z15 zoning on lands. The recommended Z1 zoning and Z9 zoning is a reasonable and balanced approach which will provide for much needed housing development to meet the needs of the city, whilst also providing a substantial amenity area which could be used for a variety of recreational/open space and biodiversity purposes.

The lands are well serviced and located in close proximity to existing public transport connections and established social and community infrastructure. It is considered by that their development in part for some residential development, would contribute to the 15 minute city and principles of compact growth.

See Motion Nos. V3.20, V3.22 and V3.23.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference B-0053

Motion No. V3.22 MOT-01764

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr John Lyons

Refers to: Volume 3 – Zoning Maps

Motion

I reject the CE recommendation to rezone this site to Z1 and Z9 and propose that it be rezoned solely to Z9. Map B, Reference B-0053 CE report page 537.

Planning Reason

To ensure the site remains a home for biodiversity and protected species as well as providing much needed open space for communal and sports uses, thus this zoning designation would ensure healthy place-making.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE report, April 2022, recommended that part of the subject site be zoned Z1 and that the remainder be zoned Z9.

A number of motions have been received seeking the rezoning of the Z1 portion to Z9 and one motion seeking its rezoning to Z15.

The CE acknowledges these motions with regard the subject site. However, as previously stated in the Chief Executives Report April 2022, page 567, the subject site no longer forms part of the institutional lands associated with the adjacent school. The lands have not been in active use as sports pitches for some time. The “sports ground” annotation on the zoning map simply reflects the Ordnance Survey map base which is updated periodically. There have been a number of applications for housing development on the site.

Therefore, it is not considered appropriate to retain a Z15 zoning on lands. The recommended Z1 zoning and Z9 zoning is a reasonable and balanced approach which will provide for much needed housing development to meet the needs of the city, whilst also providing a substantial amenity area which could be used for a variety of recreational/open space and biodiversity purposes.

The lands are well serviced and located in close proximity to existing public transport connections and established social and community infrastructure. It is considered by that their development in part for some residential development, would contribute to the 15 minute city and principles of compact growth.
See Motion Nos. V3.20, V3.21 and V3.23.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference B-0053

Motion No. V3.23 Motion MOT-01765

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr John Lyons

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Volume 3, Map B, Reference B-0053 CE report page 537 Your Comment I reject the CE recommendation to rezone this site to Z1 and Z9 and propose that it be rezoned solely to Z9.

Planning Reason

To ensure the site remains a home for biodiversity and protected species as well as providing much needed open space for communal and sports uses, thus this zoning designation would ensure healthy place-making.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE report, April 2022, recommended that part of the subject site be zoned Z1 and that the remainder be zoned Z9.

A number of motions have been received seeking the rezoning of the Z1 portion to Z9 and one motion seeking its rezoning to Z15.

The CE acknowledges these motions with regard the subject site. However, as previously stated in the Chief Executives Report April 2022, page 567, the subject site no longer forms part of the institutional lands associated with the adjacent school. The lands have not been in active use as sports pitches for some time. The "sports ground" annotation on the zoning map simply reflects the Ordnance Survey map base which is updated periodically. There have been a number of applications for housing development on the site.

Therefore, it is not considered appropriate to retain a Z15 zoning on lands. The recommended Z1 zoning and Z9 zoning is a reasonable and balanced approach which will provide for much needed housing development to meet the needs of the city, whilst also providing a substantial amenity area which could be used for a variety of recreational/open space and biodiversity purposes.

The lands are well serviced and located in close proximity to existing public transport connections and established social and community infrastructure. It is considered by that their development in part for some residential development, would contribute to the 15 minute city and principles of compact growth.
See Motion Nos. V3.20, V3.21 and V3.22.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference B-0071

Motion No. V3.24 MOT-01791

Submitted By Councillor(s): Donna Cooney

Refers to: Chapter 14: Land-use Zoning

Motion

Section: 14.7.14 Community and Social Infrastructure Page: 628 Unique Reference Number:DCC-C38-DRAFT-1872 Submission: Department of Education submission to the draft Dublin City Development Plan 2022-202 [https://consult.dublincity.ie/en/submission/dcc-c38-draft-1872] Land-Use Zoning Objective Z15: To protect and provide for community uses and social infrastructure. Motion 'To propose to zone lands on Collins Avenue by Killester currently under used as a car park on Z9 to Z 12' Map B Reference page 76 of the CE report Submission: National Transport Authority Submission No: 1821.

Planning Reason

In line with Department of Education to protect and if possible increase more sites available for educational uses and NTA submissions for better use of lands by main public transport routes, bus corridor, active transport route and dart station to be used for sustainable residential. This zoning would allow for future educational site and cost rental and or senior citizens housing.

Average secondary school was calculated using an average of 28 pupils per class, with 5 classes per year over 6 years.

Chief Executive's Response Reference page 76 of the CE report Submission: National Transport Authority Submission No: 1821.

The comments of the NTA are noted. The Chief Executive welcomes the comments of the NTA regarding the content of the Plan.

The significant importance of Strategic Transport Projects is acknowledged throughout the Plan with a suite of policies and objectives aimed at activating sites and facilitating the ongoing consolidation of the city to create long-term sustainable housing and communities in the city.

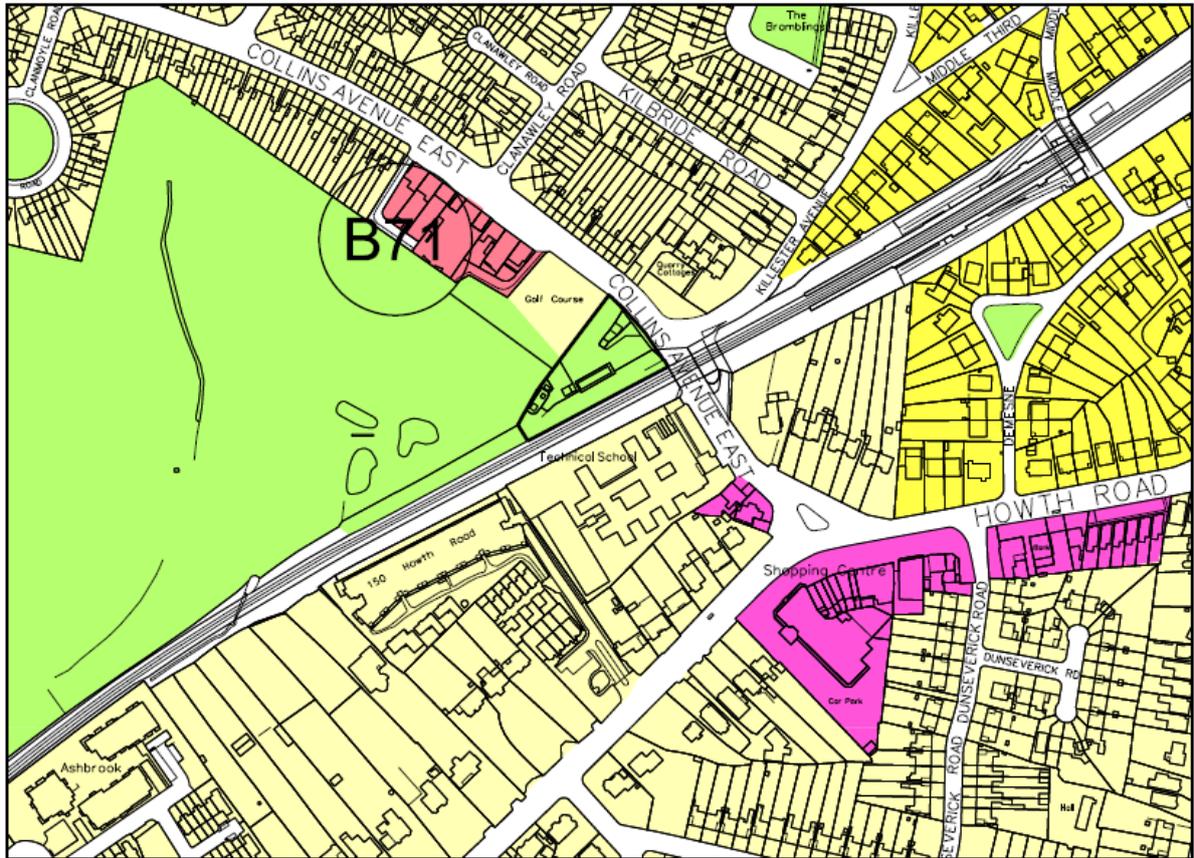
Map B (Map shown in attachment).



Chief Executive's Response

The motion proposes to rezone a site on Collins Avenue, Killester from Z9 to Z12. The triangular site serves as an Irish Rail pay and display surface car park adjoining the rail line to the immediate south and also incorporates an electrical substation, masts and other single storey shed-like structures. The site is enclosed by palisade fencing. It is accessed at two points from Collins Avenue East and adjoins the Clontarf Golf Club to the north. It is noted that there is an existing band of trees and scrub buffering the car park from the rail line.

Whilst the CE agrees with the broad intent of the motion, the CE notes that there are a number of constraints with this particular site, relating to underground services and utilities. Irish Water have an arterial 1,350mm sewer, which is part of the North Dublin Drainage Scheme, crossing the middle of the site. One of the buildings on the site is a sewage odour vent from this arterial sewer before it crosses under the railway line. DCC have a 600mm surface water sewer running parallel to the railway line crossing the length of this area with some small surface water sewers. There are also a number of ESB cables crossing the site. The environmental assessment undertaken has indicated that part of the site is in an area of pluvial risk. Having regard to these particular constraints, it is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed and that the site retains its current Z9 zoning.



Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map C

Site Address	CE Recommended Zoning		Motion No.	Motion Requested Zoning	CE Recommendation	Map Reference
St. Francis Hospice, Raheny	Z15	MOT-01792	V3.25	Z15	Agreed	C-0002
Lands at junction of Swans Nest Road and Raheny Road	Z1	MOT-01864	V3.26	Z15	Not Agreed	C-0022*

*It is noted that the motion refers to Site C-0011 being the site at the junction of Swan's Nest Road and Raheny Road. However, the CE wishes to clarify that C-0011 on the zoning maps accompanying the Chief Executive's Report on Draft Plan Consultation Process (CE Report No 119/2022) is St. Malachy's Boys NS, Edenmore, Raheny, Dublin 5. See Chief Executive's Response on Motion MOT-01864 below for further details.

Motions Agreed

Map Reference C-0002

Motion No. V3.25 MOT-01792

Submitted By Councillor(s): Donna Cooney

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Section: 14.7.14 Community and Social Infrastructure Unique Reference Number:DCC-C38-DRAFT-1745 Submission: St Francis Hospice, Raheny Zoning Submission - Continuation and Expansion of Z15 Zoning [<https://consult.dublincity.ie/en/submission/dcc-c38-draft-1745>] Motion to support retention of Z15 zoning and CE recommendation on site land of St Francis Hospice Raheny

Planning Reason

This is the correct zoning for these lands as used for institutional and community use and any further needs of the community for expanded hospice service with are not available anywhere else on the North side of the City. Reference Map C-0002.

Chief Executive's Response

As per the CE report (April 29th, 2022), it is considered that the Z15 zoning is appropriate for the overall hospice lands having regard to the existing established uses at the site and the potential for future development under the Z15 zoning objective. The motion is noted.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

For clarity, site to retain Z15 zoning.

Motions Not Agreed

Map Reference C-0022

Motion No. V3.26 MOT-01864

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Michael Macdonncha

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Map C C-011 Lands at junction of Swans Nest Road and Raheny Road. That the current Z15 zoning be retained.

Planning Reason

The site is used for recreation by Ardscoil La Salle and others.

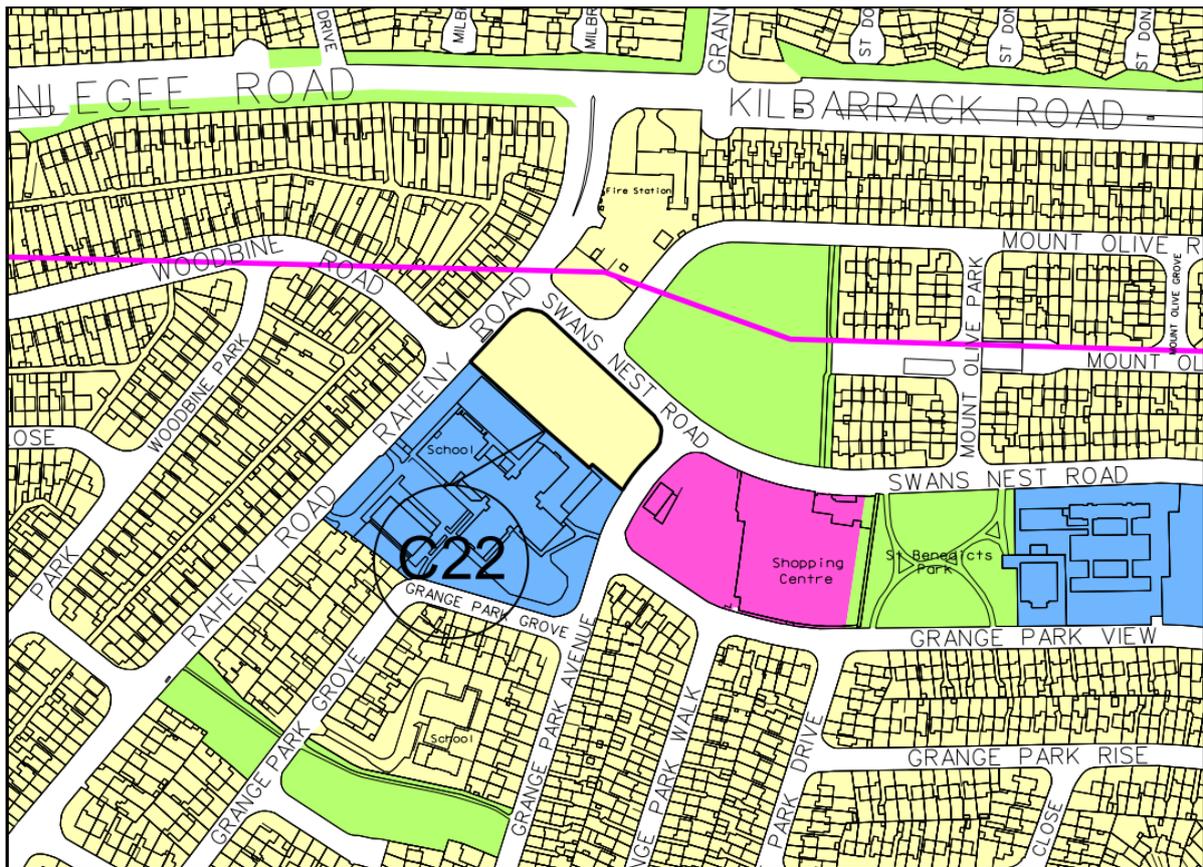
Chief Executive's Response

The motion seeks that the site at the junction of Swans Nest Road and Raheny Road, Raheny retains its Z15 zoning (i.e. as per the current 2016 Development Plan). The subject site has been proposed for rezoning to Z1 under the Draft Plan.

It is noted that this motion refers to a map reference (C-011) set out in the previous CE report issued to the elected members in October 2021 (Report No. 316/2021, 29th of October 2021). At the special Council meetings in November 2021, it was agreed that the subject lands would be zoned Z1, having regard to their suitability to provide much needed housing in the city. No submissions were received regarding this site during the public consultation stage seeking a rezoning of the site back to Z15. The Department of Education have not indicated that this site is required for educational purposes.

Whilst the comments in the motion are noted, it is considered that this area is already very well served by public open space and recreational and amenity facilities. St. Benedict's Park is located to the immediate east of the site and there is also an extensive area of open space to the north of the Swans Nest Road.

It is considered that the subject site represents an excellent site for housing, in an established urban area well served by existing public transport and social and community infrastructure. The site has poor passive surveillance and an appropriate infill scheme would provide not only housing, but a more appropriate urban design response and passive surveillance along the Raheny Road, Swans Nest Road and Grange Park Avenue.



Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map E

Site Address	CE Recommended Zoning		Motion No.	Motion Requested Zoning	CE Recommendation	Map Ref.
The Black Church, St. Mary's Place North, Dublin 7	Z2	MOT-01641	V3.27	Z2	Agreed	E-0003
The Black Church, St. Mary's Place North, Dublin 7	Z2	MOT-01879	V3.28	Z2	Agreed	E-0003
The Hendron's Building, 41 Dominick Street Upper, Dublin 7	Z3	MOT-01642	V3.29	Z3	Agreed	E-0004
The Hendron's Building, 41 Dominick Street Upper, Dublin 7	Z3	MOT-01880	V3.30	Z3	Agreed	E-0004
Thomas Brennan's Bar, 15 Dominick Street, Dublin 7	Z2	MOT-01643	V3.31	Z2	Agreed	E-0005
Thomas Brennan's Bar, 15 Dominick Street, Dublin 7	Z2	MOT-01888	V3.32	Z2	Agreed	E-0005
106-107 Dorset Street	Z1	MOT-01755	V3.33	Z2	Agreed	E-0006
106-107 Dorset Street	Z1	MOT-01645	V3.34	Z2	Agreed	E-0006
108-112 Dorset Street	Z1	MOT-01644	V3.35	Z1	Agreed	E-0006
Crosscare Wellington Centre, 24-26 Wellington	Z2	MOT-01884	V3.36	Z2	Agreed	E-0034

Street Upper, D07						
Crosscare Wellington Centre, 24-26 Wellington Street Upper, D07	Z2	MOT-01648	V3.37	Z2	Agreed	E-0034
Griffith Court, Fairview, Dublin 3	Z1	MOT-01814	V3.38	Z9	Agreed	E-0045
Shelbourne Greyhound Stadium	Z14/Z9	MOT-01664	V3.39	Z14/Z9	Agreed	E-0082
St. Mary's Primary School, St. Mary's Place, Dorset Street, Dublin 7	Z15	MOT-01649	V3.40	Z15	Agreed	E-0105
Damer Court, 35-47 Wellington Street Upper, D07 Y5H2	Z1/Z2	MOT-01878	V3.41	Z15	Agreed	E-0119
Lands by the Alfie Byrne Road D1	Z9	MOT-01790	V3.42	Z15	Agreed	E-0144
C.Y.M.S (Pitch & Putt) 80 , Philipsburgh Ave Dublin 3	Z1	MOT-01819	V3.43	Z9	Not Agreed	E-0140
1 to 11 Nelson Street, Dublin 7	Z2	MOT-01885	V3.44	Z8	Not Agreed	E-0001
12 to 14 Nelson Street, Dublin 7	Z2	MOT-01886	V3.45	Z8	Not Agreed	E-0008
16 and 17 Berkeley Street, Dublin 7	Z2	MOT-01881	V3.46	Z8	Not Agreed	E-0012
18 to 23 Blessington Street, Dublin 7	Z2	MOT-01757	V3.47	Z8	Not Agreed	E-0013
18 to 23 Blessington Street, Dublin 7	Z2	MOT-01646	V3.48	Z8	Not Agreed	E-0013

18 to 23 Blessington Street, Dublin 7	Z2	MOT-01882	V3.49	Z8	Not Agreed	E-0013
22 to 37 Nelson Street, Dublin 7	Z2	MOT-01887	V3.50	Z8	Not Agreed	E-0014
An Oige, 61 Mountjoy St, D07 AX51	Z2	MOT-01877	V3.51	Z15	Not Agreed	E-0018
An Oige, 61 Mountjoy St, D07 AX51	Z2	MOT-01647	V3.52	Z15	Not Agreed	E-0018
Charlemont Street, Harcourt Road and Richmond Street South	Z10	MOT-01859	V3.53	Z6	Not Agreed	E-0026
Construction House and Canal House, Canal Road, Dublin 6	Z10	MOT-01908	V3.54	Z6	Not Agreed	E-0033
Construction House and Canal House, Canal Road, Dublin 6	Z10	MOT-01466	V3.55	Z6	Not Agreed	E-0033
Our Lady of the Holy Rosary of Fatima, South Circular Road	Z15	MOT-01747	V3.56	Z12	Not Agreed	E-0067
Tolka Park	Z9	MOT-01812	V3.57	Z9 (with 15m river buffer)	Not Agreed	E-0116
1-7 Berkeley Street, Dublin 7	Z2	MOT-01756	V3.58	Z8	Not Agreed	E-0139
1-7 Berkeley Street, Dublin 7	Z2	MOT-01883	V3.59	Z8	Not Agreed	E-0139
1-7 Berkeley Street, Dublin 7	Z2	MOT-01650	V3.60	Z8	Not Agreed	E-0139
Capel Street, King Street North,	Z5/Z8/Z9	MOT-01480	V3.61	Z10	Not Agreed	E-0141

Chancery Street and Beresford Street/Greek Street						
No. 2 Hanover Street, Grand Canal Dock, Dublin 2 (D02 E860)	Z2	MOT-01906	V3.62	Z5	Not Agreed	E-0142
The Bottleworks, 15 Barrow Street, Dublin 4 (D04 DE93)	Z1	MOT-01907	V3.63	Z5	Not Agreed	E-0143
Baggot St Hospital on Baggot Street	Z4	MOT-01853	V3.64	Z15	Not Agreed	E-0145
TUD Dublin Business college and Graduate Business School, Aungier Street	Z5	MOT-01851	V3.65	Z15	Not Agreed	E-0146
Site of Whitefriar St church, Aungier Street	Z5	MOT-01850	V3.66	Z15	Not Agreed	E-0147

Motions Agreed

Map Reference E-0003

Motion No. V3.27 MOT-01641

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Map Reference: E-0003 Site Address: The Black Church, St. Mary's Place North, D07 Draft Plan Zoning: Z1 To support the Chief Executive's recommendation to rezone The Black Church, St. Mary's Place North from Z1 to Z2.

Planning Reason

Chief Executive's reason:

The subject property is a protected structure and, therefore, is subject to specific restrictions and requirements in terms of protecting the historic building from inappropriate development. However, noting the setting of the building within the Z2 conservation area to the north and west, it is considered appropriate to rezone the site from Z1 to Z2.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion is noted. The reason set out in the Motion is from the Chief Executive's Report (29th April 2022) and the recommendation is to agree.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

As per the CE Report (April 29th 2022), it is recommended to rezone the site from Z1 to Z2.

Map Reference E-0003

Motion No. V3.28 MOT-01879

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Eimer McCormack

Supporting Political Party: Fianna Fáil

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Map E: The Black Church, St. Mary's Place North, D07 P4AX Image 17 To rezone to Z2 Residential Neighbourhoods (Conservation Areas).

Planning Reason

The Black Church is a protected structure and a home to several businesses. A rezoning to Z2 may better reflect its protected status than Z1.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion is noted.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

As per the CE Report (April 29th 2022), it is recommended to rezone the site from Z1 to Z2.

Map Reference E-0004

Motion No. V3.29 MOT-01642

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Map Reference: E-0004 Site Address: The Hendron's Building, 41 Dominick Street Upper, D07 Draft Plan Zoning: Z3 To support the Chief Executive's recommendation to retain the zoning of The Hendron's Building, 41 Dominick Street Upper as Z3.

Planning Reason

Chief Executive's reason:

The CE welcomes the submission in support of the zoning of the subject site. It is considered that the Z3 zoning on the site is appropriate to provide for and improve neighbourhood facilities.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion is noted.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

As per the CE Report (April 29th 2022), it is recommended to retain the zoning of the site to Z3.

Map Reference E-0004

Motion No. V3.30 MOT-01880

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Eimer McCormack

Supporting Political Party: Fianna Fáil

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Map E: The Hendron's Building, 41 Dominick Street Upper, D07 X923 Image 18 To support the retention of this location as Z3

Planning Reason

The Hendron's Building, a protected structure, can serve well as a location of mixed residential and services.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion is noted.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

As per the CE Report (April 29th 2022), it is recommended to retain the zoning of the site as Z3.

Map Reference E-0005

Motion No. V3.31 MOT-01643

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Map Reference: E-0005 Site Address: Thomas Brennan's Bar, 15 Dominick Street, Dublin 7. Draft Plan Zoning: Z1 To support the Chief Executive's recommendation to rezone Thomas Brennan's Bar, 15 Dominick Street from Z1 to Z2.

Planning Reason

Chief Executive's reason:

The subject site is located on the eastern corner of Mountjoy Street and Dominic Street Upper junction. The site forms part of a Z2 terrace of properties along Mountjoy Street and completes the historic streetscape at the corner before reaching an area of new residential developments along Dominick Street. It is considered that the building is a high quality historic bookend to the streetscape and is more aligned with the Z2 residential conservation zoning to the north.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion is noted. The reason set out in the Motion is from the Chief Executive's Report (29th April 2022) and the recommendation is to agree.

Chief Executive Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

As per the CE Report (April 29th 2022), it is recommended to rezone the site from Z1 to Z2.

Map Reference E-0005

Motion No. V3.32 MOT-01888

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Eimer McCormack

Supporting Political Party: Fianna Fáil

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Map E: Thomas O' Brennan's Bar, 15 Dominick Street, Dublin 7 Image 26 To rezone to Z2 Residential Neighbourhoods (Conservation Areas)

Planning Reason

This unique little pub is a fine example of conservation efforts at work. Having been carefully renovated over the past 10 years, it is a fine example of late Georgian, early Victorian period establishment. It deserves more protection than it gets under Z1.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion is noted. The reason set out in the Motion is from the Chief Executive's Report (29th April 2022) and the recommendation is to agree.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

As per the CE Report (April 29th 2022), it is recommended to rezone the site from Z1 to Z2.

Map Reference E-0006

Motion No. V3.33 MOT-01755

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Darcy Lonergan

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Map Reference: E-0006 Site Address:106-107 Dorset Street Draft Plan Zoning: Z1
To rezone 106-107 Dorset Street as Z2.

