

Section 8 Evaluation of Plan Provisions

8.1 Methodology

This section evaluates the provisions of the Plan. The description of the environmental baseline together with the maps provided in Section 4 of this report (including the Environmental Sensitivity Overlay Mapping) is used for this purpose. Strategic Environmental Objectives (SEOs) identified in Section 5 and reproduced overleaf are also used.

The provisions of the Plan are evaluated using compatibility criteria (see Table 8.1 below) in order to determine how they would be likely to affect the status of the SEOs. The SEOs and the provisions of the Plan are arrayed against each other to identify which interactions - if any - would cause effects on specific components of the environment. Where the appraisal identifies a likely conflict with the status of an SEO the relevant SEO code is entered into the conflict column - e.g. B1 which stands for the SEO likely to be affected - in this instance 'to ensure compliance with the Habitats Directive with regard to the protection of Natura 2000 Sites and Annexed habitats and species'⁵⁴.

The interactions identified are reflective of likely significant environmental effects⁵⁵;

1. Interactions that would be likely to improve the status of a particular SEO would be likely to result in a significant positive effect on the environmental component to which the SEO relates.
2. Interactions that would probably conflict with the status of an SEO and would be unlikely to be mitigated would be likely to result in a significant negative effect on the environmental component to which the SEO relates.
3. Interactions that would potentially conflict with the status of an SEO and would be likely to be mitigated would be likely to result in potential significant negative effects however these effects would be likely to be mitigated by measures which have been integrated into the Plan.

The degree of significance of effects occurring cannot be fully determined at this level of decision making due to the lack of exact detail available with regard to the type or scale of development that will be permitted under the Plan.

Mitigation measures to prevent or reduce significant adverse effects posed by the Plan are identified in Section 9 - these have been integrated into the Plan.

Table 8.1 Criteria for appraising the effect of Plan provisions on SEOs

Likely to Improve status of SEOs	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs- unlikely to be mitigated	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs- likely to be mitigated	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs
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⁵⁴ 'Annexed habitats and species' refers to those listed under Annex I, II & IV of the EU Habitats Directive and Annex I of the EU Birds Directive.

⁵⁵ These effects include secondary, cumulative, synergistic, short, medium and long-term permanent and temporary, positive and negative effects.

Table 8.2 Strategic Environmental Objectives⁵⁸

SEO Code	SEO
B1	To ensure compliance with the Habitats and Birds Directives with regard to the protection of Natura 2000 Sites and Annexed habitats and species ⁵⁶
B2	To ensure compliance with Article 10 of the Habitats Directive with regard to the management of features of the landscape which - by virtue of their linear and continuous structure or their function act as stepping stones (designated or not) - are of major importance for wild fauna and flora and essential for the migration, dispersal and genetic exchange of wild species
B3	To avoid significant impacts on relevant habitats, species, environmental features or other sustaining resources in designated sites including Wildlife Sites ⁵⁷ and to ensure compliance with the Wildlife Acts 1976-2010 with regard to the protection of listed species
PHH1	To protect populations and human health from exposure to incompatible landuses
S1	To avoid damage to the hydrogeological and ecological function of the soil resource
W1	To maintain and improve, where possible, the quality and status of surface waters
W2	To prevent pollution and contamination of ground water
W3	To comply as appropriate with the provisions of the Planning System and Flood Risk Management: Guidelines for Planning Authorities (DEHLG, 2009)
M1	To serve new development with adequate and appropriate waste water treatment
M2	To serve new development with adequate drinking water that is both wholesome and clean
M3	To reduce waste volumes, minimise waste to landfill and increase recycling and reuse
C1	To reduce travel related emissions to air and to encourage modal change from car to more sustainable forms of transport
CH1	To protect archaeological heritage including entries to the Record of Monuments and Places and/or their context
CH2	To protect architectural heritage including entries to the Record of Protected Structures and Architectural Conservation Areas and their context
L1	To minimise significant adverse visual impacts within and adjacent to the Plan area - especially having regard to the Plan Policies LHB2 to 6 which provide for the protection and management of Landscape Character Areas, the Seascape, High Amenity Zones, Historic Landscape Character Areas and Views and Prospects

8.2 Appropriate Assessment and Strategic Flood Risk Assessment

Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment (AA) has been undertaken alongside the preparation and adoption of the Plan. The requirement for AA is provided under the EU Habitats Directive (Directive 1992/43/EEC). The requirement for SFRA is provided under 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities' (DECLG, 2009).

The AA concluded that the Plan will not have a significant adverse effect on European Sites, and that the integrity of the European Sites, in view of their conservation interests, will not be adversely affected.

Various policies and objectives have been integrated into the Plan through the SEA, SFRA and AA processes. The preparation of the Plan, SEA, AA and SFRA has taken place concurrently and the findings of the AA and SFRA have informed both the Plan and the SEA.

⁵⁶ 'Annexed habitats and species' refer to those listed under Annex I, II & IV of the EU Habitats Directive and Annex I of the EU Birds Directive.

⁵⁷ The Planning and Development Act 2000 as amended defines a 'wildlife site'. See Section 5.2.7.

⁵⁸ See Section 5.1 for a description of Strategic Environmental Objectives.

8.3 Potential Impacts and their Determination

Environmental impacts which occur, if any, will be determined by the nature and extent of multiple or individual projects and site specific environmental factors.

Avoidance of conflict with SEOs and the environment is dependent upon compliance with the mitigation measures which have emerged through the SEA, AA and SFRA processes and which have been integrated into the Plan. The potentially significant adverse environmental effects arising from implementation of the Plan are detailed in Table 8.3 below.

Table 8.3 Potentially Significant Adverse Environmental Effects arising from Plan

Environmental Component	Potential Effect
Biodiversity and Flora and Fauna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Loss of biodiversity with regard to Natura 2000 Sites and Annexed habitats and species (see baseline Section 4.3) ○ Loss of biodiversity with regard to ecological connectivity and stepping stones (see baseline Section 4.3) ○ Loss of biodiversity with regard to designated sites including Wildlife Sites and listed species (see baseline Section 4.3)
Population and Human Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Spatially concentrated deterioration in human health (see baseline Section 4.4)
Soil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Damage to the hydrogeological and ecological function of the soil resource (see baseline Section 4.5)
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Adverse impacts upon the status and quality of water bodies, including bathing waters (see baseline Section 4.6) ○ Increase in the risk of flooding (see baseline Section 4.6)
Material Assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Failure to provide adequate and appropriate waste water treatment (see baseline Section 4.8.1) ○ Failure to comply with drinking water regulations and serve new development with adequate drinking water that is both wholesome and clean (see baseline Section 4.8.1; water services infrastructure and capacity would be needed to ensure the mitigation of potential conflicts) ○ Increases in waste levels (see baseline Section 4.8.2; water services infrastructure and capacity would be needed to ensure the mitigation of potential conflicts)
Air and Climatic Factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Failure to contribute towards sustainable transport and associated impacts (see baseline Section 4.7)
Cultural Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Effects on entries to the Record of Monuments and Places and other archaeological heritage (see baseline Section 4.9.2) ○ Effects on entries to the Records of Protected Structures and other architectural heritage (see baseline Section 4.9.3)
Landscape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Occurrence of adverse visual impacts (see baseline Section 4.10)

8.4 Interrelationship between Environmental Components

The SEA Directive requires the Environmental Report to include information on the likely significant effects on the environment, including on issues such as biodiversity, fauna, flora, population, human health, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the interrelationship between the above factors.

Likely significant effects on environmental components which are identified include those which are interrelated; implementation of the Plan will not affect the interrelationships between these components. The presence of significant interrelationships between environmental components is identified on Table 8.4.

Table 8.4 Presence of Interrelationships between Environmental Components

Component	Biodiversity, flora and fauna	Population and human health	Soil	Water	Air and Climatic factors	Material assets	Cultural heritage	Landscape
Biodiversity, flora and fauna		No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Population and human health			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Soil				Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Water					No	Yes	No	No
Air and Climatic factors						Yes	No	No
Material assets							Yes	Yes
Cultural heritage								Yes
Landscape								

8.5 Cumulative Effects

Cumulative effects are one of the types of effects which have been considered by the assessment of Plan provisions. Cumulative effects can be described as the addition of many small impacts to create one larger, more significant, impact.

There are 2 types of potential cumulative effects that have been considered, namely:

- Potential *intra-Plan* cumulative effects - these arise from the interactions between different types of potential environmental effects resulting from a plan, programme, etc. Where the sensitivity mapping contained in Section 4 indicates an elevated level of vulnerability, future development could conflict with these cumulative environmental sensitivities and lead to a deterioration in environmental integrity. The interrelationships between environmental components that help determine these potential effects are identified on Table 8.4 in Section 8 e.g. interrelationships between: human health and water quality; human health and air quality; human health and flood risk; and ecology and water quality; and,
- Potential *inter-Plan* cumulative effects - these arise when the effects of the implementation of one plan occur in combination with those of other plans, programmes, developments, etc.

Effects that may arise as a result of implementing the Plan have been mitigated to the extent that the only residual adverse effects likely to occur as a result of implementation of the Plan are those which are identified under Section 8.6.

With regard to potential *inter-Plan* cumulative environmental effects, these occur as a result of the combination of: potential environmental effects which are identified by the assessment; and the effects arising from other legislation, plans, programmes or developments arising. Other legislation, plans, programmes or developments arising which have been considered by the assessment of environmental effects include those which are detailed under Sections 2.5, 4 and 5.

The SEA undertaken for the Plan has taken account of the Council's obligation to comply with all environmental legislation and align with and cumulatively contribute towards – in combination with other users and bodies and their plans etc. – the achievement of the objectives of the regulatory framework for environmental protection and management.

In considering the relationship with legislation and other plans and programmes it is important to note that the Plan will be implemented within areas that have existing plans and programmes for a range of sectors [e.g. water management, land use, energy] at a range of levels [e.g. National, River Basin District, Regional, County and Local] that are already subject to more specific higher and lower tier SEA and AA.

The assessment of the likely *inter-Plan* cumulative environmental effects requires knowledge of the likely effects of all plans/developments under consideration. The assessment is limited in this instance as there has been limited assessment of the likely types of developments provided for by other policies, plans and programmes that could occur in combination with the implementation of the Plan.

Taking into account available information, cumulative effects to be considered include those resulting from the Plan and: other Development Plans (South Dublin, Wicklow County Council, Dublin City Council etc.); and sectoral plans (e.g. Eastern and South Eastern River Basin Management Plans 2009-2015, Grid25 and associated Implementation Programme, Irish Water's Proposed Capital Investment Plan 2014-2016). Such effects include:

- Potential cumulative effects upon the use of water and wastewater treatment capacity arising from new developments;
- Potential cumulative effects upon surface and ground water quality;
- Potential cumulative effects arising from linear developments including in coastal areas;
- Potential cumulative effects on flood risk by, for example, development of greenfield lands or obstruction of flood paths adjacent to the Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County border;

- Potential cumulative effects on habitat networks arising from fragmentation occurring on both sides of the County border;

A variety of the issues covered by the Plan provisions are Regional issues which are considered: at Regional Assembly level, in the Regional Planning Guidelines for the Greater Dublin Area 2010-2022 and by Planning Authorities across the Region. The solutions to these issues are often Regional solutions which are subject to their own consenting procedures. Works arising outside of the Plan as a result of providing for new development within the Plan area including those arising as a result of the cumulative provision of development in the wider Dublin Region would potentially conflict with a number of environmental components, across the wider Dublin Region and beyond, including: ecology, soil function, the status of water bodies and the landscape. Some of these conflicts would be mitigated by measures integrated into the Plan while some would be mitigated by measures arising out of separate consent procedures.

The SEA for the Regional Planning Guidelines for the Greater Dublin Area 2010 – 2022 makes particular reference to the potential cumulative effects in association with other relevant plans and programmes within the Greater Dublin Area including: the proposed 2030 Vision for Greater Dublin Transport; the Dodder and the Fingal East Meath Flood Risk Assessment and Management Studies; the Water Supply Project; and the relevant River Basin Management Plans.

The following Plan provisions, in particular, have the potential to contribute towards potential cumulative/in-combination adverse environmental effects. These effects would be mitigated by both by measures which have been integrated into the Plan (see Section 9) and by measures arising from lower tier assessments.

- Chapter 1 (Strategic Overview and Core Strategy)
- Policy RES1 (Supply of Zoned Land)
- Policy ST2 (Development of Sustainable Travel and Transportation Policies)
- Policy RET2 (Greater Dublin Area Retail Strategy)
- Policy RET3 (Retail Hierarchy)
- Policy RET5 (District Centres)
- Policy E8 (Sandyford Business Estates)
- Land Use Zoning Objectives
- Policy EI5 (Water Supply and Wastewater)
- Policy EI6 (Integrated Water Management Plans)
- Policy EI7 (Water Quality Management Plans)
- Policy EI11 (Water Services Investment Programme)
- Policy EI12 (Waste Management Strategy)
- Policy EI13 (Waste Plans)
- Policy CC10 (Renewable Energy)
- Policy CC11 (Wind & Wave Energy)
- Policy CC13 (Catchment Flood Risk and Management (CFRAM))
- Policy LHB15 (Regional and local networks of hiking and walking routes/trails)
- Policy OSR8 (County Greenways and external linkages and corridors)

8.6 Residual Adverse Effects

Section 9 outlines the measures that will mitigate the potential effects that are detailed under the subsections below. Residual adverse effects likely to occur - considering the extent of detail provided by the Plan and assuming that all mitigation measures are complied with by development - are identified for each of the environmental components on Table 8.5.

Table 8.5 Residual Adverse Effects

Environmental Component	Residual Adverse Effects
Biodiversity and Flora and Fauna	Loss of an extent of non-protected habitats arising from the replacement of semi-natural land covers with artificial surfaces
Population and Human Health	None
Soil	Loss of an extent of soil function arising from the replacement of semi-natural land covers with artificial surfaces
Water	Flood related risks remain due to uncertainty with regard to extreme weather events
Air and Climatic Factors	None
Material Assets	Residual wastes to be disposed of in line with higher level waste management policies
Architectural Heritage	Potential alteration to the context and setting of architectural heritage (Protected Structures) however these will occur in compliance with legislation
Archaeological Heritage	Potential alteration to the context and setting of archaeological heritage (Recorded Monuments) however this will occur in compliance with legislation Potential loss of unknown archaeology however this loss will be mitigated by measures integrated into the Plan
Landscape Designations ⁵⁹	None

⁵⁹ The Plan contributes towards the protection of landscape designations. The county's landscapes will change overtime as a result of natural changes in vegetation cover combined with new developments.

