

Proposed CE Amendments to the Draft South Dublin County Development Plan 2022 - 2028

The following sets out details of proposed CE Amendments relating to each Chapter of the Plan. Each CE Amendment proposed is numbered and identifies the page number of the Draft Plan it applies to and the details of the proposed amendment.

Chapter 1: Introduction

No CE Amendments Required

Chapter 2: Core Strategy and Settlement Strategy

No.	Page	Detail
	46 47 48 54 61 62 64 69	<p>Amend all references to 'Naas Road Lands' to 'City Edge'</p> <p>And</p> <p>Amend all references to 'Naas Road Framework Plan' to 'City Edge Strategic Framework Plan'</p> <p>The amendments relate to a number of sections within the Plan including general text/policies/objectives/tables etc. and are located in the following sections:</p> <p>Pg 46: Table 8: Total Land Capacity within Strategic Development Areas</p> <p>Pg 47: Text Change</p> <p>Pg 48: Heading and Text of Policy CS2</p> <p>Pg 54: Table 10: Core Strategy Table 2022 – 2028</p> <p>Pg 61: Text Change</p> <p>Pg 62: Text Change</p> <p>Pg 64: Table 13: RSES Settlement Hierarchy relating to South Dublin County Council.</p> <p>Pg 69: Text Change</p> <p>Reason: To reflect the updated new branding/naming of the lands.</p>
	48	<p>Amend text of CS2 Objective 1 from:</p> <p>CS2 Objective 1:</p> <p>To prepare a Local Area Plan or other appropriate mechanism for the zoned Regeneration (REGEN) lands at Naas Road/Ballymount to include the Local Centre zoning (LC) at Walkinstown. The LAP or equivalent will provide a framework for the sequential and phased development of the lands, integrating sustainable transport, land use and blue and green infrastructure. The spatial planning of the area will be informed by the Naas Road Framework until such time as a Statutory Plan is in place.</p> <p>To read:</p> <p>CS2 Objective 1:</p>

		<p>To prepare a Local Area Plan or other appropriate mechanism for the zoned Regeneration (REGEN) lands and other lands at Naas Road/Ballymount to include the Local Centre zoning (LC) at Walkinstown as defined by the City Edge Project boundary. The LAP or equivalent will provide a framework for the sequential and phased development of the lands, integrating sustainable transport, land use and blue and green infrastructure. The spatial planning of the area will be informed by the Naas Road City Edge Strategic Framework until such time as a Statutory Plan is in place.</p> <p>Reason: To reflect the city edge project boundary, provide flexibility for same and the updated new branding/naming of the lands.</p>
--	--	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Chapter 3: Natural, Cultural and Built Heritage

No.	Page	Detail
	85	<p>Amend 4th line to read ‘.... such a significant adverse effect (either alone...’</p> <p>From:</p> <p>To ensure that plans, including land use plans, will only be adopted, if they either individually or in combination with existing and/or proposed plans or projects, will not have a significant adverse effect on a European Site, or where such a plan is likely or might have such a significant effect (either alone or in combination), South Dublin County Council will, as required by law, carry out an appropriate assessment as per requirements of Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC of the 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora, as transposed into Irish legislation. Only after having ascertained that the plan will not adversely affect the integrity of any European site, will South Dublin County Council adopt the plan, incorporating any necessary mitigation measures. A plan which could adversely affect the integrity of a European site may only be adopted in exceptional circumstances, as provided for in Article 6(4) of the Habitats Directive as transposed into Irish legislation.</p> <p>To:</p> <p>To ensure that plans, including land use plans, will only be adopted, if they either individually or in combination with existing and/or proposed plans or projects, will not have a significant adverse effect on a European Site, or where such a plan is likely or might have such a significant adverse effect (either alone or in combination), South Dublin County Council will, as required by law, carry out an appropriate assessment as per requirements of Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC of the 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora, as transposed into Irish legislation. Only after having ascertained that the plan will not adversely affect the integrity of any European site, will South Dublin County Council adopt the plan, incorporating any necessary mitigation measures. A plan which could adversely affect the integrity of a European site may only be adopted in exceptional circumstances, as provided for in Article 6(4) of the Habitats Directive as transposed into Irish legislation.</p>

		Reason: To provide consistency in text, adverse used in previous sentence.
	126	<p>Amend to read 'To prohibit demolition or full replacement where there are re-use options for historic buildings in order to promote a reduction in carbon footprint.'</p> <p>From: To support the implementation of the Government's Policy on Architecture (GPA) as it relates to historic buildings, streetscapes, towns and villages by ensuring the delivery of high quality architecture and quality place making for everyone and by demonstrating best practice in the care and maintenance of historic properties in public ownership</p> <p>To: To prohibit demolition or full replacement where there are re-use options for historic buildings in order to promote a reduction in carbon footprint.</p> <p>Reason: To Provide Clarity, original text was not clear as to meaning</p>
	117-118	<p>Amend Section 3.5.3: Architectural Conservation Areas (List of ACA's) as follows; Bullet 4 from 'Goose Park, Old Bawn Road' to 'St Maelruan's Terrace (Goose Park), Old Bawn Road' Remove second last bullet 'TJ Burns Cottages, Old Bawn Road' and Add additional bullets detailing the following additional ACA's '-Old Lucan Road- (Wood farm and Red Cow Cottages), townlands of Palmerston Upper and Redcowfarm, Palmerstown. - St Brigid's Cottages, townland of Bushelloaf, Clondalkin - 9th Lock and Ballymanaggin Lane, townlands of Clonburris Great and Ballymanaggin, Clondalkin'</p> <p>From: The list below comprises ACAs identified within South Dublin County.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Balrothery Cottages, Tallaght → Boden Village Cottages, Ballyboden → Clondalkin Village → Goose Park, Old Bawn Road → Lucan Village → Newcastle Village → Palmerstown Lower – Mill Complex → Rathcoole Village → Rathfarnham Village including Willbrook

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Riverside Cottages, Templeogue → Saint Patrick's Cottages, Grange Road, Rathfarnham → Tallaght Village → TJ Burns Cottages, Old Bawn Road → Whitechurch Road and Taylor's Lane Cottages, Rathfarnham <p>To:</p> <p>The list below comprises ACAs identified within South Dublin County.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Balrothery Cottages, Tallaght → Boden Village Cottages, Ballyboden → Clondalkin Village → St Maelruan's Terrace (Goose Park), Old Bawn Road → Lucan Village → Newcastle Village → Palmerstown Lower – Mill Complex → Rathcoole Village → Rathfarnham Village including Willbrook → Riverside Cottages, Templeogue → Saint Patrick's Cottages, Grange Road, Rathfarnham → Tallaght Village → Whitechurch Road and Taylor's Lane Cottages, Rathfarnham → Old Lucan Road- (Wood farm and Red Cow Cottages), townlands of Palmerston Upper and Redcowfarm, Palmerstown. → St Brigid's Cottages, townland of Bushelloaf, Clondalkin → 9th Lock and Ballymanaggin Lane, townlands of Clonburris Great and Ballymanaggin, Clondalkin <p>Reason: Update ACA information following consultant assessment</p>
	120	<p>Amend Section 3.5.3: Architectural Conservation Areas (Description of ACA's) as follows;</p> <p>Add new ACA</p> <p>14. 'Old Lucan Road (Wood farm and Red Cow Cottages), townlands of Palmerston Upper and Redcow farm, Palmerstown.</p>

