

OPR Webinar Planning and the Local Elected Member







Niall Cussen: Planning Regulator

Part 1 Topics



Overview of Irelands Planning Process



Functions of Members & Officials



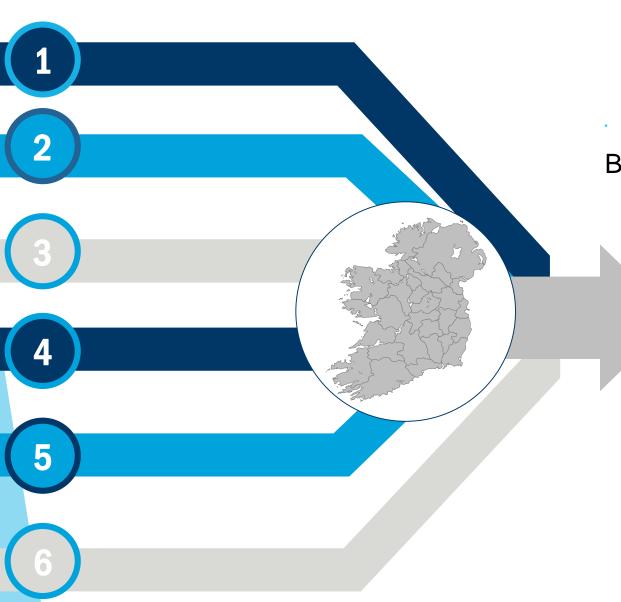
Role of the Office of the Planning Regulator



Consultation/Lobbying



Context for Local Authority Planning



Planning and sustainable development issues in your communities...

Building a sustainable, coherent platform for urban and rural progress and jobs.

Ensuring the right types of housing in the right places at the right time...

Looking after our city and town centre areas under threat from decline

Addressing the Climate Crisis by planning ahead and acting differently

Protecting our environment, air, water quality, natural and cultural heritage

Irish Planning System An Overview





Assessment of and decisions on development proposals

Context for...





Oifig an Rialaitheora Pleanála

Office of the Planning Regulator

Our Role...

What is the Office of the Planning Regulator?

The OPR's purpose is to oversee the continuous enhancement of Ireland's planning process and its outcomes by driving the co-ordination of planning policy implementation across national, regional and local levels, building a stronger knowledge base and ensuring regular reviews of the performance of planning authorities and An Bord Pleanála.

What are the main functions of the Office?

Independent assessment of all local authority and regional assembly forward planning



Evaluates all local authority forward planning, including development plans, local area plans, etc.



Provides recommendations during the drafting of statutory plans to ensure consistency with relevant national and regional policies. Reviews of the systems and procedures used by any planning authority



Organisational review of the systems and procedures used by any planning authority, including An Bord Pleanála in the performance of their planning functions.



Considers submissions from the public in relation to the systems and procedures used by planning authorities in the delivery of planning services. Driving national research, training, education and public information



Delivers training and education programmes for stakeholders based on a strategic planning research programme.



Promotes public awareness of the principles of proper planning and sustainable development and encourages effective public participation in the planning process.







Number 30 of 2000

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT 2000

REVISED

Updated to 22 May 2020

This Revised Act is an administrative consolidation of the Planning and Development Act 2000. It is prepared by the Law Reform Commission in accordance with its function under the Law Reform Commission Act 1975 (3/1975) to keep the law under review and to undertake revision and consolidation of statute law.

All Acts up to and including the Emergency Measures in the Public Interest (Covid-19). Act 2020 (2/2020), enacted 27 March 2020, and all statutory instruments up to a including the Planning and Development Act 2000 (Section 38) Regulations 2020 (5.1 180 of 2020), made 22 May 2020, were considered in the preparation of this Revis

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Planning Act

Defines your functions in planning...

Obliges members and officials to act in long-term common good...

277 Sections – complex area of law – we are obliged to providing training for you and officials on all/specific aspects...

Your authority's officials will carefully guide and advise you on specific aspects/questions...