Planning Reason

106 and 107 Dorset Street are of significant architectural and historical value.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE is agreeable to the motion for the planning reason provided.

See Motion No. V3.34.

See also Motion No. V3.35 where it is recommended to retain the Z1 zoning of the adjoining 108-112 Dorset Street.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

It is recommended to rezone 106-107 Dorset Street from Z1 to Z2.

Map Reference E-0006

Motion No. V3.34 MOT-01645

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Map Reference: E-0006 Site Address:106-107 Dorset Street Draft Plan Zoning: Z1
To rezone 106-107 Dorset Street as Z2.

Planning Reason

106 and 107 Dorset Street are of significant architectural and historical value.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE is agreeable to the motion for the planning reason provided.

See Motion No. V3.33.

See also Motion No. V3.35 where it is recommended to retain the Z1 zoning of the adjoining 108-112 Dorset Street.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

It is recommended to rezone 106-107 Dorset Street from Z1 to Z2.

Map Reference E-0006

Motion No. V3.35 MOT-01644

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Map Reference: E-0006 Site Address:108-112 Dorset Street Draft Plan Zoning: Z1
To support the Chief Executive's recommendation to retain the zoning of 108-112 Dorset Street as Z1.

Planning Reason

The subject buildings front onto Dorset Street and form part of a key thoroughfare in and out of the city. The properties comprise of ground floor commercial units with residential units above. Given the location of the site fronting a key route within the city, it is considered necessary to support the continuation of residential uses at this location to provide for an appropriate balance and mix of uses in the area.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion is noted. The reason set out in the Motion is from the Chief Executive's Report (29th April 2022) and the recommendation is to agree.

See also CE Response to Motion Nos. V3.33 and V3.34 where it is recommended to rezone the adjoining 106-107 Dorset Street from Z1 to Z2.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

For clarity, 108-112 Dorset Street to retain Z1 zoning.

Map Reference E-0034

Motion No. V3.36 MOT-01884

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Eimer McCormack

Supporting Political Party: Fianna Fáil

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Map E: Crosscare Wellington Centre, 24-26 Wellington Street Upper, D07 FDN8
Image 22 To rezone to Z2 Residential Neighbourhoods (Conservation Areas)

Planning Reason

Although not on the RPS, this building is recorded in the National Archive of Architectural Heritage (ref: 50070509) and dates to the late Victorian period (1885 - 1895). Z2 zoning would be more appropriate than Z1 because of its importance in architectural heritage.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion is noted.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

As per the CE Report (April 29th 2022), it is recommended to rezone the site from Z1 to Z2.

Map Reference E-0034

Motion No. V3.37 MOT-01648

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Map Reference: E-0034 Site Address: Crosscare Wellington Centre, 24-26 Wellington Street Upper, D07 Draft Plan Zoning: Z1 To support the Chief Executive's recommendation to rezone Crosscare Wellington Centre, 24-26 Wellington Street Upper from Z1 to Z2.

Planning Reason

Chief Executive's reason:

The subject site comprises of an old school building which appears to be associated with An Oige located opposite. Given the high quality architectural detail of the building and the location of the site within a historic setting, it is considered that the Z2 zoning objective would be more appropriate for the site.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion is noted.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

As per the CE Report (April 29th 2022), it is recommended to rezone the site from Z1 to Z2.

Map Reference E-0045

Motion No. V3.38 MOT-01814

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Naoise O'Muirí

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Map Reference: E-0045 Site Address: Griffith Court, Fairview, Dublin 3 Draft Plan Zoning: Z1 Requested Zoning: Z9 CE Recommended Zoning: Z1 Comment : this is not a piecemeal Z9 zoning, whereby adequate open space exists nearby. This is similar to many of the over 30 technical Z1 to Z9 Development Plan zonings moved in November 2021 and similar to many other technical rezonings to Z9 made at that time also to reflect that these small open spaces are in long established recreational use. The open space in the vicinity referred to in the CE's response is not suitable for ball games as it was planted extensively with trees by DCC in the late 1980s to prevent ball playing. The open space is also adjacent to two facilities serviced through Griffith Court i.e. Gheel Autistic Services and Fairview Community Hospital (100 beds) and is used extensively by the community.

Planning Reason

Planning reason: to correct a zoning anomaly and to reflect that this site is an established public open space with significant amenity value that has long been in recreational use (43 years).

Chief Executive's Response

The motion is noted and the CE recommends that this site is zoned Z9 for the planning reason stated.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

It is the recommendation of the CE to rezone the site from Z1 to Z9.

Map Reference E-0082

Motion No. V3.39 MOT-01664

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Claire Byrne

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Map E: Motion: To support the proposed rezoning of Shelbourne Greyhound Stadium to Z14/ Z9.

Planning Reason

To provide much needed housing and recreational space in the area.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion is noted.

Chief Executive Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

As per the CE Report (April 29th 2022), it is recommended to rezone the site from Z14/Z9.

Map Reference E-0105

Motion No. V3.40 MOT-01649

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Map Reference: E-0105 Site Address: St. Mary's Primary School, St. Mary's Place, Dorset Street, Dublin 7 Draft Plan Zoning: Z15 To support the Chief Executive's recommendation to retain the zoning of St. Mary's Primary School, St. Mary's Place, Dorset Street as Z15.

Planning Reason

Chief Executive's response:

A detailed response to the matter of educational use is set out in the CE response to Chapter 14. This sets out that the Department of Education have made a detailed submission to the Draft Development Plan, highlighting the challenges to the Department in developing schools in the city. Their submission seeks strong and explicit support from the City Council regarding the protection of school sites in the city. The submission in particular notes that as development intensifies in the city, the most viable and deliverable option to meet expanded requirements of an area is to more intensively develop the sites of the existing schools that serve the area. The Department explicitly requests specific protection of the curtilage of school sites.

Having regard to the submission of the Department, and the lack of robust evidence in the submission to support the rezoning of this site in particular, any evidence as to why the Dublin 7 area may not need it in the future, it is considered that it should remain zoned Z15 to protect the essential community and social infrastructure role that it serves in the area.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion is noted.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

As per the CE Report (April 29th 2022), it is recommended to retain the zoning of the site to Z15.

Map Reference E-0119

Motion No. V3.41 MOT-01878

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Eimer McCormack

Supporting Political Party: Fianna Fáil

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Map E: Damer Court, 35-47 Wellington Street Upper, D07 Y5H2 Image 16 To support the retention of this location as Z15 zoning.

Planning Reason

Damer Court is a Christian residential institution for self-sufficient and assisted living. We believe Z15 zoning will preserve this use.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion is noted. It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion for the planning reasons stated, and having regard to the institutional nature of the lands that a Z15 zoning objective is more appropriate.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

It is the recommendation of the CE to rezone the site from Z1/Z2 to Z15.

Map Reference E-0144

Motion No. V3.42 MOT-01790

Submitted By Councillor(s): Donna Cooney

Refers to: Volume 3 – Zoning Maps

Motion

Section: 14.7.14 Community and Social Infrastructure Page: 628 Unique Reference Number: DCC-C38-DRAFT-1872 Submission: Department of Education submission to the draft Dublin City Development Plan 2022-202 [https://consult.dublincity.ie/en/submission/dcc-c38-draft-1872] Motion 'To vary a portion of the zoning of land from Z9 to Z15 at the lands by the Alfie Byrne Road D1 North Central Area land to facilitate the need for new secondary school site and fire station. Map E' (site on map included) Land-Use Zoning Objective Z15: To protect and provide for community uses and social infrastructure. Submission from Department of Education Based on population projections, it is anticipated that there will be a demand for approximately 12 new 24 class primary schools by 2040 and nine new secondary schools (30 classes) by 2040. It is envisaged that a significant portion of this demand will be met through expansion of the existing schools within the city.

The Department of Education have made a detailed submission to the Draft Development Plan, highlighting the challenges to the Department in developing schools in the city. Their submission seeks strong and explicit support from the City Council regarding the protection of school sites in the city. Their submission states that: "There is an existing network of schools across the various neighbourhoods of Dublin City Authority. These schools are of central importance to their local communities. Given the strategic long-term objective of compact development/consolidation/densification, given the objective of the 15-minute City and given that all lands within the Dublin City plan are serviced, the full protection of every one of these school properties (including buildings, play areas, pitches and green areas) is critical to optimally meet the future educational requirements of local areas Section 5.5.8 Social and Community Infrastructure.

Summary: A submission from the Department of Education raises a number of issues including that Chapter 5 should reference the importance of protecting existing school sites and should state that school places may be provided through either one or a combination of utilising existing unused capacity within a school or schools, extending the capacity of an existing school or schools and provision of a new school(s).

Planning Reason

There is a requirement for a new Gaelscoil as there is none in the Fairview/ Clontarf/ East Wall area. The other Gaelscoileanna in the 'Clontarf/ Raheny / Killester' Educational District are full and it leaves families who are bringing children up through Irish having to choose English medium education or travel outside the area.

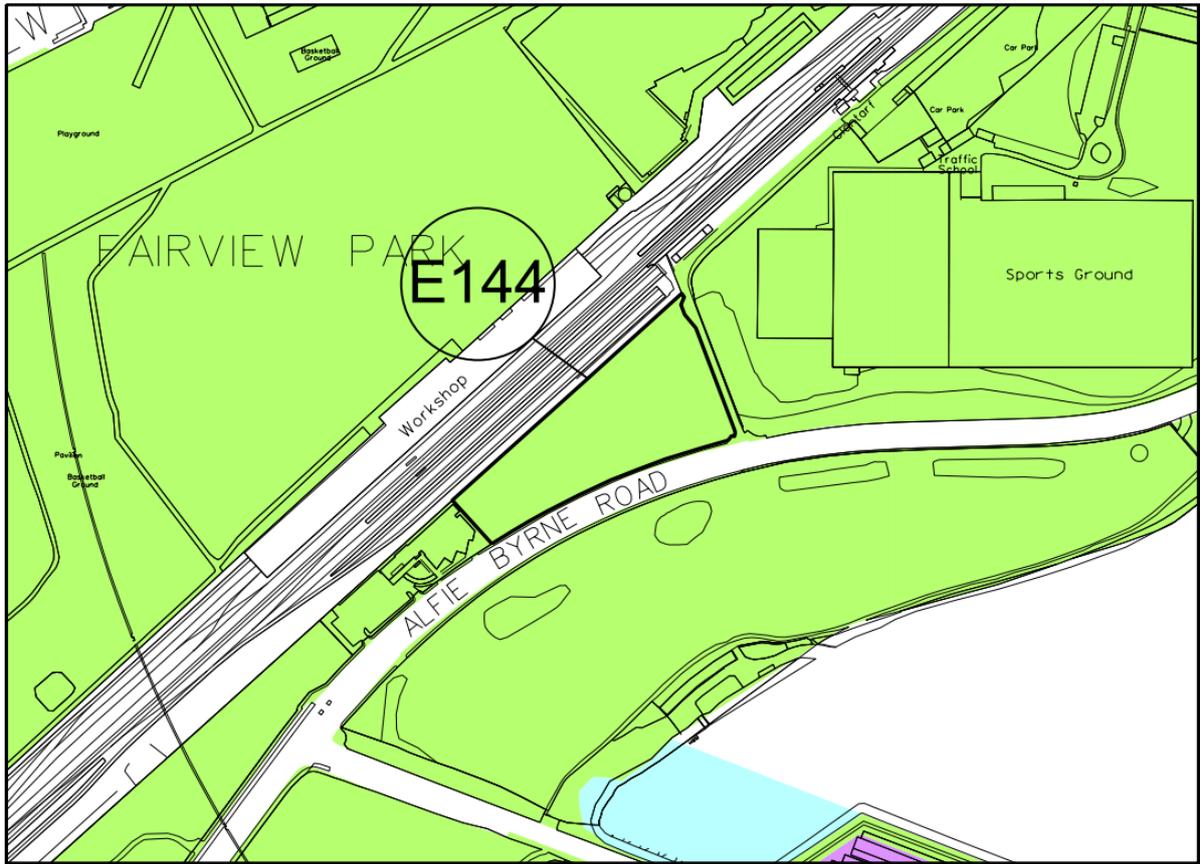
The site beside the Clasac would, in my opinion, be a fantastic site for a new Gaelscoil as it is placed beside another cultural hub with easy access to a huge area that currently has no Irish medium education.

The site is on an active transport route/new cycle-ways and close to public transport bus and Clontarf road dart station. The Site is not suitable for Z1 residential at risk of flooding. Map E (Map shown in attachment).



Chief Executive's Response

The motion seeks the rezoning of a site on Alfie Byrne Road from Z9 to Z15. It is noted that this site is currently in use as a temporary construction compound. On the basis of the reasons provided in support of the motion, the CE has no objection to the motion.



Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

It is the recommendation of the CE to rezone the site from Z9 to Z15.

Motions Not Agreed

Map Reference E-0140

Motion No. V3.43 Motion MOT-01819

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Damian O'Farrell

Co-sponsors:

Cllr Deirdre Heney
Cllr Jane Horgan-Jones
Cllr Catherine Stocker
Donna Cooney
Cllr Naoise O'Muire

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Reference: Map E Site Address: C.Y.M.S (Pitch & Putt) 80 , Philipsburgh Ave
Dublin 3 Dublin Draft Plan Zoning: Z1 Requested Zoning: Z9 Comment: All the local ward councillors are in agreement that in order to preserve the future of this local and well established pitch and putt club two holes at the north west of this site need to be zoned Z9. These two holes are currently zoned Z1 while the rest of the pitch & putt course is zoned Z9.

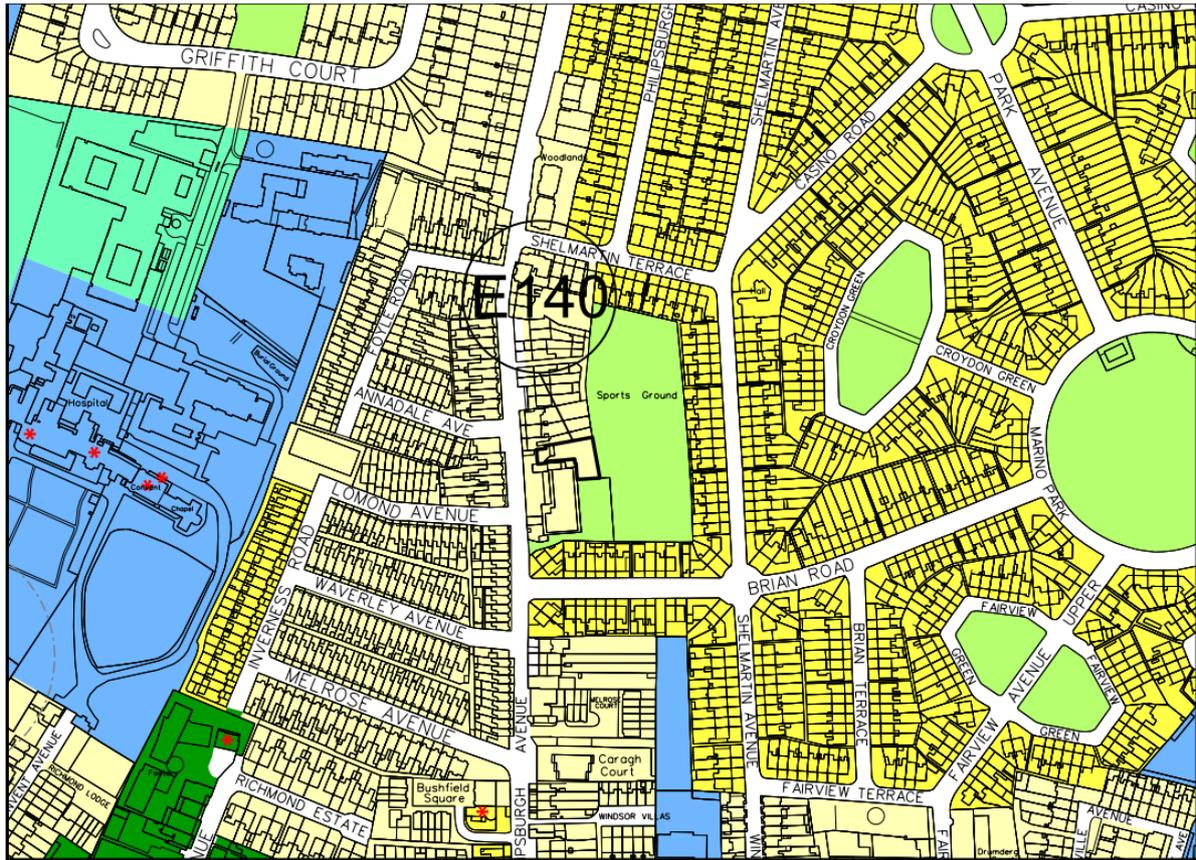
Planning Reason

Planning reason: to regularise the zoning, recognise an existing use and to reflect that this site is a long established open space and public recreational amenity (pitch and putt club). A Z9 zoning is necessary to protect and improve existing recreational amenity, particularly age inclusive amenity and in the context of the need to take into account the 15 minute city policy. The zoning will also preserve SUDS.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion seeks the rezoning of a small part of the pitch and putt course comprising two holes of the overall course on Philipsburgh Avenue, Dublin 3 from Z9 to Z1.

The CE notes that the site is zoned residential in the 2016-2022 Dublin City Development Plan in order to provide for appropriate infill housing along the avenue to complement the existing streetscape. It is also noted that the area containing the two holes is part of the holding to the south on Philipsburgh Avenue. On balance, it is concluded that the site, as shown on the map, should be retained under the Z1 zoning objective, to provide for housing and complement the existing streetscape. It should also be noted that the Z1 zoning does not prevent the use of the site as for pitch and putt holes.



Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

For clarity, site to retain Z1 zoning.

Map Reference E-0001

Motion No. V3.44 Motion MOT-01885

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Eimer McCormack

Supporting Political Party: Fianna Fáil

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Map E: 1 to 11 Nelson Street, Dublin 7 Image 23 To rezone to Z8 Georgian Conservation Area.

Planning Reason

These 11 structures, some of which have protected status, all date to the late Georgian period (1790 - 1810).

They meet the criteria for Z8 Georgian Conservation Area. Some of these structures are significantly dilapidated and would benefit from conservation efforts Z8 zoning may encourage. Many of these buildings have been recorded in the National Archive of Architectural Heritage (ref: 50070421, 50070423 and 50070424).

Chief Executive's Response

As per the CE report (April 29th 2022), whilst the CE recognises the importance of protecting these historic buildings and their Georgian character, given the current use and location of the subject properties within a grouping of Z2 zoned lands, it is considered appropriate to retain the Z2 zoning which “seeks to protect and improve the amenities of residential conservation areas”. A Z2 zoning will also allow for greater flexibility to improve and enhance the residential amenity of these properties, providing for much needed residential development in the city (see also CE Response to Motion Nos. V3.45 and V3.50).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference E-0008

Motion No. V3.45 MOT-01886

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Eimer McCormack

Supporting Political Party: Fianna Fáil

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Map E: 12 to 14 Nelson Street, Dublin 7 Image 24 To rezone to Z8 Georgian Conservation Area.

Planning Reason

These 3 structures, one of which has protected status, all date to the late Georgian period (1790 - 1810). They meet the criteria for Z8 Georgian Conservation Area. Some of these structures are significantly dilapidated and would benefit from conservation efforts Z8 zoning may encourage. All three of these buildings have been recorded in the National Archive of Architectural Heritage (ref: 50070420).

Chief Executive's Response

As per the CE report (April 29th 2022), whilst the CE recognises the importance of protecting these historic buildings and their Georgian character, given the current use and location of the subject properties within a grouping of Z2 zoned lands, it is considered appropriate to retain the Z2 zoning which “seeks to protect and improve the amenities of residential conservation areas”. A Z2 zoning will also allow for greater flexibility to improve and enhance the residential amenity of these properties, providing for much needed residential development in the city (see also CE Response to Motion Nos. V3.44 and V3.50).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference E-0012

Motion No. V3.46 MOT-01881

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Eimer McCormack

Supporting Political Party: Fianna Fáil

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Map E: 16 and 17 Berkeley Street, D07 XW67 Image 19 To rezone to Z8 Georgian Conservation Area.

Planning Reason

These two protected buildings from the mid-late Georgian period (1780 - 1820) meet the criteria for Z8 Georgian Conservation Area status. They've been recorded in the National Archive of Architectural Heritage (ref: 50070413).

Chief Executive's Response

As per the CE report (April 29th 2022), the subject properties are currently located within a Z1 zoned area and are bound by two modern buildings to the north and south. The overall stretch of the streetscape is, therefore, not consistent with the Z8 zoning objective to protect the character and setting of Georgian squares and streets.

The buildings are however, listed on the RPS and, therefore, must comply with best practice conservation methods to protect the historic character of the buildings. Therefore, in an effort to further enhance the protection of the building, the CE recommended that they be rezoned to Z2 Residential Conservation Area to reflect their conservation importance.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

As per the CE Report (29th April 2022), it is the recommendation of the CE to rezone the site from Z1 to Z2.

Map Reference E-0013

Motion No. V3.47 MOT-01757

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Darcy Lonergan

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Map Reference: E-0013 Site Address: 18 to 23 Blessington Street, Dublin 7. Draft Plan Zoning: Z2 To rezone 18 to 23 Blessington Street as Z8.

Planning Reason

18 to 23 Blessington Street are of equally significant architectural value as the adjacent Z8-zoned properties on Blessington Street. Most of Blessington Street is zoned Z8 to protect the character and setting of the street as a Georgian street. The current Z2 zoning of 18 to 23 Blessington Street is incongruous with this objective and these properties should be rezoned to Z8.

Chief Executive's Response

As per the CE report (April 29th 2022), the CE recognises the importance of protecting historic buildings and character, however, given the location of the subject properties within a grouping of Z2 zoned lands, it is considered appropriate to retain the Z2 zoning.

The Z2 zoning seeks to protect and improve the amenities of residential conservation areas, whilst Z8 seeks to protect the existing architectural and civic design and to allow for only limited expansion consistent with the conservation objective.

The majority of the properties on Blessington Street appear to be divided into multi-unit residences mostly of poor quality. The Z2 zoning objective, therefore, allows for greater flexibility to improve and enhance the residential amenities of these properties to provide for much needed residential development in the city (see also CE Response to Motions Nos. V3.48 and V3.49).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference E-0013

Motion No. V3.48 MOT-01646

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Map Reference: E-0013 Site Address: 18 to 23 Blessington Street, Dublin 7. Draft Plan Zoning: Z2 To rezone 18 to 23 Blessington Street as Z8.

Planning Reason

18 to 23 Blessington Street are of equally significant architectural value as the adjacent Z8-zoned properties on Blessington Street. Most of Blessington Street is zoned Z8 to protect the character and setting of the street as a Georgian street. The current Z2 zoning of 18 to 23 Blessington Street is incongruous with this objective and these properties should be rezoned to Z8.

Chief Executive's Response

As per the CE report (April 29th 2022), the CE recognises the importance of protecting historic buildings and character, however, given the location of the subject properties within a grouping of Z2 zoned lands, it is considered appropriate to retain the Z2 zoning.

The Z2 zoning seeks to protect and improve the amenities of residential conservation areas, whilst Z8 seeks to protect the existing architectural and civic design and to allow for only limited expansion consistent with the conservation objective.

The majority of the properties on Blessington Street appear to be divided into multi-unit residences mostly of poor quality. The Z2 zoning objective, therefore, allows for greater flexibility to improve and enhance the residential amenities of these properties to provide for much needed residential development in the city (see also CE Response to Motion Nos. V3.47 and V3.49).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference E-0013

Motion No. V3.49 MOT-01882

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Eimer McCormack

Supporting Political Party: Fianna Fáil

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Map E: 18 to 23 Blessington Street, Dublin 7 Image 20 To rezone to Z8 Georgian Conservation Area

Planning Reason

These five structures, most of which have protected status, all dated to the mid-late Georgian period (1790 - 1810) and meet the criteria for Z8 Georgian Conservation Area. Some of these structures are significantly dilapidated and would benefit from conservation efforts Z8 zoning may encourage. Almost all of these buildings have been recorded in the National Archive of Architectural Heritage (refs: 50070432, 50070431, 50070430, 50070429).

Chief Executive's Response

As per the CE report (April 29th 2022), whilst the CE recognises the importance of protecting these historic buildings and their Georgian character, given the current use and location of the subject properties within a grouping of Z2 zoned lands, it is considered appropriate to retain the Z2 zoning which “seeks to protect and improve the amenities of residential conservation areas”.

The majority of the properties on Blessington Street appear to be divided into multi-unit residences mostly of poor quality. The Z2 zoning objective, therefore, allows for greater flexibility to improve and enhance the residential amenity of these properties to provide for much needed residential development in the city (see also CE Response to Motion Nos. V3.47 and V3.48).

Chief Executive Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference E-0014

Motion No. V3.50 MOT-01887

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Eimer McCormack

Supporting Political Party: Fianna Fáil

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Map E: 22 to 37 Nelson Street, Dublin 7 Image 25 To rezone to Z8 Georgian Conservation Area.

Planning Reason

These 16 structures, 6 of which has protected status, all date to the late Georgian period (1790 - 1820). They meet the criteria for Z8 Georgian Conservation Area. Some of these structures are significantly dilapidated and would benefit from conservation efforts Z8 zoning may encourage. All three of these buildings have been recorded in the National Archive of Architectural Heritage (ref: 50070419, 50070418, 50070417, 50070416, 50070415).

Chief Executive's Response

As per the CE report (April 29th 2022), the CE recognises the importance of protecting historic buildings and character, however, given the location of the subject properties within a grouping of Z2 zoned lands, it is considered appropriate to retain the Z2 zoning which seeks to protect and improve the amenities of residential conservation areas.

