

An Roinn Tithíochta, Pleanála agus Rialtais Áitiúil Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government

AllG-OPR Training: The Plan Making Process

Development Plan Guidelines

Paul Hogan – Acting Chief Planner/Principal Adviser, DHPLG

What I'm Going to talk About...



- 1) Context: The Planning System
- 2) Guidelines: Development Plan Guidelines

Why Plan...?



- "Fail to plan, prepare to fail"
 - Benjamin Franklin
- "A goal without a plan is just a wish"
 - Antoine de Saint-Exupéry

PEOPLE DON'T PLAN TO FAIL THEY FAIL TO PLAN.

- "Someone's sitting in the shade today because someone planted a tree a long time ago"
 - Warren Buffett

'Big-Picture' Priorities and Drivers

- Growth Issues: Housing, Affordability, Infrastructure, Competitiveness
- Primacy of Dublin
- Regional Development
- Future of Rural Areas
- Peripherality/Brexit
- Demographics/Migration
- Climate Change



DHPLG Planning Division



What we do...

- Planning-related Legislation, Policy, Guidance, Funding (URDF) and Governance
- Technical Advice within the Division, Department and across Government, including the LG sector
- 'Terrestrial' (Land) and Marine/Foreshore

National & Regional Planning Policy



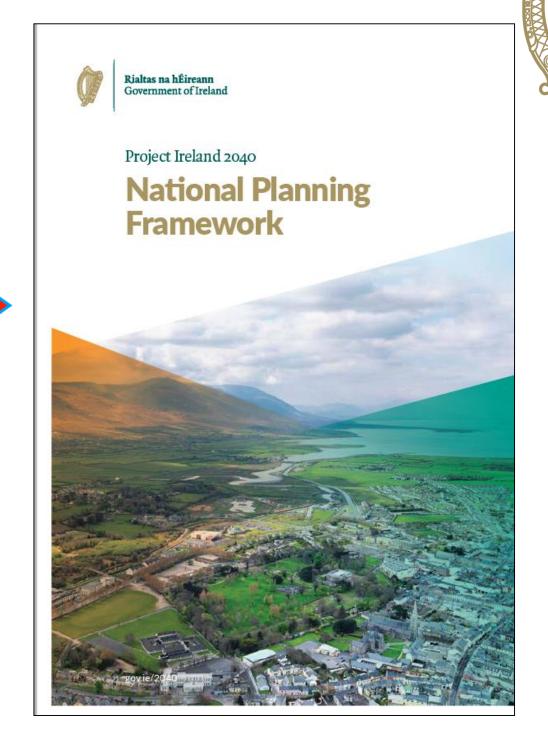
- Preparation and implementation of the National Planning Framework (NPF) across government and through the planning system
- Enhancing and informing the planning process through new and updated guidelines and the legislative programme
- Enabling regional development and compact growth through investment and policy support