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Disclaimer: While every care has been taken in the preparation of this Revised Act, the Law Reform Commission can assume no responsibility for and give no guarant undertakings or warranties concerning the accuracy, completeness or up to date has of the information provided and does not accept any liability whatsoever arising from any errors or omissions. Please notify any errors, omissions and comments by email to revisedacts@lawreform.ie.



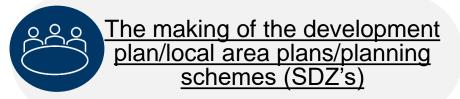
Noteworthy Sections of the Act

- Section 10: A development plan shall set out an overall strategy for proper planning and sustainable development...
- Section 12(11) In making the development plan the members shall be restricted to considering the proper planning and sustainable development of the area...statutory obligations...relevant policies of the Government or any Minister...
- Section 12(18) Statutory obligations include that the plan is consistent with the national and regional development objectives in the NPF and RSES...
- Section 27(1) a planning authority shall ensure in making its Development Plan (or LAP) that it is consistent with the RSES...

Members – Executive - Functions

(Local Government Act 2001 (as amended))

Members: Reserved Functions





Approving Budget/Rates/Corporate Plan/Part 8's/Disposal of land/LPT variations

Officials: Executive Functions



All the administrative steps in the plan-making process (including commencement or not as the case may be of plan-making processes)

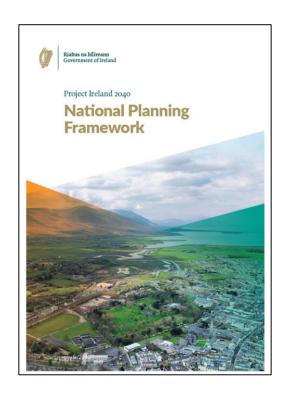


Development management



Enforcement

National Planning Framework (NPF)



- Government's high-level spatial policy to 2040
- Backed by capital investment....
- Your plan-making functions should seek to closely align with Government policy under the NPF & NDP...
- NDP Funds...

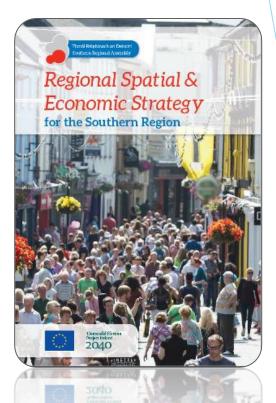


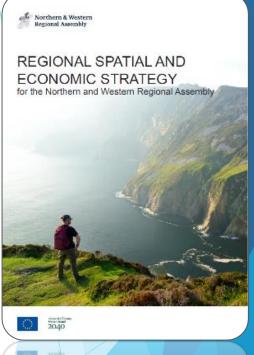


Regional Spatial and Economic Strategies (RSES)



- Link NPF & local planning...
- Co-ordinate LA plans...
- Agreed by LA's in each Regional Assembly...
- Your plan-making functions should seek to closely align...
- Reviewed every 6 years...