8.7 Detailed Evaluation of Plan Provisions

8.7.1 Overall Findings

The overall findings (in addition to those detailed in preceding sections) are that:

- The Council have integrated all recommendations arising from the SEA and AA processes into the Plan (see Section 9);
- Some Plan provisions would be likely to result in significant positive effects upon all of the environmental components; and
- Some provisions would have the potential to result in significant negative environmental effects (these are described below) however these effects will be mitigated by the mitigation measures which have been integrated into the Plan (see Section 9).

The policies are assessed as they are grouped in the Plan. A number of the SEOs occur in multiple columns as certain policies (or groups of policies) would be likely to result in both positive and negative interactions. For example, a policy to provide an integrated green infrastructure network across the County is primarily concerned with the protection and management of the environment and would benefit the protection of ecology. However, the development and improvement of some green infrastructure (e.g. walking and cycling routes) could potentially conflict with the protection of ecology, if unmitigated.

8.7.2 Chapter 1: Introduction

For an explanation of SEO codes e.g. **B1**, **B2**, **B3**, **PHH1**, etc. refer to Table 8.2 on page 101.

	Likely to Improve status of SEOs	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs - unlikely to be mitigated	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs- likely to be mitigated	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs
Chapter 1 provides a Strategic Overview and includes details on the County's Core Strategy and Development Areas/Regeneration within the County.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1		B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
<p>Commentary:</p> <p>The evaluation against Strategic Environmental Objectives (SEOs) provided for Chapter 1 reflects the selected alternative scenario for the Plan and is consistent with the evaluation of this scenario which is provided in Section 7.</p> <p>By planning higher density areas, providing incentives to facilitate densification of existing areas and providing development along existing or planned public transport corridors in a manner which is generally phased, the Plan would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid the need for unnecessary greenfield development in certain locations thereby contributing towards the protection of many environmental components (SEOs B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 CH1 CH2 L1). • Help to maximise the uptake in smarter, more sustainable modes of transport and minimise transport related emissions (SEOs C1 PHH1). • Enable development to be served by existing water services and drainage infrastructure, subject to capacity being provided (SEOs M1 M2 W1 W2 W3 B1 B2 B3 S1 PHH1). <p>By providing for infill within existing developed areas, the Plan would potentially result in a localised intensification of effects upon the protection of cultural heritage, protection of biodiversity and flood risk (cumulative loss of storage) in urban areas. SEOs CH1 CH2 B1 B2 B3 W3</p> <p>Potential adverse environmental effects arising would be present during the implementation of this scenario however it would be possible to mitigate them and residual adverse effects would be likely to be non-significant (SEOs B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1).</p>				

8.7.3 Chapter 2: Sustainable Communities Strategy

For an explanation of SEO codes e.g. **B1, B2, B3, PHH1**, etc. refer to Table 8.2 on page 101.

	Likely to Improve status of SEOs	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs - unlikely to be mitigated	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs- likely to be mitigated	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs
Vision Statement				
To develop sustainable and successful communities across the County both through the continuing consolidation and redevelopment of the established built up areas, and the promotion of new, compact mixed-use urban villages optimally located in greenfield areas well served by existing or planned public transport networks and where residents will be within walking distance of supporting social and community infrastructure – including shops, services, employment opportunities, schools and leisure facilities.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1		B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
Commentary:				
<i>The Vision Statement would contribute towards sustainable mobility and minimise transport related emissions (SEOs C1 PHH1). It would also contribute towards a high quality environment, contributing towards beneficial effects upon the protection/management of all environmental components and efforts to contribute towards sustainable development (SEOs B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1).</i>				
<i>There would be potential for significant adverse environmental effects to arise as a result of potential conflicts between both residential and associated development (e.g. employment, community, transport and water services infrastructure etc.) and all environmental components (SEOs B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1). These would be mitigated by measures which have been integrated into the Plan (see Section 9), resulting in only residual adverse effects which would be likely to be non-significant (see Table 8.5).</i>				
<i>The evaluation above reflects the selected alternative scenario for the Plan and is consistent with the evaluation of this scenario which is provided in Section 7.</i>				
Residential Development				
Primary Objectives				
The primary objectives of the interim Housing Strategy are (i) to enable every household to have available to it an affordable dwelling of good quality, suited to its needs, and in the context of a high quality environment, and (ii) to ensure that Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council provides for the development of sufficient housing to meet its obligations as set out in the Regional Planning Guidelines for the Greater Dublin Area 2010- 2022.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1		B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
Commentary:				
<i>See commentary under 'Vision Statement' above.</i>				
Housing				
Policy RES1: Supply of Zoned Land It is Council policy to seek to ensure that sufficient zoned land is available to satisfy the housing requirements of the County over the lifetime of the Plan thereby meeting the household/population targets set by the Regional Planning Guidelines. Policy RES2: Implementation of Interim Housing Strategy It is Council policy to facilitate the implementation and delivery of the interim Housing Strategy 2016 – 2022. Policy RES3: Residential Density* It is Council policy to promote higher residential densities provided that proposals ensure a balance between the reasonable protection of existing residential amenities and the established character of areas, with the need to provide for sustainable residential development. In promoting more compact, good quality, higher density forms of residential development it is Council policy to have regard to the policies and objectives contained in the following Guidelines: • Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas (DoEHLG 2009)	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1		B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban Design Manual - A Best Practice Guide (DoEHLG 2009) • Quality Housing for Sustainable Communities (DoEHLG 2007) • Irish Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (DoTTS & DoECLG, 2013) • National Climate Change Adaptation Framework - Building Resilience to Climate Change (DoECLG, 2013). <p>Policy RES4: Existing Housing Stock and Densification*</p> <p>It is Council policy to improve and conserve housing stock of the County, to densify existing built-up areas and to retain and improve residential amenities in established residential communities.</p> <p>Policy RES5: Institutional Lands</p> <p>Where distinct parcels of land are in institutional use (such as education, residential or other such uses) and are proposed for redevelopment, it is Council policy to retain the open character and/or recreational amenity of these lands wherever possible, subject to the context of the quantity of provision of existing (or proposed) open space in the general environs.</p> <p>Policy RES6: Mews Lane Housing</p> <p>It is Council policy to facilitate measured and proportionate mews lane housing development in suitable locations.</p> <p>Policy RES7: Overall Housing Mix</p> <p>It is Council policy to encourage the establishment of sustainable residential communities by ensuring that a wide variety of housing and apartment types, sizes and tenures is provided within the County in accordance with the provisions of the Interim Housing Strategy.</p> <p>Policy RES8: Provision of Social Housing</p> <p>It is Council policy to promote the provision of social housing in accordance with the projects outlined in the Council's Interim Housing Strategy.</p> <p>Policy RES9: Housing for All</p> <p>It is Council policy to support the concept of independent and/or assisted living for older people and people with disabilities. In this regard the Council will support the provision of specific purpose-built accommodation, or adaptation of existing properties, and will promote opportunities for elderly householders to avail of the option of 'downsizing' within their community.</p> <p>Policy RES10: Homeless Accommodation</p> <p>It is Council policy to support the provision of homeless accommodation or support services throughout the County.</p> <p>Policy RES11: Traveller Accommodation</p> <p>It is Council policy to implement the 'Traveller Accommodation Programme 2014 -2018'. In accordance with the Programme, halting sites including temporary emergency halting sites and Traveller specific group housing schemes will be provided for the accommodation of Travellers who normally reside in the County and who are included in the most recent Assessment of Need for Traveller specific accommodation, in addition to providing standard social housing to meet their needs.</p> <p>Policy RES12: Provision of Student Accommodation</p> <p>It is Council policy to facilitate student accommodation on student campuses or in locations which have convenient access to Third Level colleges (particularly by foot, bicycle and high quality and convenient public transport) in a manner compatible with surrounding residential amenities. In considering planning applications for student accommodation the Council will have regard to the 'Guidelines on Residential Developments for Third Level Students' and its July 2005 Review (particularly in relation to location and design).</p> <p>Policy RES12: Provision of Women's and Family Refuges</p> <p>It is Council Policy to encourage and support any proposals from the HSE and/or other relevant agencies, which seek to provide Women's and Family Refuge facilities within the County.</p>			
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Commentary:

These Plan provisions relating to Housing will contribute towards and support the overall development approach for the County, in line with the selected alternative scenario. The evaluation above reflects the selected alternative scenario for the Plan and is consistent with the evaluation of this scenario which is provided in Section 7. See also commentary under Vision Statement and Primary Objectives above.

Planning for Sustainable Communities			
Policy RES13: Planning for Communities* It is Council policy to plan for communities in accordance with the aims, objectives and principles of the 'Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas' and the accompanying 'Urban Design Manual – A Best Practice Guide'. In all new residential growth areas, and in existing residential communities it is policy to ensure that proper community and neighbourhood facilities are provided in conjunction with, and as an integral component of, major new residential developments and proposed renewal /redevelopment areas, in accordance with the concept of sustainable urban villages outlined under Policy RES14.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1
Policy RES14: Urban Villages* In new development growth nodes and in major areas in need of renewal/regeneration it is Council policy to implement a strategy for residential development based on a concept of sustainable urban villages.			
Commentary:			
<i>These provisions contain requirements which will contribute towards both sustainable development and beneficial effects upon the protection/management of all environmental components (SEOs B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1). As the provisions provide for new development, they present the potential for significant adverse environmental effects to arise with regard to all environmental components (SEOs B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1). These effects would be mitigated by both the parts of the policies requiring development to be sustainable and the measures which have been integrated into the Plan (see Section 9), resulting in only residual adverse effects which would be likely to be non-significant (see Table 8.5).</i>			
Rural Housing			
Policy RES17: Management of One-off Housing* It is Council policy to restrict the spread of one-off housing into the rural countryside and to accommodate local growth into identified small villages subject to the availability of necessary services. It is recognised that much of the demand for one-off housing is urban-generated and this can result in an unsustainable pattern of development, placing excessive strain on the environment, services and infrastructure. However, it is recognised that one-off housing may be acceptable where it is clearly shown that it is not urban-generated, will not place excessive strain on services and infrastructure, or have a serious negative impact on the landscape, and where there is a genuine local need to reside in a rural area due to locationally specific employment or local social needs (subject to compliance with the specific zoning objectives).	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1
Commentary:			
<i>By limiting the spread of one-off housing, this policy contributes towards sustainable development and beneficial effects upon the protection/management of all environmental components (SEOs B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1). Even though the policy provides for the accommodation of both local growth into selected villages and limited one-off housing (such development has the potential to result in adverse environmental effects), it contains numerous requirements for such development that will contribute towards environmental protection/management and sustainable development. Potential adverse effects would also be mitigated by measures which have been integrated into the Plan (see Section 9) and residual adverse effects would be likely to be non-significant (see Table 8.5).</i>			
Sustainable Travel and Transportation			
Overarching Objectives			
All policies contained within this Chapter will support those overarching objectives which are targeted at delivering as follows: (1) An increased travel mode share for walking and cycling. This increase will be mainly related to local trips to work, schools, retail and leisure within the larger urban areas. (2) An increased travel mode share for public transport for work trips to the main employment zones of Sandymount, Cherrywood and Dublin City Centre and between the other larger urban centres. There may be scope to improve public transport mode share to larger urban centres along the main bus and rail corridors, particularly where this improves access and interchange between bicycle and rail. (3) Enhanced safety for all modes - especially for vulnerable road users. (4) The delivery of major strategic transportation projects and infrastructural improvements such as, the Council Cycle Network, an expanded Bus Network, Luas Line B2 from Brides Glen to Fassaroe and the package of interventions to realise the full potential of the Sanyford Business District. Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council will strive to meet these objectives but acknowledges that timing/phasing of the delivery of these objectives will undoubtedly be affected by the availability of capital funding both from Central Government and other sources.			
	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1		B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1