Irish Planning System
An Overview





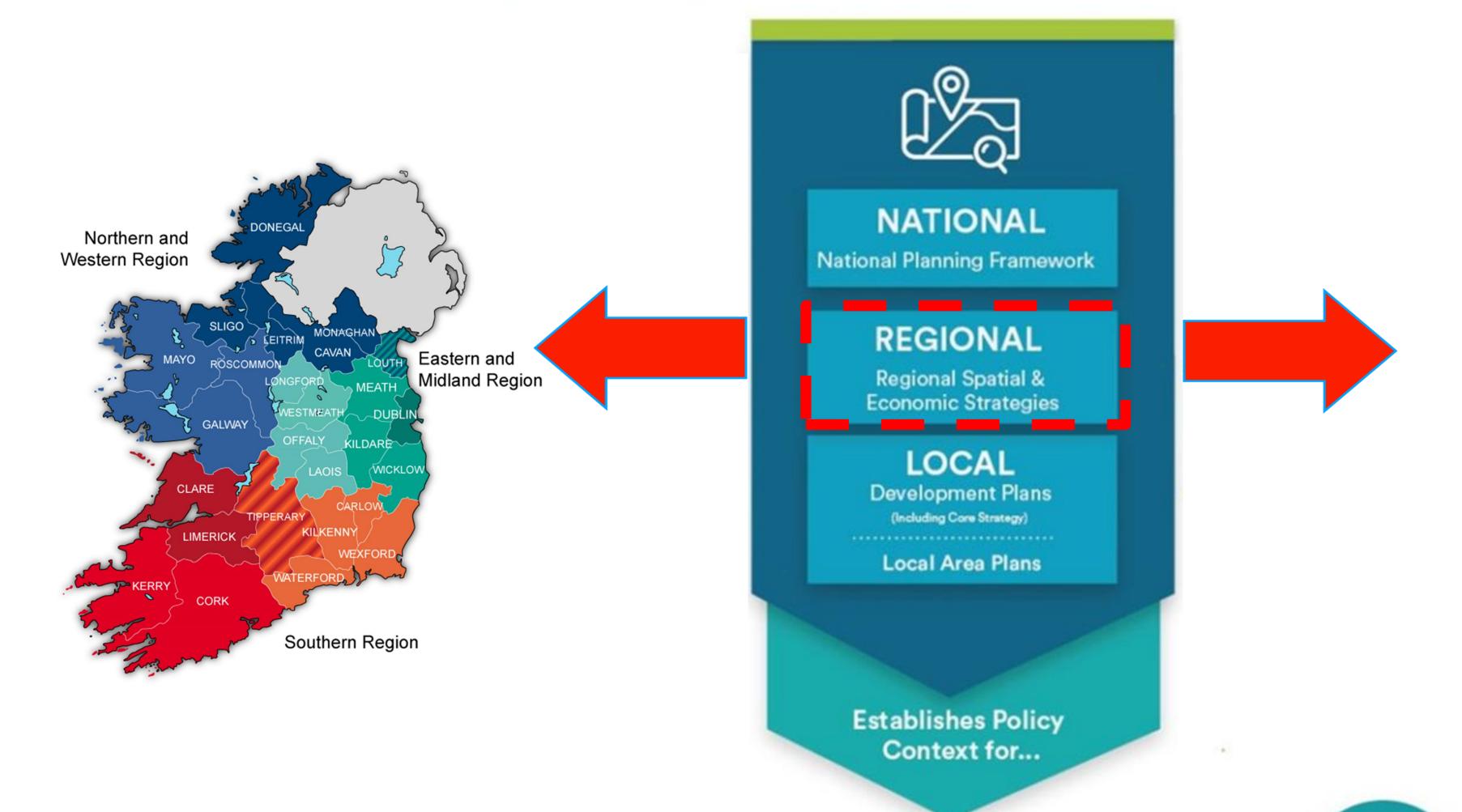


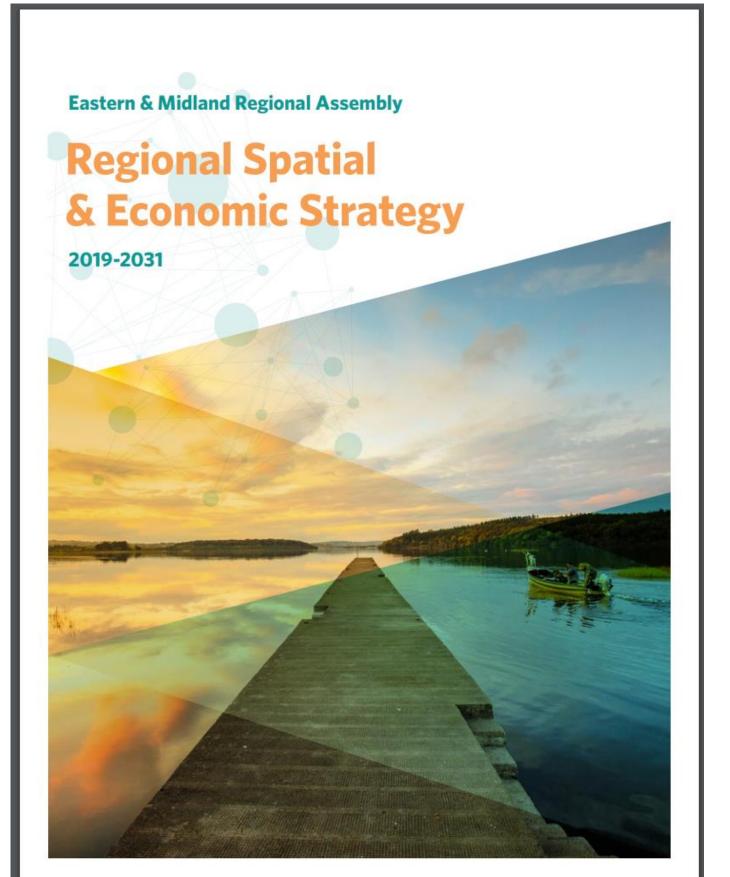


Assessment of and decisions on development proposals