		<p><i>Red Cow Cottages form a terrace of eight, two-storey structures having ground levels of snecked, squared granite construction with red brick detail and the upper floors of rough render painted in various colours. The traditional palette of materials includes natural slate pitched roofs with black clay ridge tiles and brick chimneys. Front-facing gables are used to punctuate the two rows and the houses front onto the road with most of the original wrought-iron railings forming the boundary of small gardens which provide unifying set-back from the road. A notable survival of these two early twentieth-century residential terraces are the original rear lanes and many of the linear rear plots to each house.</i></p> <p>Reason: Update ACA information following consultant assessment</p>
	120	<p>Amend Section 3.5.3: Architectural Conservation Areas (Description of ACA's) follows;</p> <p>Add new ACA</p> <p>15. St Brigid's Cottages, townland of Bushelloaf, Clondalkin.</p> <p><i>This group of single-storey, semi-detached, three-bay houses is situated on the north side of the present N7 road on a square plot of land between the road and a quarry which has operated at this location south-east of the historic core of Clondalkin village since before the early nineteenth century. The brick-built houses, some of which are painted or rendered, and some retain the original exposed surface finish have pitched slate roofs, slightly overhanging eaves with timber eaves detail and projecting gabled entrance porches with round-headed front entrance door openings, granite plinths to the brick corners and entrance steps where the slope of the street requires. There are low, rendered replacement walls which form a solid edge to the street between the incorporate gateways to rear plots, some of which have been developed with extensions to the original house or sub-divided to provide separate residential sites behind the street-fronting dwelling.</i></p> <p>Reason: Update ACA information following consultant assessment</p>
	120	<p>Amend Section 3.5.3: Architectural Conservation Areas (Description of ACA's) follows;</p> <p>Additional ACA</p> <p>16. 9th Lock and Ballymanaggin Lane, townlands of Clonburris Great and Ballymanaggin, Clondalkin'</p> <p><i>The group of alternating single and two-storey, semi-detached houses is situated on the north bank of the Grand Canal and on the opposite of the Ninth Lock Road from the eighteenth-century waterway structure which gives the main road leading north from the centre of Clondalkin its name. The early twentieth-century houses have squared granite walls with cut granite lintel and doorcase detail to ground level while the gables and first floor walls are built of buff-coloured brick. Gable apexes to the Ninth Lock Road-facing</i></p>

		<p><i>pair of semi-detached houses have distinctive painted timber-framing that provides further decorative embellishment to these more prominently-located dwellings. Roofs are pitched and all are clad with fibre-cement tiles, having slightly overhanging eaves with timber verge detail. There are original wrought-iron railings to boundaries of some front gardens on Ballymanaggin Lane although most have been replaced with low, rendered block-built walls which form a solid edge to the street in front of the houses and incorporate gateways to rear plots, many of which have been developed with extensions to the original house.</i></p> <p>Reason: Update ACA information following consultant assessment</p>
	120	<p>Amend Section 3.5.3: Architectural Conservation Areas (Description of ACA's) follows;</p> <p>Additional ACA</p> <p>17. No's 168-186 Whitehall Road</p> <p><i>This crescent-shaped arrangement of ten semi-detached bungalow cottages [House Numbers 168-186] is situated on the south-east side of Whitehall Road. They have linear front gardens and having limited survival of wrought-iron boundary railings. The roof-form of the cottages alternates between pitched and hipped, providing subtle variety to the slate-clad roofs of the group. There are brick chimneys, some of which have been rendered, squared granite-built walls with projecting gabled entrance porches. Window openings are uniformly-arranged, but with a number of discrete variations in form with generally tall, narrow opening complimented by wider flat or segmental cut-granite lintels and heavy granite sills. The main entrance doorways have semi-circular fanlights over the quarry-faced granite lintel and this use of local building stone creates a distinctive architectural style in the area.</i></p> <p>Reason. The CE Report on Draft Plan consultation recommended the inclusion of a new objective as follows:</p> <p>Insert a new objective as follows: To assess the County Council Cottages Nos 168 – 186 Whitehall Road with a view to protecting them through the mechanism of an Architectural Conservation Area.</p> <p>This assessment has now been carried out and it is recommended that the cottages at Whitehall Road be added to the list of ACA's together with a description of same. The objective referred to in the CE Report on Draft Plan Public Consultation is no longer needed.</p>
121-122		Amend NCBH 20 to remove all SLO's or objectives providing for assessment of potential additional ACA's

Chapter 4: Green Infrastructure

4	146	<p>Amend Section 4.2 page 146 as follows</p> <p>From</p> <p>Urban Greening Urban Greening Interventions which modify the quality, quantity and accessibility of urban green spaces is described as Urban Greening. Urban Greening can be achieved by establishing new urban spaces or by changing the characteristics of existing ones. The process can refer to a broad spectrum of measures which can be implemented at different scales in private or public spaces. These can include, pocket parks, urban gardens, green roofs/walls, recreational and urban/community gardening and may include facilitated access to urban woodlands, forests and natural wildlife areas. Urban greening helps combat air and noise pollution, soaks up rainwater that may otherwise create flooding, creates a habitat for local wildlife, and has been shown to lift morale in the people who see it, calming traffic and there is some evidence that it can lessen urban crime.</p> <p>Urban Greening is often implemented through the development of an Urban Greening Factor (UGF) or Green Space Factor (GSP) This is a tool that evaluates and quantifies the amount and quality of urban greening that a scheme provides to inform decisions about appropriate levels of greening in new developments. It is based on a range of agreed factors which contribute to greening of an area for example green roof/wall, tree planting, provision of semi-natural vegetation, provision of wildflower meadows, water features, hedge and tree planting etc. The output for a particular development is the achievement of a target score based on assigned scores to agreed interventions.</p> <p>To</p> <p>Urban Greening Interventions which raise the quality and modifies the quantity and accessibility of urban green spaces are described as Urban Greening. Urban Greening can be achieved by establishing new urban spaces or by changing the characteristics of existing ones. The process can refer to a broad spectrum of measures which can be implemented at different scales in private or public spaces. These can include, pocket parks, urban gardens, green roofs/walls, recreational and urban/community gardening, natural SUDS and may include facilitated access to urban woodlands, forests and natural wildlife areas. Urban greening helps combat air and noise pollution, soaks up rainwater that may otherwise create flooding, creates a habitat for local wildlife, and has shown to lift morale in the people who see it, calming traffic and there is some evidence that it can lessen urban crime. This process is implemented through the application of a Green Space Factor.</p>
---	-----	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

		<p>Green Space Factor (GSF)</p> <p>The quantity and quality of green infrastructure provided by new development will be improved by the implementation of a Green Space Factor (GSF) for South Dublin. The GSF is a measurement that describes the quantity and quality of landscaping and GI across a defined spatial area. This measurement comprises a ratio that compares the amount of green space to the amount of impermeable 'grey' space in a subject site.</p> <p>As a planning tool, this ratio is used to assess both the existing green cover within a site and the impact of new development, based on the quantity and quality of new green space provided. Greening factors have been adopted and implemented across the UK, Europe and the United States to help ensure that new development makes a positive contribution to the local environment. By ensuring that new development meets minimum standards for the provision of GI the GSF aims to secure a positive contribution to biodiversity, amenity, air quality, stormwater management, temperature regulation and other ecosystem services. The GSF prioritises the retention of existing GI features within a subject site, in order to support the protection of the County's existing GI network. At the same time, the GSF will ensure that new development incorporates new landscaping and GI features, contributing to the enhancement of the overall GI network. Chapter 13, section 13.3.2 provides further detail on the requirements for the GSF as part of planning applications.</p>
	148	<p>Amend GI 5 Objective 4 as follows;</p> <p>From</p> <p>GI5 Objective 4: To implement an urban greening factor for all new developments subject to an appropriate scoring mechanism being developed for the County based on best international standards and its appropriate application to the unique features of the County. Developers will be required to demonstrate how they have achieved urban greening targets based on the scoring mechanism developed through relevant interventions as part of the proposed development. (See Chapter 13 Implementation and Monitoring).</p> <p>To</p> <p>GI5 Objective 4:</p>