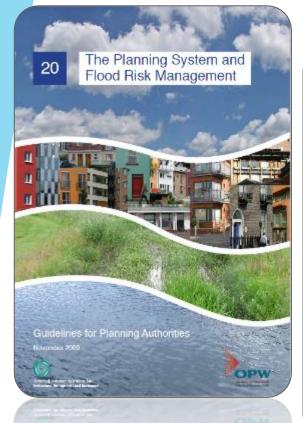


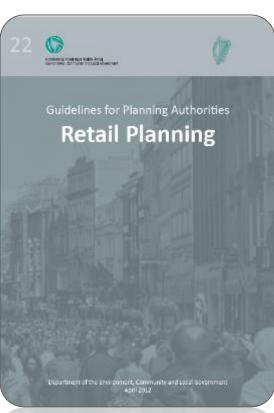


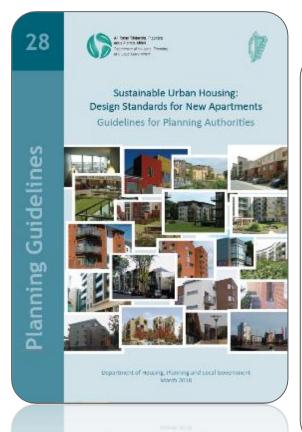
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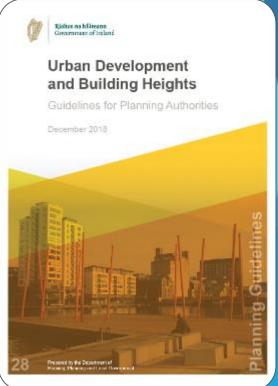
Planning Regulator

Some Guidelines Published by Minister under S28 of Act









...plans you make must include a statement of consistency under 28(1)(b) or give reasons for departures...



Statutory Basis

31P. (1) The functions of the Office are—

- (a) to evaluate and assess—
 - (i) development plans, including draft development plans,
 - (ii) variations of development plans, including proposed variations,
 - (iii) local area plans, including the amendment or revocation of such plans, and
 - (iv) regional spatial and economic strategies,

during their preparation and making under *Chapters I* to *III* of *Part II* in order for the Office to provide observations and recommendations to planning authorities and regional assemblies, as appropriate, on those plans and strategies,

(b) in respect of any plan or strategy to which paragraph (a) relates, to inform the Minister if, in the opinion of the Office, any such plan or strategy is not consistent with its observations and recommendations, especially where, in its opinion, failure to be so consistent would affect the overall strategy for proper planning and sustainable development of the area concerned,



What do we assess?

- ☐ Mandatory objectives
- ☐ Core Strategy
- ☐ Climate Action



PART II

PLANS AND GUIDELINES

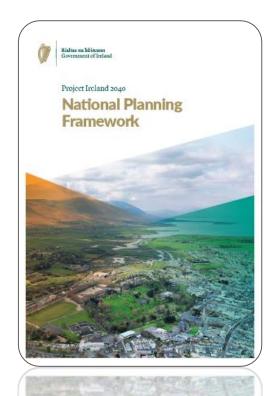
CHAPTER I

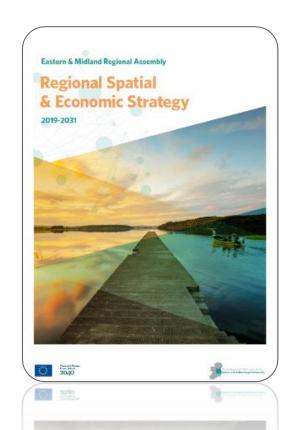
Development Plans

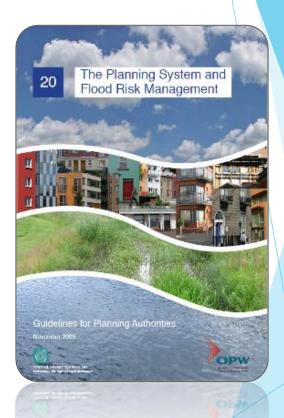
- 9. Obligation to make development plan.
- 10. Content of development plans.
- 11. Preparation of draft development plan.
- 11A. Extension of certain development plans and restriction of section 11.
- 11B. Development plans for new administrative areas to be provided for.



We assess your plan's fit with....







...as well as wider statutory obligations including EU Directive requirements & in Dublin, the Transport Strategy of the National Transport Authority.



Office of the Planning Regulator To Recap: The general scope of our assessment

	Within scope
Check development plan contains all mandatory objectives	✓
Settlement strategy / hierarchy	✓
Check for possible omissions, e.g. no strategic flood risk assessment	✓
Review if site should be included as a Protected Structure	X
Specific design standards	X
Presentation and format of the document	X

Output & Implications of assessments...



(a) **Observations** & (b) **Recommendations** ...necessary to ensure effective coordination of national, regional and local planning....



OPR <u>recommendations</u> must be addressed and any decision not to comply must be notified to the OPR and reasons given...