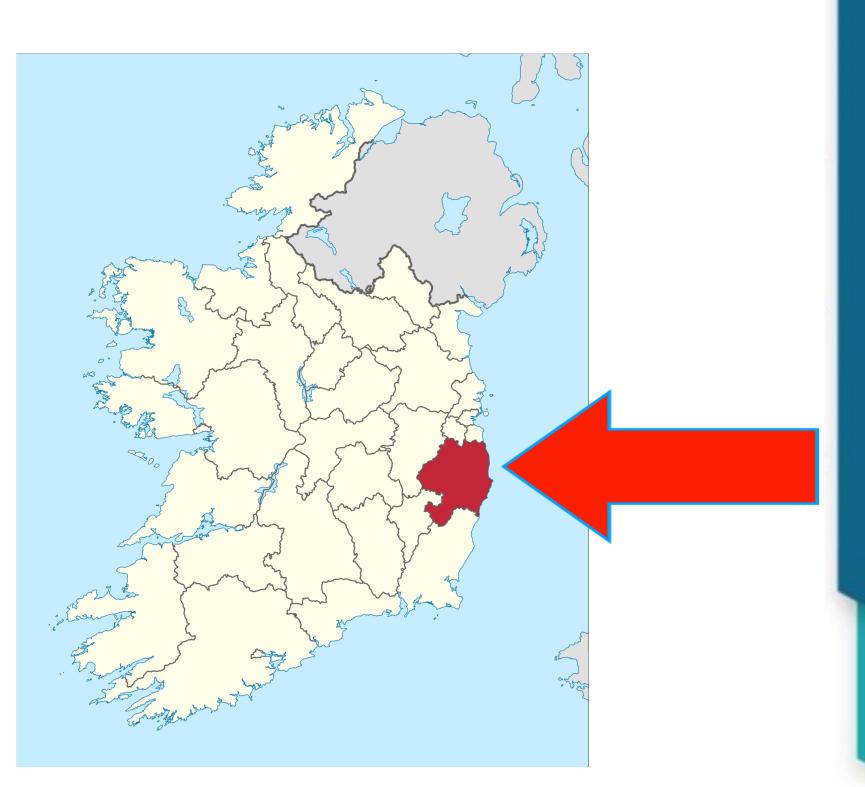




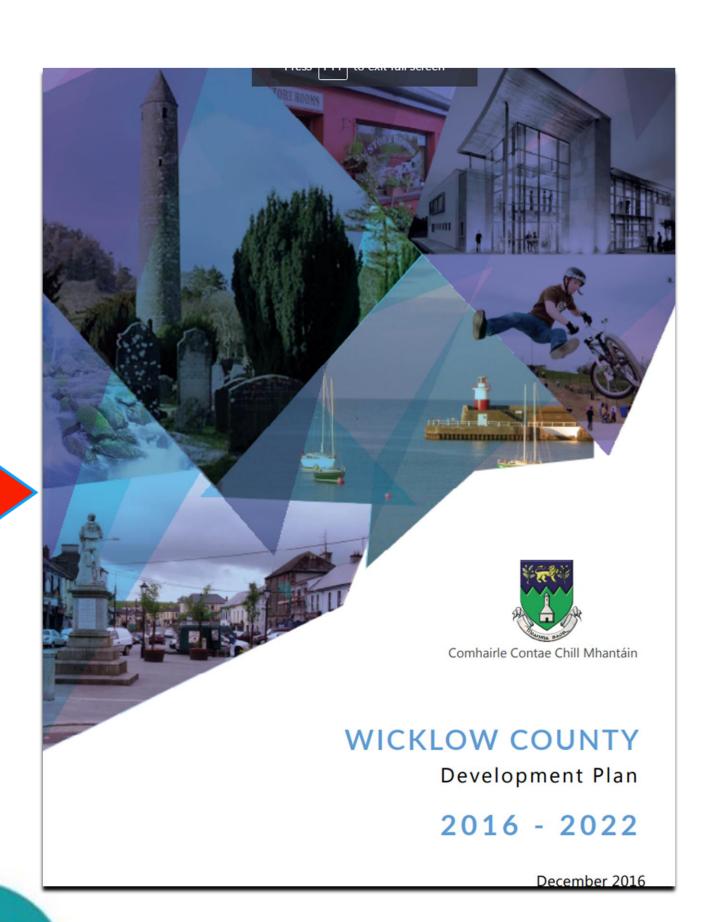
Assessment of and decisions on development proposals