		To implement the Green Space Factor (GSF) for all qualifying development comprising 2 or more residential units and any development with a floor area in excess of 500 sq.metres. Developers will be required to demonstrate how they can achieve a minimum Green Space Factor (GSF) scoring requirements based on best international standards and the unique features of the County's GI network. Compliance will be demonstrated through the submission of a Green Space Factor (GSF) Worksheet (see Chapter 13 Implementation and Monitoring, Section 13.3.2).
--	--	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Chapter 5: Quality Design and Healthy Placemaking

No CE Amendments proposed.

Chapter 6: Housing

No.	Page	Detail
	Pg215	<p>Remove H1 Objective 5:</p> <p>Note the Chief Executives Draft Plan included an objective H1 Objective 5 to read as follows:</p> <p><i>H1 Objective 5: To encourage the development of elderly persons/assisted living accommodation, where it is proposed that a site or a portion of a site is to be developed for elderly/assisted living accommodation a reduced percentage requirement in respect of social housing may be considered.</i></p> <p>Through the motion process this objective was proposed to be amended to read as follows in the Draft Plan</p> <p>H1 Objective 5: To encourage the development of older persons/assisted living accommodation in addition to the percentage requirement in respect of social housing.</p> <p>It is now proposed to remove this objective as the wording set out is unclear.</p> <p>H1 Objective 5: To encourage the development of older persons/assisted living accommodation in addition to the percentage requirement in respect of social housing.</p>

		Reason: To provide clarity.
	Pg221	<p>Amend H3 Objective 1:</p> <p>From:</p> <p><i>H3 Objective 1: To support housing that is designed for older people in residential and mixed-use areas, at locations that are proximate to existing services and amenities including pedestrian paths, local shops, parks and public transport.</i></p> <p>To:</p> <p><i>H3 Objective 1: To support housing that is designed for older people persons and persons with disabilities and/or mental health issues in residential and mixed-use areas, at locations that are proximate to existing services and amenities including pedestrian paths, local shops, parks and public transport.</i></p> <p>Reason: To resolve inconsistencies and to reflect the corresponding policy</p>

Chapter 7: Sustainable Movement

	Pg258	<p>All references to 'NTA's Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area (2016-2035)' to be referred as follows throughout the Plan for consistency:</p> <p>To read as follows - NTA's Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area (2016-2035) as may be updated to 2042.</p> <p>Reason: to reflect the updated NTA documentation and provide clarity on the NTA's Strategy progress.</p>
	Pg260	<p>Reflect change in status and timeline of the NTA Planning Application to An Bord Pleanála for the radial core bus corridor infrastructure.</p> <p>From:</p> <p>It is anticipated that a planning application for the radial core bus corridor infrastructure will be submitted by the NTA to An Bord Pleanála in late 2021. Construction is expected to take place between 2022 and 2027.</p>

		<p>To:</p> <p>It is anticipated that a planning application for the radial core bus corridor infrastructure will be submitted by the NTA to An Bord Pleanála. Construction is expected to take place within the lifetime of the plan.</p> <p>Reason: to provide clarity and an update on dates and deadlines.</p>

Chapter 8: Community Infrastructure and Open Space

Chapter 8	312	<p>COS6 Objective 4: Amend to read:</p> <p>From:</p> <p>To support the provision of primary care facilities with relevant agencies, in accordance with the standard of one facility per 7,000-10,000 population as identified by the HSE and the Department of Health.</p> <p>To:</p> <p>To support the provision of primary care facilities with relevant agencies, in accordance with the standard of one facility per 7,000-10,000 population as identified by the Department of Health.</p> <p>Reason: Consistency with Department of Health Standards</p>
Chapter 8	319	<p>Amend part-time education in Ireland to include the additional wording ‘part-time education and apprentice education’</p> <p>From:</p> <p>The Tallaght campus of Technological University Dublin (TU Dublin) provides higher level education in the County. TU Dublin is a leader in STEM disciplines and provides a range of other learning experiences including in business, media, culinary arts and digital arts. TU Dublin supports lifelong learning and is the largest provider of parttime education in Ireland. It also fosters award-winning technology transfer and business incubation activity and has developed strong international partnerships providing opportunities for student and staff exchange programmes, major cross collaboration research projects, and employment opportunities (see also Chapter 9: Economic Development and Employment).</p>

		<p>To:</p> <p>The Tallaght campus of Technological University Dublin (TU Dublin) provides higher level education in the County. TU Dublin is a leader in STEM disciplines and provides a range of other learning experiences including in business, media, culinary arts and digital arts. TU Dublin supports lifelong learning and is the largest provider of parttime education and apprentice education in Ireland. It also fosters award-winning technology transfer and business incubation activity and has developed strong international partnerships providing opportunities for student and staff exchange programmes, major cross collaboration research projects, and employment opportunities (see also Chapter 9: Economic Development and Employment).</p> <p>Reason: to include and acknowledge apprentice education as advised by TUD</p>
Chapter 8	319	<p>Amend COS9 Objective 2: Remove wording Tallaght Campus and include in the county at the end of the last sentence after increase employment opportunity</p> <p>From:</p> <p>To facilitate and encourage cross-collaboration between business and employment clusters and TU Dublin Tallaght Campus to drive research and employment clusters and TU Dublin to drive research and innovation and increase employment opportunities.</p> <p>To:</p> <p>To facilitate and encourage cross-collaboration between business and employment clusters and TU Dublin to drive research and employment clusters and TU Dublin to drive research and innovation and increase employment opportunities in the County.</p> <p>Reason: To more accurately reflect the naming of TU Dublin and its County wide application.</p>

Chapter 9: Economic Development and Employment

Chapter	Page No.	Detail
Chapter 9	346	Table 9.2 Settlement Hierarchy and Retail Hierarchy, Change the retail Hierarchy for Firhouse Shopping centre from Level 3 to Level 4.