Observations/recommendations are <u>intended</u> to <u>guide you in making a plan compliant</u> with legal and policy requirements...



Recommendations not implemented – <u>where</u> <u>key policy breaches arise - can result in</u> <u>recommendations to the Minister</u> to issue Directions to rectify...



The role of the Office of the Planning Regulator (OPR) in the creation of a new development plan



Planning Authority publishes notice of intention to create plan



OPR makes submissions/ recommendations



Chief Executive of Planning Authority prepares report including OPR recommendations



Planning Authority makes development plan



5 working days



If Minister doesn't agree, statement of reason laid before Oireachtas and published online



If Minister agrees, sends notice of intent to issue Direction to **Planning**



2 weeks



OPR can recommend that Minister use S.31 power of Direction



OPR considers whether to make recommendation to the Minister

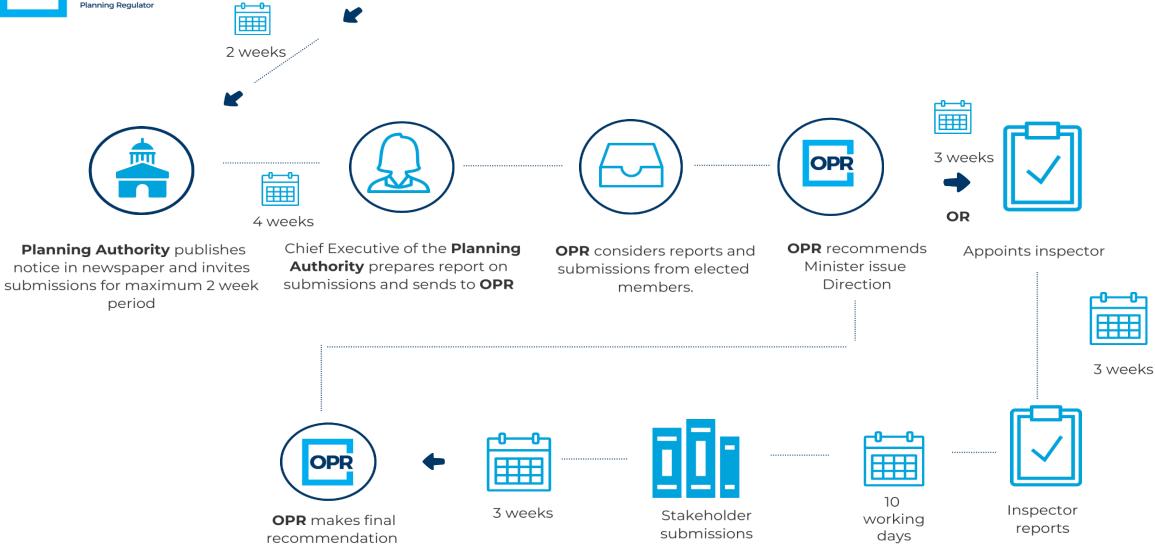
OR



Plan sent to OPR, if plan is inconsistent with OPR recommendations, Planning Authority must explain why

OPR may decide to take no further action





to the Minister

Public Participation, Representation, Lobbying, the Development Plan Process and *you...*



Elected members need to engage with participants in the plan-making process

BUT remember...





Office of the **Planning Regulator**

Oifig an Rialaitheora Pleanála The Lobbying Act & Regulations



The purpose of the Lobbying Act is to ensure transparency



Whilst under Lobbying Act – onus on lobbyists to declare and submit records...



Advisable to keep records/notes of any meetings you engage in during the lead-up to and during the development plan process...



Caution should be taken on social media





Takeaways...



Each part of Ireland's planning process is designed to work with the others



Since 2000 a strongly plan-led process: National – Regional – Local



Government – Regional Assemblies – Local Authorities – Bord Pleanála – OPR



But! policies set locally must also sit with national/regional requirements



Important that local planning policies address the issues in your communities



Because poor local policy creates uncertainty and risk of overturn (ABP)



Thank You