The majority of the properties on Nelson Street appear to be divided into multi-unit residences mostly of poor quality. In this context, the Z2 zoning objective allows greater opportunity to refurbish and enhance these properties thereby ensuring their long term protection.

See also CE Response to Motion Nos. V3.44 and V3.45.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference E-0018

Motion No. V3.51 Motion MOT-01877

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Eimer McCormack

Supporting Political Party: Fianna Fáil

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Map E: An Oige, 61 Mountjoy St, D07 AX51 Image 15 To support the retention of this location as Z15 zoning.

Planning Reason

The An Oige building, a protected structure, has a history of institutional use. Having recently been leased to an English language school with ancillary residential accommodation for staff and students, the institutional use for this building is being continued. We wish that the entire site remains under Z15 zoning (including the open space to the rear of the building).

Chief Executive's Response

A Z15 zoning is not considered appropriate for this site as its previous social and community use is long redundant. The CE notes that this property is currently in use as a commercial college for teaching English, which is an appropriate function having regard to its proposed Z2 (Residential Neighbourhoods (Conservation Areas)) land use zoning. A Z2 zoning will also ensure the long term use, maintenance/refurbishment and adaptation of this protected structure and would also facilitate the redevelopment of the underutilised area of hardstanding to the rear for a potential infill scheme that would enhance the architectural quality of the streetscape (see also CE Response to Motion No. V3.52).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference E-0018

Motion No. V3.52 Motion MOT-01647

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Map Reference: E-0018 Site Address: An Oige, 61 Mountjoy St., D07 Draft Plan Zoning: Z15 To retain the zoning status of An Oige, 61 Mountjoy St as Z15.

Planning Reason

The current, active use of An Oige is as a school, therefore, Z15 zoning would best reflect its use. Furthermore, the significant amenity space that would allow its continuation as a school will be preserved under Z15.

Chief Executive's Response

A Z15 zoning is not considered appropriate for this site as its historic social and community use is long redundant. The CE notes that this property is currently in use as a commercial college for teaching English, which is an appropriate function having regard to its proposed Z2 (Residential Neighbourhoods (Conservation Areas)) land use zoning. A Z2 zoning will also ensure the long term use, maintenance/refurbishment and adaptation of this protected structure and would also facilitate the redevelopment of the underutilized area of hardstanding to the rear for a potential infill scheme that would enhance the architectural quality of the streetscape (see also CE Response to Motion No. V3.51).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference E-0026

Motion No. V3.53 MOT-01859

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Mannix Flynn

Refers to: Volume 3 – Zoning Maps

Motion

1. That the lands at Charlemont Street, Harcourt Road and Richmond Street South outlined in yellow on Figure 1 below be zoned as follows: Change site outlined in yellow from Zoning Objective: “Z10” to Zoning Objective “Z6” (Map shown in attachment) Figure 1: Lands at Charlemont Street, Harcourt Road and Richmond Street South (Harcourt Place Development).

Planning Reason

RATIONALE

The development site has extant permissions for a ten storey office development to be known as Harcourt Place (Reg. Ref. 4628/18, 4476/19 and 3581/20). The development is primarily office with a number of retail/café/restaurant uses incorporated into the scheme including the refurbishment of 4 no. protected structures on Charlemont Street.

The former use of the site varied with retail uses, a gym and hostel; however, has generally been commercial in nature. Given the extant permissions; it is proposed that the Z10 zoning objective on the site under the current and draft Development Plan is changed to reflect the primarily employment nature of the development to be delivered on the site. The Z6 zoning objective (Employment/Enterprise) would be the most appropriate zoning objective for the lands as the permitted development will deliver on the zoning objective “to provide for the creation and protection of enterprise and facilitate opportunities for employment creation”.

The under construction Charlemont Square development immediately south of the subject site includes an office development to the immediate boundary with the subject site. The extant permission had regard to the adjoining land use and it was possible to propose a smaller separation between the opposing buildings, maximising the potential use of land (as illustrated below). Such a separation would not be possible if there was residential development present, which further supports the delivery of employment uses at this location.



(Graphic shown in attachment)

Cluster of High Intensity Employment

These high intensity uses are reflected in the primarily Z6 zoning objectives around this cluster, as outlined in the extract of Map E from the Draft Development Plan below

(Map shown in attachment)

Extract of Zoning Map E with subject site outlined in yellow, with change in zoning objective to Z6 sought Under the current Development Plan, the subject site is located within SDRA 18 (National Concert Hall Quarter). SDRA 18 has been successful in delivering on the key development principles for the area and provided a framework for delivery of a number of schemes completed, underway and permitted including the subject site. The subject site was identified for commercial uses on the Key Development Principles map for the SDRA and it is submitted therefore that given the extant permission, the zoning objective should be updated to reflect this.

Having regard to the foregoing it is respectfully requested that the zoning objective for the subject site is altered to Z6 to reflect the cluster of high intensity employment uses along a public transport corridor and the extant office permission on the site.

Chief Executive's Response

As per the previous CE report (April 29th 2022), the subject site forms part of a larger Z10 block which extends from Harcourt Road to Charlemont Mall. The site itself comprises of substantial urban development lands which have the ability to

provide for significant mixed use development – including a substantial quantum of commercial/ office accommodation as per the policy guidance in Section 14.7.10 - should the complex be subject to redevelopment in the future. In the interim, the Z10 zoning will facilitate the continued operation of the businesses and high intensity employment uses located on the site.

The Z10 zoning objective for this city block sets out the appropriate framework for mixed use development and will provide for a variety of uses whilst also creating a more active and vibrant streetscape for this highly accessible urban area.

The CE notes that the site subject of this motion is also located on a prominent corner adjoining Z4 and Z6 land use zones and a high frequency public transport corridor with close proximity to the core city centre. As such, it is considered appropriate to retain the Z10 zoning on the subject site to ensure a good vibrant mix of uses is provided together with a more active and vibrant streetscape for this highly accessible urban area should the site come forward for redevelopment in the future.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference E-0033

Motion No. V3.54 MOT-01908

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Dermot Lacey

Refers to: Volume 3 – Zoning Maps

Motion

This Council agrees to retain the Z6 zoning on the site on Canal Road including Canal House and Construction House.

Planning Reason

The lands around Canal Road and the Grand Canal serve a strategically important role in the city centre context. Furthermore, the businesses located within these lands function well together as a cluster. Taking into consideration the current commercial uses and the proximity to high frequency public transport, it is considered that the existing Z6 zoning of these lands continues to be the most appropriate zoning in this area, given the established nature of these employment uses.

Chief Executive's Response

As per the previous CE report (April 29th 2022), the subject site comprises of substantial urban development lands which have the ability to provide for significant mixed use development – including a substantial quantum of commercial/ office accommodation as per the policy guidance in Section 14.7.10 - should the complex be subject to redevelopment in the future. In the interim, the Z10 zoning will facilitate the continued operation of the businesses located on these lands.

The location of the site opposite a high frequency public transport corridor, fronting the Grand Canal and within close proximity to the city centre, is highly suitable for mixed use services in line with the 15 minute city concept. The Z10 zoning seeks to provide for a variety of uses and creates a more active and vibrant streetscape for this highly accessible urban area. Whilst it is acknowledged that the businesses on the site function well as a cluster, on balance it is considered appropriate to retain the Z10 zoning on the subject site to ensure a good vibrant mix of uses is provided should the site come forward for redevelopment in the future (see also CE Response to Motion No. V3.55).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference E-0033

Motion No. V3.55 MOT-01466

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Sophie Nicoullaud

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Maps E and H: Construction House and Canal House, Canal Road, Dublin 6 To retain the existing Zone Z6 (Employment/Enterprise) zoning objective with regard to the site of Construction House and Canal House, Canal Road, instead of rezoning to Zone Z10 (Inner Suburban and Inner City Sustainable Mixed-Uses) as proposed in the Draft Development Plan.

Planning Reason

There is an existing and long-standing office use on the site. There already is a wide range of uses around the site including offices, residential, hotels and community uses. The continued use of the site as offices would not undermine the '15-minute city' principle in the Development Plan to deliver sustainable patterns of development in the city.

Motion Co-sponsored by Cllr Pat Dunne and supported by the Construction Workers' Pension Scheme.

Chief Executive's Response

As per the previous CE report (April 29th 2022), the subject site comprises of substantial urban development lands which have the ability to provide for significant mixed use development – including a substantial quantum of commercial/ office accommodation as per the policy guidance in Section 14.7.10 - should the complex be subject to redevelopment in the future. In the interim, the Z10 zoning will facilitate the continued operation of the businesses located on these lands.

The location of the site opposite a high frequency public transport corridor, fronting the Grand Canal and within close proximity to the city centre, is highly suitable for mixed use services in line with the 15 minute city concept. The Z10 zoning seeks to provide for a variety of uses and creates a more active and vibrant streetscape for this highly accessible urban area. Whilst it is acknowledged that the businesses on the site function well as a cluster, on balance it is considered appropriate to retain the Z10 zoning on the subject site to ensure a good vibrant mix of uses is provided should the site come forward for redevelopment in the future (see also CE Response to Motion No. V3.54).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference E-0067

Motion No. V3.56 MOT-01747

Submitted By Councillor(s): James Geoghegan

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

To change the CE Recommended Zoning of Z15 to Z12 for the following site:

* E-0067 -- Our Lady of the Holy Rosary of Fatima, South Circular Road.

Planning Reason

A blanket designation of this zoning, across all these churches, as its owners state “is a blunt development control instrument which doesn’t take account of site particulars or circumstances”. Notably, the owners of these churches are concerned about the newly designated Z15 and the impact it may have on future development possibilities for these sites. In particular, the submission from the owners of these churches state; “are capable of delivering a level of appropriately designed and sited, residential development.” They specifically highlight that “Many of the subject sites are located in disadvantaged areas where the delivery of housing is taking priority over additional institutional land uses.” The owners of the Churches go on to make clear that “it is clear that certain uses will, in the short and medium term, be no longer required, and certain buildings will no longer be fit for purpose.”

Chief Executive's Response

A detailed response to the matter of Z15 lands is set out in the previous CE report (April 29th 2022) – pages 380 to 391 refer. As detailed, the Z15 land bank in the city is a finite resource and it is important that they are preserved to provide for essential community and social infrastructure to serve the expanding population needs of the city. The Draft Plan is committed to the retention, protection and enhancement of the city’s Z15 lands as they contribute to the creation of vibrant neighbourhoods and a sustainable well connected city. Whilst there is a need for housing development in the city, there is also a need for adequate social and community infrastructure. In this regard, the Z15 lands do not form part of the core strategy and it is considered that there is sufficient zoned land to meet the future housing needs of the city.

It is considered that the proposal as set out in the motion to rezone Our Lady of the Holy Rosary of Fatima, South Circular Road to Z12 (in addition to those listed under Motions No. V3.82) is in itself a blunt tool. The Z12 zoning objective relates to lands which are or which have been in institutional use and which may be developed for other uses in the future (see section 14.7.12 page 626 of the Draft plan). In this case, the subject church site, is in active use for religious and community purposes. In this regard, it do not comprise institutional lands where the existing use has gone or been superseded. It is noted however, that the intent of the Z15 zoning is not just to protect the existing church/religious use but to protect the potential of these lands for community and social infrastructure use going forward. The Development Plan is

a strategic plan and is forward looking. If in the future, subject to a more detailed appraisal, if it is apparent that this site is surplus to requirements and no longer suitable or appropriate for ongoing social and community use, than a variation can be considered by the Council. This is clearly set out in the zoning objective pertaining to Z15 lands which states:

“In these circumstances, (i.e. cessation of use on a Z15 site or disposal of all or part of a Z15 site), a variation of the Development Plan will be required to develop such lands for other uses including residential/office purposes. Any such variation would need to be supported by a detailed masterplan which should clearly demonstrate why the lands is not available/suitable for social and community use.” (See also CE Response on Motion No. V3.82).

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference E-0116

Motion No. V3.57 MOT-01812

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Naoise O'Muirí

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Map Reference: E Site Address: Tolka Park Comment: That a specific 15m buffer zone along the edge of Tolka Park be delineated on Map E as has been done for Shelbourne Park (no zoning change required as already Z9).

Planning Reason

Planning reason: to accommodate potential river-bank recreational amenity and potential flood protection requirements.

Chief Executive's Response

This matter is already addressed through the Z9 zoning of the site as the city's Z9 lands are required to provide for a range of ecosystem services including amenity space, habitat protection, ecological corridors, flood management and attenuation, and river restoration.

The CE considers that, given the requirements of Draft Plan Policy SI10 (Managing Development within and Adjacent to River Corridors) which specifies a minimum 10-15m setback distance to provide for a riparian zone, it is unnecessary to prescribe a 15m buffer zone along the edge of the site. The scope and character of any buffer zone on the Tolka Park site would most appropriately be dealt with through the development management process which would ensure the lands fully deliver upon their multifunctional Z9 zoning objective. In contrast, the Z9 strip at Shelbourne Park is necessary as the rest of the site is proposed for Z14.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference E-0139

Motion No. V3.58 MOT-01756

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Darcy Lonergan

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Map Reference: E-0139 Site Address: 1-7 Berkeley Street, Dublin 7 Draft Plan Zoning: Z2 To rezone 1-7 Berkeley Street as Z8.

Planning Reason

1-7 Berkeley Street form part of the streetscape of Blessington Street, which is largely zoned as Z8. To preserve the Georgian streetscape, 1-7 Berkeley Street should be rezoned from Z2 to Z8.

Chief Executive's Response

As per the previous CE report (April 29th 2022), the lands form part of a wider Z2 zoning and existing buildings are included on the record of protected structures. It is considered appropriate to retain the consistency and integrity of this Z2 zoning as sufficient protection already exists under current designations (see also CE Response to Motion Nos. V3.59 and V3.60).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference E-0139

Motion No. V3.59 MOT-01883

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Eimer McCormack

Supporting Political Party: Fianna Fáil

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Map E: 1 to 7 Berkeley Street, Dublin 7 Image 21 To rezone to Z8 Georgian Conservation Area.

Planning Reason

These seven structures, all of which have protected status, all date to the mid-late Georgian period (1790 - 1820) and meet the criteria for Z8 Georgian Conservation Area. Some of these structures are significantly dilapidated and would benefit from conservation efforts Z8 zoning may encourage. Almost all of these buildings have been recorded in the National Archive of Architectural Heritage (refs: 50070428, 50070427, 50070426).

Chief Executive's Response

As per the previous CE report (April 29th 2022), the lands form part of a wider Z2 zoning and existing buildings are included on the record of protected structures. It is considered appropriate to retain the consistency and integrity of this Z2 zoning as sufficient protection already exists under current designations (see also CE Response to Motion Nos. V3.58 and V3.60).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference E-0139

Motion No. V3.60 MOT-01650

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Cieran Perry

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Map Reference: E-0139 Site Address: 1-7 Berkeley Street, Dublin 7 Draft Plan Zoning: Z2 To rezone 1-7 Berkeley Street as Z8.

Planning Reason

1-7 Berkeley Street form part of the streetscape of Blessington Street, which is largely zoned as Z8. To preserve the Georgian streetscape, 1-7 Berkeley Street should be rezoned from Z2 to Z8.

Chief Executive's Response

As per the previous CE report (April 29th 2022), the lands form part of a wider Z2 zoning and existing buildings are included on the record of protected structures. It is considered appropriate to retain the consistency and integrity of this Z2 zoning as sufficient protection already exists under current designations (see also CE Response to Motion Nos. V3.58 and V3.59).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference E-0141

Motion No. V3.61 MOT-01480

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Janet Horner

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Map E: To change the zoning of the area encompassed by Capel Street, King Street North, Chancery Street and Beresford Street/Greek Street from Z5 (city centre) to Z10 (Inner Suburban and Inner City Sustainable Mixed Uses) Arising out of submissions: DCC-C38-DRAFT-2119, DCC-C38-DRAFT-1787.

Planning Reason

It is proposed that there is an over-concentration of hotels in this area and this change of zoning would appropriately protect against that having regard to the text on the over-concentration of hotels in certain parts of the city on p 230 of the development plan and noting the existing and currently permitted hotels in the area including:

The corner of Middle Abbey St/ Liffey St Upper (Pl. Ref. 3697/17)
1-34 Abbey Street Upper, 42-51 Great Strand Street (Pl. Ref. 3172/18)
Abbey Street Upper and Abbey Cottages (Pl. Ref. 2971/17 35-36)
No's 26-31 Arran Street East, No. 32 Arran Street East and No's 14-20 Little Mary Street (Pl. Ref 4179/19)
Site bounded by, Little Mary Street (to the south); Little Green Street (to the west) and Anglesea Row (to the east) (Pl. Ref 3629/17)
Little Britain Street and Little Green Street (Pl. Ref 2370/19)
Twilfit House, 137-140; Abbey Street Upper, 57-60; Jervis Street and 1-4 Wolfe Tone Street (Pl. Ref. 4110/17)
River House, 21-25, Chancery Street, Dublin 7 (Pl. Ref. 2560/17)
Proposed Pl. Ref 3424/20 No. 5-6, Meetinghouse Lane, 65 Mary's Abbey, Dublin 7, D07 YP89
Pl. Ref. 3274/20 Nos. 133 and 133A Capel Street, Nos. 136A and 136B Capel Street, Nos. 7 and 7A Meetinghouse Lane and No. 23 Little Mary Street, Dublin 1
Ruby Hotel on Arran St E Bullet Hotel on Capel St/Marys Abbey (same site as previous refusal), Hotel on Strand St on land behind Nealons pub on Capel St
Hotel on Dennigans Site on Little Britain St
Hotel on Little Mary St/Halston St block
And new application in for Meeting House Lane/Marys Abbey for a boutique hotel

Chief Executive's Response

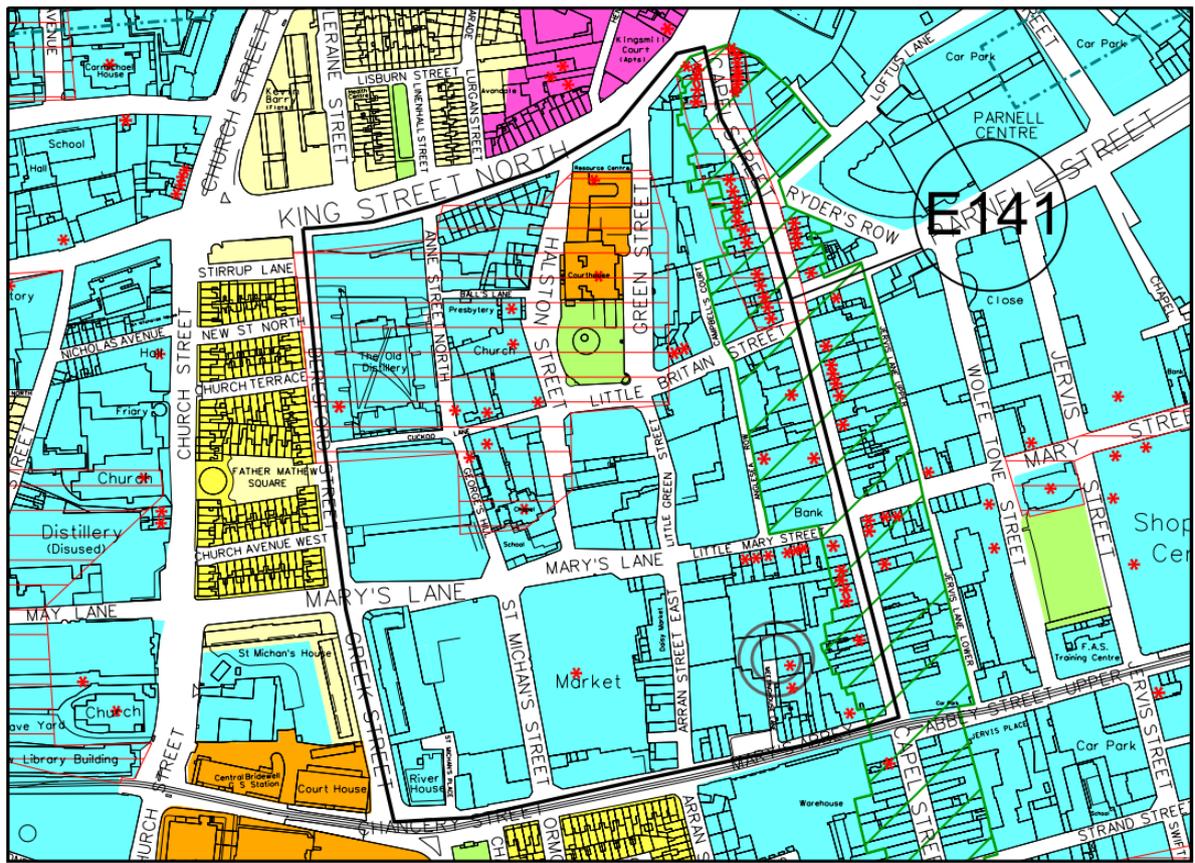
The motion seeks the rezoning of an area encompassed by Capel Street, King Street North, Chancery Street and Beresford Street/Greek Street from Z5 to Z10. It is noted that the area referred to is primarily zoned Z5.

The CE notes that the sites Z5 (City Centre) zoning “To consolidate and facilitate the development of the central area, and to identify, reinforce, strengthen and protect its civic design character and dignity” is a strategic zoning appropriate for a site located in the centre of a capital city and has worked well for the last number of Development Plans to allow for a variety of uses which enrich the city.

The Z10 zoning objective relates to large brownfield sites and is most suitable for use in areas such as large former industrial estates where there is a specific requirement to provide a mixed use development. Given that the motion relates to prime city streets, the CE is of the view that a Z10 zoning objective – i.e. the 70/30 use mix ratio etc. is inappropriate on finer grain sites and could, therefore, be prejudicial to development of small infill sites.

Furthermore, it is unnecessary to use a zoning objective as a tool to prevent certain uses when there are already sufficient polices in the Draft Plan (i.e. Policy CEE28 on Visitor Accommodation (Page 231)) which address the matter of hotel overconcentration. The Draft Plan also includes a specific objective to carry out review of hotel accommodation:

“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 and hostels in the Dublin City area.”



Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference E-0142

Motion No. V3.62 MOT-01906

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Dermot Lacey

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

This Council agrees to rezone No. 2 Hanover Street, Grand Canal Dock, Dublin 2 (D02 E860) to Objective Z5 on Volume 3 Zoning Map E in the Dublin City Draft Development Plan 2022-2028.

Planning Reason

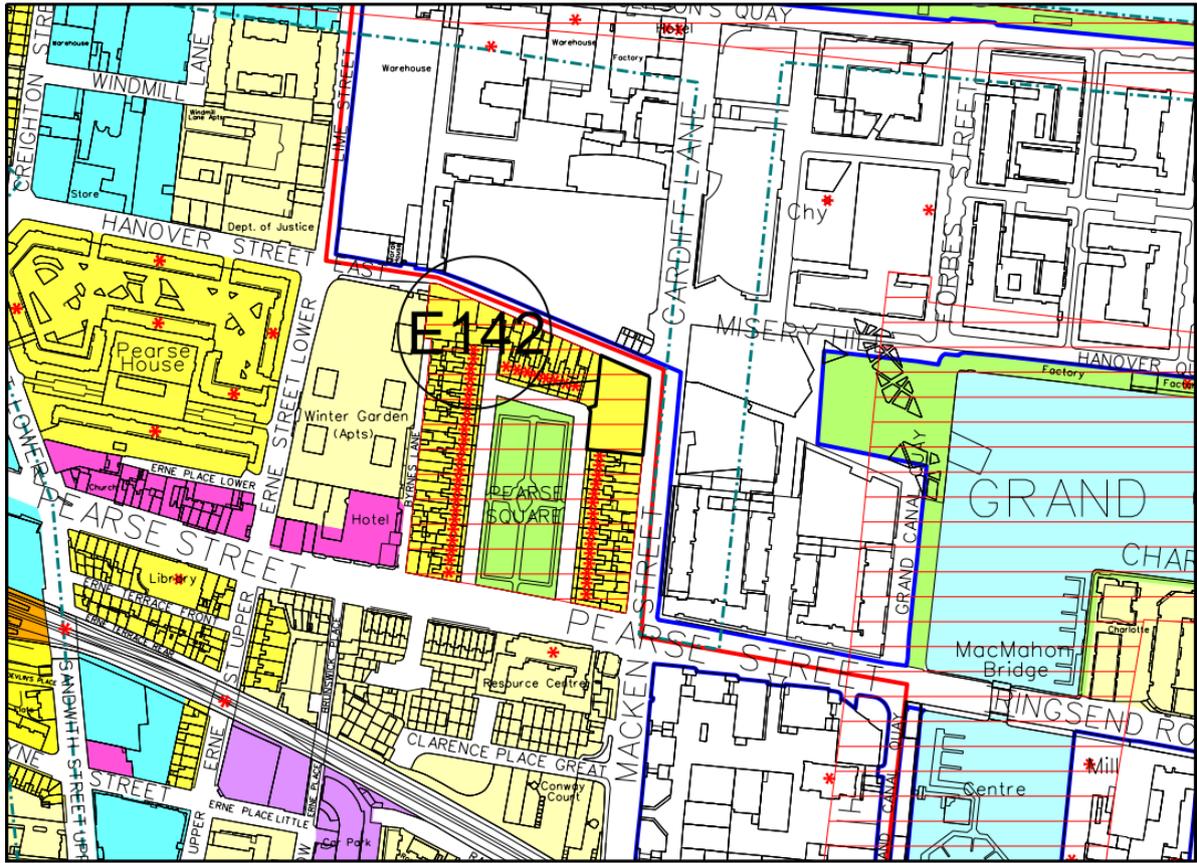
This is the only commercial property with a front on to Hanover Street East in this area and animates the street offering safety from passive surveillance. The rezoning of the neighbouring property will restrict the possibilities for the provision of commercial services for this local residential area. Rezoning No. 2 Hanover Street East also reflects its current and long-standing use.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion seeks the rezoning of No. 2 Hanover Street, Grand Canal Dock, Dublin 2 from Z2 to Z5.