		<p>From: Firhouse Shopping Centre Level 3</p> <p>To: Firhouse Shopping Centre Level 4</p> <p>Reasoning: Resolve inconsistencies with Table 9.1 which correctly identifies Firhouse shopping centre as a Level 4 centre</p>
Chapter 9	346	<p>Table 9.2 Settlements Hierarchy and Retail Hierarchy Include Palmerstown Shopping Centre as a Level 4 District Centre below Lucan Shopping Centre.</p> <p>From: No appearance</p> <p>To: Palmerstown Shopping Centre included below Lucan Shopping Centre As a Level 4 District Centre</p> <p>Reasoning: Palmerstown shopping centre was omitted from the table in error.</p>
Chapter 9	361	<p>Amend EDE21 SLO1 to include changes made in CE Report on Public Consultation (Woodlands Manor house to Woodlands Manor) and now the removal of 'in line with Dublin Mountains High Amenity Land Use Zoning' as this zoning does not exist in this area of the County. Changes will be made to Appendix 8 on foot of this change.</p> <p>Remove: ...in line with Dublin Mountains High Amenity Land Use Zoning</p> <p>Reasoning: The lands are within the RU zoning and the text is incorrect as written.</p>

Chapter 10: Energy

No CE Amendments

Chapter 11: Infrastructure and Environmental Services

Chapter	Page No.	Detail
Chapter 11	400	<p>Add new objective: IE3 Objective 8 to read as follows:</p> <p>IE3 Objective 8: Integrate Surface Water and Groundwater systems as an essential component of all new developments, in accordance with the requirements set out in Chapter 13 Implementation and Monitoring and the policies and objectives of this chapter.</p> <p>Reasoning: Provide Clarity in relation to linking Chapter 13 with Chapter 11.</p>
Chapter 11	402	<p>Amend IE4 Objective 1, place ‘and the requirements set out in Chapter 13 Implementation and the policies and objectives of this chapter’, after ‘EU Flood Directive’ below.</p> <p>From: IE4 Objective 1: To require site specific flood risk assessments to be undertaken for all new developments within the County in accordance with The Planning System and Flood Risk Management – Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2009) and the requirements of DECLG Circular P12/2014 and the EU Floods Directive.</p> <p>To: IE4 Objective 1: To require site specific flood risk assessments to be undertaken for all new developments within the County in accordance with The Planning System and Flood Risk Management – Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2009) and the requirements of DECLG Circular P12/2014 and the EU Floods Directive and Chapter 13 Implementation and Monitoring and the policies and objectives of this chapter.</p> <p>Reasoning: Provide Clarity in relation to linking Chapter 13 with Chapter 11.</p>
Chapter 11	411	<p>IE9 Objective 1 – Add at the end (see also section 11.7.7 Public Safety Zones)</p> <p>From:</p>

		<p>IE9 Objective 1: To ensure the safety of air traffic to and from Weston Airport with full regard for the safety of persons on the ground as well as the necessity for causing the least possible inconvenience to local communities.</p> <p>To: IE9 Objective 1: To ensure the safety of air traffic to and from Weston Airport with full regard for the safety of persons on the ground as well as the necessity for causing the least possible inconvenience to local communities. (see also section 11.7.7 Public Safety Zones)</p> <p>Reason: To provide clarity to the reader.</p>
--	--	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Chapter 12: Quality Design and Healthy Placemaking

No CE Amendments proposed.

Chapter 13: Implementation and Monitoring

13	Pg 537	<p>Amend Section 13.3.2 Green Infrastructure and Development Management under ‘Greening Factor’</p> <p>From</p> <p>Greening Factor GI Proposals will be assessed against the policies and objectives contained within the Green Infrastructure Strategy set out in the County Development Plan and the</p>
-----------	---------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

	<p>Greening Factor outlined below: <i>“An urban greening factor is a ratio between the amount of built area and non-built area within an urban area. The urban greening factor tool is used to assess and quantify the amount and quality of urban greening that a scheme provides”.</i></p> <p>An urban greening factor will be developed and applied during the lifetime of the Plan to all applications based on the submitted GI Infrastructure Plans and Landscape Plans. The urban greening factor will incorporate an appropriate scoring mechanism for greening urban areas based on best international practice and the unique GI features of the County.</p> <p>To</p> <p>Green Space Factor (GSF)</p> <p>The GSF is a score-based requirement that establishes minimum standards for landscaping and GI provision in new developments (See Table 1 in Green Space Factor Guidance Note). Minimum scoring requirements are based on the land-use zoning of a site (See GI5 Objective 4), this applies to all development comprising 2 or more residential units and any development with a floor area in excess of 500 sq.metres. Qualifying developments are required to reach the minimum Green Space Factor (GSF) score established by their land use zoning. Developers can improve their score by both retaining and enhancing existing landscape features and incorporating new features.</p> <p>A developer will be required to specify the Green Space Factor (GSF) measure included within a proposed development as part of the submitted Green Infrastructure Plan and Landscape Plan. To facilitate the evaluation of the GSF score for a proposed development the Council will make available a Green Space Factor (GSF) Worksheet to applicants which will be required to be submitted with a qualifying planning application. A Green Space Factor (GSF) Guidance Note will also be made available on the Council’s website under the Development Plan section setting out the applicable weightings and scorings. This will allow developers to calculate the overall site area and the surface areas of contributing to the Green Space Factor (GSF)s to see whether a proposed development achieves the required minimum score. Where applicable, a completed worksheet shall be submitted with the Green Infrastructure Plan and Landscape Plan in support of a proposed development.</p> <p>Minimum Score Not Achieved</p> <p>In cases where proposed development does not meet the minimum required score and the Council agree that the minimum score is not achievable on the site; the Council will engage with the applicant to help determine an alternative GI solution, to ensure that the proposed development does not detract from the local environment and makes a positive contribution to local GI provision. Where</p>
--	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

	<p>site-specific constraints do not allow for adequate landscaping features in line with minimum requirements (e.g. for infill development or certain brownfield sites) a developer will be permitted to provide alternative GI interventions or contributions to make up for this shortcoming, see below. Those GI measures ultimately chosen will be dictated by the site-specific context and will be subject to agreement with Council.</p> <p>Sites with a Particular Sensitivity</p> <p>Further, where a subject site is considered to be particularly sensitive or valuable from a GI perspective, developers will be required to engage with the Council to determine those GI interventions that will be required to ensure the environmental integrity of the site. This will primarily apply to sites located within or adjacent to primary and secondary GI corridors (see Figure 4.4). In such cases, specific consideration will be required to ensure that development does not fracture the existing GI network and preserves or enhances connectivity. Such sites may require the implementation of additional site-specific interventions to reflect their value.</p> <p>Alternative GI Interventions</p> <p>As indicated above, in cases where an applicant / developer faces particular difficulties in meeting the required minimum score due to site specific constraints, the Council will engage with the applicant to help determine an alternative GI solution to make up for any shortcoming. The following comprises a non-exhaustive list of interventions that developers can implement in order to enhance GI in the local area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The use of natural features such as woodlands, hedgerows, trees, water courses, ponds and grasslands or other natural methods to strengthen GI assets and provide connections to the wider GI network. — The incorporation of nature-based solutions such as SuDS schemes, permeable paving, green and blue roofs, green walls, swales, SuDS tree pits, raingardens, ponds to support local biodiversity and mitigate potentially harmful effects of development. — The provision of new native tree and plant species as well as pollinator friendly species within developments, consistent with National Pollinator Plan. — Where possible, no net loss of existing trees/hedgerows on site. — The provision of bird boxes (as building façades for nesting sparrows or swift bricks), bat boxes, hedgehog passes, and other wildlife interventions as required in landscape settings. — The provision of bee bricks in new development. — The retention of heritage features such as old walls, bridges etc. that have habitat value. — The provision of allotments/orchards for residents to grow fruits and vegetables. — Use of recycled/upcycled or locally sourced natural materials within the development. — GI management/maintenance plans to be included as part of the landscape plans submitted for the Planning process. May include hedgerow/ tree and grassland management plans.
--	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

