

Oifig an Rialaitheora Pleanála

Office of the Planning Regulator

Reviewing Development Plans Key Trends & Issues

Niall Cussen Planning Regulator

OPR Evaluation Process



Plan Preparation in Context

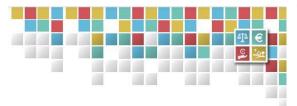


Rialtas na hÉireann Government of Ireland









Government of Ireland

Changing Ireland for the Better

Rialtas na hÉireann

CAP23

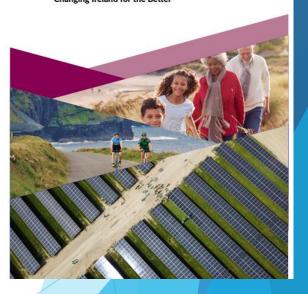
Planning Policy Statement 2015



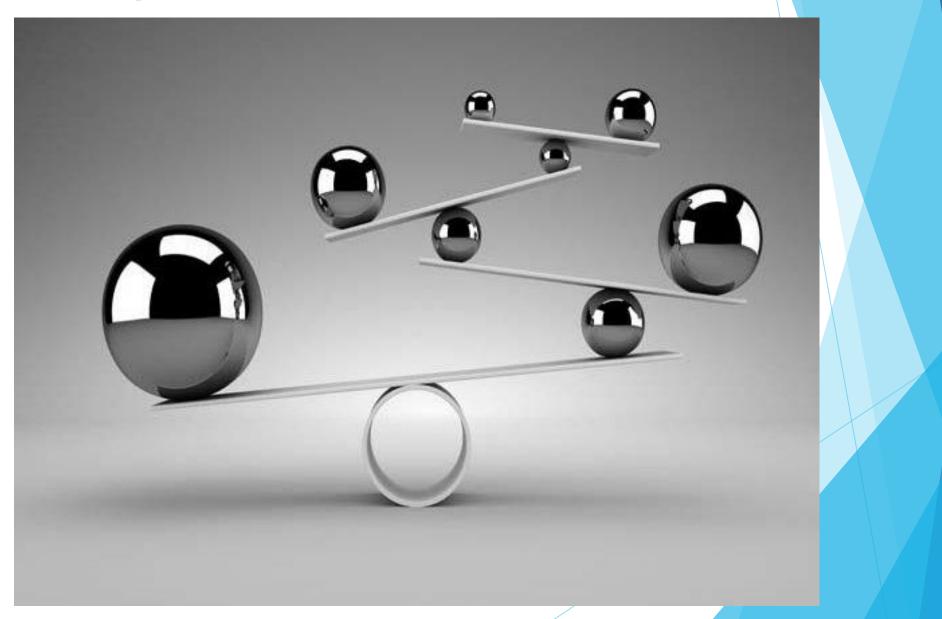
Comtehaol, Pobal agus Rialtas Áltúil Environment, Comtranity and Local Gove



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Balancing between 'local' and 'strategic'



2022: A Busy Year!

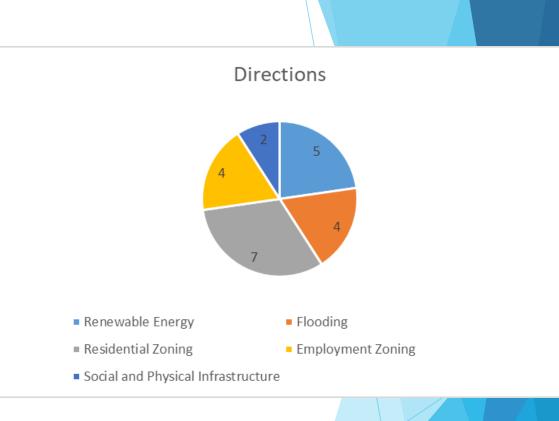
- 55 Stages Reviewed207 Recommendations
- 85 Observations
- 12 Draft Directions



Directions

Significant number of CDP's entailed Directions

- More avoided by careful responses in EM rationale and CE report
- Tend to arise in very specific circumstances...
- Poor strategy/prioritisation in zoning objectives
- Zoning in areas at risk of flooding
- Clear conflicts between national/regional objectives and local delivery
- Implications for infrastructure delivery



City and County Development Plans Ω Draft Direction Final Direction Adopted No Direction Direction