*-

Irish Planning System: Development Management







Strengthened Plan-Led Approach



- Making strategic choices about the future
- The types of places that we want
- A way of prioritising to influence change
- Ensuring co-ordinated action/delivery
- The right detail at the appropriate spatial and sectoral levels
- Clear direction of travel to achieve agreed outcomes



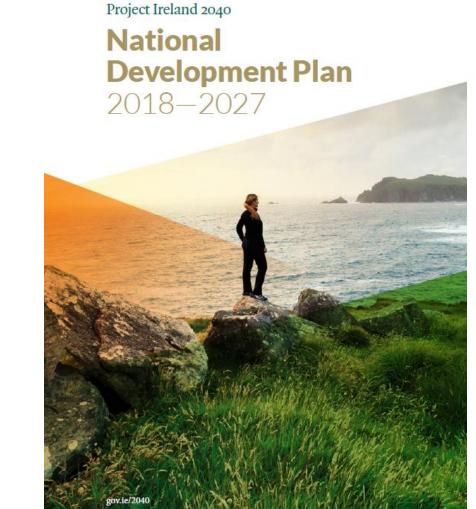
"The long term vision for Ireland's housing future aims to balance the provision of good quality housing that meets the needs of a diverse population in a way that makes our cities, towns, villages and urban areas good places to "National Planning Framework 2018"

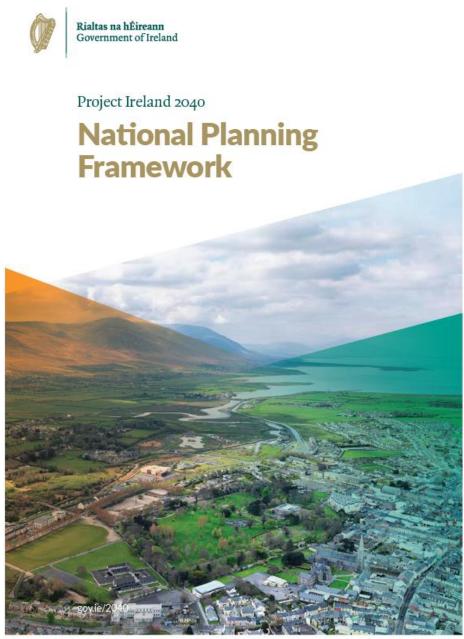
National Level - Project Ireland 2040



 National Planning Framework to 2040 and 10-year National Development Plan (2018)

- NPF sets out strategy to accommodate growth
- NDP sets out funding envelope
- Shared National Strategic Outcomes





Planning 'Centre-Stage'



- Shared National Strategic Outcomes
- Close alignment of planning and investment
- €116 Bn capital plan to 2027 across
 Departments/Agencies **and** through
 Regional/County Plans (€3bn urban/rural)
- · 'Spatial' and 'sectoral' integration