The site is located at the junction of Hanover Street East and Macken Street and is currently occupied by a single-storey structure which is operating as a commercial gym. The site adjoins the Pearse Square conservation area to the immediate west and is flanked by terraces of protected structures to the south and north-west.

The Z5 zoning is not appropriate as it relates to the city centre as a contiguous area. On the basis of the sites proximity to the conservation area and multiple protected structures, the CE considers that a Z2 residential zoning remains the most appropriate zoning for the site and offers context appropriate development potential and the opportunity to animate both Macken Street and Hanover Street East, whilst responding to the character of Pearse Square.



Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference E-0143

Motion No. V3.63 MOT-01907

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Dermot Lacey

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

This Council agrees to rezone The Bottleworks, 15 Barrow Street, Dublin 4 (D04 DE93) from Objective Z1 to Z5. Volume 3 Zoning Map E in the Dublin City Draft Development Plan 2022-2028.

Planning Reason

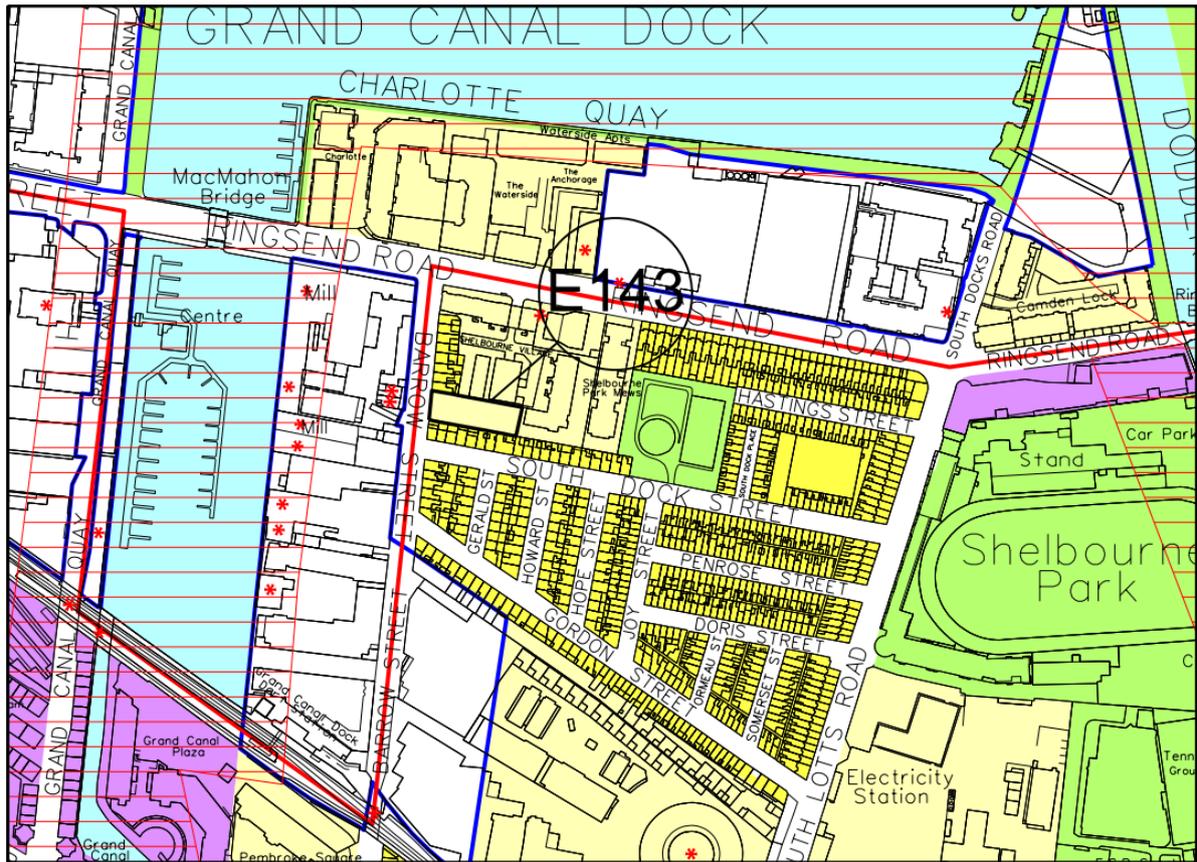
This particular property is a modern and world class purpose-built facility designed as an Enterprise Centre since opening - catering for starter type commercial ventures and services. However, the onset of Covid 19 has changed the reality of how people now work. Rezoning the Bottleworks to Objective Z5 would reflect this changed reality. Its current zoning as Z1 does not reflect the current reality and restricts the potential of the facility.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion seeks the rezoning of the Bottleworks site, 15 Barrow Street, Dublin 4 from Z1 to Z5.

The site is located off Barrow Street and has recently been the subject of redevelopment as an enterprise centre. The site adjoins terraces of Z1/Z2 zoned low rise residential properties to the north and south, with the Shelbourne Village apartments located to the immediate north-east and east.

The CE considers that a Z5 for the site would be inappropriate and piecemeal in nature as it relates to the zoning for the city centre only. Rezoning an individual building within a larger bank of established residential Z1/Z2 zonings would also create an undesirable precedent within the surrounding area of residential streets. The new enterprise centre use has been recently permitted, constructed and is now successfully operating under the sites existing Z1 zoning and on this basis, a rezoning to Z5 is not required.



Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference E-0145

Motion No. V3.64 MOT-01853

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Mary Freehill

Co-sponsors: Cllr Dermot Lacey

Refers to: Volume 3 – Zoning Maps

Motion

With regard to HSEs submission regarding their intent to do a property review and in the context of their land portfolio, It is appropriate to focus on the premises formally known as Baggot St Hospital on Baggot Street is zoned 6 or 7 (hard to differentiate the shades of colour) that this building and it's curtilage be zoned Z15.

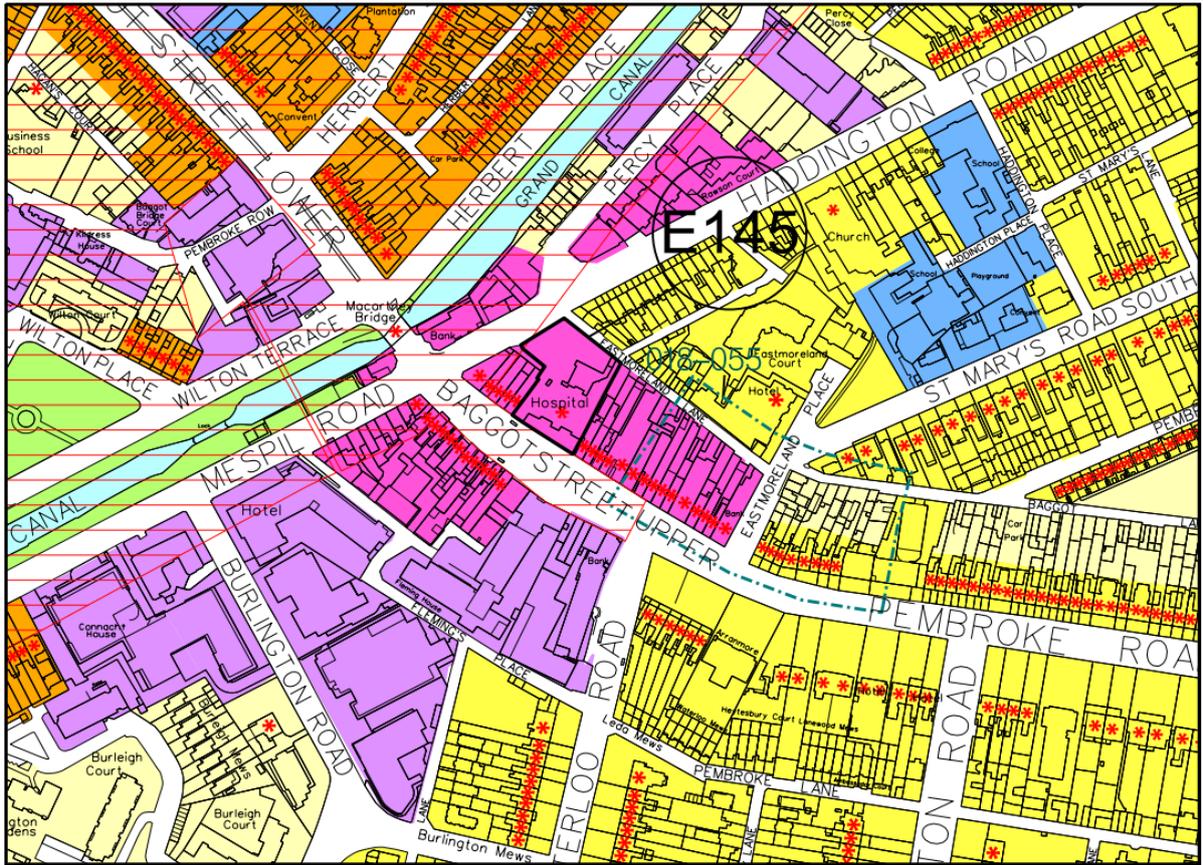
Planning Reason

This is one of the few publicly owned institutional buildings in the area. It's important that its institutional use be protected in the interest of community services.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion seeks the rezoning of the Hospital on Baggot Street Upper to Z15. It is noted that the motion makes reference to the current zoning of the site being Z6 or Z7; for clarification it is zoned Z4 (Key Urban Village/ Urban Village).

The CE recommends that the current Z4 zoning is retained on the site on the basis that it remains the zoning that is most appropriate for the former hospital building – which is a protected structure. The Z4 zoning provides sufficient flexibility to allow for an appropriate range and mix of uses – including healthcare, office and community services – to facilitate early refurbishment, reuse and ongoing activity/maintenance of this landmark building on Baggot Street Upper whilst also encouraging greater street level animation.



Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference E-0146

Motion No. V3.65 MOT-01851

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Mary Freehill

Refers to: Volume 3 – Zoning Maps

Motion

The TUD Dublin Business college and Graduate Business School is zoned Z5 because of the current institutional uses of this site I propose that it be rezoned Z15. This is in line with the CE Report on zoning objectives page 382 to 390 which deals with sustainable development, protection of schools sites etc.

Planning Reason

These colleges are currently zoned centre city uses which is inappropriate for these educational institutions therefore in the interest of protecting the educational use of these buildings they should be appropriately zoned Z15 Augier St accommodated 3,500 students at its max and has excellent facilities, a very good library, two canteens and a mix of teaching spaces involving small medium and large tiered theatres, flat rooms with flexible options for adaptation/amalgamation, really good computer facilities and a small student recreation area and extensive admin offices.

An example of current education service need is Further Education (FE) which is a key to social and economic success and in meeting the needs of a continual increasing educational/skill requirement of society and the economy. There are two significant groups who are currently not attracted to FE. These are a group (perhaps 15% of Cohort) who are choosing university type courses which do not suit them and a group probably about 15% who terminate their education at 18 years. A key problem in attracting these students is perception about FE. A significant part of that perception is about current physical facilities for FE.

Therefore, it's important that the Dept. of Education has an opportunity to assess its stock of purpose built educational buildings to ensure continuity of educational services.

Chief Executive's Response

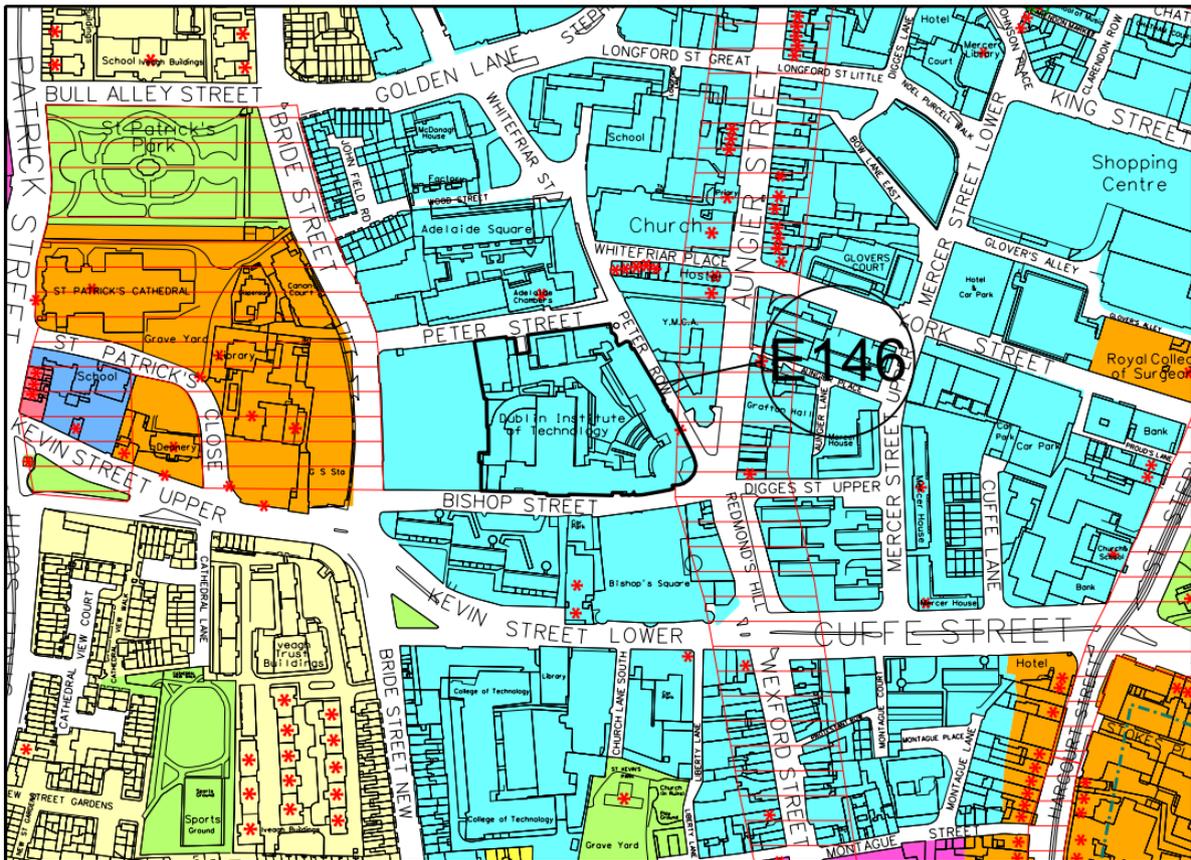
The motion seeks the rezoning of the TUD Dublin Business College and Graduate Business School, Aungier Street from Z5 to Z15.

The CE notes that this building will no longer be used as a college / business school following the relocation of TUD to Grangegorman – to their new centralised state-of-the-art campus – a move which has the full support of the Department of Education.

Whilst this site will no longer be required by TUD for 3rd level purposes following their relocation to Grangegorman, its Z5 zoning will continue to facilitate its ongoing use for educational purposes where demand exists. The NCAD on Thomas Street and

Dublin Business School on Aungier Street are just some examples of third level / further educational facilities operating successfully on Z5 zones sites.

Furthermore, having regard to the sites prime city centre location and prominent position on one of the city's main thoroughfares, the CE considers that a more mixed use approach which provides for greater vitality and a greater level of street activation, on Bishop Street and Peter Row in particular, would be desirable in the medium to longer term – with the existing Z5 zoning facilitating this objective.



Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference E-0147

Motion No. V3.66 MOT-01850

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Mary Freehill

Co-sponsors: Cllr Dermot Lacey

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

The site of Whitefriar St. church and its curtilage is current zoned Z5 because of the current Institutional uses of this site that it be rezoned Z15. This motion relates to submission 1781 (by Dublin Dioceses) and the issues raised in response by the CE.

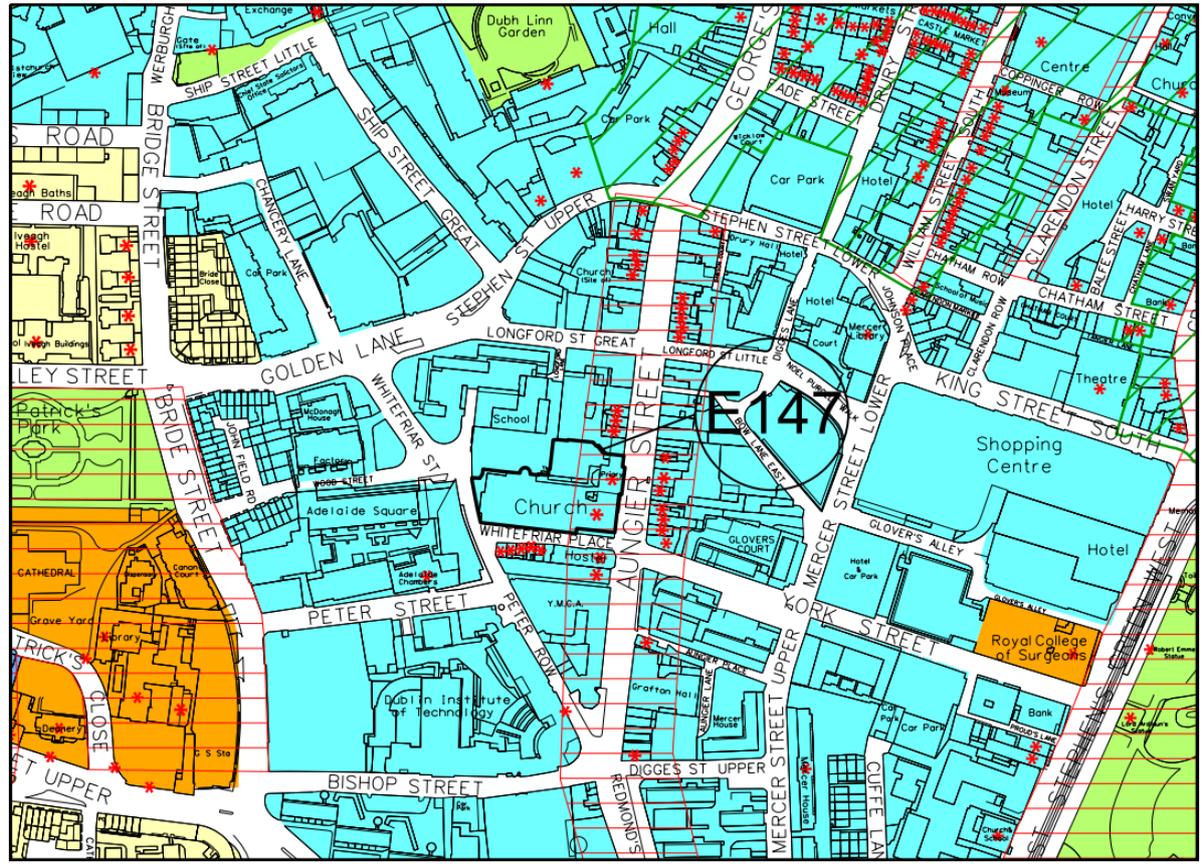
Planning Reason

Because this site is currently in institutional use along with providing community facilities in the interest of the community it should have the correct institutional zoning.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion seeks the rezoning of the Whitefriar Street Church from Z5 to Z15.

The site includes a large church, presbytery/convent and a small area of open space to the rear adjoining an area of surface car parking serving St. Enda's Primary School to the north-west. Whilst the CE acknowledges that the church provides important religious and community services to the local area to which it serves, it is noted that religious/ community uses are permissible under the sites Z5 zoning. On this basis, it is proposed to retain this site as Z5 as part of the wider Z5 city centre zoning, where the objective is to consolidate and facilitate the development of the central area as an overall principle.



Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map F

Site Address	CE Recommended Zoning		Motion No.	Motion Requested Zoning	CE Recommendation	Map Ref.
St. Matthew's National School site at Sandymount	Z15	MOT-01918	V3.67	Z1	Agreed	F-0019
St. Anthony's Parish Church, Clontarf	Z1/Z15	MOT-01815	V3.68	Z2/Z15	Not Agreed	F-0005

Motions Agreed

Map Reference F-0019

Motion No. V3.67 MOT-01918

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Dermot Lacey

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

That St. Matthew's National School site at Sandymount retain its Z1 zoning.

Planning Reason

The school is currently located on a severely constrained site with no opportunity to expand to meet the growing needs of the community. An alternative location is being considered which can accommodate these needs and which has the benefit of facilitating the improvement and increase of services which the school will be able to offer. This alternative location, which remains in the immediate community will provide opportunities for enhanced sports facilities and open space to the school and create a much more conducive environment to deliver quality education to the entire community. The zoning of the lands to Z15 would constrain the potential of the school to relocate, and the future use of the site. It is considered that the original Z1 zoning of the lands is more suitable to the intended use of these lands "to protect, provide and improve residential amenities".

Chief Executive's Response

The motion seeks that the St. Matthew's National School site at Sandymount retain its Z1 zoning (i.e. as per the current 2016 Development Plan). The school site has been proposed for rezoning to Z15 under the Draft Plan with its access road from Cranefield Place retaining its Z1 zoning.

The CE proposed that this site be zoned Z15 in the Draft Plan, to ensure a consistent approach regarding educational facilities in the City. However, the specific circumstances of this site are noted and it is the CE recommendation that the motion be agreed for the planning reasons stated.



Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

It is the recommendation of the CE to rezone the lands from Z15 to Z1.

Motions Not Agreed

Map Reference F-0005

Motion No. V3.68 MOT-01815

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Damian O'Farrell

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Map Reference: F-0005 Site Address: St. Anthony's Parish Church, Clontarf Draft Plan Zoning: Z1 Requested Zoning: Z2 / Z15.

Comment: The church and the childcare facility and community hall be rezoned to Z15 to ensure the continued use and protection of this existing social and community infrastructure. The open space area however is directly sandwiched between ACA's at St. Laurence's Road and Hollybrook Road and in this regard it requires special care in dealing with development proposals which may be unsuitable and have a negative impact on the amenity or architectural quality of the area.

Planning Reason

Planning reason: The church and the childcare facility and community hall be rezoned to Z15 to ensure the continued use and protection of this existing social and community infrastructure. The open green space currently zoned Z1 to be zoned Z2 to reflect that this space is surrounded by ACA's Hollybrook Road and St. Lawrence Road and a Z2 zoning will protect and improve the ACA's from unsuitable new developments which may have a negative effect on the architectural quality of this area.

Chief Executive's Response

The church, childcare facility and community hall are already proposed to be zoned Z15 under the Draft Plan and the motion is noted in this regard.

The CE however, does not recommend that the existing open space area located to the rear of the existing community hall be rezoned from Z1 to Z2. Under the Draft Plan, the Z2 zoning objective is to protect and/or improve the amenities of residential conservation areas. It is detailed in the Draft Plan that residential conservation areas have extensive groupings of buildings and associated open spaces with an attractive quality of architectural design and scale. The intent of the zoning is to provide protection for existing conservation areas. It is not intended to apply to an undeveloped greenfield site. The CE considers that there is more than adequate protection in the Draft Plan to afford protection to the adjacent ACA from unsuitable new development. In particular, it is noted that policy BHA7 in the Draft Plan sets out specific guidance regarding development within and adjacent to Architectural Conservation Areas.

It is stated:

“Ensure that any new development or alteration to a building within an ACA or immediately adjoining an ACA is complementary and/or sympathetic to their context, sensitively designed and appropriate in terms of scale, height, mass, density, building lines and materials and that it protects and enhances the ACA.”

In addition, there are a suite of policies set out in Chapter 15 and Appendix 4 (see Volume 2, Appendix 4, Section 6, page 243) to ensure appropriate development adjacent to areas of historic sensitivity.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map G

Site Address	CE Recommended Zoning		Motion No.	Motion Requested Zoning	CE Recommendation	Map Ref.
Ben Dunne Gym and former Art Gallery on Kimmage Road West	Z10	MOT-01665	V3.69	Z9	Not Agreed	G-0005

Motions Not Agreed

Map Reference G-0005

Motion No. V3.69 MOT-01665

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Carolyn Moore

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Relevant Chapter/Appendices, Section, Page CE Report Volume 3 - Zoning Maps, page 756. Map G, ref G-0005. That the Ben Dunne Gym and former Art Gallery on Kimmage Road West should retain its Draft Plan Zoning of Z9. Re: Submission 2135, ref. G-0005.

Planning Reason

The CE correctly states the current use of this land represents an underutilisation of a well-located site with respect to sustainable transport infrastructure and local facilities, and that the rezoning of the lands offers a significant infill development opportunity subject to the preparation of a Masterplan. However, in the context of a proposed high-density development on the Z1 zoned lands to the immediate north, further consideration should be given to any potential change of zoning, and no rezoning should be recommended until such time as a masterplan for the site has been produced.

Chief Executive's Response

This site does not provide meaningful open space and represents the underutilisation of a well located site in close proximity to sustainable transport infrastructure and local facilities. It is a requirement under the Draft Plan, that any significant future development on the site would be the subject of a masterplan. This masterplan would be prepared as part of any future planning application for the site to ensure an appropriate form, mix, scale and density of development having regard to the location of the site and its context.

It is not considered appropriate that the opportunity to rezone these lands is delayed pending the preparation of such a masterplan as part of the Development Management process. This approach would necessitate a future variation of the plan, which is considered an onerous and unnecessary requirement having regard to the suitability and appropriateness of these lands to provide a sustainable mixed use development in accordance with the strategic objective of the plan to achieve the 15 minute city. The CE recommends that this site retain its Z10 zoning to provide much needed housing to meet the needs of the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to not agree the motion.