		<p>— The provision of environmentally sensitive recreation and connectivity between GI areas. Those GI measures ultimately chosen will be dictated by the site-specific context and will be subject to agreement with the Council.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Delete section 13.3.3 Green Infrastructure Interventions and renumber remaining sections accordingly</p> <p>REASON:</p> <p>To reflect work carried out on a Green Space Factor which was indicated in the Draft Plan and has now been advanced to allow for greater detail to be included in the Plan.</p> <p>The deletion of section 13.3.3 Green Infrastructure Interventions has been included in the revised section 13.2.2 and is no longer required as a separate section.</p>
	Pg590	<p>Amend from</p> <p>(iii) Lighting</p> <p>The success of lighting design will rely heavily on striking the right balance between light and dark over the various areas of lands concerned and their immediate contexts, whether this is local area plans or individual sites. In assessing planning applications or preparing plans, the designation of Environmental Zones, as defined by the Institute of Lighting Engineers’ publication, <i>Guidance Notes for the Reduction of Light Pollution</i> published in the UK and set out below should be considered.</p> <p>Note: with accompanying table Table 13.28: Environmental Zones for Lighting.</p>

Table 13.28: Environmental Zones for Lighting

Zone	Surroundings	Lighting Environment	Examples
E1	Natural	Intrinsically Dark	Natural Parks
E2	Rural	Low District Brightness	Rural, Small Village, Relatively dark urban locations
E3	Suburban	Medium District Brightness	Small towns centres or urban locations
E4	Urban	High District Brightness	Town/City Centres with high levels of night-time amenity

Development proposals that include external lighting should include details of the external lighting scheme.

àà Lighting should be designed to avoid light spillage, the creation of glare or the emission of light above a horizontal plane.

àà External lighting schemes and illuminated signage on commercial and industrial premises, sports grounds, and other community facilities, should be designed, installed and operated so as to prevent nuisance to adjoining occupiers and road users, in the interests of amenity and public safety. A **Lighting Plan** may be may be required for developments in sensitive locations.

Additional text arising from CE Report on Public Consultation on Draft County Development Plan 2022-2028 Dec 2021 including amendment to IE7 Objective 6 as follows;

~~IE7 Objective 6: To ensure external lighting schemes minimise light spillage or pollution in the immediate surrounding environment and do not adversely impact on residential or visual amenity and biodiversity in the surrounding areas~~

IE7 Objective 6: To ensure external lighting schemes minimise light spillage or pollution in the immediate surrounding environment and do not adversely impact on residential or visual amenity and biodiversity in the surrounding areas having regard to the Institute of Lighting Engineers' Guidance Notes for the Reduction of Light Pollution (UK), . (see section 13.9.3 (iii)) And include amended and additional text within Chapter 13 section 13.9.3 (iii) as the first paragraphs after (iii) as follows:

		<p>Co-ordination of Landscape Proposals and Public Lighting (and other utilities)</p> <p>The co-ordination of proposed Landscape Plans and Public Lighting Plans (and other utilities) will be required from the preplanning stage all the way through the planning application process to compliance. This is to ensure that all landscape proposals and public lighting on site are practically viable and compatible. A co-ordinated plan showing the proposed landscape plan and proposed public lighting and other services should be submitted and developers should ensure that landscape proposals and the public lighting proposals, to the standard of SDCC Lighting, are feasible. The above coordination is requiredF at all stages of the planning process, in addition to plans illustrating the landscape and public lighting proposals and details separately. Environmental Zones for Lighting Plan</p> <p>The success of lighting design will rely heavily on striking the right balance between light and dark over the various areas of lands concerned and their immediate contexts, whether this is local area plans or individual sites. In assessing planning applications or preparing plans, the designation of Environmental Zones, as defined by the Institute of Lighting Engineers’ publication, Guidance Notes for the Reduction of Light Pollution published in the UK and as set out below is required. All residential developments above 5 residential units and all other proposed developments shall submit a Lighting Plan showing proposed Environmental Zones for Lighting that outline the zones of lighting within the site. This Environmental Zones for Lighting Plan should ensure appropriate levels of light and dark throughout the site to respond to ecological surveys, the conditions on site, the proposals for the site and the need to protect biodiversity and provide appropriate levels of lighting for public safety. 909 The Lighting Plan should consider, in addition to the creation of dark zones, the mitigation of proposed lit areas where appropriate. This can include variations in light levels and intensity and other mitigation measures such as light direction, cowling, light colour etc. The plan to be based on the Environmental Zones for Lighting as set out in Table 13.28 below.</p> <p>AMEND TO</p> <p>‘IE7 Objective 6: To ensure external lighting schemes minimise light spillage or pollution in the immediate surrounding environment and do not adversely impact on residential or visual amenity and biodiversity in the surrounding areas having regard to relevant guidance documents set out in section 13.9.3 (iii)’</p> <p>13.9.3(iii) Lighting (page 590)</p> <p>Co-ordination of Landscape Proposals and Public Lighting (and other utilities)</p> <p>The co-ordination of proposed Landscape Plans and Public Lighting Plans (and other utilities) to include Environmental Zones, where applicable, will be required from the pre-planning stage all the way through the planning application process to compliance. This is to ensure that all landscape proposals and public lighting on site are practical, viable and compatible.</p>
--	--	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

		<p><i>All residential developments above 5 residential units and all other proposed developments shall submit a full lighting plan. This shall be a co-ordinated plan showing the proposed landscape plan, public lighting and other services and any environmental/ecological related requirements and that these are prepared in accordance with industry best practice and in compliance with:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The most up to date edition of EN13201 ○ Institute of Lighting Professionals (ILP) Guidance Note 1 The Reduction of Obtrusive Light, 2020 ○ Relevant documents of the Society of Light and Lighting ○ South Dublin County Council's Public Lighting Specification, 2016, (as updated), <p>Lighting should be designed to minimise light pollution and should be designed to avoid light spillage, the creation of glare or the emission of light above a horizontal plane.</p> <p>External lighting schemes and illuminated signage on commercial and industrial premises, sports grounds, and other community facilities, should be designed, installed and operated so as to prevent nuisance to adjoining occupiers and road users, in the interests of amenity and public safety.</p> <p>Where sites are environmentally sensitive, a lighting plan for Environmental Zones will be required.</p> <p>Environmental Zones for Lighting Plan</p> <p>The success of lighting design will rely heavily on striking the right balance between light and dark over the various areas of lands concerned and their immediate contexts,</p> <p>The proposals should ensure appropriate levels of light and dark throughout the site to respond to ecological surveys, the conditions on site, the proposals for the site and the need to protect biodiversity and provide appropriate levels of lighting for public safety.</p> <p>The proposals should provide for the mitigation of proposed lit areas, where appropriate. This can include variations in light levels and intensity and other mitigation measures such as light direction, cowling, light colour and so on.</p>
--	--	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

		<p>Where applicable, the provisions of the <i>“Institute of Lighting Professionals”</i> Guidance Document Note. 8 Bats and Artificial Lighting, 2018, shall be applied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Bat sensitive lighting installations to be managed/mitigated by dynamic lighting systems. Warm White (2,700K) lanterns may be used in designated bat sensitive areas only. In assessing planning applications or preparing plans, the avoidance and mitigation measures as outlined in the Guidance Document Note 8, referred to above, are advised to be incorporated at the earliest stage of development and lighting designs.</i> ○ <i>In general, non-vehicular routes through green spaces should be lit only if they are permeability routes, outside designated dark zones and lighting is agreed with the public realm section as well as the public lighting section of the Council. The above is subject to assessment regarding the sensitivity of ecology in the area.</i> <p>Reason: To clarify wording of text</p>
	Pg596	<p>Referrals/Consultation section of section 13.9.5 Aviation, Airports and Aerodromes. Amend first bullet to read <i>‘Development within the outline of the aerodromes’ Conical Surfaces and Approach Surfaces.’</i></p> <p>From:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development under aerodrome Approach Surfaces and Take-off Climb surfaces <p>To:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development within the outline of the aerodromes Conical Surfaces and Approach Surfaces. <p>Reason: Provides clarity.</p>
	Pg621	

Appendix 2 – Part 1

No.	Page	Detail
	2 5 30	Amend all references in body of text from ‘Naas Road Lands’ to ‘City Edge’.