PI2040 Implementation

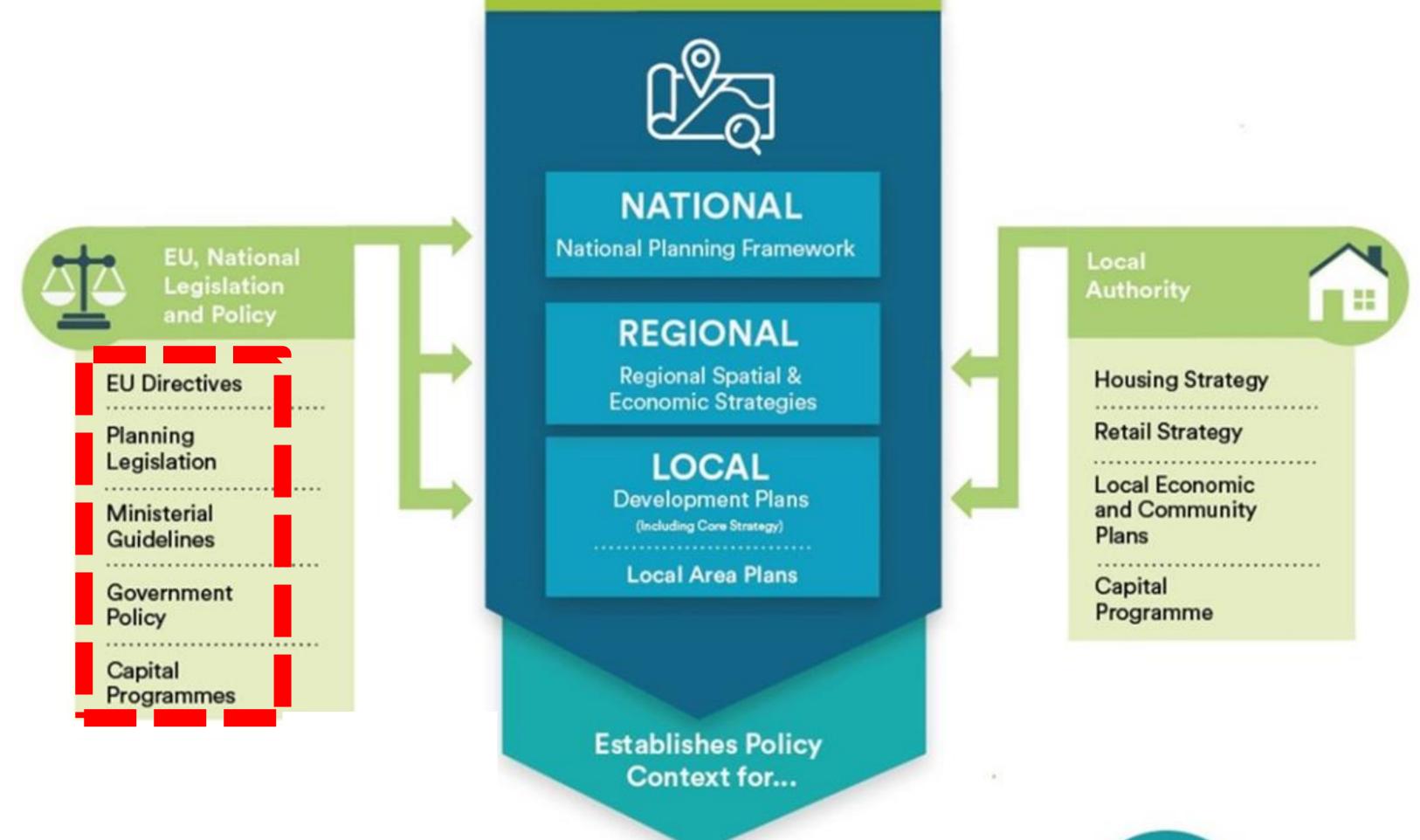
- Governance: Project Delivery Board
- Programme Management Office: Public Spending Code Review, Capital Projects Tracker
- Construction Sector Sub-Group, targeting productivity/innovation, sectoral capacity, skills
- Reporting on RSES progress, Regional Development and Investment, Urban Fund
- Development Plan System now critical element