Map H

Site Address	CE Recommended Zoning		Motion No.	Motion Requested Zoning	CE Recommendation	Map Ref.
Scully's Field	Z9	MOT-01909	V3.70	Z9	Agreed	H-0010
Catholic Church of the Mary Immaculate Rathmines Rd. Lower	Z2	MOT-01848	V3.71	Z15	Agreed	H-0038
Rathgar Catholic Church of the Three Patrons	Z2	MOT-01854	V3.72	Z15	Agreed	H-0039
Methodist Church, Brighton Road, Rathgar	Z2	MOT-01855	V3.73	Z15	Agreed	H-0040
Christ Church of Ireland Rathgar Road	Z2	MOT-01849	V3.74	Z15	Agreed	H-0041
Church of Our Lady of the Rosary, Harold's Cross Road	Z2	MOT-01852	V3.75	Z15	Agreed	H-0042
Rathmines Post Office	Z4	MOT-01857	V3.76	Z15	Not Agreed	H-0001
Cathal Brugha Barracks	Z15	MOT-01858	V3.77	Z9	Not Agreed	H-0004
Cathal Brugha Barracks	Z15	MOT-01749	V3.78	Z9	Not Agreed	H-0004
Anglesea Road (adjacent to River Dodder)	Z1/ Z9	MOT-01663	V3.79	Z9	Not Agreed	H-0016
Energia Park, Donnybrook Road, Dublin 4	Z9	MOT-01860	V3.80	Z1	Not Agreed	H-0018

Motions Agreed

Map Reference H-0010

Motion No. V3.70 MOT-01909

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Dermot Lacey

Refers to: Volume 3 – Zoning Maps

Motion

1. While endorsing the recommendation that the area commonly known as Scully's Field, Milltown remains zoned Z9 the Council agrees that there is a need for an overall Masterplan for the area of land from Clonskeagh Bridge to Strand Terrace, Milltown. Accordingly, the Council agrees to insert the following into the new Dublin City Development Plan: "Dublin City Council will seek to prepare, in conjunction with all relevant land owners, a Masterplan for the creation of an enhanced Public space/park/ nature space in the vicinity of the area known as Scully's Field, Milltown that may provide for some development on the lands of the existing car park at the Clonskeagh Road end and some adjacent lands".

Planning Reason

The City Council has long had an objective of developing this area as a public amenity. The principal owner has however wished to develop it for residential use. Dublin City Council is itself the owner of a substantial portion of land in that stretch and with all owners co-operating an overall redevelopment with a Public Park could be achieved. This however, requires an initial Masterplan to identify the possibilities for the entire stretch of land.

Chief Executive's Response

The previous CE Report (29th April, 2022) recommends that these lands retain their Z9 zoning having regard to their predominant location within Flood Zones A and B. The motions endorsement for the CE's recommended zoning is noted.

The CE has recommended a masterplan is prepared to inform the creation of enhanced public space/ park / nature space in the vicinity of the area known as 'Scully's Field', Milltown and it is proposed that this study will include an assessment of the feasibility of limited development on the lands – subject to subject to environmental and flooding considerations. See CE Response to Motion No's 10.8 and 10.9 under Chapter 10 for details.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

For clarity, site to remain Z9.

Map Reference H-0038

Motion No. V3.71 MOT-01848

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Mary Freehill

Co-sponsors: Cllr Dermot Lacey

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

The grounds of the Catholic Church on Rathmines Rd Lr., its curtilage along with the adjoining grounds which was the former local Boys National School and is now in community use; these grounds also has an entrance from Richmond Hill. That the current zoning of Z2 be rezoned to Z15. This motion relates to submission 1781 (by Dublin Dioceses) and the issues raised in response by the CE.

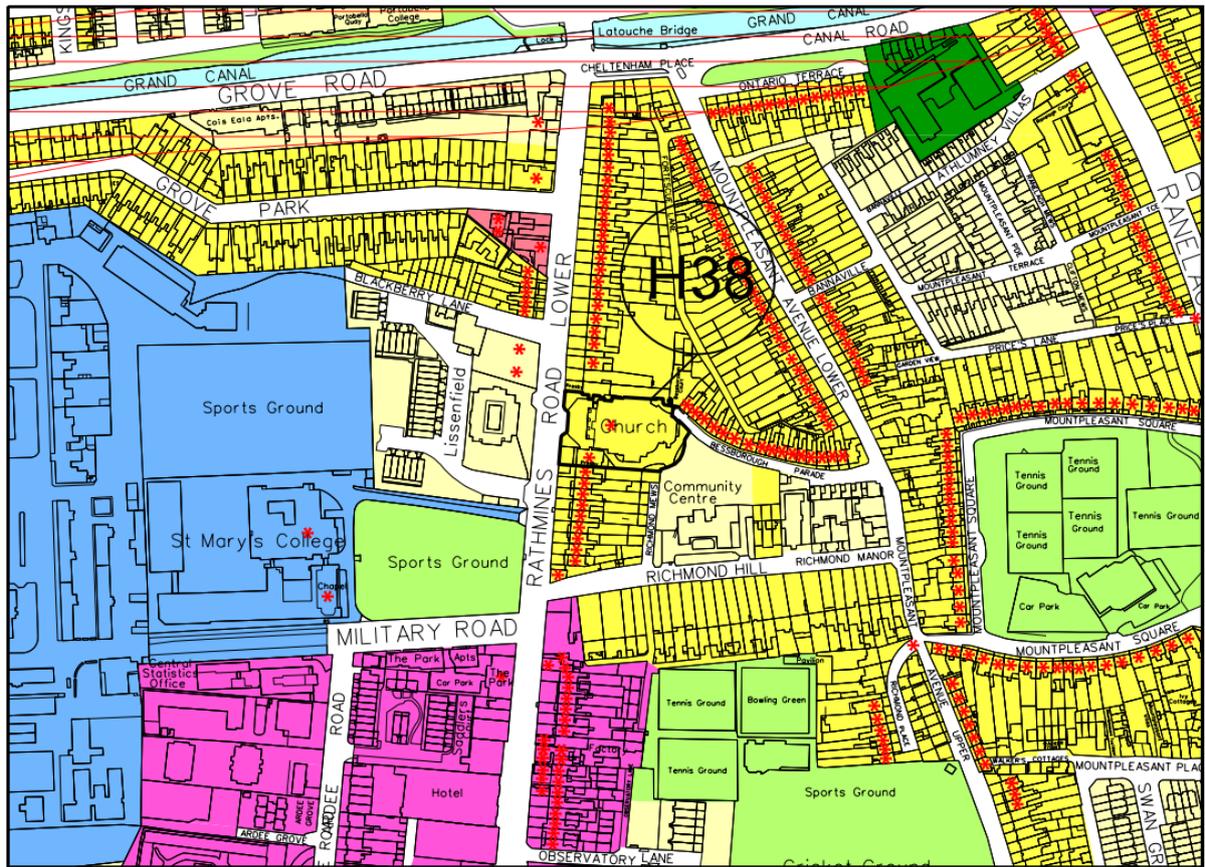
Planning Reason

These grounds are currently in institutional and community use and should remain available to the local community. Rathmines has the lowest number of community use buildings in the City. This is an area with a similar population to Drogheda yet it doesn't have designated community buildings and senior citizens are currently dependent on this former primary school building for their meals.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion seeks the rezoning of the Church Of Mary Immaculate (Refuge of Sinners) on Rathmines Road Lower from Z2 to Z15.

The site includes a large church, presbytery/ parochial house and adjoining car park. The church provides important religious and community services to the local area to which it serves. The existing use on the site is considered important social and community infrastructure, and having regard to the finite nature of such lands, it is considered appropriate that they are retained for such use. As such, Z15 (Community and Social Infrastructure) is recommended having regard to the established social and community use.



Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

It is the recommendation of the CE to rezone the lands from Z2 to Z15.

Map Reference H-0039

Motion No. V3.72 MOT-01854

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Mary Freehill

Co-sponsors: Cllr Dermot Lacey

Refers to: Volume 3 – Zoning Maps

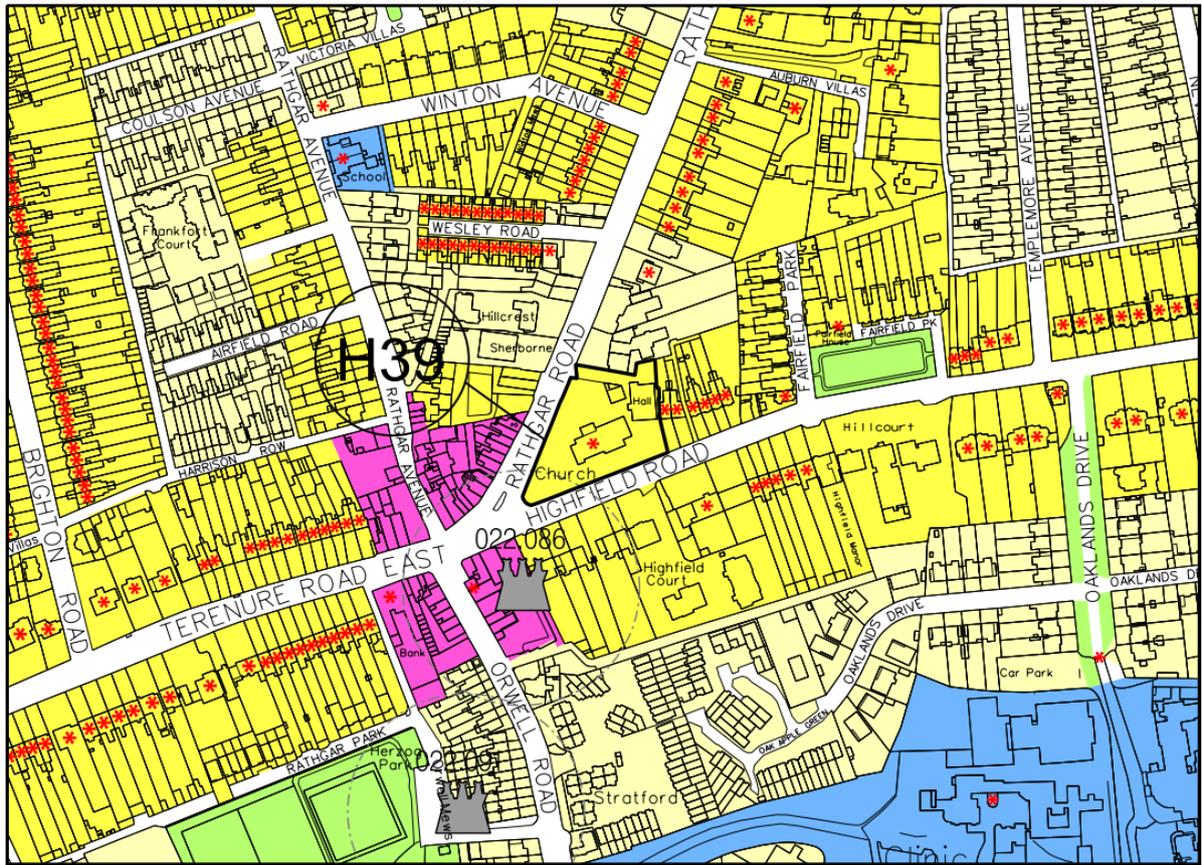
Motion

Christ Church C of I Rathgar Rd is currently zoned Z2, proposal to rezone the church grounds and outbuildings including side entrance from Highfield Rd Z15 to reflect its current use. This motion relates to submission 1781 (by Dublin Dioceses) and the issues raised in response by the CE.

Planning Reason

The motion seeks the rezoning of the Christ Church, Rathgar from Z2 to Z15.

The site includes a large church, community hall and adjoining car park. The church provides important religious and community services to the local area to which it serves. The existing use on the site is considered important social and community infrastructure, and having regard to the finite nature of such lands, it is considered appropriate that they are retained for such use. As such, Z15 (Community and Social Infrastructure) is recommended having regard to the established social and community use.



Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

It is the recommendation of the CE to rezone the lands from Z2 to Z15.

Map Reference H-0040

Motion No. V3.73 MOT-01855

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Mary Freehill

Co-sponsors: Cllr Dermot Lacey

Refers to: Volume 3 – Zoning Maps

Motion

That the Methodist church and its curtilage on Brighton Rd. Rathgar is currently zoned Z2 it is agreed that it be changed to Z15. This motion relates to submission 1781 (by Dublin Dioceses) and the issues raised in response by the CE.

Planning Reason

Z15 is the appropriate zoning for the church and the buildings in its curtilage which are used by the Methodist community.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion seeks the rezoning of the Rathgar Methodist Church on Brighton Road from Z2 to Z15.

The site includes a large church and adjoining car park with an adjoining hall to the west side of the property being in mixed commercial/ social and community use. The church provides important religious and community services to the local area to which it serves. The existing use on the site is considered important social and community infrastructure, and having regard to the finite nature of such lands, it is considered appropriate that they are retained for such use. As such, Z15 (Community and Social Infrastructure) is recommended having regard to the established social and community use.

Map Reference H-0041

Motion No. V3.74 MOT-01849

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Mary Freehill

Co-sponsors: Cllr Dermot Lacey

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

The Rathgar Catholic church and its curtilage which extends from Rathgar Rd to side entrance on Leicester Ave, that it be rezoned from Z2 to Z15. This motion relates to submission 1781 (by Dublin Dioceses) and the issues raised in response by the CE.

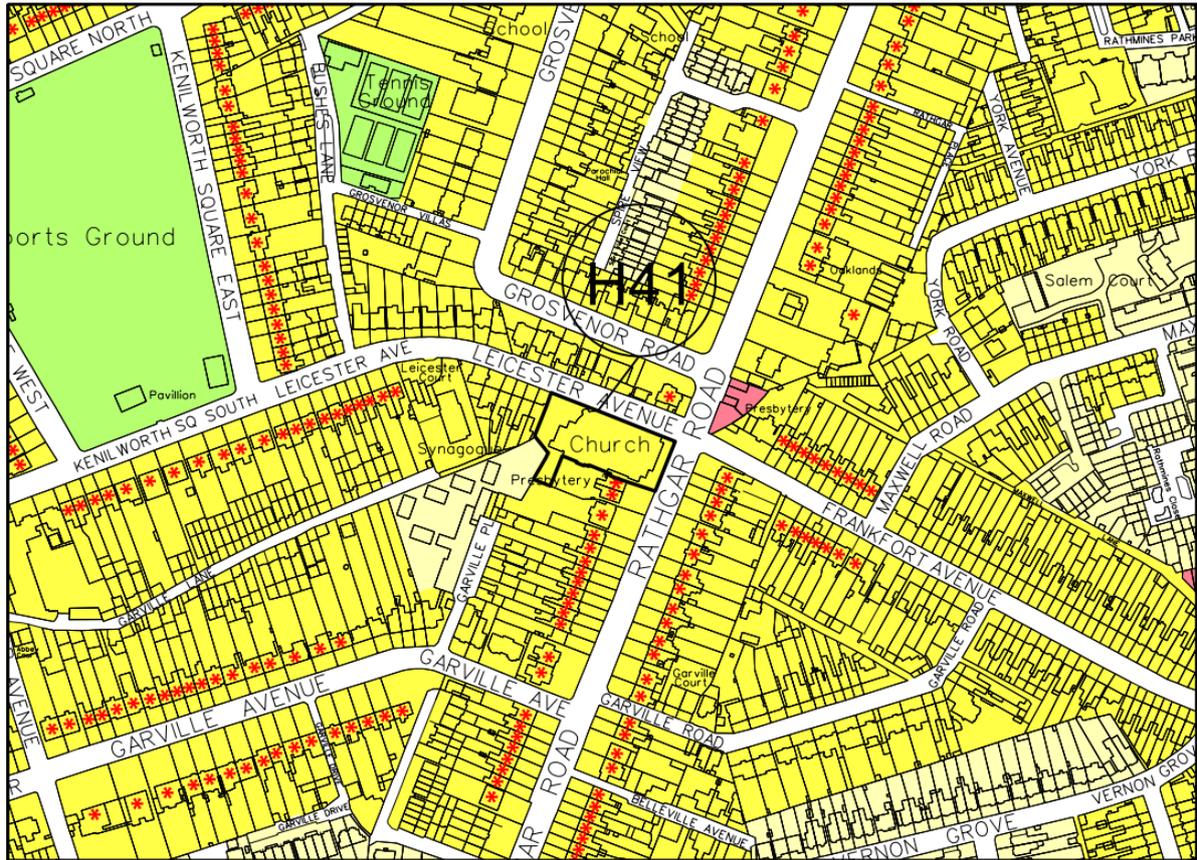
Planning Reason

The premises at the rear of the church is currently used for community purposes and it's appropriate that this use is protected. The area doesn't have any other community use buildings so it's essential that the zoning is protected in the interest of the community.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion seeks the rezoning of the Church of the Three Patrons from Z2 to Z15. Rosary to Z15.

The site includes a large church, presbytery and adjoining car park. The church provides important religious and community services to the local area to which it serves. The existing use on the site is considered important social and community infrastructure, and having regard to the finite nature of such lands, it is considered appropriate that they are retained for such use. As such, Z15 (Community and Social Infrastructure) is recommended having regard to the established social and community use.



Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

It is the recommendation of the CE to rezone the lands from Z2 to Z15.

Map Reference H-0042

Motion No. V3.75 MOT-01852

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Mary Freehill

Refers to: Volume 3 – Zoning Maps

Motion

The catholic church on Harold's Cross Rd is zoned Z1 because of the institutional uses of the site and community uses in its curtilage that it be zoned Z15. This motion relates to submission 1781 (by Dublin Dioceses) and the issues raised in response by the CE.

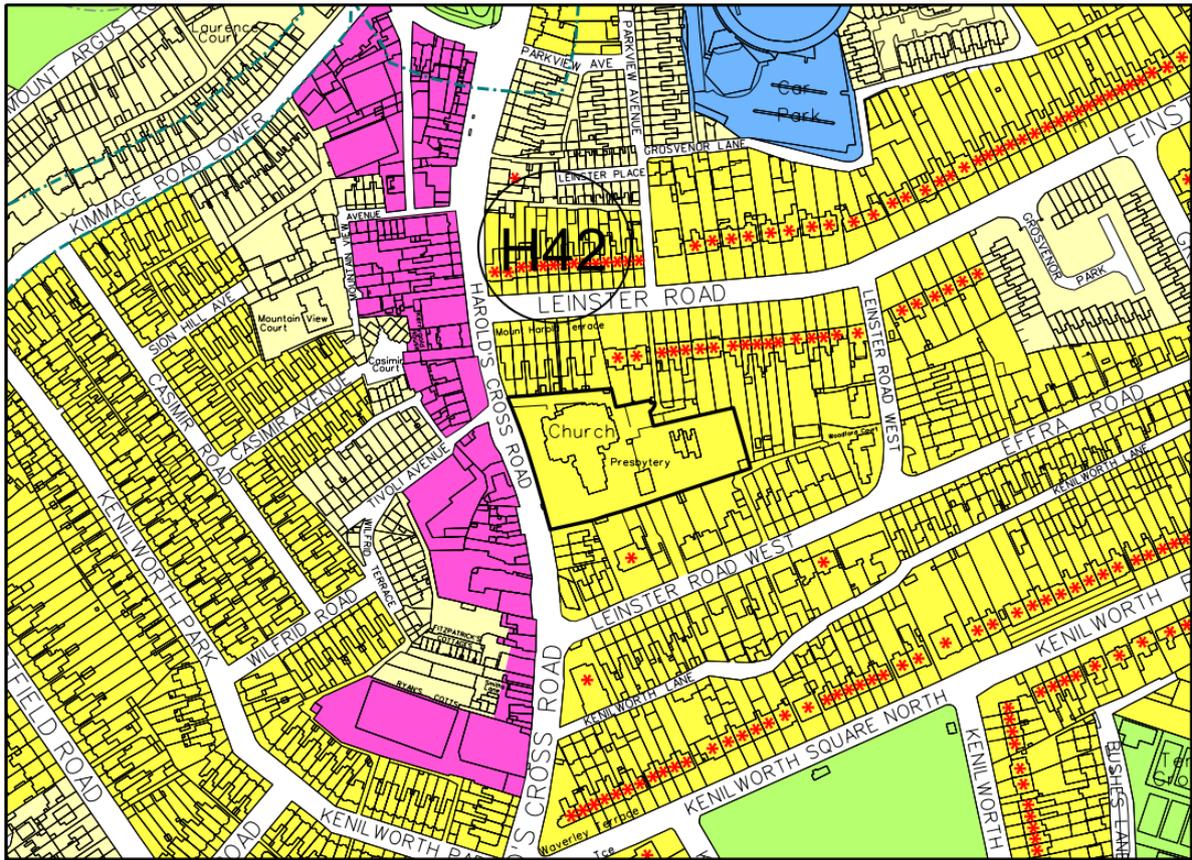
Planning Reason

Z15 would reflect the current institutional uses along with the community use of the buildings in the curtilage.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion seeks the rezoning of the Church of Our Lady of the Rosary to Z15. It is noted that the motion makes reference to the current zoning of the site being Z1, however, it is zoned Z2.

The site includes a church, pastoral centre and adjoining car park. The church provides important religious and community services to the local area to which it serves. The existing use on the site is considered important social and community infrastructure, and having regard to the finite nature of such lands, it is considered appropriate that they are retained for such use. As such, Z15 (Community and Social Infrastructure) is recommended having regard to the established social and community use.



Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

It is the recommendation of the CE to rezone the lands from Z2 to Z15.

Motions Not Agreed

Map Reference H-0001

Motion No. V3.76 MOT-01857

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Mary Freehill

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Rathmines is an area with a population equivalent to Drogheda. It doesn't have a publicly accessible community buildings with the exception of the Library that has limited community use capacity and can only be used until 8p.m. The lack of publicly owned premises accounts for the low level of public services provided in the Rathmines area which is a huge disadvantage to our LA tenants, children, older people and the population generally. When the Council wishes to have a meeting with its Tenants they have to book a hotel room in the area. This fine art deco listed building was built by the OPW IN 1934. Currently it is zoned Z4 (mixed use), keeping it Z4 means that if An Post wishes to sell it the commercial value would put it outside the affordability of the public service to purchase it and yet it was built as a public service building in the first instance. Therefore, Z15 is the correct designation for this building.

Planning Reason

With regard this motion correcting the zoning on Rathmines Post Office and the CE's report page 775 that doesn't recommend that this building should be zoned Z15. I therefore wish to have my proposal put to the Council for consideration.

Chief Executive's Response

The previous CE report (April 29th 2022) considers that the Z4 zoning is the most appropriate zoning for Rathmines Post Office having regard to the current and potential use of the building, its location within the Rathmines Key Urban Village (KUV) and the development safeguards inherent in its status as a Protected Structure.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference H-0004

Motion No. V3.77 MOT-01858

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Mary Freehill

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

With regard to map ref H-0004 Cathal Brugha Barracks. The CE report doesn't recommend the correct zoning of Z9 for these playing fields on the periphery of Cathal Brugha Barracks Rathmines. The report says "an objective of the Development Plan G1045 that a study of playing fields be carried out A specific Z9 is considered unnecessary and would prevent flexibility" I contend that a study doesn't create land and that is the issue, we must focus on the following 1. In the event of change of use of these Army Barracks lands which is zoned Z15 they would only have to give 25% to open space which if these lands are not zoned Z9 (they have been used as playing fields for at least 30 years) would include the current playing fields and probably the area wouldn't get any more open space. Given that this is State land to minimise the opportunity to provide playing fields in the area doesn't make sense. Rathmines and Dublin 6 in general has very little publicly owned land. 2. These are the total membership figures for Ranelagh Gales whose membership includes Rathmines, Ranelagh Rathgar and Harold's Cross. The only DCC playing fields are Herbert Park Ballsbridge and Bushy Park in Terenure neither are available to this club. Total Membership stands at approx. 1,500, with 1,181 players. Adult Players (men and women) 80 Gaelic 4 Mothers & Other 31 Social Hurling 5 Juvenile (girls are in slight majority) 916 Signups Since September 137 NON PLAYING MEMBER 376 Ranelagh Rockets (Inclusion Programme) 12 Grand Total 1557 2019 2020 2021 Growth 2007 47 51 51 4 2008 61 59 75 14 2009 49 61 94 45 2010 61 59 90 29 2011 73 76 94 21 2012 68 74 96 28 2013 71 82 88 17 2014 44 68 127 83 2015 5 45 140 135 2016 125 125 Total 479 575 980 501 1. There were 230 public playing pitches in the DCC area. The majority 169 (75 per cent) are soccer pitches and 60 (23 per cent) are GAA pitches. This data is contained in the DCC City Parks Strategy 2019.

Planning Reason

I wish to have my motion put to the Council proposing that this site be zoned Z9.

Chief Executive's Response

As per the previous CE report (April 29th 2022), it is considered that the Cathal Brugha Barracks are in continuous active use by the Defence Forces and as such, the Z15 zoning which seeks to protect long established complexes of institutional/ community buildings and associated social and community infrastructure – such as open grounds - is considered appropriate.

The CE considers that there are more than adequate policy safeguards in the Draft Plan to ensure the continued operation of playing fields at the Barracks should the

complex be subject to redevelopment in the future. In particular, it is noted that Section 14.7.14 (Community and Social Infrastructure – Zone Z15) sets out specific policy guidance regarding the protection of existing sports pitches or sports facilities on Z15 lands subject to redevelopment and states that commensurate sporting/recreational infrastructure is to be provided and retained for community use where appropriate as part of any new development.

It is stated:

“Where there is an existing sports pitch or sports facility on the Z15 lands subject to redevelopment, commensurate sporting/recreational infrastructure will be required to be provided and retained for community use where appropriate as part of any new development (see also Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation, Policy GI49).”