	33	Reason: to reflect the updated new branding/naming of the lands.
--	-----------	------------------------------------------------------------------

Appendix 2 – Part 2

No.	Page	Detail
	8 18	Amend all references in body of text from ‘Naas Road Lands’ to ‘City Edge’. Reason: to reflect the updated new branding/naming of the lands.

Appendix 11 - Draft South Dublin Housing Strategy and Interim HNDA 2022 – 2028

To update the Housing Strategy and Interim HNDA to reflect

- The most current legislation in particular measures arising from ‘Housing for All – A new Housing Plan for Ireland’, the Affordable Housing Act 2021, provisions in regard to the increased contribution by developers under Part V from 10% to 20% and details in regard to the Finance Act 2021,
- The 6-year timeline of the Plan reflecting proposed amendments to the Core Strategy in response to Recommendation 1 of the OPR Submission (submission Ref no. SD-C195-226)

And to amend figures and tables accordingly.

Reason: to reflect and ensure consistency with updated legislative requirements

General Proofing

To correct typographical errors, update references to documents and minor edits where no change to the meaning of text, policy or objectives within the written statement or maps occurs.

Reason: To ensure that the Plan amends typographical errors and minor edits and reflects current policy documents where these may have changed since the writing of the publication of the Draft Plan.

For Note: SEA Environmental Report Amendments

The following are recommended amendments to Chapter 10 and Table 10.1 Environmental Monitoring Programme of the Environmental Report for the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Draft Plan.

The amendments are made on foot of submissions, in particular by the Eastern and Midland Regional Assembly (EMRA), which supports the provision of the Monitoring Programme, notes that:

“The attention of the Council is also directed to the development of an emerging Regional Development Monitor by the Regional Assembly, which is aligned to National and Regional Strategic Outcomes in the NPF and RSES, and which may provide additional guidance in monitoring the delivery of local authority development plans.”

As well as by Christine Noonan, Linda Curran, James Lawless, in relation to monitoring environmental effects, particularly for air quality and noise in relation to traffic, Baldonnell and Weston Airports; Sinead O’Driscoll in relation to community infrastructure; and Dara Larkin, in relation to the requirement for SEA Monitoring of the Plan.

On review and having regard the issue of Draft Strategic Environmental Assessment Guidelines for Regional Assemblies and Planning Authorities¹, a number of amendments are recommended to Table 10.1 (see **tracked changes** in updated Table 10.1). These are provided for greater clarity, focus and relevance to the monitoring of environmental effects of implementation of the Plan.

In relation to the submission by Dara Larkin, it is recommended that the first paragraph of Chapter 10.1 of the Environmental Report be updated (new text in **bold**) from:

¹ <https://www.gov.ie/en/consultation/5cce4-public-consultation-on-the-draft-strategic-environmental-assessment-guidelines-for-regional-assemblies-and-planning-authorities/>

The Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) requires that the Chief Executive of the Local Authority prepares a progress report on the implementation of the Plan. Given the environment is a significant consideration then the progress report will include the key findings of the environmental monitoring programme as outlined in this chapter of the SEA Environmental Report.

To:

The Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) **and the Planning and Development Regulations (as amended)** requires that the Chief Executive of the Local Authority prepares a progress report on the implementation of the Plan, **which will include information in relation to progress on, and the results of, monitoring the significant environmental effects of implementation of the Development Plan**. Given the environment is a significant consideration then the progress report will include the key findings of the environmental monitoring programme as outlined in this chapter of the SEA Environmental Report.

Table 10.1: Environmental Monitoring Programme (Updated with Tracked Changes)

Draft Objectives	Draft Targets	Draft Indicators	Data Sources, Responsibility and Frequency (subject to available resources)
Biodiversity (Flora & Fauna) (B)			
(B_1) Preserve, protect, maintain and where appropriate, restore the terrestrial, aquatic and soil biodiversity, of international, EU and nationally designated sites, protected species and habitats.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation and implementation of a Green Infrastructure strategy for the county. Preparation and implementation of actions in the SDCC Biodiversity Action Plan. Implementation of actions in the SDCC Pollinator Plan. That biodiversity / <u>eco-system services approach and blue / green infrastructure provisions are</u> integrated into all decision making across the Plan, <u>including at local level land use plans</u>. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of actions implemented in the SDCC Green Infrastructure strategy. Number of actions implemented in the SDCC Biodiversity Action Plan. Number of actions implemented in the SDCC Pollinator Plan. Number of spatial plans that have included ecosystem services content, mapping and policy to protect ecosystem services when their relevant plans are either revised or drafted. <u>The Number of findings from land use plans proceeding from screening for SEA and / or AA (as relevant) for policies, plans, programmes eteto full SEA / Stage 2 AA.</u> Designation of additional areas due for to biodiversity and / or geological value. <u>Condition of European Sites</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Biodiversity and Pollinator Plans, SDCC Biodiversity and Pollinator Plans. All Ireland Pollinator Plan, GI monitoring including 'greening factor'. Planning Data (APAS) reviews. Internal monitoring of preparation of local land use plans. Internal <u>SDCC</u> monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission applications for permission (grant by grant). Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht report of the implementation of the measures contained in the Habitats Directive - as required by Article 17 of the Directive (every 6 years). Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht National Monitoring Report for the Birds
(B_2) Ensure no adverse effects on the integrity of any European site, regarding its qualifying interests, associated conservation status, structure and function.			
(B_3) Maintain and where appropriate, enhance the biodiversity value of local designated and non-designated ecological and heritage areas, which function as stepping stones for migration, dispersal and genetic exchange of wild species.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission of Screening Report or Natura Impact Statement for proposed developments with planning applications in / and / or near European Sites. No loss of protected habitats and species during the lifetime of the Plan. 		
(B_4) Enhance biodiversity in line with the National Biodiversity Strategy and its targets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Control /</u> Prevent the introduction or spread of invasive or alien species. 		

Draft Objectives	Draft Targets	Draft Indicators	Data Sources, Responsibility and Frequency (subject to available resources)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number / percentage of developments in / near Natura 2000 network. Percentage of unique habitats and species lost in designated sites through trending of annual surveys. Number, type and location of invasive species <u>locations / species</u> identified. <u>Effectiveness of control of invasive species.</u> 	<p>Directive under Article 12 (every 3 years).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultations and referrals to the NPWS, <u>IFI</u>, other relevant prescribed bodies.
Population & Human Health (PHH)			
<p>(PHH_1) Provide high quality residential, community, working and recreational environments with access to sustainable transport options.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development within the residential and employment growth areas identified in the MASP. Progress on implementation of extant planning permissions, delivery rate of units per 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of development within the residential and employment growth areas identified in the MASP. Number / percentage of units delivered within overall settlements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GeoDirectory, CSO dwelling completion. Housing Taskforce Returns, MASP Implementation Group. Internal review of progress on implementing Plan objectives.