Inputs to the Development Plan

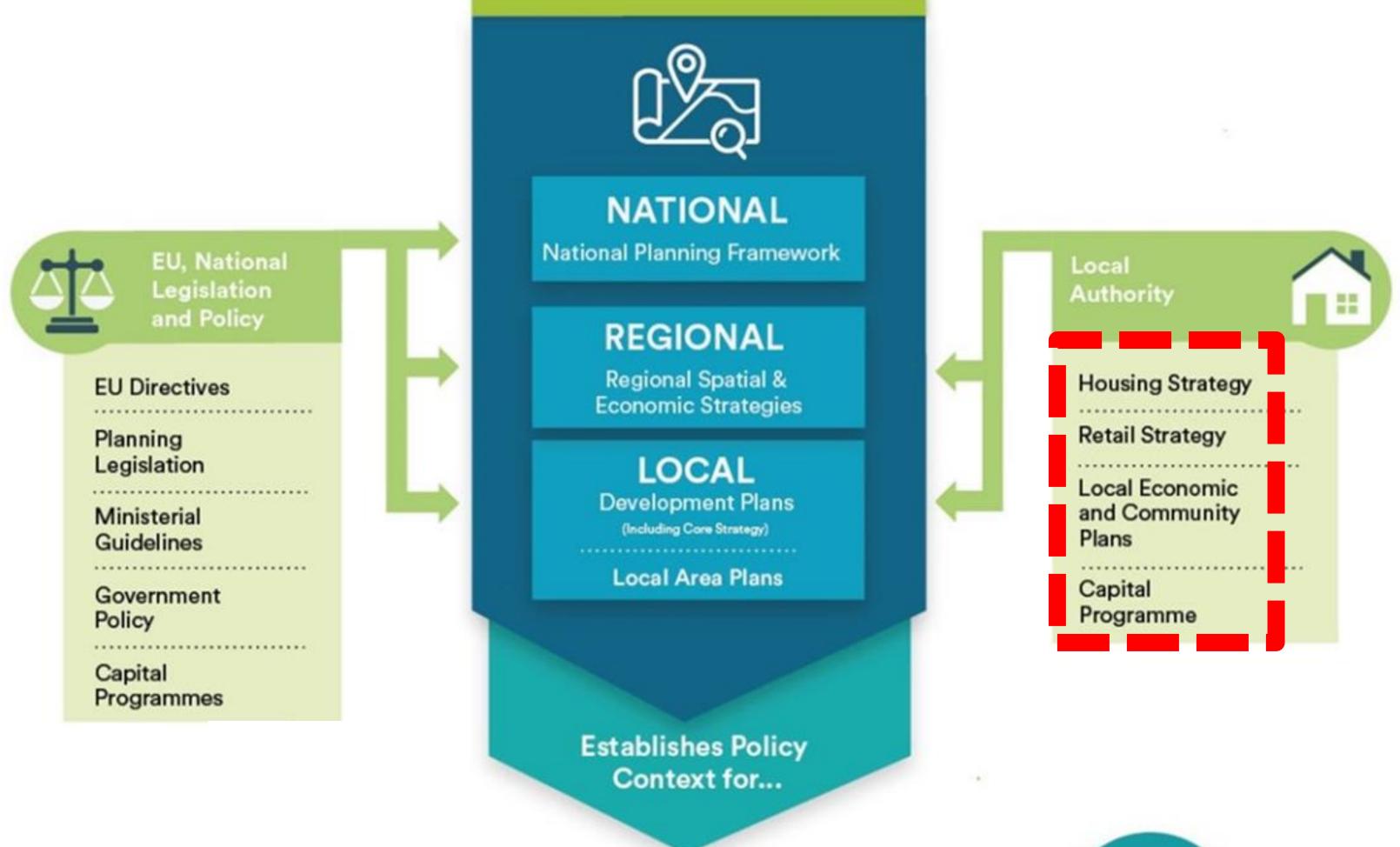




Assessment of and decisions on development proposals







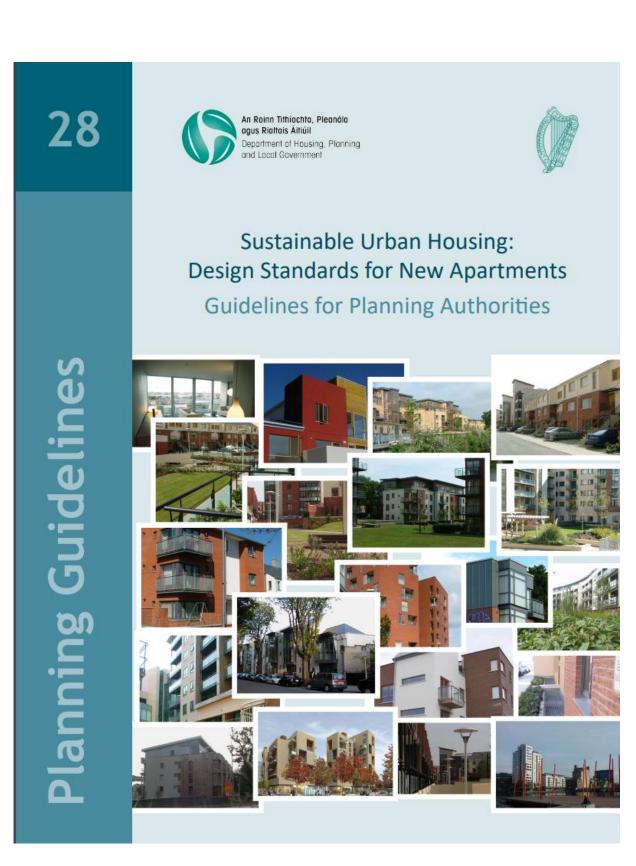
Assessment of and decisions on development proposals