Housing Supply Targets/ Core Strategy



- Much comment on projections/targets yet delivery much lower
- Housing Needs Demand Assessment (HNDA) allows for un-met demand &
- Focus on Plan Period
- Scope to "switch" to other serviced lands if 1st priority lands become "stuck"
- Services Capacity Audits are

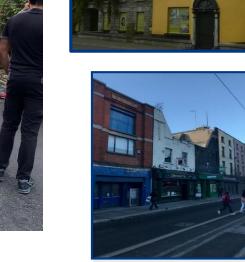
Achieving Balance in Delivery

67,000 homes could be built on State land But less than 10,000 can be



83,662 vacant properties across Ireland





6,000 Number of homes the LDA

expects to provide by 2026 under Project Tosaigh

Density



Density

Have the appropriate densities been used to provide a sound basis for the quantity and location of residential zoned land to meet housing needs for the next 6 years?

- 'Blanket' average densities inconsistent with the Guidelines
- Tailored approach identifying where any particular density would be appropriate having regard to the specific circumstances.
- Viability of higher densities can be challenging – carefully consider what planning policy can do to enhance...



Cork County Draft Development Plan





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€271,950 vs €330,493 (3 bed semi)

€358,899 (2 bed apt)

Sufficiency of Zoned Land...

- Sites capable of 50,000 homes+
- €Bns taxpayers money invested – rail – water - schools
- Zoned
- Serviced
- Approved (mostly)
- Not enough starts..
- Why?
- Viability
- Finance
- Funding



Clongriffen (

Clonburris

Dunboyne

Ashtown/ Pelletstown Park West

NPF vs Actual Scope for Housing in Plans

	Estimated housing delivery based on current CSO completions	NPF/ Housing Supply Target	Residential zoned land yield
SDCC	5,838	15,094	23,731
DLRD	10,950	15,225	25,350
Fingal	11,352	16,245	27,615
Cork County	9,360	18,500	25,080

Data for relevant 6 year plan period – eg 2022-2028

Vision and Development Strategy 5

Land Activation

Kellystown Local Area Plan 2021 – clear framework plan for key development areas.

- Newcastle West Draft LAP 2023 – identifies key opportunity sites to encourage the restoration, consolidation and improvement of lands within the town core.
- Sets out design brief for The Square.





Laois CDP – Serviced Sites

Adopted plan contains strong policy support for serviced sites

Rural Are	eas Policy Objectives
CS 30	Support housing at an appropriate scale and repopulation taking place within villages in a consolidated, sustainable and sequential manner, priority will be given to refurbishment of existing houses or appropriate replacement to current building standards within the existing footprint.
CS 31	Promote the provision of serviced sites in line with investment opportunities by Irish Water in order to attract people to build their own homes and live in villages.
CS 32	Facilitate the expansion of villages and small towns to provide for employment, retail and social opportunities at an appropriate scale subject to normal planning requirements.
CS 33	Support the servicing of rural villages (serviced sites) to provide an alternative to one-off housing in the countryside, in line with RSES Objective RPO 4.78.
CS 34	Within the designated development limits of the rural villages in Volume 2, development will be permitted where it involves infilling, conversion, single site housing development, or the use of derelict or underused land or premises, subject to siting, design, protection of residential amenities and normal development management criteria.

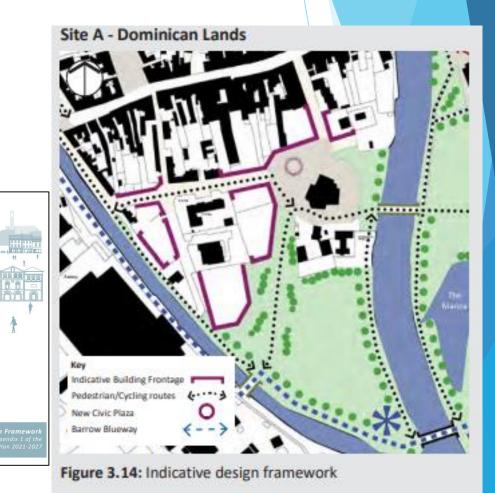
Serviced Sites - Croí Cónaithe (Towns) Fund



- Ballyroan, Co. Laois
- 4 no. ready to build sites
- Discounted price of €30,000
- Similar scheme in Durrow, Co. Laois

Urban Regeneration Framework: Athy LAP

- Prepared in tandem with the Athy LAP
- Integrated strategy for rejuvenation
- Key aims: vacancy, brownfield sites, public realm, sustainable mobility...
- Vacant Site Levy designation...