Draft Objectives	Draft Targets	Draft Indicators	Data Sources, Responsibility and Frequency (subject to available resources)
(PHH_2) Promote economic growth to encourage retention of working age population and funding of sustainable development and environmental protection.	neighbourhood within the overall settlement. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lands for Employment monitor uptake of employment lands using land capacity study baseline. ▪ Number of sites added and or removed from the 'Vacant Sites Register'. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Implementation of Plan measures relating to the promotion of economic growth and employment. ▪ Number of buildings listed on 2020 vacant and derelict site registers now in use. ▪ Number of actions implemented in the Parks & Open Space Strategy / Sports Pitch Strategy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ SDCC Planning Data (APAS) and BCMS. ▪ Review of Strategy Implementation. ▪ Implementing requirements of Corporate Plan / LECP. ▪ POWSCAR² data from next census, review of Council programmes. ▪ SDCC Vacant Sites Register.
(PHH_3) Ensure that existing population and planned growth is linked with the required infrastructure and the services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progression of works forming part of the Parks & Open Space Strategy Progression of roll out of Teen Space Programme 2021 and Sports Pitch Strategy. ▪ Improved trends in quality of life related to these matters. ▪ No significant deterioration in human health as a result of environmental factors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Any occurrence of spatially concentrated deterioration in human health. ▪ Number / area of green spaces and amenities available to the public. ▪ Number of actions in the Cycle South Dublin. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Consultations with the Health Service Executive and EPA. ▪ CSO data.
(PHH_4) Protect human health and well-being from environment-related pressures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Implementation of Cycle South Dublin Programme; implementation of permeability projects arising from Sustainable Movement Studies; achievement of County Mode Split Targets for Walking and Cycling; number of schools participating in School Streets and Green Schools initiatives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Proportion of people reporting regular cycling / walking to school and work above 2016 CSO figures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Internal monitoring of preparation of local land use plans. ▪ An Taisce Green Schools Programme, Roads Section.

² Place of Work, School or College - Census of Anonymised Records - POWSCAR

Draft Objectives	Draft Targets	Draft Indicators	Data Sources, Responsibility and Frequency (subject to available resources)
Land, Soils & Geology (LSG)			
(LSG_1) Safeguard sensitive soil, resources and geological heritage sites against pollution and degradation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Reduce the use of greenfield land by encouraging the reuse of brownfield sites.Achieve the 40% target for growth on infill as per NPF.Ensure sustainable extraction of non-renewable sand, gravel and rock deposits and the reuse and recycling of construction and demolition waste.No incidences of soil contamination.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Number / percentage of new developments on brownfield sites <u>vs greenfield sites</u>.Percentage of brownfield land developed over the Plan period.Percentage of total greenfield land developed.No. of incidences of non-compliant contamination breaches.Volume of contaminated material generated from brownfield and infill.Volume of construction and demolition waste recycled, in comparison with previous year/s.Excessive land filling of quality soils.Incidences of soil contamination.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Geoportal.Internal <u>SDCC</u> monitoringof likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission (grant by grant).
(LSG_2) Promote the sustainable use of infill and brownfield sites over the use of greenfield within the county.			
Water Quality (W)			

Draft Objectives	Draft Targets	Draft Indicators	Data Sources, Responsibility and Frequency (subject to available resources)
<p>(W_1) Protect and where necessary improve and maintain water quality and the management of watercourses and groundwater in compliance with the requirements of the Water Framework Directive objectives and measures.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All waters within the Plan area to achieve the requirements of <u>Maintain / improve the status of surface water bodies in accordance with</u> the WFD and the relevant River Basin Management Plan by 2027. Surface and groundwater Number of permissions for new developments which include an on-site wastewater treatment facilities. Not to permit development where it would result in a <u>Maintain / Improve the working capacity / efficiency of WWTPs exceeding the terms of its discharge license.</u> Encourage future population growth in areas served by <u>adequate</u> urban WWTP and public water supplies. Sustainable Water Management compliance of relevant planning applications. Progression of the flood relief schemes approved in the ten year Programme of Investment in Flood Relief Measures. Compliance with the Flood Risk Management Guidelines at site and plan level <u>Manage the Flood Risk of the</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The <u>status of water quality in the county's waterbodies and the proportion of 'good' and 'high' status waterbodies above 2020 baseline.</u> Number of households served by urban wastewater treatment plants / septic tanks / individual WWTP or other systems <u>incidences of capacity / treatment issues at WWTPs / network relevant to SDCC.</u> Number of incidences of capacity / treatment issues at water supply plants / network relevant to SDCC <u>households served by public water supplies.</u> Number of developments granted planning permission that incorporate SUDs <u>new / retrofit SuDS measures provided.</u> Minimise developments granted permission on lands which pose or are likely to pose in the future a significant flood risk <u>Number of new developments which require to incorporate flood alleviation / mitigation measures.</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPA Monitoring Programme for WFD compliance. EPA Remedial action list. Internal <u>SDCC</u> monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission (grant by grant). OPW flood data. <u>SDCC Planning Data (APAS).</u> <u>Irish Water reporting</u>
<p>(W_2) Avoid inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding and areas that are vulnerable to current and future erosion.</p>			
<p>(W_3) Integrate sustainable water management solutions (such as SuDS, porous surfacing and green roofs) into development proposals.</p>			

Draft Objectives	Draft Targets	Draft Indicators	Data Sources, Responsibility and Frequency (subject to available resources)
	<u>SDCC area through provision and upgrading of Flood Alleviation Assets.</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion / progression of approved flood relief schemes, <u>including those approved in the ten-year Programme of Investment in Flood Relief Measures.</u> <u>Number of land use plans incorporating Strategic Flood Relief Assessments (SFRAs) – and influence of SFRA on development / land use decisions.</u> 	
Air Quality & Noise (AN)			
<p>(AN_1) To avoid, prevent or reduce harmful effects on human health and the environment as a whole resulting from emissions to air from all sectors with particular reference to emissions from transport, residential heating, industry and agriculture.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide for increased use of public transport. Increase number of cycle lanes and pedestrian routes in the plan area. Improve ambient air quality trends, particularly in relation to transport-related emissions of NOx and particulate matter through reduction of private vehicle usage. An increase in the percentage of the population travelling to work or school by public transport or non-mechanical means. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Number of actions implemented in the SDCC Climate Action Plan.</u> <u>In uses</u> of public transport. Number of cycle lanes and pedestrian routes provided in the Plan area. <u>Changes in Air—air</u> quality indicators. Percentage compliance with EPA emission limits for sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds, ammonia and fine particulate matter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CSO data. Data from the National Travel Survey. EPA Air Quality Monitoring & SDCC. Consultations with Department of Transport Tourism and Sport, Transport Trends and Department of Communication Climate Action and Environment. SDCC Planning Data (APAS). SDCC Climate Change Team and action tracker. Review of the Noise Action Plan.
<p>(AN_2) Minimise travel related emissions and encourage a modal change from car to more sustainable forms of transport.</p>			

Draft Objectives	Draft Targets	Draft Indicators	Data Sources, Responsibility and Frequency (subject to available resources)
(AN_3) Minimise noise emissions associated with traffic and transport and other noise and wind related industry etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To promote <u>Reduced fossil-fuel based</u> energy consumption and support the uptake of renewable retrofitting of buildings (including heating systems). ■ <u>Implement Dublin Agglomeration Noise Plan</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Percentage population within the Plan area travelling to work or school by public transport or non-mechanical means, above 2016 CSO figures. ■ <u>Number of grants given for insulation works; energy efficiency of new buildings - energy rating figures.</u> ■ <u>Number of actions implemented in the Noise Plan.</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Review standard planning conditions in relation to aerodrome / airport development.
Climate Change (CC)			
(CC_1) Minimise contribution to Climate Change by adopting mitigation and adaptation measures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Implementation of South Dublin Climate Action Plan 2019-2024. ■ Achieve transition to a competitive, low carbon, climate-resilient and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Number of actions implemented in the SDCC Climate Action Plan. ■ Implementation of Plan measures relating to climate reduction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ SDCC Climate Change Team and action tracker. Yearly report on progress presented to Council. ■ POWSCAR³ data from next census.