<p>Commentary:</p> <p><i>The Sustainable Travel and Transportation provisions will primarily contribute towards sustainable mobility and minimise transport related emissions (SEOs C1 PHH1). Directly (from the development and operation of transport infrastructure) and indirectly (from facilitating non-transport development) these provisions have the potential to result in significant adverse effects upon most environmental components including ecology (B1 B2 B3), soil function (S1), the status of water bodies (W1), flood risk (W3), cultural heritage (CH1 CH2) and the landscape (L1). Such effects would be mitigated by the measures which have been integrated into the Plan (see Section 9). Residual adverse effects would be likely to be non-significant (see Table 8.5).</i></p> <p><i>The provisions will also contribute towards and support the overall development approach for the County, in line with the selected alternative scenario – see Section 7. This overall development of the County will contribute towards sustainable development and beneficial effects upon the protection/management of all environmental components.</i></p>	<p>Planning for Sustainable Living</p> <p>Policy ST1: Future Transport Infrastructure and the Requirements of EU Directives It is Council policy to require that all developments relating to the provision of future transport infrastructure integrate the requirements of the EIA Directive, Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and Floods Directive, as appropriate.</p> <p>Policy ST2: Integration of Land Use and Transportation Policies* It is Council policy to actively support sustainable modes of transport and ensure that land use and zoning are fully integrated with the provision and development of high public quality transportation systems.</p> <p>Policy ST3: Development of Sustainable Travel and Transportation Policies* It is Council policy to promote, facilitate and co-operate with other transport agencies in securing the implementation of the transportation strategy for the County and the wider Dublin Region as set out in Department of Transport's 'Smarter Travel, A Sustainable Transport Future 2009 –2020' and the NTA's 'Greater Dublin Area Draft Transport Strategy 2016-2035'. Effecting a modal shift from the private car to more sustainable modes of transport will be a paramount objective to be realised in the implementation of this policy.</p> <p>Policy ST4: Accessibility* It is Council policy to support suitable access for people with disabilities, including improvements to buildings, streets and public spaces.</p>	<p>Commentary:</p> <p><i>See commentary under 'Overarching Objectives' above. Note that these policies provide for, inter alia, sustainable, integrated development of both land use and transport.</i></p>	<p>Walking and Cycling</p> <p>Policy ST5: Walking and Cycling* It is Council Policy to secure the development of a high quality walking and cycling network across the County in accordance with relevant Council and National policy and guidelines.</p> <p>Policy ST6: Footways and Pedestrian Routes* The Council will continue to maintain and expand the footway and pedestrian route network to provide for accessible pedestrian routes within the County in accordance with best accessibility practice.</p> <p>Policy ST7: County Cycle Network* It is Council policy to secure improvements to the County Cycle Network in accordance with the Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown Cycle Network Review whilst supporting the NTA on the development and implementation of the Cycle Network Plan for the Greater Dublin Area.</p> <p>Policy ST8: Public Bike Facilities* It is Council policy to work towards the provision of 'public bike' facilities within the key urban areas of the County.</p> <p>Policy ST9: Directional/Information/Waymarking Signage It is Council policy to provide directional signage for amenities, tourist attractions and local attractions and along cycle and pedestrian routes (waymarking) at appropriate locations throughout the County in accordance with planning and traffic regulations.</p> <p>Policy ST10: Street Lighting It is Council policy to provide and maintain street lighting on the public road/footway/cycleways throughout the County in accordance with commonly accepted best practice.</p>	<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p> <p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>
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<p>Commentary:</p> <p>See commentary under 'Overarching Objectives' above. Note that the development of parts of the walking and cycling network adjacent to water courses and the coast may present an increased potential for adverse effects upon certain environmental components such as ecology (B1 B2 B3) and the status of water bodies (W1) to arise, however; these effects will be mitigated by various measures which have been integrated into the Plan.</p>	<p>Public Transport</p> <p>Policy ST11: Public Transport Improvements* It is Council policy to secure improvements to the public transport system as set out in 'Smarter Travel, A Sustainable Transport Future 2009-2020' and the NTA's 'Greater Dublin Area Draft Transport Strategy 2016-2035' by optimising existing or proposed transport corridors and interchanges and by developing new Park and Ride and taxi rank facilities at appropriate locations.</p> <p>Policy ST12: Quality Bus Network* It is Council policy to co-operate with the NTA and other relevant agencies to facilitate the implementation of the Bus Network measures as set out in the NTA's 'Greater Dublin Area Draft Transport 2016-2035' and to extend the bus network to other areas where appropriate subject to design, public consultation, approval, finance and resources.</p> <p>Policy ST13: Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)* It is Council policy to co-operate with the NTA and other relevant agencies to facilitate the introduction of Bus Rapid Transit measures as set out in the NTA's 'Greater Dublin Area Draft Transport Strategy 2016-2035' where appropriate subject to design, public consultation, approval, finance and resources.</p> <p>Policy ST14: Public Transport Interchanges* It is Council policy to facilitate the provision of quality public transport interchanges at strategic Rail and Luas stations within the County in accordance with National and Regional guidelines in order to facilitate focussed access to multiple public transport modes and to maximize the movement of people via sustainable modes.</p> <p>Policy ST15: Luas Extension It is Council policy to promote, facilitate and co-operate with other agencies in securing the extension of the Luas network in the County as set out in the NTA's 'Greater Dublin Area Draft Transport Strategy 2016-2035' and including any future upgrade to Metro.</p> <p>Policy ST16: Rail Stations/Luas Stops It is Council policy to co-operate with the NTA, Iarnród Éireann, the Rail Procurement Agency and other relevant authorities to secure the improvement and further development of railway stations and Luas stops in the County.</p> <p>Policy ST17: Park and Ride* It is Council policy to facilitate the provision of Park and Ride facilities, with suitable charging structures, in appropriate locations along strategic transport corridors.</p> <p>Policy ST18: Taxi/Minibus/Hackney Transport It is Council policy to facilitate the provision of taxi/minibus/hackney transport as a feeder service to major public transport corridors and to encourage the provision of taxi ranks at DART Stations, Luas Stops, key bus stations and at other appropriate locations - including within larger residential, commercial and/or mixed-use developments.</p>	<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>	<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>	<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>	<p>Commentary:</p> <p>See commentary under 'Overarching Objectives' above.</p> <p>Travel Demand Management</p> <p>Policy ST19: Travel Demand Management* It is Council policy, in conjunction and co-operation with other agencies, to implement Travel Demand Management measures aimed at reducing the demand for travel and increasing the efficiency of the transport network.</p> <p>Policy ST20: Travel Plans* It is Council policy to require the submission of Travel Plans for developments that generate significant trip demand. Plans should seek to reduce reliance on car-based travel and encourage more sustainable modes of transportation over the lifetime of a development.</p> <p>Policy ST21: Electric Vehicles* It is Council policy to support the Government's Electric Transport Programme by facilitating the roll-out of Electric Powered Vehicle Recharging Parking Bays for electric vehicles across the County through the planning system and on</p>
		<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>	<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>	<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>	

<p>public roads.</p> <p>Policy ST22: Low Emission Vehicles* It is Council policy to support and facilitate the roll-out of alternative low emission fuel infrastructure through the Development Management process.</p> <p>Policy ST23: Car Clubs* It is Council policy to support the set up and operation of Car Club schemes to facilitate an overall reduction in car journeys and car-parking requirements.</p> <p>Policy ST24: Control of On-Street Parking* It is Council policy to regulate and control on-street parking by discouraging commuter parking.</p> <p>Commentary:</p> <p><i>See commentary under 'Overarching Objectives' above. Also, by reducing the need to travel, these provisions would reduce the need for new transport infrastructure thereby avoiding potential conflicts with the environment from arising.</i></p>				
<p>Roads</p> <p>Policy ST25: Roads It is Council policy, in conjunction and co-operation with other transport bodies and authorities such as the TII and the NTA, to secure improvements to the County road network – including improved pedestrian and cycle facilities.</p> <p>Policy ST26: Motorway and National Routes It is Council policy to promote, facilitate and co-operate with relevant transport bodies, authorities and agencies to secure improvements to the County's Motorway and National Road network to provide, protect and maintain for the safe and efficient movement of people and goods both within and through Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown.</p> <p>Policy ST27: Traffic and Transport Assessments and Road Safety Audits* It is Council policy to require Traffic and Transportation Assessments and/or Road Safety Audits for major developments – in accordance with the NRA Traffic and Transport Assessment Guidelines 2014 - to assess the traffic impacts on the surrounding road network and provide measures to mitigate any adverse impacts - all in accordance with best practice guidelines.</p> <p>Policy ST28: Traffic Noise It is Council policy to ensure that traffic noise levels are considered as part of new developments along major roads/rail lines in accordance with best practice guidelines.</p> <p>Policy ST29: Road Safety It is Council policy to implement the Road Safety Authority's, Road Safety Strategy 2013-2020 in conjunction with relevant stakeholders and agencies.</p> <p>Policy ST30: Traffic Management* It is Council policy to introduce traffic management schemes on particular roads and in appropriate areas throughout the County to reduce vehicle speeds to an acceptable level and to reduce the potential for traffic congestion and associated vehicular emissions in urban areas.</p> <p>Commentary:</p> <p><i>See commentary under 'Overarching Objectives' above. These policies include provisions relating to the improvement of roads (which would benefit public transport users and sustainable mobility) and improved pedestrian and cycle facilities (SEOs C1 PHH1).</i></p>		<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>	<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>	
<p>Ports</p> <p>Policy ST31: Ports It is the policy of the Council to improve access to and support the continued development of Dún-Laoghaire Port in accordance with the 2013 National Ports Policy.</p> <p>Commentary:</p> <p><i>This policy has the potential to conflict with all environmental components including those relating to coastal biodiversity and flora and fauna (B1 B2 B3), coastal waters (W1), cultural heritage (CH1 CH2) and protected views/prospects (L1). Conflicts would be mitigated by measures which have been integrated into the Plan (see Section 9), resulting in only residual adverse effects which would be likely to be non-significant (see Table 8.5). It is noted that the 2013 National Ports Policy makes reference to environmental issues.</i></p>			<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>	

Financial Contributions	Policy ST32: Section 48 and 49 Levies It is Council policy to utilise, where appropriate, the provisions of Section 48 and 49 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 to generate financial contributions towards the capital costs of providing local and strategic transport infrastructure, services or projects in the County. This will be carried out in conjunction with adjoining Local Authorities where appropriate.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1
Commentary:	<p><i>This policy would contribute towards the provision of public infrastructure and facilities thereby contributing towards sustainable mobility and the minimisation of transport related emissions (SEOs C1 PHH1) and, in the case of water services, protecting environmental components such as human health, biodiversity, flora and fauna, and water (SEO PHH1 B1 B2 B3 W1 W2).</i></p> <p><i>The provision of public infrastructure and facilities would have the potential to conflict with all environmental components during both construction and operation and would contribute towards and support the overall development approach for the County, in line with the selected alternative scenario (see details and evaluation at Section 7). Therefore the effects arising from implementation of the selected alternative scenario are contributed towards by these provisions.</i></p> <p><i>Any potential adverse effects would be mitigated by measures which have been integrated into the Plan (see Section 9), and residual adverse effects would be likely to be non-significant (see Table 8.5).</i></p>			

8.7.4 Chapter 3: Enterprise and Employment Strategy

	Likely to Improve status of SEOs	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs - unlikely to be mitigated	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs- likely to be mitigated	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs
<p>Vision Statement</p> <p>To encourage, support and facilitate further sustainable employment creation, economic growth and business development across a range of sectors - including retailing - by strengthening existing employment areas and revitalising town and district centres, by focusing on appropriate business support mechanisms and by capitalising upon the many inherent advantages available to the County – as evidenced by its economic profile – to improve the overall attractiveness of Dún Laoghaire–Rathdown as a vibrant place in which to set up and do business.</p> <p>Commentary:</p> <p><i>By facilitating and assisting in job creation, economic growth and business development (which would encompass new built development and the construction and operation of infrastructure and facilities to service this development), this Vision Statement would potentially conflict with the full range of environmental components (SEOs B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1). Potential adverse effects would be mitigated by measures which have been integrated into the Plan (see Section 7), resulting in only residual adverse effects which would be likely to be non-significant (see Table 8.5).</i></p> <p><i>The Vision Statement also contributes towards and supports the overall development approach for the County, in line with the selected alternative scenario – see Section 7. This overall development of the County (which encompasses enterprise and employment development) provides for planning higher density areas, incentives to facilitate densification of existing areas and development along existing or planned public transport corridors in a manner which is generally phased. This development would:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Avoid the need for unnecessary greenfield development in certain locations thereby contributing towards the protection of many environmental components (SEOs B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 CH1 CH2 L1).</i> • <i>Help to maximise the uptake in smarter, more sustainable modes of transport and minimise transport related emissions (SEOs C1 PHH1).</i> • <i>Enable development to be served by existing water services and drainage infrastructure, subject to capacity being provided (SEOs M1 M2 W1 W2 W3 B1 B2 B3 S1 PHH1).</i> 	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1
<p>Enterprise and Employment Strategy</p> <p>The strategic vision of this Plan is to support and facilitate the economic development of the County across a range of sectors while acknowledging in particular the growing importance of the knowledge economy. The focus on employment creation will be based on consolidating the strong job generation capacity of high technology and knowledge based industries and the need for starter/incubator units to promote small to medium enterprise. It is an objective to provide for a wide range of employment needs to ensure that people with a diverse range of skill levels can both find and help</p>	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1

<p>grow employment opportunities in the County.</p> <p>To generate sustainable economic growth, towns and cities need to be attractive places to live and work. This provides a broad agenda including everything from public transport, general affordability, cultural and recreational facilities, and the general quality of the environment. Office space needs to continue to be reconfigurable and flexible to facilitate growth. There is a need to develop premium office accommodation suited to top end, high value business activities. These are the activities most likely to be located in Ireland as low cost transactional activities move to lower cost locations abroad.</p> <p>A shift from 'high-volume jobs' to 'high-value jobs' is likely within the County as companies seek to move up the value chain and undertake higher value-added activities in Ireland. To support this, there is a need for the development of more specialised skills and expertise with a particular focus on the development of competences in innovation, product development and research and development.</p> <p>The Council will seek to work in conjunction with other Government and State agencies, to support and facilitate job creation programmes and socially useful and sustainable local industry.</p>			
<p>Commentary:</p> <p><i>See commentary under 'Vision Statement' above. It is noted that the strategy makes reference to the quality of the environment.</i></p>			
<p>Policies</p> <p>Policy E1: Lands for Employment Use It is Council policy to ensure that sufficient serviced lands are available for employment generation.</p> <p>Policy E2: Knowledge Economy It is Council policy to promote the development of knowledge-based enterprise in the County.</p> <p>Policy E3: Creative County – Culture and Creative Industries It is Council policy to promote the development of creative enterprises in the County.</p> <p>Policy E4: Further and Higher Education Institutions It is Council policy to work in conjunction with Further and Higher Institutions in the creation and fostering of enterprise through research, innovation and development activities and the commercialisation of such activities.</p> <p>Policy E5: Education and Skills It is Council policy to sustain the existing high levels of educational attainment and skilled workforce, to encourage employment generation to maintain this resource within the County and to promote the availability of education opportunities to all residents in Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown.</p> <p>Policy E6: Tackling Unemployment Blackspots The Council acknowledges the importance of technical education and the trades in the County. It is Council policy to support the work undertaken by the Education and Training Boards in relation to courses provided under SOLAS and establishment of Community Training Centres, Local Training Initiatives and Specialist Training Provision in the County</p> <p>Policy E7: Light Industrial and Related Uses It is Council policy, when determining planning applications on industrial sites, to consider the employment-generating value of light industry areas in the County and the value of maintaining an adequate supply of light industrial space and employment in order to help ensure a diverse range of employment opportunities in the County.</p> <p>Policy E8: Residential Use in Employment Zoned Land It is Council policy to achieve a satisfactory balance with regard to the residential component of development on lands zoned Objective 'E' to ensure that such lands remain available to facilitate their primary objective for the lands which is the encouragement of enterprise and the creation of employment. Generally, any residential development proposals on 'E' zoned lands should ensure that the employment element on site in terms of floor space should be no less than that on site prior to redevelopment and must ensure that the employment element on site in terms of overall floor space remains the primary land use.</p> <p>Policy E9: Sandycroft Business Estates It is Council policy to implement the Urban Framework Plan for Sandycroft.</p> <p>Policy E10: Enterprise Incubator Units It is Council policy to assist in the provision of enterprise centres in association with other agencies and in the context of</p>	<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>	<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>	