Policy GI49, which provides for the protection of existing and established sports and recreational facilities, states that:

“Protection of Existing and Established Sport and Recreational Facilities

To protect existing and established sport and recreation facilities, including pitches, unless there is clear evidence that there is no long term need for the facility; unless the loss would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity or quality in an accessible and suitable location; or the development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, or required to meet other open space deficiencies, the benefits of which would clearly outweigh the loss of the former or current use.” In addition, there are a suite of measures set out in Chapter 10 (Section 10.5.8) to ensure appropriate protection and development of the city’s sports and recreational facilities, with Objective GIO45 committing the Council to carry out a Playing Fields Study to “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.”

In light of the above policy supports and protections for the playing fields at the Barracks a specific Z9 zoning is considered unnecessary and would prevent flexibility, should these lands come forward for redevelopment over the plan period (see also CE Response to Motion No. V3.78).

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference H-0004

Motion No. V3.78 Motion MOT-01749

Submitted By Councillor(s): James Geoghegan

Refers to: Volume 3 – Zoning Maps

Motion

To change the two playing fields in Cathal Brugha Barracks , Rathmines, to be zoned as Z9 Open Space from Z15.

Planning Reason

For all practical purposes, these pitches are used exclusively for the benefit of local GAA clubs and not any institutional function notwithstanding the fact that the army operate and reside on these lands. The Department of Defence should provide capital funding for a 4G pitch on these lands as well as changing room facilities and floodlights. These lands can remain in the ownership of the Department of Defence but the army are part of the Rathmines community and a zoning to Z9 reflects that reality while also safeguarding any attempts at alternative developments on this crucial site for local clubs.

Chief Executive's Response

As per the previous CE report (April 29th 2022), it is considered that the Cathal Brugha Barracks are in continuous active use by the Defence Forces and as such, the Z15 zoning which seeks to protect long established complexes of institutional/ community buildings and associated social and community infrastructure – such as open grounds - is considered appropriate.

The CE considers that there are more than adequate policy safeguards in the Draft Plan to ensure the continued operation of playing fields at the Barracks should the complex be subject to redevelopment in the future. In particular, it is noted that Section 14.7.14 (Community and Social Infrastructure – Zone Z15) sets out specific policy guidance regarding the protection of existing sports pitches or sports facilities on Z15 lands subject to redevelopment and states that commensurate sporting/recreational infrastructure is to be provided and retained for community use where appropriate as part of any new development.

It is stated:

“Where there is an existing sports pitch or sports facility on the Z15 lands subject to redevelopment, commensurate sporting/recreational infrastructure will be required to be provided and retained for community use where appropriate as part of any new development (see also Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation, Policy G149).”

Policy GI49, which provides for the protection of existing and established sports and recreational facilities, states that:

“Protection of Existing and Established Sport and Recreational Facilities

To protect existing and established sport and recreation facilities, including pitches, unless there is clear evidence that there is no long term need for the facility; unless the loss would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity or quality in an accessible and suitable location; or the development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, or required to meet other open space deficiencies, the benefits of which would clearly outweigh the loss of the former or current use.” In addition, there are a suite of measures set out in Chapter 10 (Section 10.5.8) to ensure appropriate protection and development of the city’s sports and recreational facilities, with Objective GIO45 committing the Council to carry out a Playing Fields Study to “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.”

In light of the above policy supports and protections for the playing fields at the Barracks a specific Z9 zoning is considered unnecessary and would prevent flexibility, should these lands come forward for redevelopment over the plan period (see also CE Response to Motion No. V3.77).

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference H-0016

Motion No. V3.79 Motion MOT-01663

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Claire Byrne

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

Volume 3 Zoning Maps Map H: Motion: To reject the CEO recommendation to support the rezoning of Anglesea Road, along River Dodder from Z9 to Z1 / Z9.

Planning Reason

Reason: to protect biodiversity on the river corridor.

Chief Executive's Response

As per the CE report (April 29th 2022), the CE has sought to strike a balance on this site between biodiversity protection and development potential by recommending that the most suitable portion of this serviced site be rezoned to Z1 to facilitate infill residential development whilst the remainder is retained as Z9.

The rezoning was also subject to the requisite environmental assessment, and the CE is satisfied that the proposed buffer zone of Z9 zoning bordering the River Dodder will make adequate provision for a range of ecosystem services - including habitat protection, an ecological corridor, amenity space, flood management and future river restoration. This approach is considered appropriate in the context of the suite of policies set out in the Draft Plan regarding the multifunctional role and management of the city's Z9 lands, whilst also ensuring the objective of a compact 15 minute city can be achieved through the provision of appropriate infill housing on serviced lands.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map Reference H-0018

Motion No. V3.80 Motion MOT-01860

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Mannix Flynn

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

That this Planning Authority pursuant to Section 11(5)(c) of the Planning & Development Act 2000 (as amended) resolves to amend the Chief Executive's Draft City Development Plan 2022-2028 as follows: REZONING SUBMISSION – LAND PARCEL ADJOINING ENERGIA PARK, DONNYBROOK ROAD, DONNYBROOK, DUBLIN 4

* Rezone a site at Energia Park, Donnybrook Road, Dublin 4, as identified in red in the map extract below, from Objective Z9 (Amenity) to 'Z1- Residential' land use zoning objective on Map H of the Draft City Development Plan. (Graphic shown in attachment).



Planning Reason

PLANNING REASONS & RATIONALE

The site is suitable for a residential generated redevelopment, a rezoning of the site to Z1 – Residential use would provide for this vacant site to come forward for much need residential development in the short-term, which would be complementary to the surround pattern of residential development.

Part of this site adjoining the river dodder is designated as a Conservation Area. This designation does not preclude development from occurring within the designated area. It is evident from a review of the Draft Development Plan zoning map that there are numerous structures and areas of development, including zoned Residential lands, located within the designated area. The old Wesley rugby club house as well as the former Smurfit kappa office at the end of Eglinton Road are two examples of development within the conservation area.

The 'character and setting' of the site essentially comprises a built-up mixed use suburban context typical of vast areas of Dublin; the lands are not accessible to the general public for amenity purposes and are not particularly sensitive in visual, ecological or landscape terms. The purpose of the Conservation Area is to minimise adverse impacts from any new development on the River Dodder corridor. It is also relevant to note that there is an existing green area adjoining the River Dodder which is fully retained if these lands are rezoned to residential.

A residential zoning on the subject site would also be in accordance with National and Regional planning policy which promotes the delivery of residential units and compact growth on brownfield sites in close proximity to quality public transport routes and within existing urban areas.

A residential zoning would provide for a suitable and sustainable reuse of the subject site which is currently underutilised and strategically located. A high-quality residential development would enhance the local streetscape and would be required to be designed to protect the amenity of existing residents in the area.

Chief Executive's Response

As per the previous CE report (April 29th 2022), the northern portion of the Energia lands adjoining the River Dodder read as part of the river landscape and partly lie within the conservation area associated with the river corridor. See Environmental Table in Appendix 1.

The appropriateness of the proposed Z9 zoning must be considered in the context of the suite of policies set out in the Draft Plan regarding flood management, ecological connectivity, urban watercourses and water quality and in particular, Policy SI10 – managing development within and adjacent to river corridors.

Given the landscape character and setting of the site, it is not considered appropriate to rezone the portion of the site subject to this motion to Z1.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Part 2 – Motions Seeking Multiple Site Rezoning

Motions Agreed

Map References B-0010, B-0011 and B-0070

Site Address	CE Recommended Zoning		Motion No.	Motion Requested Zoning	CE Recommendation	Map Ref.
Corpus Christi Parochial Hall, Home Farm Road, Drumcondra	Z15	MOT-01471	V3.81	Z15	Agreed	B-0010
Corpus Christi Girls NS, Home Farm Road, Drumcondra	Z15	MOT-01471	V3.81	Z15	Agreed	B-0011
Corpus Christi, Home Farm Road, Drumcondra	Z15	MOT-01471	V3.81	Z15	Agreed	B-0070

Motion No. V3.81 Motion MOT-01471

Submitted By Councillor(s): Alison Gilliland

Refers to: Volume 3 – Zoning Maps

Motion

That the CE recommendations on the following be supported:

- a) that, Corpus Christi Parochial Hall, Home Farm Road, Drumcondra, as encompassed by Map Reference B-0010, be zoned from Z1 to Z15;
- b) the retention of Z15 zoning for Corpus Christi Girls NS, Home Farm Road, Drumcondra, as encompassed by Map Reference B-0011;
- c) the retention of Z15 for Corpus Christi, Home Farm Road, Drumcondra, as encompassed by Map Reference B-0070.

Planning Reason

The amenities a), b) and c) on this site are an important and highly used community amenities within a largely residential area. It serves all members of the local community and support the concept of the 15-minute city. It's important that their use is protected.

Chief Executive's Response

The previous CE Report (29th April, 2022) recommends that these lands are zoned Z15 having regard to the long established social and community uses on the site. The motion is noted.

See also Motion Nos. V3.1 and V3.2.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE to agree the motion.

For clarity, sites to retain Z15 zoning.

Motions Not Agreed

Map References: A-0010, B-0005, B-0006, B-0015, B-0022, B-0024, B-0026, B-0026, B-0038, B-0042, B-0052, B-0056, B-0057, B-0070, C-0003, C-0004, E-0059, E-0065, E-0083, E-0092, E-0101, E-0120, E-0121, G-0007

Site Address	CE Recommended Zoning		Motion No.	Motion Requested Zoning	CE Recommendation	Map Ref.
St Canice's. Main Street, Finglas Village, Dublin 11	Z15	MOT-01742	V3.82	Z12	Not Agreed	A-0010
Church of St Paul, Ayrfield, Dublin 13	Z15	MOT-01742	V3.82	Z12	Not Agreed	B-0005
Church of the Virgin Mary, Shangan Road, Ballymun, Dublin 9	Z15	MOT-01742	V3.82	Z12	Not Agreed	B-0006
Holy Spirit, Silloge Road	Z15	MOT-01742	V3.82	Z12	Not Agreed	B-0015
Our Lady of Consolation, Donnycarney, Dublin 5	Z15/Z12	MOT-01742	V3.82	Z12	Not Agreed	B-0022
Our Lady of Mercy, Brookwood Grove, Artane	Z15/Z12	MOT-01742	V3.82	Z12	Not Agreed	B-0024
Our Lady of Victories, Ballymun Road, Dublin 9	Z15/Z12	MOT-01742	V3.82	Z12	Not Agreed	B-0026
St Brigids, Howth Road, Killester	Z15	MOT-01742	V3.82	Z12	Not Agreed	B-0038
Francis of Assisi, Priorswood, Dublin 17	Z15/Z1	MOT-01742	V3.82	Z12	Not Agreed	B-0042
St. Monica's, Edenmore Crescent, Dublin 5	Z15	MOT-01742	V3.82	Z12	Not Agreed	B-0052
St. Vincent de Paul, Griffith	Z15	MOT-01742	V3.82	Z12	Not Agreed	B-0056

Avenue, Dublin 9						
The Church of the Nativity of Our Lord, Montrose Park, Beaumont, Dublin 5	Z15	MOT- 01742	V3.82	Z12	Not Agreed	B-0057
Corpus Christi Church, Home Farm Road, Drumcondra, Dublin 9	Z15	MOT- 01742	V3.82	Z12	Not Agreed	B-0070
St. Benedict's Church, Grange Park View, Dublin 5	Z15	MOT- 01742	V3.82	Z12	Not Agreed	C-0003
Our Lady Mother of Divine Grace, Howth Road, Raheny, Dublin 5	Z15/Z4	MOT- 01742	V3.82	Z12	Not Agreed	C-0004
Most Precious Blood, Cabra West, Dublin 7	Z15	MOT- 01742	V3.82	Z12	Not Agreed	E-0059
Our Lady Help of Christians, Navan Road, Dublin 7	Z15	MOT- 01742	V3.82	Z12	Not Agreed	E-0065
St. Agatha's, North William Street. Dublin 1	Z15	MOT- 01742	V3.82	Z12	Not Agreed	E-0083
St James' Street, Dublin 8	Z15	MOT- 01742	V3.82	Z12	Not Agreed	E-0092
St. Kevin's, Harrington Street, Dublin 8	Z15	MOT- 01742	V3.82	Z12	Not Agreed	E-0101
Christ the King, Cabra, Dublin 7	Z15	MOT- 01742	V3.82	Z12	Not Agreed	E-0120
Our Lady of Good	Z15		V3.82	Z12	Not Agreed	E-0121

Counsel, Mourne Road, Drimnagh, Dublin 12		MOT- 01742				
Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Walkinstown	Z15/Z9	MOT- 01742	V3.82	Z12	Not Agreed	G-0007

Motion No. V3.82 MOT-01742

Submitted By Councillor(s): James Geoghegan

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

To change the Draft Plan Zoning for the map references listed below from Z15 to Z12:

- * A-0010 – St Canice’s. Main Street, Finglas Village, Dublin 11
- * B-0005 – Church of St Paul, Ayrfield, Dublin 13
- * B-0006 - Church of the Virgin Mary, Shangan Road, Ballymun, Dublin 9
- * B-0015 - Holy Spirit, Silloge Road
- * B-0022 – Our Lady of Consolation, Donnycarney, Dublin 5
- * B-0024 – Our Lady of Mercy, Brookwood Grove, Artane
- * B-0026 – Our Lady of Victories, Ballymun Road, Dublin 9
- * B-0038 – St Brigid’s, Howth Road, Killester
- * B-0042 - Francis of Assisi, Priorswood, Dublin 17
- * B-0052 - St. Monica's, Edenmore Crescent, Dublin 5
- * B-0056 - St. Vincent de Paul, Griffith Avenue, Dublin 9
- * B-0057 - The Church of the Nativity of Our Lord, Montrose Pk, Beaumont, Dublin 5
- * B-0070 - Corpus Christi Church, Home Farm Road, Drumcondra, Dublin 9
- * C-0003 - St. Benedict’s Church, Grange Park View, Dublin 5
- * C-0004 - Our Lady Mother of Divine Grace, Howth Road, Raheny, Dublin 5
- * E-0059 - Most Precious Blood, Cabra West, Dublin 7
- * E-0065 – Our Lady Help of Christians, Navan Road, Dublin 7
- * E-0083 - St. Agatha's, North William Street. Dublin 1
- * E-0092 – St James’ Street, Dublin 8
- * E-0101 - St. Kevin's, Harrington Street, Dublin 8
- * E-0120 - Christ the King, Cabra, Dublin 7
- * E-0121 - Our Lady of Good Counsel, Mourne Road, Drimnagh, Dublin 12
- * G-0007 - Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Walkinstown

Planning Reason

A blanket designation of this zoning, across all these churches, as its owner’s state “is a blunt development control instrument which doesn’t take account of site particulars or circumstances”. Notably, the owners of these churches are concerned about the newly designated Z15 and the impact it may have on future development possibilities for these sites. In particular, the submission from the owners of these churches state; “are capable of delivering a level of appropriately designed and sited, residential development.” They specifically highlight that “Many of the subject sites are located in disadvantaged areas where the delivery of housing is taking priority over additional institutional land uses.” The owners of the Churches go on to make clear that “it is clear that certain uses will, in the short and medium term, be no longer required, and certain buildings will no longer be fit for purpose.”

Chief Executive's Response

A detailed response to the matter of Z15 lands is set out in the previous CE report (April 29th 2022) – pages 380 to 391 refer. As detailed, the Z15 land bank in the city is a finite resource and it is important that they are preserved to provide for essential community and social infrastructure to serve the expanding population needs of the city. The Draft Plan is committed to the retention, protection and enhancement of the city's Z15 lands as they contribute to the creation of vibrant neighbourhoods and a sustainable well connected city. Whilst there is a need for housing development in the city, there is also a need for adequate social and community infrastructure. In this regard, the Z15 lands do not form part of the core strategy and it is considered that there is sufficient zoned land to meet the future housing needs of the city.

It is considered that the proposal as set out in the motion to rezone all of these lands as Z12 is in itself a blunt tool. The Z12 zoning objective relates to lands which are or which have been in institutional use and which may be developed for other uses in the future (see section 14.7.12 page 626 of the Draft plan). In this case, all of the subject church sites, are in active use for religious and community purposes. In this regard, they do not comprise institutional lands where the existing use has gone or been superseded. It is noted however, that the intent of the Z15 zoning is not just to protect the existing church/religious use but to protect the potential of these lands for community and social infrastructure use going forward. The Development Plan is a strategic plan and is forward looking. If in the future, subject to a more detailed appraisal, it is apparent that any of these sites are surplus to requirements and are no longer suitable or appropriate for ongoing social and community use, than a variation can be considered by the Council. This is clearly set out in the zoning objective pertaining to Z15 lands which states:

“In these circumstances, (i.e. cessation of use on a Z15 site or disposal of all or part of a Z15 site), a variation of the Development Plan will be required to develop such lands for other uses including residential/office purposes. Any such variation would need to be supported by a detailed masterplan which should clearly demonstrate why the lands is not available/suitable for social and community use.”

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map References: B-0044, E-0122

Site Address	CE Recommended Zoning		Motion No.	Motion Requested Zoning	CE Recommendation	Map Ref.
St. John Vianney	Z15/Z12/Z1	MOT-01743	V3.83	Z12	Not Agreed	B-0044
St. Teresa's, Donore Avenue	Z14/Z15	MOT-01743	V3.83	Z12	Not Agreed	E-0122

Motion No. V3.83 MOT-01743

Submitted By Councillor(s): James Geoghegan

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

In respect of the site listed below, to change the CE Recommended Zoning of Z15 to Z12 for the church building and retain the balance of the CE Recommendations;

- * B-0044 - St. John Vianney
- * E-0122 - St. Teresa's, Donore Avenue

Planning Reason

A blanket designation of this zoning, across all these churches, as its owner's state "is a blunt development control instrument which doesn't take account of site particulars or circumstances". Notably, the owners of these churches are concerned about the newly designated Z15 and the impact it may have on future development possibilities for these sites. In particular, the submission from the owners of these churches state; "are capable of delivering a level of appropriately designed and sited, residential development." They specifically highlight that "Many of the subject sites are located in disadvantaged areas where the delivery of housing is taking priority over additional institutional land uses." The owners of the Churches go on to make clear that "it is clear that certain uses will, in the short and medium term, be no longer required, and certain buildings will no longer be fit for purpose."

Chief Executive's Response

A detailed response to the matter of Z15 lands is set out in the CE report (April 29th 2022) – pages 380 to 391 refer. As detailed, the Z15 land bank in the city is a finite resource and it is important that they are preserved to provide for essential community and social infrastructure to serve the expanding population needs of the city. The Draft Plan is committed to the retention, protection and enhancement of the city's Z15 lands as they contribute to the creation of vibrant neighbourhoods and a sustainable well connected city. Whilst there is a need for housing development in the city, there is also a need for adequate social and community infrastructure. In this regard, the Z15 lands do not form part of the core strategy and it is considered that there is sufficient zoned land to meet the future housing needs of the city.

It is considered that the proposal as set out in the motion to rezone all of these lands as Z12 is in itself a blunt tool. The Z12 zoning objective relates to lands which are or which have been in institutional use and which may be developed for other uses in the future (see section 14.7.12 page 626 of the Draft plan). In this case, all of the subject church sites, are in active use for religious and community purposes. In this regard, they do not comprise institutional lands where the existing use has gone or been superseded. It is noted however, that the intent of the Z15 zoning is not just to protect the existing church/religious use but to protect the potential of these lands for community and social infrastructure use going forward. The Development Plan is a

strategic plan and is forward looking. If in the future, subject to a more detailed appraisal, it is apparent that any of these sites are surplus to requirements and are no longer suitable or appropriate for ongoing social and community use, then a variation can be considered by the Council. This is clearly set out in the zoning objective pertaining to Z15 lands which states:

In these circumstances, (i.e. cessation of use on a Z15 site or disposal of all or part of a Z15 site), a variation of the Development Plan will be required to develop such lands for other uses including residential/office purposes. Any such variation would need to be supported by a detailed masterplan which should clearly demonstrate why the lands is not available/suitable for social and community use.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Map References E-0050, E-0106, E-0110

Site Address	CE Recommended Zoning		Motion No.	Motion Requested Zoning	CE Recommendation	Map Ref
Immaculate Heart of Mary, City Quay, Dublin 2	Z5	MOT-01746	V3.84	Z12	Not Agreed	E-0050
St. Michan's, Halston Street, Dublin 7	Z5	MOT-01746	V3.84	Z12	Not Agreed	E-0106
St. Paul's, Arran Quay	Z5	MOT-01746	V3.84	Z12	Not Agreed	E-0110

Motion No. V3.84 MOT-01746

Submitted By Councillor(s): James Geoghegan

Refers to: Volume 3 - Zoning Maps

Motion

To change the Draft Plan Zoning for the map listed below from Z5 to Z12:

* E-0050 - Immaculate Heart of Mary, City Quay, Dublin 2

* E-0106 - St. Michan's, Halston Street, Dublin 7

* E-0110 – St. Paul's, Arran Quay

Planning Reason

A blanket designation of this zoning, across all these churches, as its owner's state "is a blunt development control instrument which doesn't take account of site particulars or circumstances". Notably, the owners of these churches are concerned about the newly designated Z15 and the impact it may have on future development possibilities for these sites. In particular, the submission from the owners of these churches state; "are capable of delivering a level of appropriately designed and sited, residential development." They specifically highlight that "Many of the subject sites are located in disadvantaged areas where the delivery of housing is taking priority over additional institutional land uses." The owners of the Churches go on to make clear that "it is clear that certain uses will, in the short and medium term, be no longer required, and certain buildings will no longer be fit for purpose."

Chief Executive's Response

All three churches names are currently zoned Z5 under the Draft Plan. All accommodate church structures which provide important religious and pastoral services to the community to which they serves. All the churches are on the RPS and their development potential is considered limited. It is considered in the absence of a clear development objective for these sites, that a change of zoning for these sites to Z12 is inappropriate.

The CE is of the view that such protected church buildings can potentially be utilised for a variety of ecclesiastical, community and/or cultural purposes. Should the existing church use become unviable or no longer needed by the Diocese, the opportunity remains to seek such uses in accordance with the provisions of the Z5 zoning objective.

In relation to the subject sites, it is considered that a Z5 zoning is appropriate given their location and context as part of the wider Z5 city centre zoning, where the objective is to consolidate and facilitate the development of the central area as an overall principle.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Volume 4: RPS

Motion No. V4.1 MOT-01917

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Dermot Lacey

Refers to: Volume 4 - Record of Protected Structures

Motion

1. Dublin City Council agrees to add to the list of structures protected under RPS Ref No. 8888 The RTE Aerial/ Mast.

Planning Reason

The mast is the most visible expression of the development of RTE as a major player in the modernisation of Ireland in the early 1960's and as a piece of Industrial heritage in itself should be added to the other RTE buildings that are already on the list.

Chief Executive's Response

The RTE Television Transmission Tower was considered as part of the recent assessment of the RTE complex (Ref: RPS 8888) undertaken by the Conservation Section during the review of the Record of Protected Structures (RPS) as part of the Draft Dublin City Development Plan 2022-28.

The assessment included consideration of the earlier request made by Councillor Lacey in January 2016 for the addition of the RTE Television Transmission Tower to the RPS.

The assessment concluded that although the Television Transmission Tower is acknowledged to be of some architectural and technical special interest, it is considered to be of 'Local' significance only and not of sufficient special interest to be proposed for addition to the City Council's RPS.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. V4.2 MOT-01840

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Ray McAdam

Refers to: Volume 4 - Record of Protected Structures

Motion

Amend Recommendation for RPS No. 8849, relating to 4a Henrietta Lane, Dublin 1 to read as: "Historic [or 18th century] stone and brick, east boundary wall"

Planning Reason

Planning Rationale:

This will protect the original 18th century wall but exclude the much later addition, poorly constructed, heavily altered northern wall at 4a Henrietta Lane.

Chief Executive's Response

Six submissions were received in relation to the above proposed RPS addition under the Draft Development Plan, including one from the property owner along with a detailed report prepared by a consultant conservation architect on the proposed addition of the historic walls. That submission and each of the others made were carefully considered and responded to in the Chief Executive's Report on Submissions, with a recommendation to amend the RPS description for 4a Henrietta Lane from "18th century stone and brick boundary walls to include surviving opening to laneway" to "Historic stone and brick boundary walls within No. 4a (only)".

This is considered appropriate and in accordance with the provisions of Section 51 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) in order to ensure the conservation of the historic fabric of boundary walls to 4a Henrietta Place, that previously formed part of the overall curtilage of the main residence and protected structure at 4 Henrietta Street, Dublin 1; prior to severance of the lands in the first half of the 20th century.

See also Motion No. V4.3

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Motion No. V4.3 MOT-01730

Submitted By Councillor(s): Cllr Joe Costello

Refers to: Volume 4 - Record of Protected Structures

Motion

Amend CE Recommendation as follows:

from

Historic stone and brick boundary walls within No. 4a (only).

To

Historic stone and brick east boundary walls

(i.e. boundary wall with No 3 Henrietta Lane only)

Planning Reason

This will protect the original 18th century wall but exclude the much later addition, poorly constructed and heavily altered northern wall at 4A Henrietta Lane. By putting something on the list of protected structures which should not be on it, will only delay the work that has to be carried out on the existing protected site.

Chief Executive's Response

Six submissions were received in relation to the above proposed RPS addition under the Draft Development Plan, including one from the property owner along with a detailed report prepared by a consultant conservation architect on the proposed addition of the historic walls. That submission and each of the others made were carefully considered and responded to in the Chief Executive's Report on Submissions, with a recommendation to amend the RPS description for 4a Henrietta Lane from "18th century stone and brick boundary walls to include surviving opening to laneway" to "Historic stone and brick boundary walls within No. 4a (only)".