³ Place of Work, School or College - Census of Anonymised Records - POWSCAR

Draft Objectives	Draft Targets	Draft Indicators	Data Sources, Responsibility and Frequency (subject to available resources)
(CC_2) Integrate sustainable design solutions into the county's infrastructure (e.g. energy efficient buildings; green infrastructure).	<p>environmentally sustainable economy by 2050.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased density and penetration of the public transport network including frequency of service - e.g. for urban and rural bus services. Increase in the proportion of people resident in the county reporting regular cycling / walking to school and work above 2016 CSO figures. 	<p>targets as provided for by Plan provisions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of new bus services or routes and new cycle lanes. Proportion of people reporting regular cycling / walking to school and work above 2016 CSO figures. Percentage population within the Plan area travelling to work or school by public transport or non-mechanical means, above 2016 CSO figures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPA Annual National Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory reporting. Climate Action Regional Office. Consultations with Department of Communication Climate Action and Environment. CSO data.
(CC_3) Contribute towards the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in line with national targets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decrease in the proportion of journeys made by residents of the county using private fossil fuel-based car compared to 2016 levels. Contribute towards the target of the Renewable Energy Directive (2009/28/EC), for all Member States to reach a 10% share of renewable energy in transport by 2020. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A competitive, low-carbon, climate-resilient and environmentally sustainable economy. Energy consumption, the uptake of renewable options and solid fuels for residential heating. 	
(CC_4) Encourage and promote development resilient to the effects of climate change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribute towards the target of aggregate reduction in carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions of at least 80% (compared to 1990 levels) by 2050 across the electricity generation, built environment and transport sectors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of grants given for insulation works; energy efficiency of new buildings - energy rating figures. 	
(CC_5) Promote the use of renewable energy, energy efficient development and increased use of public transport.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To promote reduced energy consumption and support the uptake of renewable options and a 		

Draft Objectives	Draft Targets	Draft Indicators	Data Sources, Responsibility and Frequency (subject to available resources)
	move away from solid fuels for residential heating.		
Cultural Heritage (CH)			
(CH_1) Protect places, features, buildings and landscapes of cultural, archaeological and / or architectural heritage from impact as a result of development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No permitted development which involves loss <u>Maintain / enhance</u> of cultural heritage, including protected structures, archaeological sites, Architectural Conservations Areas and landscape features. <u>To increase the number of uninhabited and derelict structures that are restored to positive use.</u> <u>Enhance promotion of culture in the county.</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of developments permitted during the lifetime of the Plan which will result in the loss or partial loss of protected structures or sites of archaeological status. Number of additions to the list of Protected Structures and Architectural Conservation Areas. Number of uninhabited and derelict structures that are restored <u>to positive use</u>. Number of planning applications for demolition and redevelopment of vacant and derelict sites. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal <u>SDCC</u> monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission (grant by grant). Consultations with Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht. SDCC Planning Data (APAS) & Variation to CDP where necessary. Protected Structures - Referral of planning applications & S.57 to conservation officers and relevant prescribed bodies. ACAs - referral of planning applications to conservation officer and relevant prescribed bodies.
Landscape & Visual (LV)			

Draft Objectives	Draft Targets	Draft Indicators	Data Sources, Responsibility and Frequency (subject to available resources)
<p>(LV_1) Protect and maintain the special qualities of the landscape character, especially with regard to areas of high amenity, the Dublin Mountain Area, and the River Liffey and River Dodder Valleys.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure—Maintain / enhance no significant disruption of significant natural or historic / cultural landscapes and features through objectives of the Plan. ▪ Compliance with<u>Promote</u> the Landscape Character Assessment and policies across all sections the Draft Plan. ▪ <u>Improvement in the public realm and visual quality of urban areas and towns.</u> ▪ Permissions granted demonstrating compliance with Chapter 13 of the Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of developments permitted and their impacts on <u>amenity / rural /</u> cultural / historic landscapes. ▪ Number of developments located within a high landscape area that disrupt views (based on LCA). ▪ <u>Permissions granted demonstrating compliance with Chapter 13 of the Plan.</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Internal <u>SDCC</u> monitoring—of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission (grant by grant). ▪ SDCC Landscape Character Assessment. ▪ SDCC Planning Data (APAS).
Material Assets (MA)			
<p>(MA_1) Make best use of existing infrastructure, promote the sustainable development of new infrastructure and protect existing assets, to meet the needs of the county and South Dublin's population.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reduction in the quantities of waste sent to landfill. Increase in the quantities of waste sent for recycling. ▪ Waste Review standard planning conditions in relation to waste management policy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Percentage of waste going to landfill and recycling when compared with 2020 figures. ▪ Percentage of waste used for energy production when compared with 2020 figures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ SDCC Planning Data (APAS) / Regional Waste Management Plan Reports; Planning conditions reviewed. ▪ Internal <u>SDCC</u> monitoring—of likely significant environmental

Draft Objectives	Draft Targets	Draft Indicators	Data Sources, Responsibility and Frequency (subject to available resources)
(MA_2) Promote the circular economy, reduce waste, and increase energy efficiencies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>Promoted</u> delivery of strategic water and wastewater infrastructure and improvements to existing water and wastewater infrastructure. ▪ <u>Promote</u> Rail / Bus / Public transport - implementation of public transport improvements; Achievement of County Mode Split Targets for public Transport. ▪ Traffic / Transport - implementation of mobility management plans for large proposals; carrying out of traffic studies. ▪ An <u>Promote</u> increase in provision of cycle lanes and pedestrian routes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of critical infrastructural projects identified in the Plan completed. ▪ Number of upgrades to water treatment plants / <u>network</u> and wastewater treatment plants / <u>networks</u> undertaken within the Plan area. ▪ Number of public transport improvement works / projects. ▪ Number of new bus services or routes and new cycle lanes. 	<p>effects of grants of permission (grant by grant).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CSO data. ▪ Consultations with Irish Water. ▪ SDCC Planning Data (APAS) and Roads Section. ▪ NTA and TII; POWSCAR⁴ data from future census data. ▪ Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government in conjunction with Local Authorities. ▪ Department of Communications, Climate Action and Environment.
(MA_3) Ensure there is adequate sewerage and drainage infrastructure in place to support new development.			
(MA_4) A reduction in energy demand from the transport sector and support moves to electrification of road and rail transport modes.			

⁴ Place of Work, School or College - Census of Anonymised Records - POWSCAR