<p>local need.</p> <p>Policy E11: Office Development It is Council policy to facilitate significant office development in commercial and employment centres. The appropriate locations for office development would generally be in Major Town Centres, District Centres, and Employment zoned areas.</p> <p>Policy E12: Home Working/E-Working It is Council policy to permit home-based economic activities where, by virtue of their nature and scale, they can be accommodated without detriment to the amenities of residential areas and to promote and encourage the development of 'Live-Work' units capable of accommodating home-based economic activities in areas of high density development at sustainable development locations in the County.</p> <p>Policy E13: Helipads It is Council policy to facilitate the provision of a helipad facility at the major employment cores in the County. The preferred option is for a collective facility to serve multiple users in order to avoid the proliferation of such facilities.</p> <p>Policy E14: Tourism and Recreation It is Council policy to co-operate with the appropriate agencies in promoting sustainable tourism and securing the development of tourist and recreation orientated facilities in the County.</p> <p>Policy E15: Rural Development It is Council policy to facilitate the development of acceptable rural enterprises and to minimise pollution from agricultural and industrial sources by means of development management and water pollution legislation.</p> <p>Policy E16: Commercial Leisure It is Council policy to ensure that all major commercial leisure developments are located in accordance with a sequential test approach. The priority will be Major Town Centre locations, then District Centres and Neighbourhood Centres. Commercial leisure uses may also be considered in Employment zones. The availability of a choice of sustainable transport modes will be essential.</p> <p>Policy E17: Equine Industry It is Council policy to support the government commitment to the horse industry in Ireland and to promote and support and facilitate the development of the equine industry in Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County in particular and to promote Dún LaoghaireRathdown as a centre of excellence for the bloodstock industry. The Council recognises the increasing importance of the equine industry in Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County, particularly the positive contribution that the industry makes towards agricultural diversification and rural employment in the county. In this context special consideration will be given to facilitate provision of residential accommodation on site in association with the development of horse breeding or equine facilities.</p>				<p>Commentary:</p> <p>See commentary under 'Vision Statement' above.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serviced land (Policy E1) would be likely to benefit the protection of environmental components including biodiversity and flora and fauna (SEOs B1 B2 B3), human health (SEO PHH1) and the status of waters (SEO W1). The construction and operation of roads, water services infrastructure, etc. would present potential adverse environmental effects – these would be mitigated by both measures which have been integrated into the Plan (see Section 9) and any additional requirements arising through lower tier assessments or granting of permission. • The Urban Framework Plan for Sandycord which was introduced to the 2010 County Development Plan as a Variation underwer SEA (and Appropriate Assessment) and all SEA (and Appropriate Assessment) recommendations arising were accepted. Development under the revised Urban Framework Plan (Policy E9) will be subject to the relevant County Development Plan measures, including those that will mitigate any adverse effects arising (see Section 9). • Home working/e-working (Policy E12) can help to reduce the numbers of journeys taken and minimise transport related emissions (SEO C1). • The use of helipads (Policy E13) has the potential to be a source of noise emissions, however; this policy encourages one facility within the major employment cores rather than a proliferation throughout the County and therefore contributes towards the avoidance of future effects (SEO PHH1). Permission would need to be sought for any such proposals and they would have to comply with any requirements attached to grants of permission. • The reference to sustainable tourism under Policy E14 would contribute towards sustainable development and beneficial effects upon the protection/management of all environmental components (SEOs B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1). As with other facilities, those related to tourism and recreation would present the potential for significant adverse environmental effects to arise with regard to all environmental components (SEOs B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1). • Policy E15 provides for the minimisation of pollution from agricultural and industrial sources by means of development management and water pollution legislation and therefore would contribute towards
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the protection of environmental components including biodiversity and flora and fauna (SEOs B1 B2 B3), human health (SEO PHH1) and the status of waters (SEO W1). Potential adverse effects would be mitigated by measures which have been integrated into the Plan (see Section 9) and residual adverse effects would be likely to be non-significant (see Table 8.5).

Retail and Major Town Centres

Strategic Context

<p>Policy RET1: Retail Planning Guidelines It is the policy of the Council to have regard to the 'Retail Planning Guidelines for Planning Authorities' published by the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government in 2012, in determining planning applications for retail development.</p> <p>Policy RET2: Greater Dublin Area Retail Strategy It is Council policy to have regard to the Retail Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2008 – 2016 but to adopt a cautionary position in relation to consideration of future retail floorspace requirements and objectives in light of changing economic circumstances.</p> <p>Policy RET3: Retail Hierarchy It is Council policy to have regard to the 'GDA Retail Planning Strategy 2008 – 2016' and the 'GDA Regional Planning Guidelines 2010-2022', in defining the retail hierarchy of the County and defining the role of the retail centres. It is Council policy to promote the viability and vitality of its existing main retail centres while continuing to protect and improve the amenity of surrounding areas.</p> <p>Policy RET4: Major Town Centres It is Council policy to maintain the two Major Town Centres - Dún Laoghaire and Dundrum as the primary retail centres in the County. This will be reflected in the nature and scale of retail and services permitted in these centres and by the range of complementary leisure, entertainment and cultural facilities located there.</p> <p>Policy RET5: District Centres It is Council policy to maintain the District Centres at Blackrock, Stillorgan, Nutgrove and Cornelscourt and to promote a mixed-use sustainable town centre in Cherrywood in accordance with the approved SDZ Planning Scheme.</p> <p>Policy RET6: Neighbourhood Centres It is Council policy to encourage the provision of an appropriate mix, range and type of uses - including retail and retail services - in areas zoned objective 'NC' subject to the protection of the residential amenities of the surrounding area.</p> <p>Policy RET7: Convenience Shops It is Council policy to facilitate the provision of local convenience shops in residential areas where there is a clear deficiency of retail provision, subject to protecting residential amenity.</p> <p>Policy RET8: Casual Trading Areas It is Council policy to designate sites as Casual Trading Areas in suitable locations where deemed appropriate.</p> <p>Policy RET9: Non-Retail Uses It is Council policy to control the provision of non-retail uses at ground floor level in the principal shopping streets of Major Town Centres and District Centres and also within the shopping parades of Mixed-Use Neighbourhood Centres.</p> <p>Policy RET10: Retail Warehousing & Retail Parks It is Council policy to strictly control and limit additional new retail warehousing/retail park floorspace in the County for the duration of the Plan. Any limited new retail warehousing will be on lands zoned Objective 'LIW' – "To improve and provide for low density warehousing/light industrial warehousing units", 'MIC' – "To consolidate and complete the development of the mixed use inner core to enhance and reinforce sustainable development", 'OE' – "To provide for office and enterprise development" and 'E' – "To provide for economic development and employment" where the site has good access to a suitable road network and has access to integrated public transport. Where considered appropriate some very limited retail warehousing may be open for consideration in or near the edge of lands zoned Objective 'MTC' – "To protect, provide for and/or improve Major Town Centre facilities", but only where it can be demonstrated that the proposal will add to the centre's overall attractiveness for shopping. Any application for retail warehousing will require to demonstrate that the proposal will not impact adversely on the vitality and viability of established retail centres in accordance with the criteria set down in the 'Retail Planning Guidelines for Planning Authorities' (2012).</p> <p>Policy RET11: Additional Retail Floor Space It is Council policy, while having regard to the 'Retail Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2008 – 2016', to nevertheless adopt a cautionary position in relation to the provision of significant additional retail floorspace in the County for the duration of the Plan – in recognition of the dramatic slowdown in the economy resulting in lower than expected in-</p>	<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>	<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>	<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>
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<p>migration levels and consequent lower growth in overall consumer expenditure.</p> <p>Policy RET12: Assessment of Retail Proposals</p> <p>It is Council policy to ensure that applications for new retail development shall accord with the retail policies of the Development Plan and are objectively assessed as set out in Government Guidance in the form of the 'Retail Planning Guidelines' (2012).</p>	<p>Commentary:</p> <p>See commentary under 'Vision Statement' above. In particular, these policies would contribute towards sustainable mobility and efforts to minimise increases in transport related emissions (SEOs C1 HH1).</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable transport (SEO C1) is one of the considerations contained in the 'Retail Planning Guidelines for Planning Authorities' and the 'Retail Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2008 – 2016' (Policies RET1, RET2 and RET3) which include provisions relating to Transport/Traffic Impact Assessments. • The Cherrywood SDZ (Policy RET5) underwent SEA (and Appropriate Assessment) and all SEA (and Appropriate Assessment) recommendations were accepted thereby contributing towards the protection/management of the environment and efforts to achieve sustainable development (SEOs B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1). • The unnecessary development of retail warehousing/retail parks outside of existing retail centres has the potential to adversely affect sustainable mobility and result in failures to minimise transport related emissions. Policy RET10 controls and limits retail warehousing/retail parks and therefore contributes towards efforts to achieve sustainable mobility and minimise transport related emissions (SEOs C1 PHH1). 	<p>Specific Retail Objectives</p> <p>Stillorgan District Centre</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote the future redevelopment of Stillorgan as a multi-faceted, mixed-use sustainable District Centre having regard to the broad objectives of the adopted Stillorgan Local Area Plan. • The regeneration and redevelopment of Stillorgan District Centre should create an urban context in respect of scale, design and layout. • Good quality residential development shall be encouraged to ensure vitality and animation both day and night. • The creation of quality spaces and enhanced public realm will be a prerequisite. • Priority movement for pedestrians, cyclists and public transport should be ensured. The influence and impact of the private car on the environs of the District Centre to be moderated. • The residential amenity of established residential areas on the fringes of the District Centre to be protected and, where possible, enhanced. • Net retail sales area in Stillorgan District Centre zoned lands to be capped at 25,000 sq.m. <p>(ii) Blackrock District Centre</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote the future redevelopment of Blackrock as a sustainable mixed-use District Centre having regard to the broad objectives of the proposed Blackrock Local Area Plan. • To ensure that the potential redevelopment of the Frascati and Blackrock Shopping Centres shall provide for improved linkages and pedestrian/cycle permeability across the Frascati Road and into the surrounding areas. • To examine improved car-parking facilities (multi-storey and/or underground) at Frascati Shopping Centre. • To actively promote good quality residential development into a broader mix of uses. Any residential proposal, whether stand alone or in a mixed use scheme, shall include a mix of unit types. • To prepare detailed traffic management plans for Blackrock – to be incorporated as an integral component of the proposed Local Area Plan. • To encourage the renewal and provide for public realm improvement of the area between Blackrock DART Station and Main Street opening vistas to the shoreline and to improve pedestrian connections to the seafront. • To upgrade the public realm along Main Street to provide a more attractive environment for retailing. • Net retail sales area in Blackrock District Centre zoned lands to be capped at 25,000 sq. <p>(iii) Nutgrove District Centre</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote the regeneration and redevelopment of Nutgrove District Centre as a sustainable, multi-faceted mixed-use District Centre. • To encourage a broader range of uses into the District Centre including good quality residential, leisure and commercial office floorspace. • Net retail sales area in Nutgrove District Centre zoned lands to be capped at 25,000 sq.m. 	<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>	<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>
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<p>(iv) Cornelscourt District Centre</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Net retail sales area in the Cornelscourt District Centre zoned lands to be capped at 25,000 sq.m. 			
Commentary:			
See commentary under 'Vision Statement' above.			
Notes:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objectives for Stillorgan, Blackrock and Nutgrove District Centres (e.g. 'sustainable mixed-use', 'priority movement for pedestrians, cyclists and public transport', 'improved linkages and pedestrian/cycle permeability' and 'traffic management plans') would contribute towards sustainable mobility and efforts to minimise increases in transport related emissions (SEOs C1 PHH1). 			

8.7.5 Chapter 4: Green County Strategy

	Likely to Improve status of SEOs	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs - unlikely to be mitigated	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs- likely to be mitigated	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs
<p>Vision</p> <p>To promote and develop a coherent and integrated green infrastructure network across Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown which will secure and enhance biodiversity - including the protection of Natura 2000 sites - provide readily accessible parks, open spaces and recreational facilities, maintain historic and landscape character areas and provide for the sustainable management of water through facilitating the retention and development of a network of green spaces in urban and countryside locations to serve the needs of all citizens and communities in the County.</p>	<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>		<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>	
<p>Commentary:</p> <p>The Green County Strategy is primarily concerned with the protection and management of the environment, benefitting environmental components including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity, flora and fauna (SEOs B1 B2 B3); Landscape (SEO L1); Cultural heritage (SEO CH1 CH2); Waters (SEOs W1 W2); Soil (SEO S1); Flood risk management (SEOs W3 PHH1); Human health (SEO PHH1); and Sustainable mobility and associated reductions in travel related emissions (SEO C1); <p>There would be potential for significant adverse environmental effects to arise as a result of potential conflicts between the development and improvement of this infrastructure (e.g. walking and cycling routes) and various environmental components, during construction and operation (SEOs B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 CH1 CH2 L1). Adverse effects would be mitigated by both measures which have been integrated into the Plan (see Section 9) and any additional requirements arising through lower tier assessments or granting of permission.</p> <p>This Vision and the Strategy which emanates from it would provide a high quality environment and provide a desirable location to prospective investors, residents and employers, thereby contributing towards and supporting the overall development approach for the County, in line with the selected alternative scenario. The evaluation above reflects the selected alternative scenario for the Plan and is consistent with the evaluation of this scenario which is provided in Section 7.</p>				
<p>Landscapes</p> <p>Policy LHB 1: Access to Natural Heritage It is Council policy to promote, protect and enhance sustainable and appropriate access to the natural heritage of the County</p> <p>Policy LHB2: Preservation of Landscape Character Areas* It is Council policy to continue to preserve and enhance the character of the County's landscapes in accordance with the recommended strategies as originally outlined in the Landscape Character Assessment (2002 and since updated), in</p>	<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>		<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>	