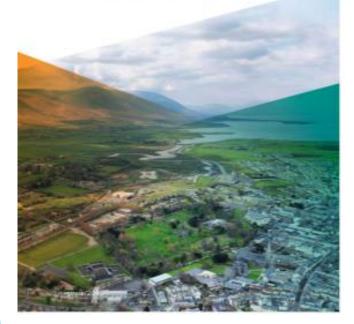


Climate Mitigation- Renewable Energy

National Planning Objectives 54 & 55 and RPOs



Project Ireland 2040 National Planning Framework



Climate Act



CLIMATE ACTION PLAN 2023 CAP23

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Wind Energy Guidelines



49

Large wind energy development with random layout, irregular spacing and high turbines
this siting and design option is appropriate given the scale of this landscape



1(b) Wind energy development with many turbinits of medium height – this can be imappropriate. The spatial extent of a wind energy development can be reduced by using taller turbines. This may be a proferable solution in some situations.



1(c) Wind energy development with relatively few and tall turbines.

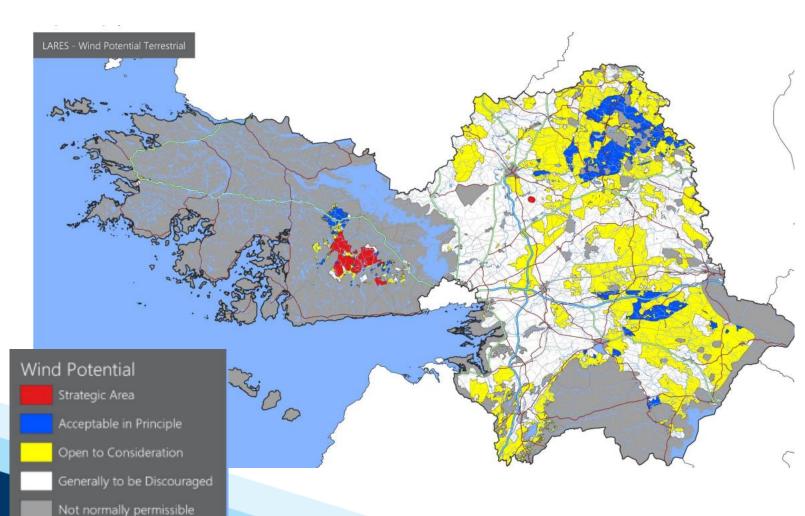
Spacing

All spacing options are usually acceptable. Where a wind energy development is clearly visible on a crest or ridge there is considerable scope to vary the rhythm, though on simple ridges, regular spacing may be more appropriate. On sweeping and continuously even areas of mountain moorland or upland plateaux regular spacing may be most desirable.

Galway County Council Renewable Energy Strategy (RES)



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- Good engagement
- Detailed in-house RES evidence-based approach with proper resource assessment for WE and SE, taking account of all constraints and all infrastructure opportunities
- Clear regard to section 28 Ministerial guidelines & consistent with national obligations and policy with target to 2030
- Full range of renewables considered and included

Carlow County Council Renewable Energy Strategy



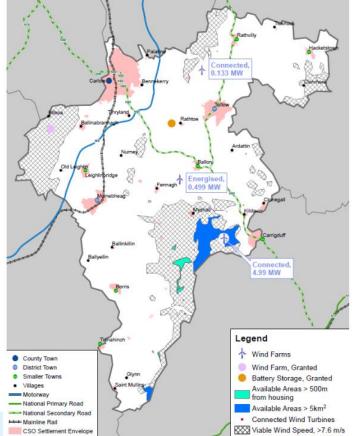


Figure 7.7: Wind Energy Opportunities and Constraints

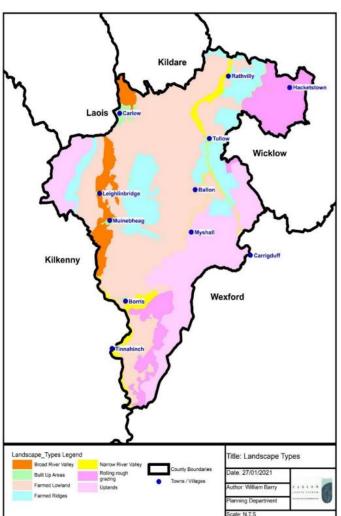


Figure 7.8 Landscape Character Types

- Good engagement & discussion with OPR prior to plan review
- Evidence-based approach to assessing potential for wind/solar taking account of opportunities & constraints
- Regard to section 28 Ministerial guidelines
- Wind target low relative to national obligations to 2030
- Full range of renewables considered