This is considered appropriate and in accordance with the provisions of Section 51 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) in order to ensure the conservation of the historic fabric of boundary walls to 4a Henrietta Place, that previously formed part of the overall curtilage of the main residence and protected structure at 4 Henrietta Street, Dublin 1; prior to severance of the lands in the first half of the 20th century.

See also Motion No. V4.2

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the CE that the motion is not agreed.

Appendix 1: Environmental Assessment

Environmental Assessment

An Environmental Report (Strategic Environmental Assessment), a Natura Impact Report (in support of the Appropriate Assessment process), and a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Report (SFRA) were issued to the elected members as part of the Draft City Development Plan, under Volumes 5, 6 and 7 respectively.

All Motions received from elected members on the Draft Development Plan have been subject to environmental assessment / Appropriate Assessment / flooding screening to see if they would result in significant effects on the environment, or have the potential to give rise to likely significant effects on a European site or result in flood risk . Each motion is listed in the Table in this Appendix with each screening required shown in the relevant columns so that each motion can be considered fully in the context of the screening completed.

In summary, the outcome of this assessment process is detailed below.

Natura Impact Report

All motions have been assessed to determine whether they would be likely to result in significant effects on European sites.

Chapter 1: Strategic Context and Vision

Motion Name	Motion Number	SEA	AA	SFRA
MOT-01719 - Cllr Joe Costello	1.1	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01591 - Cllr Cieran Perry	1.2	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01758 - Fine Gael	1.3	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01461 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	1.4	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01732 - Cllr Joe Costello	1.5	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01770 - Cllr John Lyons	1.6	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01805 - Cllr Daithi Doolan	1.7	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01553 - Cllr Nial Ring	1.8	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01718 - Cllr Joe Costello	1.9	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01556 - Cllr Nial Ring	1.10	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01847 - Cllr Declan Flanagan	1.11	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01571 - Cllr Cieran Perry	1.12	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01769 - Cllr John Lyons	1.13	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01902 - Cllr Racheal Batten	1.14/5.39	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01720 - Cllr Joe Costello	1.15	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise

MOT-01914 - Cllr Dermot Lacey	1.16/ 5.10	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01903 - Cllr Racheal Batten	1.17/5.75	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise

Chapter 2: Core Strategy				
Motion Name	Motion Number	SEA	AA	SFRA
MOT-01856 - Cllr Mary Freehill	2.1	Subject to Screening for SEA and AA. No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01897 - Cllr Vincent Jackson	2.2	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01750 - Cllr Darcy Lonergan	2.3	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01810 - Cllr Naoise O'Muire	2.4	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01655 - Cllr Claire Byrne	2.5	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01841 - Cllr Ray McAdam	2.6	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01497 - Cllr Nial Ring	2.7	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01592 - Cllr Cieran Perry	2.8	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01593 - Cllr Cieran Perry	2.9	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01594 - Cllr Cieran Perry	2.10	Subject to Screening for SEA and AA. No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01721 - Cllr Joe Costello	2.11	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01773 - Cllr Hazel Chu	2.12	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01460 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	2.13	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise

MOT-01811 - Cllr Naoise O'Muirí	2.14	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01496 - Cllr Nial Ring	2.15	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01822 - Cllr Ray McAdam	2.16	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01574 - Cllr Cieran Perry	2.17	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise

Chapter 3: Climate Action				
Motion Name	Motion Number	SEA	AA	SFRA
MOT-01486 - Cllr Nial Ring	3.1	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Some measures of original motion had potential for significant effects on European sites in respect of Habitat loss, disturbance to key species and Changes in key indicators of conservation value	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01667 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	3.2	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01489 - Cllr Nial Ring	3.3	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Some measures of original motion had potential for significant effects on European sites in respect of Habitat loss, disturbance to key species and Changes in key indicators of conservation value	No SFRA Issues Arise

MOT-01412 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	3.4	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01490 - Cllr Nial Ring	3.5	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Some measures of original motion had potential for significant effects on European sites in respect of Habitat loss, disturbance to key species and Changes in key indicators of conservation value	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01677 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	3.6	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01669 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	3.7	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01672 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	3.8	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01670 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	3.9	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01671 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	3.10	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01676 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	3.11	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01406 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	3.12	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01673 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	3.13/3.15	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01407 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	3.14	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01673 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	3.13/3.15	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise

MOT-01687 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	3.16	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01735 - Cllr Declan Meenagh	3.17	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: Habitat loss, Disturbance to Key Species, Changes in key indicators of conservation value	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01688 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	3.18	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01411 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	3.19	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01674 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	3.20	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01675 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	3.21	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01488 - Cllr Nial Ring	3.22	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01861 - Cllr Mannix Flynn	3.23	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity, water. SEA is required. EPA Licencing may be required.	Yes. By virtue of lack of detail, and specificity potential for significant effects on European sites in respect of Habitat loss, disturbance to key species and changes in key	No SFRA Issues Arise

			indicators of conservation value	
MOT-01487 - Cllr Nial Ring	3.24	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01413 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	3.25	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01695 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	3.26	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01483 - Cllr Nial Ring	3.27	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01668 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	3.28	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01482 - Cllr Nial Ring	3.29	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01485 - Cllr Nial Ring	3.30	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01598 - Cllr Cieran Perry	3.31	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01410 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	3.32	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01408 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	3.33	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01409 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	3.34	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01484 - Cllr Nial Ring	3.35	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01595 - Cllr Cieran Perry	3.36	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01596 - Cllr Cieran Perry	3.37	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
Note in CE report this mot number may appear as 01595				
MOT-01778 - Cllr Terence Flanagan	3.38	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise

MOT-01836 - Cllr Ray McAdam	3.39	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01916 - Cllr Dermot Lacey	3.40	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01678 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	3.41	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01679 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	3.42	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise

Chapter 4: Shape and Structure of the City				
Motion Name	Motion Number	SEA	AA	SFRA
MOT-01658 - Cllr Claire Byrne	4.1	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value	No SFRA Issue arises.
MOT-01656 - Cllr Claire Byrne	4.2	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value	No SFRA Issue arises.
MOT-01602 - Cllr Cieran Perry	4.3	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:	No SFRA Issue arises.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	
MOT-01751 - Cllr Darcy Lonergan	4.4	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	No SFRA Issue arises.
MOT-01603 - Cllr Cieran Perry	4.5	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issue arises.
MOT-01514 - Cllr Nial Ring	4.6	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	No SFRA Issue arises.
MOT-01554 - Cllr Nial Ring	4.7	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issue arises.
MOT-01722 - Cllr Joe Costello	4.8	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issue arises.

MOT-01657 - Cllr Claire Byrne	4.9	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	No SFRA Issue arises.
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Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhood				
Motion Name	Motion Number	SEA	AA	SFRA
MOT-01734 - Cllr Declan Meenagh	5.1	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01707 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	5.2	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01416 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	5.3	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise by virtue of amendment , but no change from original assessment - Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: Disturbance to Key Species, Changes in key indicators of conservation value	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01782 - Cllr Deirdre Heney	5.4	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issue arises	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01705 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	5.5	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise

MOT-01809 - Cllr Naoise O'Muire	5.6	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: Habitat loss, Disturbance to Key Species, Changes in key indicators of conservation value	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01417 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	5.7	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01414 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	5.8	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01710 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	5.9	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01914 - Cllr Dermot Lacey	5.10 / 1.16	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01415 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	5.11	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise by virtue of amendment , but no change from original assessment - Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: Disturbance to	No SFRA Issues Arise

			Key Species, Changes in key indicators of conservation value	
MOT-01515 - Cllr Nial Ring	5.12	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01576 - Cllr Cieran Perry	5.13	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01418 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	5.14	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01419 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	5.15	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01787 - Cllr Deirdre Heney	5.16	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issue arises	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01462 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	5.17	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01733 - Cllr Joe Costello	5.18	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01771 - Cllr John Lyons	5.19	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issue arises	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01806 - Cllr Daithi Doolan	5.20	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issue arises	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01588 - Cllr Cieran Perry	5.21	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01737 - Cllr Declan Meenagh	5.22	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issue arises	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01738 - Cllr Declan Meenagh	5.23	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issue arises	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01783 - Cllr Deirdre Heney	5.24	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issue arises	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01420 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	5.25	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01421 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	5.26	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise

MOT-01784 - Cllr Deirdre Heney	5.27	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issue arises	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01516 - Cllr Nial Ring	5.28	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01577 - Cllr Cieran Perry	5.29	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01422 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	5.30	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01423 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	5.31	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01425 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	5.32	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01736 - Cllr Declan Meenagh	5.33	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issue arises	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01785 - Cllr Deirdre Heney	5.34	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issue arises	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01424 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	5.35	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01704 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	5.36	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01706 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	5.37	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: habitat loss, disturbance to key species and changes in key indicators of conservation value	No SFRA Issues Arise

MOT-01826 - Cllr Ray McAdam	5.38	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issue arises	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01902 - Cllr Racheal Batten	5.39 / 1.14	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01604 - Cllr Cieran Perry	5.40	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01605 - Cllr Cieran Perry	5.41	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01426 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	5.42	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise from amendment, but original assessment still stands as potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: habitat loss, disturbance to key species and changes in key indicators of conservation value	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01803 - Cllr Daithi Doolan	5.43	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. By virtue of no location specificity and nature of the works, potential for significant effects on	No SFRA Issues Arise

			European sites, under the following categories: Habitat loss, Disturbance to Key Species, Changes in key indicators of conservation value	
MOT-01427 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	5.44	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01567 - Cllr Nial Ring	5.45	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01606 - Cllr Cieran Perry	5.46	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01393 - Darragh Moriarty	5.47	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01558 - Cllr Nial Ring	5.48	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01561 - Cllr Nial Ring	5.49	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01583 - Cllr Cieran Perry	5.50	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01585 - Cllr Cieran Perry	5.51	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Original assessment still stands as potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:	No SFRA Issues Arise

			habitat loss, disturbance to key species and changes in key indicators of conservation value	
MOT-01474 - Alison Gilliland	5.52	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01458 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	5.53	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01559 - Cllr Nial Ring	5.54	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01723 - Cllr Joe Costello	5.55	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: Habitat loss, Disturbance to Key Species, Changes in key indicators of conservation value	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01459 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	5.56	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01562 - Cllr Nial Ring	5.57	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01564 - Cllr Nial Ring	5.58	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01563 - Cllr Nial Ring	5.59	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise

MOT-01584 - Cllr Cieran Perry	5.60	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01587 - Cllr Cieran Perry	5.61	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise. Original assessment still stands as potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: habitat loss, disturbance to key species and changes in key indicators of conservation value	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01560 - Cllr Nial Ring	5.62	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01565 - Cllr Nial Ring	5.63	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01428 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	5.64	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01566 - Cllr Nial Ring	5.65	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01797 - Cllr Daithi Doolan	5.66	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issue arises	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01398 - Darragh Moriarty	5.67	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise by virtue of amendment , but no change from original	No SFRA Issues Arise

			assessment - Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: Habitat Loss, Disturbance to Key Species, Changes in key indicators of conservation value	
MOT-01708 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	5.68	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01429 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	5.69	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01430 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	5.70	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01804 - Cllr Daithi Doolan	5.71	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issue arises	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01431 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	5.72	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01739 - Cllr Declan Meenagh	5.73	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issue arises	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01786 - Cllr Deirdre Heney	5.74	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issue arises	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01903 - Cllr Racheal Batten	5.75 / 1.17	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01759 - Fine Gael	5.76	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise

Chapter 6: City Economy and Enterprise				
Motion Name	Motion Number	SEA	AA	SFRA
MOT-01523 - Cllr Nial Ring	6.1	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise from amendment but original assessment noted "Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: Habitat loss, Disturbance to Key Species, Changes in key indicators of conservation value"	No SFRA Issue Arise
MOT-01517 - Cllr Nial Ring	6.2	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issue Arise
MOT-01524 - Cllr Nial Ring	6.3	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issue Arise
MOT-01824 - Cllr Ray McAdam	6.4	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issue Arise

MOT-01520 - Cllr Nial Ring	6.5	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issue Arise
MOT-01607 - Cllr Cieran Perry	6.6	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise from proosed amendment, but Original assessment noted "Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: Habitat loss, Disturbance to Key Species, Changes in key indicators of conservation value"	No SFRA Issue Arise
MOT-01890 - Cllr Máire Devine	6.7	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issue arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01519 - Cllr Nial Ring	6.8	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issue Arise
MOT-01522 - Cllr Nial Ring	6.9	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issue Arise
MOT-01521 - Cllr Nial Ring	6.10	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issue Arise
MOT-01464 - Cllr Sophie nicoullaud	6.11	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issue Arise

Chapter 7: The City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail				
Motion Name	Motion Number	SEA	AA	SFRA
MOT-01834 - Cllr Ray McAdam	7.1	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01831 - Cllr Ray McAdam	7.2	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01609 - Cllr Cieran Perry	7.3	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01892 - Cllr Vincent Jackson	7.4	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01529 - Cllr Nial Ring	7.5	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01477 - Cllr Patricia Roe	7.6	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise from proposed amendment. However, original assessment noted "Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: Disturbance to Key Species, Changes in key indicators of conservation value"	No SFRA Issues Arise

MOT-01525 - Cllr Nial Ring	7.7	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01652 - Cllr Claire Byrne	7.8	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01528 - Cllr Nial Ring	7.9	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01527 - Cllr Nial Ring	7.10	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01832 - Cllr Ray McAdam	7.11	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01611 - Cllr Cieran Perry	7.12	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01821 - Cllr Ray McAdam	7.13	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01651 - Cllr Claire Byrne	7.14	Likely significant environmental effects arise for population and material assets. SEA is required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01715 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	7.15	Likely significant environmental effects arise for population and material assets. SEA is required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01526 - Cllr Nial Ring	7.16	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01608 - Cllr Cieran Perry	7.17	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01610 - Cllr Cieran Perry	7.18	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. By virtue of precautionary principle and uncertainty of proposal, there is potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: Disturbance to Key Species,	No SFRA Issues Arise

			Changes in key indicators of conservation value"	
MOT-01910 - Cllr Dermot Lacey	7.19	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01530 - Cllr Nial Ring	7.20	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Inclusion of new text does not alter the original assessment which noted potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: Disturbance to Key Species, Changes in key indicators of conservation value	No SFRA Issues Arise

Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport				
Motion Name	Motion Number	SEA	AA	SFRA
MOT-01612 - Cllr Cieran Perry	8.1	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01896 - Cllr Vincent Jackson	8.2	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01894 - Cllr Vincent Jackson	8.3	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes -if route is shown but no if only indicative corridor show. But up to date route may not be published by NTA	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01724 - Cllr Joe Costello	8.4	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: Disturbance to Key Species, Changes in key indicators of conservation value	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01468 - Cllr Sophie nicoullaud	8.5	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise

MOT-01478 - Cllr Janet Horner	8.6	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. No change from original assessment - Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: Habitat loss, Disturbance to Key Species, Changes in key indicators of conservation value	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01794 - Donna Cooney	8.7	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01813 - Cllr Naoise O'Muire	8.8	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01617 - Cllr Cieran Perry	8.9	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01581 - Cllr Cieran Perry	8.10	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01509 - Cllr Nial Ring	8.11	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: Habitat loss, Disturbance to Key Species,	No SFRA Issues Arise

			Changes in key indicators of conservation value	
MOT-01532 - Cllr Nial Ring	8.12	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01825 - Cllr Ray McAdam	8.13	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01589 - Cllr Cieran Perry	8.14	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. No change in original assessment. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: Changes in key indicators of conservation value	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01752 - Cllr Darcy Lonergan	8.15	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01911 - Cllr Dermot Lacey	8.16	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01768 - Cllr John Lyons	8.17	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01597 - Cllr Cieran Perry	8.18	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:	No SFRA Issues Arise

			Habitat loss, Disturbance to Key Species, Changes in key indicators of conservation value	
MOT-01590 - Cllr Cieran Perry	8.19	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01536 - Cllr Nial Ring	8.20	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01535 - Cllr Nial Ring	8.21	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01533 - Cllr Nial Ring	8.22	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01531 - Cllr Nial Ring	8.23	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01891 - Cllr Maire Devine	8.24	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01614 - Cllr Cieran Perry	8.25	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01621 - Cllr Cieran Perry	8.26	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01432 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	8.27	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: Habitat loss, Disturbance to Key Species, Changes in key indicators of	No SFRA Issues Arise

			conservation value	
MOT-01534 - Cllr Nial Ring	8.28	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01539 - Cllr Nial Ring	8.29	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01537 - Cllr Nial Ring	8.30	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01538 - Cllr Nial Ring	8.31	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: Habitat loss, Disturbance to Key Species, Changes in key indicators of conservation value	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01725 - Cllr Joe Costello	8.32	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01774 - Cllr Hazel Chu	8.33	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01618 - Cllr Cieran Perry	8.34	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: Habitat loss, Disturbance to	No SFRA Issues Arise

			Key Species, Changes in key indicators of conservation value	
MOT-01620 - Cllr Cieran Perry	8.35	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01623 - Cllr Cieran Perry	8.36	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01619 - Cllr Cieran Perry	8.37	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01616 - Cllr Cieran Perry	8.38	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01615 - Cllr Cieran Perry	8.39	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01540 - Cllr Nial Ring	8.40	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. by requiring specificity without environmental feasibility, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: Disturbance to Key Species, Changes in key indicators of conservation value	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01622 - Cllr Cieran Perry	8.41	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise

Chapter 9: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk				
Motion Name	Motion Number	SEA	AA	SFRA
MOT-01654 - Cllr Claire Byrne	9.1	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01712 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	9.2	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01795 - Donna Cooney	9.3	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: Habitat loss, Disturbance to Key Species, Changes in key indicators of conservation value"	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01913 - Cllr Dermot Lacey	9.4	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: Habitat loss, Disturbance to Key Species, Changes in key	No SFRA Issues Arise This is only one possible option. Issues of cost / environment arise.

			indicators of conservation value	
MOT-01572 - Cllr Cieran Perry	9.5	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01653 - Cllr Claire Byrne	9.6	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01568 - Cllr Nial Ring	9.7	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required	No AA Issues Arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01599 - Cllr Cieran Perry	9.8	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01600 - Cllr Cieran Perry	9.9	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01601 - Cllr Cieran Perry	9.10	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01808 - Cllr Naoise O'Muire	9.11	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: Habitat loss, Disturbance to Key Species, Changes in key indicators of conservation value"	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01624 - Cllr Cieran Perry	9.12	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01493 - Cllr Nial Ring	9.13	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01492 - Cllr Nial Ring	9.14	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise

MOT-01494 - Cllr Nial Ring	9.15	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01495 - Cllr Nial Ring	9.16	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01575 - Cllr Cieran Perry	9.17	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise

Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation				
Motion Name	Motion Number	SEA	AA	SFRA
MOT-01512 - Cllr Nial Ring	10.1	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects on biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Commitment to provide additional allotments without feasibility. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: Habitat loss, Disturbance to Key Species, Changes in key indicators of conservation value	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01573 - Cllr Cieran Perry	10.2	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects on biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Commitment to provide additional allotments without feasibility. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: Habitat loss, Disturbance to Key Species, Changes in key	No SFRA Issues Arise.

			indicators of conservation value	
MOT-01628 - Cllr Cieran Perry	10.3	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects on biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Original assessment noted some measures had potential for significant effects on European sites under following headings: Loss of habitat, Disturbance to key species and Changes in key indicators of conservation value	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01701 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	10.4	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise from proposed amendment but original assessment noted potential for significant effects on European sites under following headings: Loss of habitat, Disturbance to key species and Changes in key indicators of conservation value	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01844 - Cllr Ray McAdam	10.5	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.

MOT-01900 - Cllr Vincent Jackson	10.6	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise.	No SFRA Issues Arise. In Flood Zone B
MOT-01899 - Cllr Vincent Jackson	10.7	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01702 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	10.8	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects on biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Although largely positive, the change from open space to trees still could impact biodiversity. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: , Disturbance to Key Species, Changes in key indicators of conservation value	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01909 - Cllr Dermot Lacey	10.9	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01700 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	10.10	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01513 - Cllr Nial Ring	10.11	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01541 - Cllr Nial Ring	10.12	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01699 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	10.13	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01626 - Cllr Cieran Perry	10.14	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.

MOT-01727 - Cllr Joe Costello	10.15	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01835 - Cllr Ray McAdam	10.16	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects on biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Original assessment noted some measures had potential for significant effects on European sites under following headings: Loss of habitat, Disturbance to key species and Changes in key indicators of conservation value	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01399 - Darragh Moriarty	10.17	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01842 - Cllr Ray McAdam	10.18	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01625 - Cllr Cieran Perry	10.19	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01726 - Cllr Joe Costello	10.20	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01627 - Cllr Cieran Perry	10.21	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects on biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Commitment to provide additional un specified facilities without feasibility. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following	No SFRA Issues Arise.

			categories: Habitat loss, Disturbance to Key Species, Changes in key indicators of conservation value	
MOT-01661 - Cllr Claire Byrne	10.22	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01820 - Cllr Damian O'Farrell	10.23	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise from proposed motion. But overall intent is uncertain	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01807 - Cllr Naoise O'Muirí	10.24	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01511 - Cllr Nial Ring	10.25	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01912 - Cllr Dermot Lacey	10.26	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01703 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	10.27	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.

Chapter 11: Built Heritage and Archaeology				
Motion Name	Motion Number	SEA	AA	SFRA
MOT-01542 - Cllr Nial Ring	11.1	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01543 - Cllr Nial Ring	11.2	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01544 - Cllr Nial Ring	11.3	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01659 - Cllr Claire Byrne	11.4	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01713 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	11.5	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01796 - Donna Cooney	11.6	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01629 - Cllr Cieran Perry	11.7	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01714 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	11.8	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01793 - Donna Cooney	11.9	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01827 - Cllr Ray McAdam	11.10	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise

Chapter 12: Culture				
Motion Name	Motion Number	SEA	AA	SFRA
MOT-01753 - Cllr Darcy Lonergan	12.1	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01633 - Cllr Cieran Perry	12.2	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01683 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	12.3	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issue arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01635 - Cllr Cieran Perry	12.4	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issue arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01686 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	12.5	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01550 - Cllr Nial Ring	12.6	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issue arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01898 - Cllr Vincent Jackson	12.7	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issue arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01547 - Cllr Nial Ring	12.8	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01545 - Cllr Nial Ring	12.9	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01680 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	12.10	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects on biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Owing to change in text, the objective has by virtue of location and design uncertainty introduced potential for Habitat loss, Disturbance	No SFRA Issues Arise.

			to Key Species, Changes in key indicators of conservation value	
MOT-01681 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	12.11	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issue arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01548 - Cllr Nial Ring	12.12	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01889 - Cllr Máire Devine	12.13	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issue arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01473 - Alison Gilliland	12.14	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01684 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	12.15	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issue arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01549 - Cllr Nial Ring	12.16	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01578 - Cllr Cieran Perry	12.17	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issue arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01552 - Cllr Nial Ring	12.18	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issue arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01579 - Cllr Cieran Perry	12.19	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issue arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01636 - Cllr Cieran Perry	12.20	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01685 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	12.21	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issue arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01717 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	12.22	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issue arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01862 - Cllr Michael Macdonncha	12.23	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects on biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Original assessment noted Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following	No SFRA Issues Arise.

			categories: Disturbance to Key Species, Changes in key indicators of conservation value.	
MOT-01682 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	12.24	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects on biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: Disturbance to Key Species, Changes in key indicators of conservation value"	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01772 - Cllr John Lyons	12.25	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects on biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: Habitat loss, Disturbance to Key Species, Changes in key indicators of conservation value"	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01397 - Darragh Moriarty	12.26	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise from proposed amendment. Original assessment however doesn't change as potential	No SFRA Issues Arise.

			for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: Habitat loss, Disturbance to Key Species, Changes in key indicators of conservation value still remain	
MOT-01472 - Alison Gilliland	12.27	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01551 - Cllr Nial Ring	12.28	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issue arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01580 - Cllr Cieran Perry	12.29	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01863 - Cllr Michael Macdonncha	12.30	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issue arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01631 - Cllr Cieran Perry	12.31	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01634 - Cllr Cieran Perry	12.32	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects on biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. No environmental assessment of as yet undesigned feature. Although no obvious pathways, potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories cannot be ruled out: Disturbance to Key	No SFRA Issues Arise

			Species, Changes in key indicators of conservation value	
MOT-01716 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	12.33	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
<i>MOT-01546 - Cllr Nial Ring</i>	12.34	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01630 - Cllr Cieran Perry	12.35	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01915 - Cllr Dermot Lacey	12.36	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issue arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01632 - Cllr Cieran Perry	12.37	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise

Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas				
Motion Name	Motion Number	SEA	AA	SFRA
MOT-01800 - Cllr Daithi Doolan	13.1	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01893 - Cllr Vincent Jackson	13.2	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects on biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: Disturbance to Key Species, Changes in key indicators of conservation value	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01798 - Cllr Daithi Doolan	13.3	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issue arises	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01830 - Cllr Ray McAdam	13.4	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01498 - Cllr Nial Ring	13.5	N/A	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01499 - Cllr Nial Ring	13.6	Any future Masterplan would be required to be screened for AA and SEA. SEA is not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01501 - Cllr Nial Ring	13.7	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01728 - Cllr Joe Costello	13.8	Sufficient protective policies are included in the draft plan to avoid any potential negative environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01845 - Cllr Ray McAdam	13.9	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise

MOT-01582 - Cllr Cieran Perry	13.10	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01500 - Cllr Nial Ring	13.11	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01637 - Cllr Cieran Perry	13.12	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01395 - Darragh Moriarty	13.13	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01799 - Cllr Daithi Doolan	13.14	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01865 - Cllr Nial Ring	13.15	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01839 - Cllr Ray McAdam	13.16	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01479 - Cllr Janet Horner	13.17	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01729 - Cllr Joe Costello	13.18	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01503 - Cllr Nial Ring	13.19	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects on biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: Disturbance to Key Species, Changes in key indicators of conservation value	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01838 - Cllr Ray McAdam	13.20	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01506 - Cllr Nial Ring	13.21	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01508 - Cllr Nial Ring	13.22	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise

MOT-01823 - Cllr Ray McAdam	13.23	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01502 - Cllr Nial Ring	13.24	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01504 - Cllr Nial Ring	13.25	Uncertain / potentially significant environmental effects arise for population, landscape (townscape) and material assets. SEA is required.	No AA issue arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01833 - Cllr Ray McAdam	13.26	Uncertain / potentially significant environmental effects arise for population, landscape (townscape) and material assets. SEA is required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01837 - Cllr Ray McAdam	13.27	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01843 - Cllr Ray McAdam	13.28	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01505 - Cllr Nial Ring	13.29	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issue arises	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01507 - Cllr Nial Ring	13.30	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01510 - Cllr Nial Ring	13.31	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01394 - Darragh Moriarty	13.32	Sufficient protective policies are included in the draft plan to avoid any potential negative environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01740 - Cllr Michael Pidgeon	13.33	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01741 - Cllr Michael Pidgeon	13.34	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01638 - Cllr Cieran Perry	13.35	Sufficient protective policies are included in the draft plan to avoid any potential negative environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01396 - Darragh Moriarty	13.36	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise

MOT-01731 - Cllr Joe Costello	13.37	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
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Chapter 14: Land Use Zoning				
Motion Name	Motion Number	SEA	AA	SFRA
MOT-01818 - Cllr Damian O'Farrell	14.1	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01709 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	14.2	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01639 - Cllr Cieran Perry	14.3	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01696 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	14.4	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01788 – Cllr Donna Cooney	14.5	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issue arises	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT – 01711	14.6	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01465 - Cllr Sophie nicoullaud	14.7	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01666 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	14.8	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01660 - Cllr Claire Byrne	14.9	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01817 - Cllr Damian O'Farrell	14.10	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Potential for loss or fragmentation of ex-situ WBS and disturbance to QI/SCI species as well as changes in environmental indicators.	No SFRA Issues Arise.