<p>accordance with the 'Draft Guidelines for Landscape and Landscape Assessment' (2000) as issued by the Department of Environment and Local Government, in accordance with the European Landscape Convention (Florence Convention) and in accordance with 'A National Landscape Strategy for Ireland – Strategy Issue Paper for Consultation' (2011). The Council shall implement any relevant recommendations contained in the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaelteacht's National Landscape Strategy for Ireland 2015.</p> <p>Policy LHB3: Seascapes</p> <p>It is Council policy to carry out a Seascapes Assessment in accordance with any relevant recommendations contained in the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaelteacht's 'National Landscape Strategy for Ireland 2015-2025.</p> <p>Policy LHB4: High Amenity Zones*</p> <p>It is Council policy to conserve and enhance existing High Amenity zones and to seek to manage these and other areas to absorb further recreational uses and activity without damaging the amenities that affords them their special character.</p> <p>Policy LHB5: Historic Landscape Character Areas</p> <p>In assessing development proposals and in the preparation of plans it is Council policy to have regard to the recommendations and findings of the Historic Landscape Character Assessments (HLCA) already undertaken for a number of the urban-rural fringe areas of the County most likely to come under development pressure.</p> <p>Policy LHB6: Views and Prospects</p> <p>It is Council policy to protect and encourage the enjoyment of views and prospects of special amenity value or special interests.</p> <p>Policy LHB7: Coastal Zone Management and Dublin Bay*</p> <p>It is Council policy to co-operate with the Coastal Zone Management Division of the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine in the preparation of the National stocking exercise and in the preparation and implementation of a National Coastal Zone Management Strategy to ensure the conservation, management and protection of man-made and natural resources of the Coastal Zone.</p> <p>Policy LHB8: Development in the 'Nearshore' area.</p> <p>It is Council policy to manage development in the 'Nearshore' area in accordance with the provisions of the general scheme of the Maritime and Foreshore (Amendment) Bill 2013. The 'Nearshore' extends from the High Water Mark to the Low Water Mark and is part of the Foreshore area.</p> <p>Policy LHB9: Coastline Parks and Harbours</p> <p>It is Council policy to continue to upgrade recreational and tourism-related amenities in the public parks and harbours along the coastline including improved accessibility by the general public.</p> <p>Policy LHB10: Beaches</p> <p>It is Council policy to promote the use of certain beaches for amenity and recreational use.</p> <p>Policy LHB11: Dublin Bay Biosphere</p> <p>It is Council Policy to participate in and actively support the work of the Dublin Biosphere Partnership. In furtherance of this policy the Council will aim to develop and implement a Biosphere work program within the County in Support of the work of the Dublin Bay Biosphere Partnership.</p> <p>Policy LHB12: Coastal Area Feasibility Study</p> <p>It is Council policy to undertake a comprehensive feasibility study on the recreational potential along the coastal area of the County which comprehensively addresses recreational impact – including visitor numbers, mapping and surveying of sensitive habitats and species and identification of significant threats on Natura 2000 sites – and which would allow an assessment of any future proposals, alone or in combination, to assess impact on the coastal and marine zone within and adjacent to the County boundary. The Council will explore the possibility of carrying out this study with adjoining and/or coastal Local Authorities and/or their agencies.</p> <p>Policy LHB13: Dublin Mountains Strategic Plan*</p> <p>It is Council policy to support the vision and objectives of the Dublin Mountains Strategic Plan for Development of Outdoor Recreation (2007-2017) including the continued development and enhancement of the Dublin Mountains Way.</p> <p>Policy LHB14: Public Rights-of-Way</p> <p>It is Council policy to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preserve, protect, promote and improve for the common good all existing public rights-of-way which contribute to general amenity. • Create new rights-of-way or extend or enhance existing rights-of-way either by agreement with landowners or through 		
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<p>the use of compulsory powers in the interest of ensuring access to amenities, including the coast, upland areas, river banks, heritage sites and National Monuments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create rights-of-way to provide linkages from the built up areas to the countryside and the coast. • Prohibit development and keep free from obstruction existing rights-of-way, and to take legal action if necessary, to prevent any attempt to close them off. • Prohibit development which would prejudice public access to existing rights-of-way, unless the level of amenity is maintained by the right of way, footpath, or bridleway being diverted by the minimum practical distance and the route continues to be segregated from vehicular traffic. • Consider favourably planning applications which include proposals to improve the condition and appearance of existing rights-of-way. <p>Policy LHB15: Recreation Access Routes It is Council policy to preserve all Recreation Access Routes which contribute to general amenity.</p> <p>Policy LHB16: National Park* It is Council policy to promote and to co-operate in the extension of the Wicklow Mountains National Park.</p> <p>Policy LHB17: Trails, Hiking and Walking Routes It is Council policy to promote the development of Regional and local networks of hiking and walking routes/trails and to develop Sli na Slainte Routes. These should be waymarked/signposted and listed where feasible and appropriate.</p> <p>Policy LHB18: Indicative Forestry Strategy* It is Council policy to take full account of the Indicative Forestry Strategy (Draft 2008) produced by the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.</p> <p>Policy LHB19: Protection of Natural Heritage and the Environment* It is Council policy to protect and conserve the environment including, in particular, the natural heritage of the County and to conserve and manage Nationally and Internationally important and EU designated sites - such as Special Protection Areas, candidate Special Areas of Conservation, proposed Natural Heritage Areas and Ramsar sites - as well as non-designated areas of high nature conservation value which serve as 'Stepping Stones' for the purposes of Article 10 of the Habitats Directive.</p>			
<p>Commentary:</p> <p>See commentary on Green County Strategy Vision above.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <p>The following policies in particular have the potential to conflict with environmental components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy LHB7 (...implementation of a National Coastal Zone Management Strategy... etc.) • Policy LHB9 (...upgrade recreational and tourism-related amenities in the public parks and harbours along the coastline including improved accessibility...) • Policy LHB10: (...promote the use of certain beaches for amenity and recreational use...) • Policy LHB13 (...to support the vision and objectives of the Dublin Mountains Strategic Plan for Development of Outdoor Recreation...) • Policy LHB14 (various provisions relating to Public Rights-of-Way) • Policy LHB17: (...promote the development of Regional and local networks of hiking and walking routes/trails and to develop Sli na Slainte Routes...) • Policy LHB18 (...take full account of the Indicative Forestry Strategy (Draft 2008)...) <p>Adverse effects would be mitigated by both measures which have been integrated into the Plan (see Section 9) and any additional requirements arising through lower tier assessments or granting of permission.</p>			
<p>Biodiversity</p> <p>Policy LHB20: Habitats Directive* It is Council policy to ensure the protection of natural heritage and biodiversity, including European sites that form part of the Natura 2000 network, in accordance with relevant EU Environmental Directives and applicable National Legislation, Policies, Plans and Guidelines.</p> <p>Policy LHB21: Biodiversity Plan* It is Council Policy to implement the provisions of the County Biodiversity Plan 2009-2013 and to produce a second Biodiversity Plan which will be set within the context of the second National Biodiversity Plan, 'Actions for Biodiversity,</p>			

<p>2011 – 2016’ prepared by the Department of the Arts, Heritage, Gaelteacht and the Islands. Due regard shall be had to the recommendations arising from the implementation of the current 2009 – 2013 Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown Biodiversity Plan or its successor plan.</p> <p>Policy LHB22: Designated Sites*</p> <p>It is Council policy to protect and preserve areas designated as proposed Natural Heritage Areas, candidate Special Areas of Conservation, and Special Protection Areas. It is Council policy to promote the maintenance and as appropriate, delivery of ‘favourable’ conservation status of habitats and species within these areas.</p> <p>Policy LHB23: Non-Designated Areas of Biodiversity Importance*</p> <p>It is Council policy to protect and promote the conservation of biodiversity in areas of natural heritage importance outside Designated Areas and to ensure that notable sites, habitats and features of biodiversity importance - including species protected under the Wildlife Acts 1976 and 2000, the Birds Directive 1979, the Habitats Directive 1992, and rare species - are adequately protected. Ecological assessments will be carried out for all developments in areas that support, or have potential to support, features of biodiversity importance or rare and protected species and appropriate mitigation/avoidance measures will be implemented. In implementing this policy regard shall be had to the recommendations and objectives of the Green City Guidelines (2008) and ‘Ecological Guidance Notes for Local Authorities and Developers’ (Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown Version 2014).</p> <p>Policy LHB 24: County-Wide Ecological Network*</p> <p>It is Council policy to develop an Ecological Network throughout the County which will improve the ecological coherence of the Natura 2000 network in accordance with Article 10 of the Habitats Directive. The network will also include non designated sites.</p> <p>Policy LHB25 Rivers and Waterways*</p> <p>It is Council policy to maintain and protect the natural character and ecological value of the river and stream corridors in the County and where possible to enhance existing channels and to encourage diversity of habitat. It is also policy (subject to the sensitivity of the riverside habitat) to provide public access to riparian corridors to promote improved passive recreational activities.</p> <p>Policy LHB26: Hedgerows*</p> <p>It is Council policy to protect hedgerows in the County from development, which would impact adversely upon them. It is Council policy to promote the County’s hedgerows by increasing coverage, where possible, using locally native species and to develop an appropriate code of practice for road hedgerow maintenance.</p> <p>Policy LHB27: Geological Sites</p> <p>It is Council policy to protect, promote and preserve sites of Geological and Geomorphological importance, in particular the proposed Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs) and any County Geological Sites (CGS) that become designated during the lifetime of this Plan.</p> <p>Policy LHB28: Green Belts*</p> <p>It is Council policy to retain the individual physical character of towns and development areas by the designation of green belt areas where appropriate.</p> <p>Policy LHB29: Invasive Species</p> <p>It is Council policy to support as appropriate the National Parks and Wildlife Service efforts to seek to control and manage alien / invasive species (e.g. Japanese knotweed, Giant hogweed, Himalayan balsam, etc.) and noxious weeds (e.g. ragwort, thistle, dock, etc.) within the County.</p>			
<p>Commentary:</p> <p>See commentary on Green County Strategy Vision above.</p>			
<p>Heritage</p> <p>Policy LHB30: Heritage Plan</p> <p>It is Council policy to implement the second Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown Heritage Plan ‘dlr Heritage Plan 2013 – 2019, Contributing towards Quality of Life’.</p> <p>Policy LHB31: The Metals</p> <p>It is Council policy to manage and enhance The Metals from the Peoples Park to Dalkey giving due regard to its historic importance while continuing to facilitate and encourage its use as a walking and cycling route between Dún Laoghaire and Dalkey.</p>	<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>	<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>	

<p>Policy LHB32: Historic Demesnes and Gardens It is Council policy that historic demesnes and gardens should be identified and protected to reflect and acknowledge their significance as part of the National heritage. The following houses and gardens are listed: Cabinteely House, Marlay House, Fernhill and Old Conna. Policy LHB 33: Civic Memorials. It is Council Policy that it will, at appropriate times and having due regard to resources and suitable subject matter, erect Civic Memorials in accordance with Part 1 of the Councils Memorials Policy adopted in April 2011 in order to raise awareness of the County's history and heritage. Policy LHB 34: Community Led Village Design Statements. It is Council policy to support proposals from local communities and community organisations that are promoting the preparation of Village Design Statements for their villages. Policy LHB35: Strategic Environment Assessment- Mitigation Measures* It is Council policy to implement the mitigation measures as set out in of the Environmental Report accompanying the Development Plan, which are envisaged to prevent, reduce and, as fully as possible, offset any significant adverse impacts on the environment of implementing the County Development Plan.</p>			
<p>Commentary: <i>See commentary on Green County Strategy Vision above.</i> Notes: <i>Policy LHB35 gives further commitment to the implementation of the mitigation measures as set out in both the Plan and this SEA Environmental Report (see Section 9).</i></p>			
<p>Open Spaces and Recreation Policy OSR1: Green Infrastructure Strategy* It is Council policy to protect existing green infrastructure and encourage and facilitate, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, the development of new green infrastructure, recognising the synergies that can be achieved with regard to the following, sustainable transport, provision of open space amenities, sustainable management of water, protection and management of biodiversity and protection of cultural and built heritage. Policy OSR2: Open Space Strategy 2015-2020* In 2009 the Council prepared a comprehensive audit of the existing and proposed open space provision in Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown. This culminated in the publication of the Open Space Strategy for the County, for the period 2012-2015. This Strategy has subsequently been revised and a new Strategy has been prepared for the County for the period 2015-2020. The actions and recommendations detailed in the Strategy will be implemented as appropriate and as resources allow. Policy OSR3: Hierarchy of Parks and Open Space* It is Council policy to provide a hierarchy of quality parks and public open spaces which vary in size and nature and are designed to serve the needs of all members of the community, including people with mobility impairments, by being readily accessible and at a convenient distance from their home and/or places of work. Policy OSR4: Future Improvements It is Council policy to continue to improve, landscape, plant and develop more intensive recreational and leisure facilities within its parks and open spaces insofar, as resources will permit, while ensuring that the development of appropriate complementary facilities does not detract from the overall amenity of the spaces. Policy OSR5: Public Open Space Standards It is Council policy to promote public open space standards generally in accordance with overarching Government guidance documents 'Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas - Guidelines for Planning Authorities' (2009) and the accompanying 'Urban Design Manual - A Best Practice Guide'. Policy OSR6: Allotments and Community Gardens* It is Council policy to support the development of additional public allotments and community gardens to improve their provision and distribution across the County. Policy OSR7: Trees and Woodland*</p>	<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>	<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>	

<p>It is Council policy to implement the objectives and policies of the Tree Strategy for the County – ‘dir TREES 2011-2015’ - to ensure that the tree cover in the County is managed and developed to optimise the environmental, climatic and educational benefits which derive from an ‘urban forest’.</p> <p>Policy OSR8: Greenways Network*</p> <p>It is Council policy to develop a comprehensive network of County Greenways linking parks and public open spaces and to liaise with adjoining local authorities and other stakeholders to achieve and improve wider external linkages and corridors.</p> <p>Policy OSR9: Former Ballyogan Landfill</p> <p>It is Council policy to continue the rehabilitation of the former Ballyogan landfill site and following completion of these works the site will be developed as a new public park (Jamestown Park).</p> <p>Policy OSR10: Sports and Recreational Facilities</p> <p>It is Council policy to promote the provision and management of high quality sporting and recreational infrastructure throughout the County and to ensure that the particular needs of different groups are incorporated into the planning and design of new facilities.</p> <p>Policy OSR11: Protection of Sports Grounds/Facilities</p> <p>It is Council policy to ensure that adequate playing fields for formal active recreation are provided for in new development areas and that existing sports facilities and grounds within the established urban area are protected, retained and enhanced – all in accordance with the outputs and recommendations from the Open Space Strategy 2015-2020.</p> <p>Policy OSR12: Water-Based Sports</p> <p>It is Council policy to support and encourage water-based sports and maritime leisure activities along the coast subject to Council Bye-Laws. The County features seventeen kilometres of coastline, which is a valuable asset. If utilised to its full potential it can contribute to the health and well being of the residents of, and workers, in the County and can also offer significant potential for tourism growth.</p> <p>Policy OSR13: To protect Dún Laoghaire as an Outstanding Recreational Harbour and Sporting Amenity of National Significance</p> <p>It is Council policy to protect and enhance the water based recreational amenity of Dún Laoghaire Harbour and its ability to host national and international competitions.</p> <p>Policy OSR14: Play Facilities</p> <p>It is Council policy to support the provision of structured and unstructured play areas with appropriate equipment and facilities throughout the County and to ensure the needs of all age groups - children, teenagers, adults and older people - are facilitated in the public parks of Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown.</p> <p>Policy OSR15: Sandycove Harbour and Bullock Harbour Masterplans</p> <p>It is Council policy to formulate Masterplans for Bullock Harbour and Sandycove Harbour.</p>		
<p>Commentary:</p> <p>See commentary on Green County Strategy Vision above.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <p>The following policies in particular have the potential to conflict with environmental components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy OSR1 (...the development of new green infrastructure...) • Policy OSR2 (implementation of Open Space Strategy 2015-2020) • Policy OSR4 (...develop more intensive recreational and leisure facilities...) • Policy OSR8 (...develop a comprehensive network of County Greenways linking parks and public open spaces and to liaise with adjoining local authorities and other stakeholders to achieve and improve wider external linkages and corridors...) • Policy OSR10 (...promote the provision and management of high quality sporting and recreational infrastructure...) <p>Adverse effects would be mitigated by both measures which have been integrated into the Plan (see Section 9) and any additional requirements arising through lower tier assessments or granting of permission.</p>		