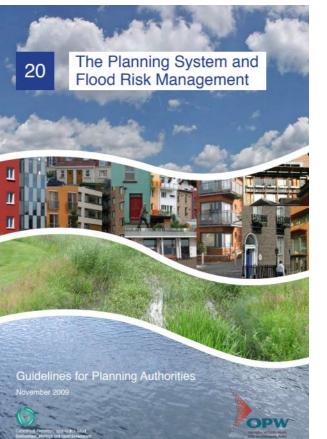
Climate Adaptation: Flood Risk



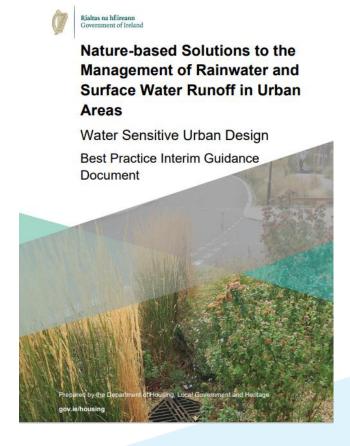




Evidence-based approach FRMGs 2009

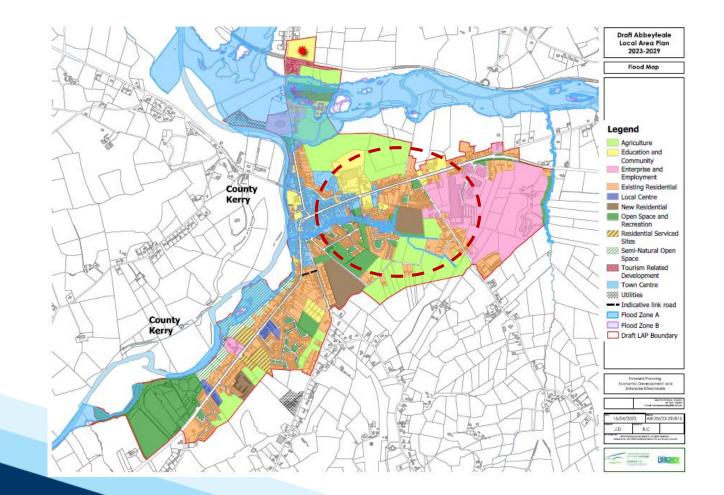


Advisory, best practice approaches



Abbeyfeale draft LAP - SFRA

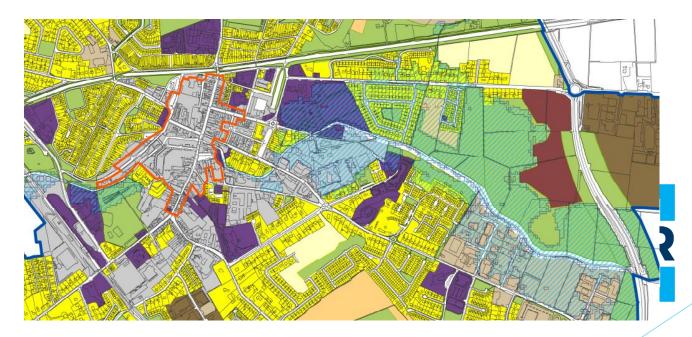




- Flood risk recurring issue
- Local authorities, such as Limerick have addressed flood risk proactively and on an evidence-based approach
- Smaller catchments typically not covered by OPW CFRAMs requiring stage 3 assessments under SFRA
- Limerick commissioned its own stage 3 assessment for part of the town to resolve this issue.

Offaly CDP

- Overlaid flood maps on zoning maps
- Justification Test for each individual site not settlements
- Good liaison with OPW



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Sustainable Water Management Lissenhall East LAP

- Lissenhall LAP makes space for water
- Enhances biodiversity, recreation and local character
- Incorporates attenuation pond, swales, landscaped areas.