Planning Guidelines



- More detailed articulation of policy and procedure
- Issued by the Minister under Section 28 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended)
- Planning Authorities/An Bord Pleanala must have regard to them
- Where Specific Planning Policy Requirements (SPPR) are identified - Planning Authorities/An Bord Pleanala must comply



Current Planning Guidelines



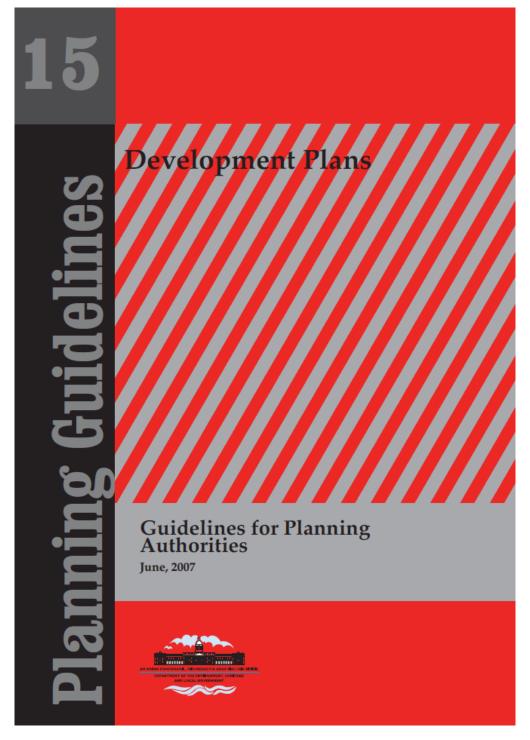
- Aspects of the Built Environment: Apartment Standards, Building Heights
- Environmental: Flood Management, Environmental Impact Assessment

- Procedural: Local Area Plans, Development Management
- Infrastructure: National Road Network, Wind Energy Development

Development Plans Guidelines



- Existing guidelines 2007
- Superseded by legislation in interim eg. core strategies (2010)
- Consistency with national (NPF) and regional policy (RSES)
- Review processes commencing into 2020
- Address both plan content and process



Progress to Date



- Working Group of Senior Planners from 6 x local authorities covering urban, suburban and rural areas
- Advisory Group including AILG, CCMA, OPR
- Purpose of groups to benefit from a range of practical experience
- Initial, preliminary draft now being revised
- LA development plan function both plan content and process

Content

- More 'compact' growth 30% new homes within existing built up areas (50% in 5 cities) means delivering housing within settlement 'footprints'
- Core strategy approach consistent methodology/emphasis on delivery
- Better infrastructural assessments to underpin plan delivery
- Setting up a strong link between the plan and potential investment funding, especially to address town and village decline
- Climate Change Objectives incorporation of land-use aspects

e.g. Climate Change and Planning



- Overall Pattern of Development journeys
- Urban Form heating
- 'Adaptation' change
- 'Mitigation' slowing
- Renewables
- 'Avoid, shift, improve'



Content Informing the Process



More information up-front: 'baseline' issues and options paper

Also engagement/briefings, etc. with members

New methods of consultation & engagement

· Clearer structured 'stages' of process

Process



- LA Plan work cycles relationship to town and local plans/cross boundaries
- Development Zonings when to consider, development plan level and standardisation
- Obligations regarding public consultation submissions and responses to same by executive
- Management of motions from elected members incl. SEA/AA
- Monitoring of plan more frequent and measurable performance

In Summary - 'DPG's



- New focus on delivery and outcomes, alignment between planning and capacity/investment
- Seeking prioritisation/sequencing of development, but not downzoning
- Aim to encourage densification where appropriate, in larger settlements lower density development in smaller ones, not 'one size fits all'
- To encourage a scale of development 'proportionate' to the size of a place, so as not to overwhelm local capacity
- Performance to be subject to ongoing monitoring and review

Other New and Updated Guidance



- Development Plan Guidelines underway
- Housing Need and Demand Assessment (HNDA) related
- Wind Energy (with DCCAE)
- Strategic Environmental Assessment
- Childcare (with DYCA)
- Sustainable Settlement Urban and Rural

Finally, Planning Policy...



Supports

- Compact Growth
- Regional and rural development
- Housing Delivery
- Brownfield development
- Productivity
- Innovation
- Quality



Discourages

- Sprawl
- Over-reliance on Dublin
- Land speculation
- Hoarding of permissions
- •Greenfield as only form of development
- Long commutes
- Inefficiency



Rialtas na hÉireann Government of Ireland