8.7.6 Chapter 5: Environmental Infrastructure and Management

	Likely to Improve status of SEOs	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs - unlikely to be mitigated	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs- likely to be mitigated	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs
<p>Vision</p> <p>To continue protecting both the environment and the citizens of Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown through the provision of high quality, resilient environmental infrastructure and by aspiring to a carbon-neutral County through the promotion of resource preservation and energy efficiency and through the application of considered climate change mitigation policies for the duration of this Development Plan and beyond. At a more strategic level, and where considered necessary and appropriate, the Council will promote and champion the development of evidence - based climate change adaptation systems targeted at moderating the negative effects of climate change.</p>	<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>		<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>	
<p>Commentary:</p> <p><i>The provision of environmental infrastructure (the various types of which are detailed under the provisions below) (SEOs M1 M2 M3 W3) and the application of climate change mitigation and adaptation measures (SEOs C1 W3) would benefit the protection of the environment from the adverse effects of other development as well as contributing towards sustainable development (SEOs B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2). The construction and operation of environmental infrastructure and the application of climate change mitigation and adaptation measures would potentially significantly adversely affect various environmental environmental components (SEOs B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M3 CH1 CH2 L1) during both construction and operation.</i></p> <p><i>Adverse effects would be mitigated by both measures which have been integrated into the Plan (see Section 9) and any additional requirements arising through lower tier assessments or granting of permission.</i></p> <p><i>The vision would contribute towards and support the overall development approach for the County, in line with the selected alternative scenario (see details and evaluation at Section 7). Therefore the effects arising from implementation of the selected alternative scenario are contributed towards by this Vision.</i></p>				
<p>Water Supply and Wastewater</p> <p>Policy EI1: Water Supply & Appropriate Assessment It is Council policy to require that all developments relating to water supply and waste water treatment are subject to screening for Appropriate Assessment to ensure there are no likely significant effects on the integrity, defined by the structure and function, of any Natura 2000 sites and that the requirements of Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive are met.</p> <p>Policy EI2: Wastewater Treatment & Appropriate Assessment* It is Council policy to provide adequate wastewater treatment facilities to serve the existing and future population of the County, subject to complying with the Water Framework Directive and the associated River Basin Management Plan or any updated version of this document, 'Water Quality in Ireland 2007-2009' (EPA 2011) or any updated version of the document. Pollution Reduction Programmes for Designated Shellfish Areas, the Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive and the Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Policy EI3: Surface Water Drainage & Appropriate Assessment* It is Council policy to require that a Sustainable Drainage System (SuDS) is applied to any development and that site specific solutions to surface water drainage systems are developed, which meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive and the associated River Basin Management Plans and 'Water Quality in Ireland 2007-2009' (EPA 2011) or any updated version of the document.</p> <p>Policy EI4: Groundwater Protection & Appropriate Assessment It is Council policy to ensure the protection of the groundwater resources in and around the County and associated habitats and species in accordance with the Groundwater Directive 2006/118/EC and the European Communities Environmental Objectives (groundwater) Regulations, 2010.</p> <p>Policy EI5: Water Supply and Wastewater* It is Council policy - in conjunction with, and the support of, Irish Water - to provide adequate high quality drinking water, to promote water conservation and to continue the development and improvement of the water supply and wastewater systems throughout Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown in order to meet the anticipated water and wastewater requirements of the County - all in accordance with the recommendations set out in the 'Greater Dublin Water Supply</p>	<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>		<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>	

<p>Strategic Study' and 'The Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Study'.</p> <p>Policy EI6: Integrated Water Management Plans*</p> <p>It is Council policy - in conjunction with, and the support of Irish Water - to contribute to the promotion of the development of Integrated Water Management Plans for the Dublin Region and to participate in any pilot scheme for the establishment of such Plans.</p> <p>Policy EI7: Water Quality Management Plans</p> <p>It is Council policy to support Irish Water in its implementation of Water Quality Management Plans for ground, surface, coastal and estuarine waters as part of the implementation of the EU Water Framework Directive.</p> <p>Policy EI8: Sustainable Drainage Systems*</p> <p>It is Council policy to ensure that all development proposals incorporate Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS).</p> <p>Policy EI9: Stormwater Impact Assessments*</p> <p>It is Council policy to ensure that all new significant developments prepare a Stormwater Impact Assessment which incorporate Stormwater Audits in accordance with the Council's Stormwater Management Plan Guidance Document and the Council's Development Management Thresholds Information Document.</p> <p>Policy EI10: Storm Overflows of Sewage to Watercourses*</p> <p>It is Council policy to work alongside Irish Water to minimize the number and frequency of storm overflows of sewage to watercourses and to establish, in co-operation with the adjoining local authorities and Irish Water, a consistent approach to the design, improvement and management of these intermittent discharges to ensure that the needs of the Region's receiving waters are met in a cost effective manner.</p> <p>Policy EI11: Water Services Investment Programme*</p> <p>It is Council policy to support and co-operate with Irish Water to deliver on key water services projects as detailed within Irish Waters proposed 2014-2016 CIP and any subsequent water service plans.</p> <p>Water Supply Objectives</p> <p>It is an objective of the Council to facilitate and support Irish Water in the delivery and maintenance of the water supply projects listed in Table 5.1.1. It is also an objective of the Council to actively promote the implementation of the following projects with Irish Water:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Rehabilitation of the water network. (b) Sandymore High Level Scheme Distribution Mains. (c) Control of Plumbosolvency (Lead Reduction) levels. (d) Construction of new watermains and services to the front of houses which are currently dependent on communal watermains in back gardens. <p>Wastewater and Drainage Objectives</p> <p>It is an objective of the Council to facilitate and support Irish water in the delivery and maintenance of the wastewater projects listed in Table 5.1.1. It is also an objective of the Council to actively promote the implementation following projects with Irish Water:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Dún Laoghaire Main Drainage Scheme. (b) Carrickmines/Shanganagh Main Drainage Scheme. 			
<p>Commentary:</p> <p><i>These policies and objectives relate to the provision of water services (which encompasses the operation, upgrading and construction of infrastructure).</i></p> <p><i>By appropriately treating waste water (SEO M1) and providing safe drinking water (SEO M2) the protection of various environmental components would be contributed towards including:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human health; • Biodiversity, flora and fauna (SEOs B1 B2 B3); • The status of waters (SEOs W1 W2); • Flood risk management (SEOs W3 PHH1); and • Soil (SEO S1). <p><i>There would be potential for significant adverse environmental effects upon various environmental components (SEOs B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 CH1 CH2 L1) to arise during construction.</i></p>			

Such potential significant adverse effects could also arise during operation:

- Outflow could conflict with various components (SEOs W1 W2 PHH1 B1 B2 B3 S1 M2); and
- Abstracting water could conflict with various components (SEOs W1 W2 PHH1 B1 B2 B3 S1).

Potential adverse effects would be mitigated by measures which have been integrated into the Plan (see Section 7), resulting in only residual adverse effects which would be likely to be non-significant (see Table 8.5).

The policies and objectives would contribute towards and support the overall development approach for the County, in line with the selected alternative scenario (see details and evaluation at Section 7). Therefore the effects arising from implementation of the selected alternative scenario are contributed towards by these provisions.

Notes:

- Policy EI1, Policy EI2, Policy EI3 and Policy EI4 would contribute towards compliance with environmental legislation and the protection of various environmental components including the status of waters (SEOs W1 W2), Human health (SEO PHH1) and biodiversity, flora and fauna (SEOs B1 B2 B3).
- Policy EI8, Policy EI9 and Policy EI10 – provide for sustainable urban drainage systems and the appropriate management of storm water and storm overflows and would benefit a variety of environmental components (SEOs W1 W2 W3 PHH1 B1 B2 B3 S1 M1 M2).

Waste Management

Policy EI12: Waste Management Strategy*

It is Council policy to conform to the European Union and National Waste Management Hierarchy as follows:

- waste prevention
- Minimisation
- re-use
- waste recycling
- energy recovery and
- disposal

subject to economic and technical feasibility and Environmental Assessment.

Policy EI13: Waste Plans

It is Council policy to publish plans for the collection, treatment, handling and disposal of wastes in accordance with the provisions of the Waste Management Acts 1996 (as amended) and Protection of the Environment Act 2003 (as amended).

Policy EI14: Private Waste Companies

It is Council policy to ensure that all waste that is disposed of by private waste companies is done so in compliance with the requirements of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Waste Management Legislation and in accordance with the Planning Code.

Policy EI15: Waste Prevention and Reduction*

It is Council policy to promote the prevention and reduction of waste and to co-operate with industry and other agencies in viable schemes to achieve this.

Policy EI16: Waste Re-use and Re-cycling*

It is Council policy to promote the increased re-use and re-cycling of materials from all waste streams. The Council will co-operate with other agencies in viable schemes for the extraction of useful materials from refuse for re-use or re-cycling and will adopt the National targets as stated in the 'Dublin Regional Waste Management Plan 2005-2010'.

Policy EI17: Refuse Disposal*

It is Council policy to dispose of refuse by means of sanitary landfill or other suitable methods as deemed appropriate.

Policy EI18: Hazardous Waste

It is Council policy to co-operate with other agencies, to plan, organise, authorise and supervise the disposal of hazardous waste.

Policy EI19: Rehabilitation of the Former Ballyogan Landfill

It is Council policy to continue to rehabilitate the former Ballyogan landfill site and following completion of these works the site will open as a new public park (Jamestown Park).

Waste Management Objectives

It is an objective of the Council to continue the implementation of the following project, as and when necessary, and subject to the availability of appropriate approval and finance:

B1 B2 B3 PHH1
S1 W1 W2 W3 M1
M2 M3 C1 CH1
CH2 L1

B1 B2 B3 PHH1
S1 W1 W2 W3 M1
M2 M3 C1 CH1
CH2 L1

(a) Ballyogan Recycling Park The Council intends completing the integrated Waste Management Centre at Ballyogan Recycling Park. This includes the ongoing maintenance of the civic waste facility, the provision of a large public amenity space, the installation of an organic waste composting area and the provision of a materials recovery/recycling facility.			<p>Commentary: These policies and objectives provide for waste management. The implementation of these provisions, including the construction and operation of waste management infrastructure, would facilitate the reduction of waste levels (SEO M3) at the same time as presenting potential conflicts with various environmental components (SEOs B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M2 CH1 CH2 L1). These conflicts would be mitigated by, <i>inter alia</i>, measures which have been integrated into the Plan and waste plans etc.</p> <p>The provision of waste management facilities (SEO M3) in certain locations could reduce transport related emissions (SEOs C1 PHH1). Requirements to undertake lower tier environmental assessment would benefit the protection of all environmental components.</p> <p>The policies and objectives would contribute towards and support the overall development approach for the County, in line with the selected alternative scenario (see details and evaluation at Section 7). Therefore the effects arising from implementation of the selected alternative scenario are contributed towards by these provisions.</p>			<p>Pollution</p> <p>Policy EI20: Air and Noise Pollution It is Council policy to implement the provisions of National and EU Directives on air and noise pollution and other relevant legislative requirements in conjunction with other agencies as appropriate.</p> <p>Policy EI21: Light Pollution It is Council policy to ensure that the design of external lighting schemes minimise the incidence of light spillage or pollution in the immediate surrounding environment and has due regard to the residential amenity of surrounding areas.</p> <p>Policy EI22: Water Pollution It is Council policy to implement the provisions of water pollution abatement measures in accordance with National and EU Directives and other legislative requirements in conjunction with other agencies as appropriate.</p> <p>Policy EI23: Rathmichael Ground and Surface Water Protection It is Council policy to refuse planning permission for any new developments which include an on-site wastewater treatment facility within the Rathmichael area until the groundwater issues in the area are resolved or ameliorated (See SLO 126 Maps 10 & 14)</p> <p>Policy EI24: Litter Control It is Council policy to ensure that public places, and other areas visible to any extent from public places, within the County are maintained free of litter. It is the policy of the Council to publish plans for the prevention and control of litter and for measures to encourage public awareness with the view to eliminating litter pollution in accordance with the provisions of the Litter Pollution Act 1997.</p> <p>Policy EI25: Major Accidents It is Council policy to have regard to the provisions of the 'Major Accidents Directive' (European Council Directive 2012/18/EU). This Directive relates to the control of major accident hazards involving dangerous substances and its objectives are to prevent major accidents and limit the consequences of such accidents.</p>	<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3</p>	<p>C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>
<p>Commentary:</p>			<p>These provisions are primarily concerned with environmental protection and management and would benefit environmental components as follows:</p>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection of human health (SEO PHH1); • Protection of biodiversity, flora and fauna (SEOs B1 B2 B3); • Protection of waters (SEOs W1 W2); • Protection of soil (SEO S1); • Improvements in flood risk management (SEOs W3 PHH1); • Contribution to sustainable mobility and associated reductions in travel related emissions (SEO C1); and • Provision of appropriate water and waste management services (SEOs M1 M2 M3). 								