MOT-01779 - Cllr Terence Flannagan	14.11	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Potential by virtue of non-specificity loss or fragment Z9 territory including potential WBS sites, as well as impacting on other biodiversity features	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01491 - Cllr Nial Ring	14.12	Motion could lead to loss of significant trees / treescape. Likely significant environmental effects on biodiversity and landscape. SEA is required. If Motion is carried forward then it may require a protective addition – e.g. no existing trees shall be removed or otherwise adversely impacted by any proposed works.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01555 - Cllr Nial Ring	14.13	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01697 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	14.14	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01748 - James Geoghegan	14.15	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01476 - Alison Gilliland	14.16	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01400 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	14.17	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01801 - Cllr Daithi Doolan	14.18	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01802 - Cllr Daithi Doolan	14.19	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	Inclusion of new text not an AA issue	No SFRA Issues Arise.

Chapter 15: Development Standards				
Motion Name	Motion Number	SEA	AA	SFRA
MOT-01433 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	15.1	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01434 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	15.2	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01435 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	15.3	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01436 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	15.4	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01438 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	15.5	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01475 - Alison Gilliland	15.6	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01586 - Cllr Cieran Perry	15.7	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01437 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	15.8	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01463 - Cllr Sophie nicoullaud	15.9	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01775 - Cllr Terence Flannagan	15.10	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01776 - Cllr Terence Flannagan	15.11	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01777 - Cllr Terence Flannagan	15.12	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.

Chapter 16: Monitoring and Implementation				
Motion Name	Motion Number	SEA	AA	SFRA
MOT-01662 - Cllr Claire Byrne	16.1	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise

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Motion Name	Motion Number	SEA	AA	SFRA
MOT-01467 - Cllr Sophie nicoullaud	V2.1	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01640 - Cllr Cieran Perry	V2.2	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01754 - Cllr Darcy Lonergan	V2.3	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01443 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	V2.4	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01445 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	V2.5	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01447 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	V2.6	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01448 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	V2.7	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01690 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	V2.8	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01452 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	V2.9	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01828 - Cllr Ray McAdam	V2.10	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01441 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	V2.11	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01829 - Cllr Ray McAdam	V2.12	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01450 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	V2.13	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01691 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	V2.14	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise

MOT-01451 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	V2.15	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01692 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	V2.16	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01401 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	V2.17	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01402 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	V2.18	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01403 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	V2.19	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01404 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	V2.20	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01405 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	V2.21	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01457 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	V2.22	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01439 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	V2.23	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01440 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	V2.24	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01449 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	V2.25	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01442 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	V2.26	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01689 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	V2.27	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01444 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	V2.28	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01446 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	V2.29	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01694 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	V2.30	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01454 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	V2.31	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise

MOT-01693 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	V2.32	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01455 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	V2.33	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01453 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	V2.34	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01456 - Cllr Catherine Stocker	V2.35	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01698 - Green Party Comhaontas Glas	V2.36	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01895 - Cllr Vincent Jackson	V2.37	Sufficient protective policies are included in the draft plan to avoid any potential negative environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise

Volume 3: Motions Zoning				
MAP B				
Motion Name	Motion Number	SEA	AA	SFRA
MOT-01876	V3.1	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01569	V3.2	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01745	V3.3	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01491	V3.4	Motion could lead to loss of significant trees / treescape. Likely significant environmental effects on biodiversity and landscape. SEA is required. If Motion is carried forward then it may require a protective addition – e.g. no existing trees shall be removed or otherwise adversely impacted by any proposed works.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01904	V3.5	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01780	V3.6	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01781	V3.7	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01470	V3.8	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01905	V3.9	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01901	V3.10	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise

MOT-01763	V3.11	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01762	V3.12	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01570	V3.13	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01846	V3.14	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01760	V3.15	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01469	V3.16	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01766	V3.17	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01767	V3.18	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01744	V3.19	Sufficient protective policies are included in the draft plan to avoid any potential negative environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01816	V3.20	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01789	V3.21	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Potential by virtue of non-specificity could impact WBS as Z9 and other biodiversity.	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01764	V3.22	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01765	V3.23	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01791	V3.24	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	Deep Pluvial Risk on Railway side

MAP C				
Motion Name	Motion Number	SEA	AA	SFRA
MOT-01792	V3.25	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01864	V3.26	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MAP E				
Motion Name	Motion Number	SEA	AA	SFRA
MOT-01641	V3.27	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise (see assessment under CE Report on Submissions Received)	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01879	V3.28	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01642	V3.29	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01880	V3.30	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01643	V3.31	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise (see assessment under CE Report on Submissions Received)	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01888	V3.32	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01755	V3.33	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01645	V3.34	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01644	V3.35	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01884	V3.36	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise (see assessment under CE Report on Submissions Received)	No SFRA Issues Arise

MOT-01648	V3.37	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise (see assessment under CE Report on Submissions Received)	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01814	V3.38	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01664	V3.39	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01649	V3.40	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01878	V3.41	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01790	V3.42	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01819	V3.43	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01885	V3.44	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01886	V3.45	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01881	V3.46	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01757	V3.47	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01646	V3.48	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01882	V3.49	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01887	V3.50	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01877	V3.51	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01647	V3.52	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise

MOT-01859	V3.53	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01908	V3.54	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01466	V3.55	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01747	V3.56	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01812	V3.57	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01756	V3.58	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01883	V3.59	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01650	V3.60	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01480	V3.61	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01906	V3.62	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01907	V3.63	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01853	V3.64	Sufficient protective policies are included in the draft plan to avoid any potential negative environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01851	V3.65	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01850	V3.66	Sufficient protective policies are included in the draft plan to avoid any potential negative environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise

MAP F				
Motion Name	Motion Number	SEA	AA	SFRA
MOT-01918	V3.67	No likely significant environmental effects (see SFRA)	No AA Issues Arise	Protected Flood Zone B
MOT-01815	V3.68	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MAP G				
Motion Name	Motion Number	SEA	AA	SFRA
MOT-01665	V3.69	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MAP H				
Motion Name	Motion Number	SEA	AA	SFRA
MOT-01909	V3.70	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01848	V3.71	Sufficient protective policies are included in the draft plan to avoid any potential negative environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01854	V3.72	Sufficient protective policies are included in the draft plan to avoid any potential negative environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01855	V3.73	Sufficient protective policies are included in the draft plan to avoid any potential negative environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise

MOT-01849	V3.74	Sufficient protective policies are included in the draft plan to avoid any potential negative environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01852	V3.75	Sufficient protective policies are included in the draft plan to avoid any potential negative environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01857	V3.76	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01858	V3.77	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01749	V3.78	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01663	V3.79	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
MOT-01860	V3.80	Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity. SEA is required.	Yes. Potential for loss or fragmentation of ex-situ WBS and disturbance to QI/SCI species as well as changes in environmental indicators.	No SFRA Issues Arise
Map References B-0010, B-0011 and B-0070				
Motion Name	Motion Number	SEA	AA	SFRA
MOT-01471	V3.81	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise
Map References: A-0010, B-0005, B-0006, B-0015, B-0022, B-0024, B-0026, B-0026, B-0038, B-0042, B-0052, B-0056, B-0057, B-0070, C-0003, C-0004, E-0059, E-0065, E-0083, E-0092, E-0101, E-0120, E-0121, G-0007				

Motion Name	Motion Number	SEA	AA	SFRA
MOT-01742	V3.82	Sufficient protective policies are included in the draft plan to avoid any potential negative environmental effects. SEA not required.	A-0010/B0005/B0006/B0015/B0022/B0024/B0026/B0038/B0042/B0052/B0056/B0057/B0070/C003/C004/Eo0059- No AA Issues arise,	No SFRA Issues Arise
Map References: B-0044, E-0122				
Motion Name	Motion Number	SEA	AA	SFRA
MOT-01743	V3.83	St John Vianney - Screens in for AA. Likely significant environmental effects arise for biodiversity. SEA is required.	St John Vianney - Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: Disturbance to Key Species; and Changes in key indicators of conservation value. ST Teresa, Donore avenue - No AA Issues aruse	No SFRA Issues Arise
Map References E-0050, E-0106, E-0110				
Motion Name	Motion Number	SEA	AA	SFRA
MOT-01746	V3.84	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise

Volume 4: Record Of Protected Structures				
Motion Name	Motion Number	SEA	AA	SFRA
MOT-01917 - Cllr Dermot Lacey	V4.1	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01840 - Cllr Ray McAdam	V4.2	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.
MOT-01730 - Cllr Joe Costello	V4.3	No likely significant environmental effects. SEA not required.	No AA Issues arise	No SFRA Issues Arise.

Appendix 2: List of Motions

Reference No.	Submitted by
MOT-01393	Cllr Darragh Moriarty
MOT-01394	Cllr Darragh Moriarty
MOT-01395	Cllr Darragh Moriarty
MOT-01396	Cllr Darragh Moriarty
MOT-01397	Cllr Darragh Moriarty
MOT-01398	Cllr Darragh Moriarty
MOT-01399	Cllr Darragh Moriarty
MOT-01400	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01401	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01402	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01403	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01404	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01405	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01406	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01407	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01408	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01409	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01410	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01411	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01412	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01413	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01414	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01415	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01416	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01417	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01418	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01419	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01420	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01421	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01422	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01423	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01424	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01425	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01426	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01427	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01428	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01429	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01430	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01431	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01432	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01433	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01434	Cllr Catherine Stocker

MOT-01435	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01436	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01437	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01438	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01439	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01440	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01441	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01442	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01443	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01444	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01445	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01446	Cllr Catherine Stocker
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MOT-01449	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01450	Cllr Catherine Stocker
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MOT-01458	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01459	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01460	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01461	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01462	Cllr Catherine Stocker
MOT-01463	Cllr Sophie nicoullaud
MOT-01464	Cllr Sophie nicoullaud
MOT-01465	Cllr Sophie nicoullaud
MOT-01466	Cllr Sophie nicoullaud
MOT-01467	Cllr Sophie nicoullaud
MOT-01468	Cllr Sophie nicoullaud
MOT-01469	Cllr Alison Gilliland
MOT-01470	Cllr Alison Gilliland
MOT-01471	Cllr Alison Gilliland
MOT-01472	Cllr Alison Gilliland
MOT-01473	Cllr Alison Gilliland
MOT-01474	Cllr Alison Gilliland
MOT-01475	Cllr Alison Gilliland
MOT-01476	Cllr Alison Gilliland
MOT-01477	Cllr Patricia Roe
MOT-01478	Cllr Janet Horner
MOT-01479	Cllr Janet Horner

MOT-01480	Cllr Janet Horner
MOT-01481	Cllr Janet Horner
MOT-01482	Cllr Nial Ring
MOT-01483	Cllr Nial Ring
MOT-01484	Cllr Nial Ring
MOT-01485	Cllr Nial Ring
MOT-01486	Cllr Nial Ring
MOT-01487	Cllr Nial Ring
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MOT-01489	Cllr Nial Ring
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MOT-01515	Cllr Nial Ring
MOT-01516	Cllr Nial Ring
MOT-01517	Cllr Nial Ring
MOT-01518	Cllr Nial Ring (Duplicate)
MOT-01519	Cllr Nial Ring
MOT-01520	Cllr Nial Ring
MOT-01521	Cllr Nial Ring
MOT-01522	Cllr Nial Ring
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MOT-01555	Cllr Nial Ring
MOT-01556	Cllr Nial Ring
MOT-01557	Cllr Nial Ring (Duplicate)
MOT-01558	Cllr Nial Ring
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MOT-01565	Cllr Nial Ring
MOT-01566	Cllr Nial Ring
MOT-01567	Cllr Nial Ring
MOT-01568	Cllr Nial Ring
MOT-01569	Cllr Cieran Perry

MOT-01570	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01571	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01572	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01573	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01574	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01575	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01576	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01577	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01578	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01579	Cllr Cieran Perry
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MOT-01608	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01609	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01610	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01611	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01612	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01613	Cllr Cieran Perry (Duplicate)
MOT-01614	Cllr Cieran Perry

MOT-01615	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01616	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01617	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01618	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01619	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01620	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01621	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01622	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01623	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01624	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01625	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01626	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01627	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01628	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01629	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01630	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01631	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01632	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01633	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01634	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01635	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01636	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01637	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01638	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01639	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01640	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01641	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01642	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01643	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01644	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01645	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01646	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01647	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01648	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01649	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01650	Cllr Cieran Perry
MOT-01651	Cllr Claire Byrne
MOT-01652	Cllr Claire Byrne
MOT-01653	Cllr Claire Byrne
MOT-01654	Cllr Claire Byrne
MOT-01655	Cllr Claire Byrne
MOT-01656	Cllr Claire Byrne
MOT-01657	Cllr Claire Byrne
MOT-01658	Cllr Claire Byrne
MOT-01659	Cllr Claire Byrne

MOT-01660	Cllr Claire Byrne
MOT-01661	Cllr Claire Byrne
MOT-01662	Cllr Claire Byrne
MOT-01663	Cllr Claire Byrne
MOT-01664	Cllr Claire Byrne
MOT-01665	Cllr Carolyn Moore
MOT-01666	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01667	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01668	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01669	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01670	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01671	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01672	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01673	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01674	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01675	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01676	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01677	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01678	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01679	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01680	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01681	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01682	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01683	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01684	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01685	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01686	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01687	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01688	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01689	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01690	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01691	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01692	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01693	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01694	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01695	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01696	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01697	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01698	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01699	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01700	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01701	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01702	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01703	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01704	Green Party Comhaontas Glas

MOT-01705	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01706	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01707	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01708	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01709	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01710	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01711	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01712	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01713	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01714	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01715	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01716	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01717	Green Party Comhaontas Glas
MOT-01718	Cllr Joe Costello
MOT-01719	Cllr Joe Costello
MOT-01720	Cllr Joe Costello
MOT-01721	Cllr Joe Costello
MOT-01722	Cllr Joe Costello
MOT-01723	Cllr Joe Costello
MOT-01724	Cllr Joe Costello
MOT-01725	Cllr Joe Costello
MOT-01726	Cllr Joe Costello
MOT-01727	Cllr Joe Costello
MOT-01728	Cllr Joe Costello
MOT-01729	Cllr Joe Costello
MOT-01730	Cllr Joe Costello
MOT-01731	Cllr Joe Costello
MOT-01732	Cllr Joe Costello
MOT-01733	Cllr Joe Costello
MOT-01734	Cllr Declan Meenagh
MOT-01735	Cllr Declan Meenagh
MOT-01736	Cllr Declan Meenagh
MOT-01737	Cllr Declan Meenagh
MOT-01738	Cllr Declan Meenagh
MOT-01739	Cllr Declan Meenagh
MOT-01740	Cllr Michael Pidgeon
MOT-01741	Cllr Michael Pidgeon
MOT-01742	Cllr James Geoghegan
MOT-01743	Cllr James Geoghegan
MOT-01744	Cllr James Geoghegan
MOT-01745	Cllr James Geoghegan
MOT-01746	Cllr James Geoghegan
MOT-01747	Cllr James Geoghegan
MOT-01748	Cllr James Geoghegan
MOT-01749	Cllr James Geoghegan

MOT-01750	Cllr Darcy Lonergan
MOT-01751	Cllr Darcy Lonergan
MOT-01752	Cllr Darcy Lonergan
MOT-01753	Cllr Darcy Lonergan
MOT-01754	Cllr Darcy Lonergan
MOT-01755	Cllr Darcy Lonergan
MOT-01756	Cllr Darcy Lonergan
MOT-01757	Cllr Darcy Lonergan
MOT-01758	Fine Gael
MOT-01759	Fine Gael
MOT-01760	Cllr John Lyons
MOT-01761	Cllr John Lyons (Duplicate)
MOT-01762	Cllr John Lyons
MOT-01763	Cllr John Lyons
MOT-01764	Cllr John Lyons
MOT-01765	Cllr John Lyons
MOT-01766	Cllr John Lyons
MOT-01767	Cllr John Lyons
MOT-01768	Cllr John Lyons
MOT-01769	Cllr John Lyons
MOT-01770	Cllr John Lyons
MOT-01771	Cllr John Lyons
MOT-01772	Cllr John Lyons
MOT-01773	Cllr Hazel Chu
MOT-01774	Cllr Hazel Chu
MOT-01775	Cllr Terence Flannagan
MOT-01776	Cllr Terence Flannagan
MOT-01777	Cllr Terence Flannagan
MOT-01778	Cllr Terence Flannagan
MOT-01779	Cllr Terence Flannagan
MOT-01780	Cllr Terence Flannagan
MOT-01781	Cllr Daryl Barron
MOT-01782	Cllr Deirdre Heney
MOT-01783	Cllr Deirdre Heney
MOT-01784	Cllr Deirdre Heney
MOT-01785	Cllr Deirdre Heney
MOT-01786	Cllr Deirdre Heney
MOT-01787	Cllr Deirdre Heney
MOT-01788	Cllr Donna Cooney
MOT-01789	Cllr Donna Cooney
MOT-01790	Cllr Donna Cooney
MOT-01791	Cllr Donna Cooney
MOT-01792	Cllr Donna Cooney
MOT-01793	Cllr Donna Cooney
MOT-01794	Cllr Donna Cooney

MOT-01795	Cllr Donna Cooney
MOT-01796	Cllr Donna Cooney
MOT-01797	Cllr Daithi Doolan
MOT-01798	Cllr Daithi Doolan
MOT-01799	Cllr Daithi Doolan
MOT-01800	Cllr Daithi Doolan
MOT-01801	Cllr Daithi Doolan
MOT-01802	Cllr Daithi Doolan
MOT-01803	Cllr Daithi Doolan
MOT-01804	Cllr Daithi Doolan
MOT-01805	Cllr Daithi Doolan
MOT-01806	Cllr Daithi Doolan
MOT-01807	Cllr Naoise O'Muire
MOT-01808	Cllr Naoise O'Muire
MOT-01809	Cllr Naoise O'Muire
MOT-01810	Cllr Naoise O'Muire
MOT-01811	Cllr Naoise O'Muire
MOT-01812	Cllr Naoise O'Muire
MOT-01813	Cllr Naoise O'Muire
MOT-01814	Cllr Naoise O'Muire
MOT-01815	Cllr Damian O'Farrell
MOT-01816	Cllr Damian O'Farrell
MOT-01817	Cllr Damian O'Farrell
MOT-01818	Cllr Damian O'Farrell
MOT-01819	Cllr Damian O'Farrell
MOT-01820	Cllr Damian O'Farrell
MOT-01821	Cllr Ray McAdam
MOT-01822	Cllr Ray McAdam
MOT-01823	Cllr Ray McAdam
MOT-01824	Cllr Ray McAdam
MOT-01825	Cllr Ray McAdam
MOT-01826	Cllr Ray McAdam
MOT-01827	Cllr Ray McAdam
MOT-01828	Cllr Ray McAdam
MOT-01829	Cllr Ray McAdam
MOT-01830	Cllr Ray McAdam
MOT-01831	Cllr Ray McAdam
MOT-01832	Cllr Ray McAdam
MOT-01833	Cllr Ray McAdam
MOT-01834	Cllr Ray McAdam
MOT-01835	Cllr Ray McAdam
MOT-01836	Cllr Ray McAdam
MOT-01837	Cllr Ray McAdam
MOT-01838	Cllr Ray McAdam
MOT-01839	Cllr Ray McAdam

MOT-01840	Cllr Ray McAdam
MOT-01841	Cllr Ray McAdam
MOT-01842	Cllr Ray McAdam
MOT-01843	Cllr Ray McAdam
MOT-01844	Cllr Ray McAdam
MOT-01845	Cllr Ray McAdam
MOT-01846	Cllr Declan Flanagan
MOT-01847	Cllr Declan Flanagan
MOT-01848	Cllr Mary Freehill
MOT-01849	Cllr Mary Freehill
MOT-01850	Cllr Mary Freehill
MOT-01851	Cllr Mary Freehill
MOT-01852	Cllr Mary Freehill
MOT-01853	Cllr Mary Freehill
MOT-01854	Cllr Mary Freehill
MOT-01855	Cllr Mary Freehill
MOT-01856	Cllr Mary Freehill
MOT-01857	Cllr Mary Freehill
MOT-01858	Cllr Mary Freehill
MOT-01859	Cllr Mannix Flynn
MOT-01860	Cllr Mannix Flynn
MOT-01861	Cllr Mannix Flynn
MOT-01862	Cllr Michael Macdonncha
MOT-01863	Cllr Michael Macdonncha
MOT-01864	Cllr Michael Macdonncha
MOT-01865	Cllr Nial Ring
MOT-01866	Cllr Nial Ring (Duplicate)
MOT-01867	Cllr Nial Ring (Duplicate)
MOT-01868	Cllr Nial Ring (Duplicate)
MOT-01869	Cllr Nial Ring (Duplicate)
MOT-01870	Cllr Nial Ring (Duplicate)
MOT-01871	Cllr Nial Ring (Duplicate)
MOT-01872	Cllr Nial Ring (Duplicate)
MOT-01873	Cllr Nial Ring (Duplicate)
MOT-01874	Cllr Nial Ring (Duplicate)
MOT-01875	Cllr Nial Ring (Duplicate)
MOT-01876	Cllr Eimer McCormack
MOT-01877	Cllr Eimer McCormack
MOT-01878	Cllr Eimer McCormack
MOT-01879	Cllr Eimer McCormack
MOT-01880	Cllr Eimer McCormack
MOT-01881	Cllr Eimer McCormack
MOT-01882	Cllr Eimer McCormack
MOT-01883	Cllr Eimer McCormack
MOT-01884	Cllr Eimer McCormack

MOT-01885	Cllr Eimer McCormack
MOT-01886	Cllr Eimer McCormack
MOT-01887	Cllr Eimer McCormack
MOT-01888	Cllr Eimer McCormack
MOT-01889	Cllr Máire Devine
MOT-01890	Cllr Máire Devine
MOT-01891	Cllr Máire Devine
MOT-01892	Cllr Vincent Jackson
MOT-01893	Cllr Vincent Jackson
MOT-01894	Cllr Vincent Jackson
MOT-01895	Cllr Vincent Jackson
MOT-01896	Cllr Vincent Jackson
MOT-01897	Cllr Vincent Jackson
MOT-01898	Cllr Vincent Jackson
MOT-01899	Cllr Vincent Jackson
MOT-01900	Cllr Vincent Jackson
MOT-01901	Cllr Racheal Batten
MOT-01902	Cllr Racheal Batten
MOT-01903	Cllr Racheal Batten
MOT-01904	Cllr Tom Brabazon
MOT-01905	Caroline Conroy
MOT-01906	Cllr Dermot Lacey
MOT-01907	Cllr Dermot Lacey
MOT-01908	Cllr Dermot Lacey
MOT-01909	Cllr Dermot Lacey
MOT-01910	Cllr Dermot Lacey
MOT-01911	Cllr Dermot Lacey
MOT-01912	Cllr Dermot Lacey
MOT-01913	Cllr Dermot Lacey
MOT-01914	Cllr Dermot Lacey
MOT-01915	Cllr Dermot Lacey
MOT-01916	Cllr Dermot Lacey
MOT-01917	Cllr Dermot Lacey
MOT-01918	Cllr Dermot Lacey