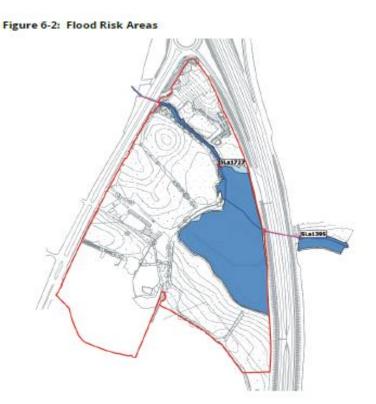
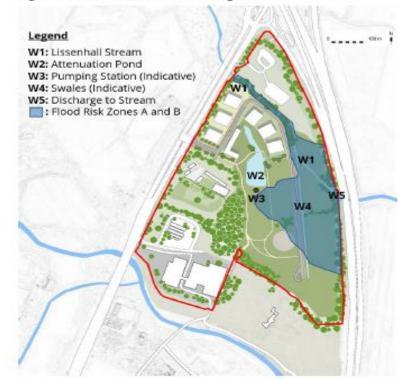
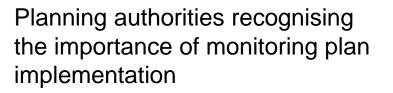


Figure 6-3: Sustainable Water Management



Implementation and Monitoring



Good examples included in recent CDPs and LAPs

Draft Castleconnell Local Area Plan 2023 - 2029

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	Action	Lead Responsibility	Timeline
Action 1	Opportunity Site 1: Local Park and associated infrastructure to facilitate pedestrian and cycling access from Scanlon Park through Bruach na Sionna to the village	LCCC Planning, Environment and Place-making Directorate	Short-medium term
Action 2	Opportunity Site 2: Worlds End	LCCC Community, Tourism and Culture Directorate	Medium – Long term
Action 3	Village Centre Traffic Management Plan and public realm upgrades	LCCC Transport and Mobility Directorate /Planning, Environment and Placemaking	Medium – Long term
Action 4	Extension of existing and develop further Walking and Cycling facilities in the village	LCCC Transport and Mobility Directorate	Medium term
Action 5	Equipment upgrade, maintenance and Playground Extension	LCCC Planning, Environment and Place-making Directorate	Short-medium term
Action 6	Feasibility project for a Greenway extension from the University of Limerick through Castleconnell to Montpelier	NTA, Roads Design Office, Department of Transport, LCCC Transport and Mobility Directorate	Short – medium term
Action 7	Improved active travel connectivity and safety works including: between Castlerock and the village centre	LCCC Transport and Mobility Directorate	Medium term
Action 8	Provision of a Park and Ride	LCCC, NTA and larnrod Eireann	Medium – Long term

15.5.2 Core Strategy

County Development Plan

2022-2028

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	Strategic County Outcomes					Monitoring and Evaluatio	
Policy Objective	Climate Resilience	Compact and Connected	Liveable County	Inclusive and Healthy	Vibrant Economy	Implementation	(Key Performance Indicator / Data Source)
CS1 – Housing Need Demand Assessment			~	~		Review the HNDA 2022-2028.	Review the DLR HNDA 2022-2028 subsequent to the preparation of a Regional HNDA.
CS2 – Core Strategy	1	1	1	1	1	Development management.	New dwelling completions. Data source: CSO.
CS3 – Supply of Zoned Land		1	1		1	N/A	New dwelling completions. Data source: CSO.
CS5 – Strategic Land Reserve		1	1			Development management and LAP plan-making.	Assessment through development management functions and LAP provisions.
CS6 – Lands for Employment Use		~	~		~	Spatial analysis.	Land availability study of employment zoned lands Data source: Various.
CS7 – Strategic Employment Locations		~	1		1	Development management.	Quantum of employment development in strategic employment locations. Data source: Planning data (APAS).
CS8 – Ecosystem Services Approach	1		1			Plan-making.	Application and specific recognition in LAPs identified as part of the LAP plan-making programme.

CDP Reviews: Better Co-ordinated Plans



CDP Reviews: Overall Results



Huge effort: better consistency, transparency, certainty



Significant learning: - clearer basis for investment & planning decisions



<u>Greater focus</u>: delivery of local planning objectives through LAP's



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