Statutory Undertakers and Telecommunications Policies		
<p>Policy EI26: Energy Facilities It is Council policy to encourage the provision of energy facilities in association with the appropriate service providers and in accordance with 'Government Policy Statement on Strategic Importance of Transmission and Other Energy Infrastructure' (2012). In addition the Council will facilitate the expansion of the existing service providers, notably Bord Gais, Eirgrid and the Electricity Supply Board (ESB), in order to ensure satisfactory levels of supply and to minimise constraints for development.</p> <p>Policy EI27: Overhead Cables It is Council policy to seek the undergrounding of all electricity, telephone and television cables wherever possible, in the interests of visual amenity and public health.</p> <p>Policy EI28: Telecommunications Infrastructure It is Council policy to promote and facilitate the provision of an appropriate telecommunications infrastructure, including broadband connectivity and other technologies, within the County.</p>	<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>	<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>
<p>Commentary:</p> <p><i>The development of telecommunications has the potential to impact upon various environmental components. References to visual amenity and public health improves the status of SEOs.</i></p> <p><i>The policies and objectives would contribute towards and support the overall development approach for the County, in line with the selected alternative scenario (see details and evaluation at Section 7). Therefore the effects arising from implementation of the selected alternative scenario are contributed towards by these provisions.</i></p>		
Climate Change Adaptation		
<p>Policy CC1: National Climate Change Adaptation Framework.* It is Council policy to implement the 'National Climate Change Adaptation Framework - Building Resilience to Climate Change' by supporting the preparation of a Climate Change Adaptation Plan.</p> <p>Policy CC2: Development of National Climate Change Policy and Legislation.* It is Council policy to support on an ongoing basis the Government programme for the development of a 'National Climate Change Policy and Legislation' through the inclusion and implementation of supporting and complementary County Development Plan policies.</p>	<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>	<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M2 M3 CH1 CH2 L1</p>
<p>Commentary:</p> <p><i>The detail of future climate change policy and legislation is uncertain however it is likely to be consistent with the National Climate Change Policy Framework. This Framework provides a strategic policy focus to ensure adaptation measures are taken across different sectors and levels of government to reduce Ireland's vulnerability to the negative impacts of climate change.</i></p> <p><i>Climate change adaptation measures have the potential to result in beneficial significant environmental effects:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Land use planning, providing for the location of new development close to existing development and serviced by public transport, at an appropriate density, can reduce the need to travel by car and contribute towards increases in sustainable mobility and reductions in greenhouse gas emissions (SEO C1).</i> • <i>Adaptation measures such as flood risk management infrastructure and coastal zone management could, inter alia, help to protect humans (SEO PHH1) from flood risk (SEO W3), prevent the loss of biodiversity and heritage (SEOs B1 B2 B3 CH1 CH2 L1) and protect existing infrastructure and services (SEOs M1 M2 M3 W1 W2) with resultant protection of the status of waters and soils during flood events (SEOs W1 W2 S1).</i> • <i>The development of green infrastructure could: contribute towards increases in sustainable mobility and reductions in greenhouse gas emissions (SEO C1); minimise increases in flood risk (SEO W3) and protect human health (SEO HH1); contribute towards the provision of various services and the sustainable management of water (SEOs M1 M2 M3); protect and manage biodiversity and water quality (SEOs B1 B2 B3 W1 W2); and protect cultural heritage and landscape sensitivities (SEOs CH1 and CH2).</i> <p><i>Certain climate change adaptation actions such as flood defence infrastructure and the development of green infrastructure have the potential to result in significant adverse environmental effects during construction and operation on most environmental components (B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M2 M3 CH1 CH2 L1). These types of infrastructure are often constructed in ecologically and visually sensitive areas along the coast and adjacent to the banks of rivers and streams. Potential adverse effects would be mitigated both by measures which have been integrated into the Plan (see Section 9) and by measures arising from lower tier assessments.</i></p>		

<p>Energy Efficiency and Energy Efficient Design</p> <p>Policy CC3: Development of National Energy Policy and Legislation.* It is Council policy to support on an ongoing basis the Government Programme for the development of an 'Energy Policy and Legislation' through the implementation of supporting policies in this County Development Plan - particularly those promoting use of renewable energy sources, energy efficiency, sustainable transport and land use planning. Policy CC4: Sustainable Energy Action Plan* It is the Council policy, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, to prepare a 'Sustainable Energy Action Plan'. Policy CC5: Limiting Emissions of Greenhouse Gases.* It is Council policy to support National and International initiatives for limiting emissions of greenhouse gases. Policy CC6: Energy Performance in Existing Buildings*. It is Council policy to promote innovative building design that demonstrates a high level of energy conservation, energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources in existing buildings. Policy CC7: Energy Performance in New Buildings.* All new buildings will be required to meet the passive house standard or equivalent, where reasonably practicable. By equivalent we mean approaches supported by robust evidence (such as monitoring studies) to demonstrate their efficacy, with particular regard to indoor air quality, energy performance, comfort, and the prevention of surface/interstitial condensation. Buildings specifically exempted from BER ratings as set out in S.I No 666 of 2006 are also exempted from the requirements of CC7. These requirements are in addition to the statutory requirement to comply fully with Parts A-M of Building Regulations. Policy CC8: Excellence in the Built Environment.* It is Council policy to lead by example by developing a strategy for effective climate protection within its building stock. Policy CC9: Sustainability in Adaptable Design*. It is Council policy to promote sustainable approaches to the improvement of standards for habitable accommodation, by allowing dwellings to be flexible, accessible and adaptable in their spatial layout and design. Policy CC10: Radon Gas It is Council policy, in partnership with other relevant agencies, to promote best practice in the implementation of radon prevention measures.</p>	<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>	<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M2 M3 CH1 CH2 L1</p>	<p>Commentary:</p> <p><i>These provisions promote, inter alia, sustainable transport and land use planning (this supports the overall development approach - see evaluation under Section 8.7.3) and renewable energy sources (see evaluation below).</i></p> <p><i>The provisions would contribute towards achieving various government objectives relating to the amount of energy to be consumed from renewable sources and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Such development has, however, the potential to impact upon various environmental components. Potential adverse effects would be mitigated both by measures which have been integrated into the Plan (see Section 9) and by measures arising from lower tier assessments.</i></p> <p><i>Notes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies CC6 and CC8 potentially conflict with the protection of cultural heritage (SEOs CH1 CH2). • Policy CC10 contributes towards the protection of human health (SEO PHH1). <p>Renewable Energy</p> <p>Policy CC11: Renewable Energy and Energy Networks.* It is Council policy to support National and International initiatives to encourage the development and use of renewable energy sources. Policy CC12: Wind & Wave Energy*. It is Council policy to support and promote, in conjunction with other relevant agencies, wind energy initiatives – both on-shore and offshore – when these are undertaken in an environmentally acceptable manner. Policy CC13: Small-Scale Wind Energy Schemes*. It is Council policy to encourage small-scale wind energy developments within industrial areas, and support small community-based proposals in urban areas provided they do not negatively impact upon the environmental quality or residential amenity of the area.</p>
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Commentary:

The development of renewable energy sources would contribute towards achieving various government objectives relating to the amount of energy to be consumed from renewable sources and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Such development has, however, the potential to impact upon various environmental components. Further general commentary on the types of potential effects arising from different renewable energies is provided below. Potential adverse effects would be mitigated both by measures which have been integrated into the Plan (see Section 9) and by measures arising from lower tier assessments.

Wind Energy

Positive Effects: Contribution towards renewable energy and minimisation of greenhouse gases targets

Potential Negative Effects, if unmitigated:

- Potential impacts include those associated with construction and operation of the turbines and ancillary facilities and infrastructure (including roads and electrical infrastructure)
- Potential human health impact: shadow flicker, noise, and impacts arising from bog bursts and landslides
- Potential impact upon designated and non-designated biodiversity and flora and fauna including birdlife
- Potential interactions leading to change in structure of soil and geology and changes to drainage
- Potential impacts on water status during construction - this could interact with drinking water sources and biodiversity
- Potential impacts upon the context of protected archaeological and architectural heritage - including the context of this heritage - as well as unknown archaeological heritage
- Potential impacts upon traffic during construction due to transportation of turbine components
- Changes to the character of areas would be likely to occur however visual impacts would depend on various factors including the size, number and spacing of the turbines, perception of the relevant areas and any cumulative effect arising from multiple wind farms

Wave Energy

Positive Effects: Contribution towards renewable energy and minimisation of greenhouse gases targets

Potential Negative Effects, if unmitigated:

- On biodiversity, in particular aquatic biodiversity
- Interactions with navigation routes
- Changes in sediment regimes (could affect beaches, for example)
- Effects on water column structure and flows Effects with respect to coastal flood risk
- Potential interactions leading to change in structure of sea bed/geology
- Changes to the character of coastal locations could occur however visual impacts would depend upon the size and design of the installation, ancillary facilities and the perception and visibility of the relevant area

Hydropower

Positive Effects: Contribution towards renewable energy and minimisation of greenhouse gases targets

Potential Negative Effects, if unmitigated:

- Depending on the scale and location of the development there is potential for impacts to occur on biodiversity, in particular aquatic biodiversity
- Potential to impact upon the morphological, biological and chemical status of waters - this could interact with drinking water sources (in freshwater) and biodiversity
- Potential interactions leading to change in structure of soil and geology
- Operation could impact upon flood risk elsewhere
- Potential impacts upon archaeological heritage or nearby architectural heritage, including context
- Changes to the character of locations may occur however visual impacts would depend upon, inter alia, the size of the installation, ancillary facilities and the perception and visibility of the relevant area

Bio-Energy

Positive Effects: Contribution towards renewable energy and minimisation of greenhouse gases targets. Can provide for the use of agricultural and other wastes

Potential Negative Effects, if unmitigated:

- Potential impact upon designated and non-designated biodiversity and flora and fauna arising from changes in vegetation. Soil structure may also be impacted upon.
- Changes in farming practices may lead to changes in drainage and runoff which could impact upon biological and chemical status of waters - - this could interact with drinking water sources and biodiversity
- Potential human health impact: odour and noise from operation of plants
- Potential impacts upon traffic during operation due to transportation of fuel to plants
- Fuels derived from bio-mass still produce emissions however these are less than those derived from fossil fuels
- Changes to the land cover of areas could occur however visual impacts would depend on perception of the relevant area;

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biomass plants may have visual impacts - these would depend on perception of the relevant area <p>Solar Energy and Solar Thermal Energy Positive Effects: Contribution towards renewable energy targets</p> <p>Potential Negative Effects, if unmitigated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts on architectural heritage - including the context of this heritage - at micro scale Potential impacts on habitats and species and micro scale Large scale installations may have visual impacts - these would depend on perception of the relevant area -, however these are unlikely to be provided for <p>Geothermal Energy Positive Effects: Contribution towards renewable energy targets</p> <p>Potential Negative Effects, if unmitigated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts upon the status of waters and ecology contained within, especially arising from changes in the temperature of groundwater which can impact upon the structure and ecology of the aquifer and any dependent surface waters - this could interact with drinking water sources Potential interactions leading to change in structure of soil and geology Potential impacts upon archaeology, including unknown underground archaeology Potential impacts upon on site water services Potential impacts upon context of archaeological and architectural heritage arising from surface installation Large scale installations may have visual impacts - these would depend on perception of the relevant area 		<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M2 M3 CH1 CH2 L1</p>
<p>Flood Risk</p> <p>Policy CC14: Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management (CFRAM)*. It is Council policy to assist the Office of Public Works (OPW) in the preparation of the Regional Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management (CFRAM) Study being carried out for the Eastern District. Any recommendations and outputs arising from the CFRAM study for the Eastern District that are relevant for Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown will require to be incorporated into the Development Plan.</p> <p>Policy CC15: Flood Risk Management*. It is Council policy to support, in cooperation with the OPW, the implementation of the EU Flood Risk Directive (2007/60/EC) on the assessment and management of flood risks, the Flood Risk Regulations (SI No 122 of 2010) and the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government and the Office of Public Works Guidelines on 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management, (2009)' and relevant outputs of the Eastern District Catchment and Flood Risk Assessment and Management Study (ECFRAM Study).</p> <p>Policy CC16: Cross-Boundary Flood Management It is Council Policy to work with neighbouring Local Authorities when developing cross boundary flood management work programmes and when considering cross boundary development.</p> <p>Policy CC17: Coastal Defence*. The Council will also require that all coastal defence works will be subject to Appropriate Assessment (AA) to ensure there are no likely significant effects on the integrity of any Natura 2000 sites and that the requirements of Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive are met.</p> <p>Commentary:</p> <p>These provisions are primarily concerned with flood risk management and would benefit environmental components as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The protection of human health from flood risk (SEOs PHH1 W3) while (through the Justification Test provided for by the Department's 2009 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management') allowing for the development of areas which would improve sustainable mobility levels (SEO C1); The protection of biodiversity, flora and fauna and cultural heritage (SEOs B1 B2 B3 CH1 CH2); and Protect existing infrastructure and services (SEOs M1 M2 M3) with resultant protection of the status of waters and soils during flood events (SEOs W1 W2 S1). <p>Flood risk management infrastructure and coastal defences have the potential to result in significant adverse environmental effects during construction and operation on most environmental components (B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M2 M3 CH1 CH2 L1). These types of infrastructure are often constructed in ecologically and visually sensitive areas along the coast and adjacent to the banks of rivers and streams. Potential adverse effects would be mitigated both by measures which have been integrated into the Plan (see Section 9) and by measures arising from lower tier assessments.</p>	<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2</p>	

8.7.7 Chapter 6: Built Heritage

	Likely to Improve status of SEOs	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs - unlikely to be mitigated	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs- likely to be mitigated	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs
<p>Vision</p> <p>To ensure that the protection and conservation of the outstanding architectural and archaeological built heritage of Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown forms an integral and component part in the continuing sustainable development of the County and that this valuable, and in many instances non-renewable, resource continues to be safeguarded through proper management, sensitive enhancement and appropriate development and re-development.</p>	<p>CH1 CH2 L1</p>			<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1</p>
<p>Commentary:</p> <p>This Vision would be likely to protect architectural and archaeological heritage (SEOs CH1 CH2) including context and contribute towards the management of the landscape (SEO L1).</p>				
<p>Archaeological Heritage</p>				
<p>Policy AH1: Protection of Archaeological Heritage It is Council policy to protect archaeological sites, National Monuments (and their settings), which have been identified in the Record of Monuments and Places (RMP) and, where feasible, appropriate and applicable to promote access to and signposting of such sites and monuments.</p> <p>Policy AH2: Protection of Archaeological Material in Situ It is Council policy to seek the preservation in situ (or as a minimum, preservation by record) of all archaeological monuments included in the Record of Monuments and Places, and of previously unknown sites, features and objects of archaeological interest that become revealed through development activity. In respect of decision making on development proposals affecting sites listed in the Record of Monuments and Places, the Council will have regard to the advice and/or recommendations of the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (DoAHG).</p> <p>Policy AH3: Protection of Historic Towns It is Council policy to promote and protect the Historic Town of Dalkey as identified by the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (DoAHG).</p> <p>Policy AH4: Carrickmines Castle Site It is Council Policy to support the implementation of the Conservation Plan for the Carrickmines Castle Site.</p> <p>Policy AH5: Historic Burial Grounds It is Council policy to protect historical burial grounds within the County and encourage their maintenance in accordance with good conservation practice.</p> <p>Policy AH6: Underwater Archaeology It is Council policy for all developments, which have potential to impact on riverine, intertidal and sub-tidal environments to require an archaeological assessment prior to works being carried out.</p>	<p>CH1 L1 CH2 B1 B2 B3 S1 PHH1 W1 W2 W3</p>			<p>M1 M2 M3 C1</p>
<p>Commentary:</p> <p>These provisions would be likely to protect archaeological heritage (SEO CH1) including context and contribute towards the management of the landscape (SEO L1). They also have the potential to contribute towards the protection of nearby architectural heritage (SEO CH2). By limiting the development of the settings of archaeological heritage, the provisions also have the potential to improve other environmental components including <i>biodiversity, flora and fauna, soil, water, human health and flood risk management (SEOs B1 B2 B3 S1 PHH1 W1 W2 W3)</i>.</p>				
<p>Architectural Heritage</p>				
<p>Policy AR1: Record of Protected Structures It is Council policy to: i. Include those structures that are considered in the opinion of the Planning Authority to be of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, technical or social interest in the Record of Protected Structures (RPS). ii. Protect structures included on the RPS from any works that would negatively impact their special character and appearance.</p>	<p>CH1 L1 CH2 B1 B2 B3 S1 PHH1 W1 W2 W3</p>			<p>M1 M2 M3 C1</p>

<p>iii. Ensure that any development proposals to Protected Structures, their curtilage and setting shall have regard to the Department of the Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht 'Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities' (2004), and</p> <p>iv. Ensure that new and adapted uses are compatible with the character and special interest of the Protected Structure.</p> <p>Policy AR2: Protected Structures Applications and Documentation</p> <p>It is Council policy to require all planning applications relating to Protected Structures to contain the appropriate level of documentation in accordance with Article 23 (2) Planning Regulations and Chapter 6 and Appendix B of the Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities, or any variation thereof.</p> <p>Policy AR3: Protected Structures and Building Regulations</p> <p>It is Council policy to protect the character and special interest of Protected Structures when carrying out interventions to comply with the requirements of the Building Regulations - with particular reference to Part B and Part M.</p> <p>Policy AR4: National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH)</p> <p>It is Council policy to review and update the RPS on foot of any Ministerial recommendations following the completion of the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH).</p> <p>Policy AR5: Buildings of Heritage Interest</p> <p>It is Council policy to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Retain, where appropriate, and encourage the rehabilitation and suitable reuse of existing older buildings/structures/features which make a positive contribution to the character and appearance of a streetscape in preference to their demolition and redevelopment and to preserve surviving shop and pub fronts of special historical or architectural interest including signage and associated features. ii. Identify buildings of vernacular significance with a view to assessing them for inclusion in the Record of Protected Structures <p>Policy AR6: Protection of Buildings in Council Ownership</p> <p>It is Council policy to continue to demonstrate best practice with regard to Protected Structures, Recorded Monuments and often elements of architectural heritage in its ownership and care.</p> <p>Policy AR7: Energy Efficiency of Protected Structures</p> <p>It is Council policy to have regard to the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government's publication on 'Energy Efficiency in Traditional Buildings' and any future advisory documents in assessing proposed works on Protected Structures.</p> <p>Policy AR8: Nineteenth and Twentieth Century Buildings, Estates and Features</p> <p>It is Council policy to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Encourage the appropriate development of exemplar nineteenth and twentieth century buildings and estates to ensure their character is not compromised. ii. Encourage the retention of features that contribute to the character of exemplar nineteenth and twentieth century buildings and estates such as roofscapes, boundary treatments and other features considered worthy of retention. <p>Policy AR9: Protection of Historic Street Furniture</p> <p>It is Council policy to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Preserve the retention of historic items of street furniture where these contribute to the character of the area. ii. Promote high standards for design, materials and workmanship in public realm improvements within areas of historic character. <p>Policy AR10: Protection of Coastline Heritage</p> <p>It is Council policy to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Encourage and promote the retention of features of the County's coastal heritage where these contribute to the character of the area. ii. Have regard to those items identified in the Coastal Architecture Heritage Survey when assessing any development proposals. <p>Policy AR11: Industrial Heritage</p> <p>It is Council policy to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Have regard to those items identified in the Industrial Heritage Survey listed in Appendix 5 when assessing any development proposals. ii. Identify further sites of industrial heritage significance with a view to assessing them for inclusion in the Record of 		
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<p>Protected Structures.</p> <p>Policy AR12: Architectural Conservation Areas</p> <p>It is Council policy to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Protect the character and special interest of an area which has been designated as an Architectural Conservation Area (ACA). Ensure that all development proposals within an ACA be appropriate to the character of the area having regard to the Character Appraisals for each area. Seek a high quality, sensitive design for any new development(s) that are complimentary and/or sympathetic to their context and scale, whilst simultaneously encouraging contemporary design. Ensure street furniture is kept to a minimum, is of good design and any redundant street furniture removed. Seek the retention of all features that contribute to the character of an ACA including boundary walls, railings, soft landscaping, traditional paving and street furniture. <p>Policy AR13: Demolition within an ACA</p> <p>It is Council policy to prohibit the demolition of a structure(s) that positively contributes to the character of the ACA.</p> <p>Policy AR14: Shopfronts within an ACA</p> <p>It is Council policy to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that all original and traditional shopfronts which contribute positively to the appearance and character of a streetscape within an ACA are retained and restored. Ensure that new shopfronts are well-designed, through the sympathetic use of scale, proportion and materials (Refer also Chapter 8, Section 8.2.6.8). <p>Policy AR15: Public Realm and Public Utility works within an ACA</p> <p>It is Council policy to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Retain any surviving items of historic street furniture and finishes such as granite kerbing and paving that contribute to the character of an ACA Ensure that works to the public realm - such as the provision of traffic control measures, street furniture, materials and finishes - have regard to the distinctive character of the area. Encourage the undergrounding of over-head services and the removal of redundant wiring/cables within an ACA. <p>Policy AR16: Candidate Architectural Conservation Areas (CACA)</p> <p>It is Council policy to assess candidate Architectural Conservation Areas (cACA) to determine if they meet the requirements and criteria for re-designation as Architectural Conservation Areas.</p> <p>Policy AR17: Development within a CACA</p> <p>It is Council policy that development proposals within a candidate Architectural Conservation Area will be assessed having regard to the impact on the character of the area in which it is to be placed.</p>			
<p>Commentary:</p> <p>These provisions would be likely to protect architectural heritage (SEO CH2) including context and contribute towards the management of the landscape (SEO L1). They also have the potential to contribute towards the protection of nearby archaeological heritage (SEO CH1). By limiting the development of the settings of architectural heritage, the provisions also have the potential to improve other environmental components including <i>biodiversity, flora and fauna, soil, water, human health and flood risk management</i> (SEOs B1 B2 B3 S1 PHH1 W1 W2 W3).</p>			

8.7.8 Chapter 7: Community Strategy

	Likely to Improve status of SEOs	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs - unlikely to be mitigated	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs- likely to be mitigated	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs
<p>Vision and Objectives</p> <p>To promote social inclusion and enhanced 'quality of life' through integrating the continued sustainable growth and planning of Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown with its social and community development by ensuring the retention, provision and maintenance of well considered and appropriate levels of social, community and cultural infrastructure readily accessible to all citizens of, and visitors to, the County.</p> <p>Social, Community & Cultural Development Objectives</p> <p>In seeking to secure a balanced social, community and cultural infrastructure in Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown, the broad objectives of the Plan will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To facilitate the delivery of the goals identified in the Council's Local Economic and Community Plan (LECP) currently in preparation. To develop and support sustainable neighbourhoods into the future through the commensurate and proper integration of housing with quality social and community infrastructure such as schools, amenities and childcare facilities - all in accordance with the 'Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas', (Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government (DoEHLG) 2009) Guidelines. To ensure a balanced and equitable provision of social and community facilities throughout the County including housing for all, day care facilities for all, community centres, sports facilities etc. To facilitate the provision of accessible facilities and services through a participatory community development process that is responsive to the identified needs of the local community including the provision of local community/resource centres, recreational amenities and sporting facilities. To engage with key stakeholders, including community groups, to develop a shared responsibility for social, community and cultural development in the County. To help people to help themselves. 	<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p> <p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>		<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p> <p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>	
<p>Commentary:</p> <p><i>By providing for the development of social, community and cultural facilities (which would encompass new built development and the construction and operation of infrastructure to service this development), these provisions would potentially conflict with the full range of environmental components (SEOs B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1). Potential adverse effects would be mitigated by measures which have been integrated into the Plan (see Section 7), resulting in only residual adverse effects which would be likely to be non-significant (see Table 8.5).</i></p> <p><i>These provisions also contribute towards and support the overall development approach for the County, in line with the selected alternative scenario – see Section 7. This overall development of the County (which encompasses social, community and cultural development) provides for planning higher density areas, incentives to facilitate densification of existing areas and development along existing or planned public transport corridors in a manner which is generally phased. This development would:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Avoid the need for unnecessary greenfield development in certain locations thereby contributing towards the protection of many environmental components (SEOs B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 CH1 CH2 L1).</i> <i>Help to maximise the uptake in smarter, more sustainable modes of transport and minimise transport related emissions (SEOs C1 PHH1).</i> <i>Enable development to be served by existing water services and drainage infrastructure, subject to capacity being provided (SEOs M1 M2 W1 W2 W3 B1 B2 B3 S1 PHH1).</i> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The specific content of the Council's Local Economic and Community Plan (LECP) is not finalised.</i> <i>The equitable distribution of social, community and cultural facilities throughout the County would contribute towards sustainable mobility and minimise transport related emissions (SEOs C1 PHH1).</i> <i>The 'Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas' contain many provisions which would be likely to contribute towards sustainable development and environmental protection/management, including those relating to conservation of the built and natural environment (including flood risk, historic buildings and sustainable urban drainage systems) and provision of community facilities and efficient use of resources (which relate to, inter alia, sustainable mobility).</i> 				

<p>Policies</p> <p>Policy SIC1: The Local Economic and Community Plan It is Council policy to promote and facilitate participation of key stakeholders in the development and delivery of the Local Economic and Community Plan.</p> <p>Policy SIC2: Social Inclusion and Participation It is Council policy to progressively reduce all forms of social exclusion that can be experienced because of gender, marital status, family status, age, race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, nationality, homelessness and membership of the traveller community.</p> <p>Policy SIC3: Safer Living Environment It is Council policy to facilitate the promotion and delivery of a safe environment for both the residents of, and visitors to, the County.</p> <p>Policy SIC4: Estate Management It is Council policy to support, as resources allow, the continued delivery of Estate Management structures and programmes in areas identified with a high proportion of Council-owned properties.</p> <p>Policy SIC5: Community Facilities It is Council policy to support the development and provision of a wide range of community facilities distributed in an equitable manner throughout the County.</p> <p>Policy SIC6: New Development Areas It is Council policy to ensure that proper community infrastructure and complementary neighbourhood facilities are provided concurrently with the development of new residential growth nodes in the County.</p> <p>Policy SIC7: Schools It is Council policy to ensure the reservation of primary and post-primary school sites in accordance with the requirements of the relevant education authorities.</p> <p>Policy SIC8: Third and Fourth Level Education Facilities It is Council policy to support the development and ongoing provision of Third and Fourth Level Institutions in the County including University College Dublin (Belfield and Caysfort campuses), Dún Laoghaire Institute of Art, Design and Technology and Blackrock Further Education Institute (Formerly Senior College Dún Laoghaire).</p> <p>Policy SIC9: Health Care Facilities It is Council policy to support the Health Service Executive and other statutory and voluntary agencies in the provision of appropriate healthcare facilities - including the system of hospital care and the provision of community-based primary care facilities. It is Council policy to encourage the integration of appropriate healthcare facilities within new and existing communities.</p> <p>Policy SIC10: Childcare Facilities It is Council policy to encourage the provision of affordable and appropriate childcare facilities as an integral part of proposals for new residential developments and to improve/expand existing childcare facilities across the County. In general one childcare facility should be provided for all new residential developments subject to demographic and geographic needs. The Council will encourage the provision of childcare facilities in a sustainable manner to encourage local economic development and to assist in addressing disadvantage.</p> <p>Policy SIC11: Arts and Culture It is Council policy to facilitate the continued development of arts and cultural facilities throughout Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown in accordance with the County 'Arts Development Policy, 2011-2014'.</p> <p>Policy SIC12: Libraries It is Council policy to promote and develop the County Library Service in accordance with the National objectives laid down in the draft 'Strategy for Public Libraries, 2013 – 2017' prepared by the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government. The County's network of Carnegie Libraries shall be retained for public and community use.</p> <p>Commentary: <i>See commentary under 'Vision and Objectives' above.</i></p>	<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>	<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>
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Notes:

- The specific content of the Council's Local Economic and Community Plan (LECP) is not finalised (Policy SIC1).
- The equitable distribution of community facilities throughout the County and the provision of community infrastructure and complementary neighbourhood facilities concurrently with the development of new residential growth nodes would contribute towards sustainable mobility and minimise transport related emissions (SEOs C1 PHH1).

8.7.9 Chapter 8: Principles of Development

	Likely to Improve status of SEOs	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs - unlikely to be mitigated	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs- likely to be mitigated	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs
<p>Vision</p> <p>To ensure that all new development and redevelopment proposals in the County adhere to the principles of good urban design and contribute to the delivery of a 'sense of space', through the promotion of a high quality built environment utilising considered design and development standards. The orderly and sustainable delivery of new developments, of many diverse types and scales, will be realised through the application of the various standards and objectives embedded in the Development Plan via the Development Management process and adherence to the overarching Land Use Zoning imperatives.</p> <p>Commentary:</p> <p><i>The promotion of a high quality built environment would be likely to contribute towards:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable mobility and noise and air pollution (SEOs C1 PHH1); • Protection/management of Biodiversity (SEOs B1 B2 B3); • Flood risk management (SEOs W3 PHH1); • Sustainable urban drainage systems (SEOs W1 W2 W3 PHH1 B1 B2 B3 S1 M1 M2); • Waste management (SEO M3); • Protection of views (SEO L1); and • Protection/management of archaeological and architectural heritage (SEOs CH1 CH2). <p><i>The Vision provides for the realisation of development in a sustainable manner through the application of the various standards and objectives encompassed in the Development Plan (various standards and objectives would be likely to contribute towards both sustainable development and beneficial effects upon the protection/management of all environmental components SEOs B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1).</i></p>	<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>			
<p>Urban Design</p> <p>Policy UD1: Urban Design Principles It is Council policy to ensure that all new development is of high quality design that assists in promoting a 'sense of place'. The Council will promote the guidance principles set out in the 'Urban Design Manual – A Best Practice Guide' (2009), and in the 'Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets' (2013) and will seek to ensure that development proposals are cognisant of the need for proper consideration of context, connectivity, inclusivity, variety, efficiency, distinctiveness, layout, public realm, adaptability, privacy and amenity, parking, and detailed design.</p> <p>Policy UD2: Design Statements It is Council policy that, for all medium-to-large scale and complex planning applications (30 + residential units, commercial development over 1,000 sq.m. or as required by the Planning Authority) a 'Design Statement' shall be required to demonstrate how the proposed development addresses or responds to the design criteria set out in the 'Urban Design Manual - A Best Practice Guide' (DoEHLG, 2009).</p> <p>Policy UD3: Public Realm Design It is Council policy that all development proposals, whether in established areas or in new growth nodes, should contribute positively to an enhanced public realm and should demonstrate that the highest quality in public realm design is achieved.</p>	<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>			

<p>Policy UD4: Local Area Plans It is Council policy to use the vehicle of Local Area Plans and/or Urban Framework Plans, as appropriate, to promote and embed the principles of good urban design in the delivery of new, and existing, sustainable communities in specific areas of the County.</p> <p>Policy UD5: Shared Space Layouts It is Council policy to promote safer and more attractive streets and public realm for all road users throughout the County by pro-actively engaging with, and adhering to, the 'shared space' concept and guidance set out in the 'Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets' (2013).</p> <p>Policy UD6: Building Height Strategy It is Council policy to adhere to the recommendations and guidance set out within the Building Height Strategy for the County.</p> <p>Policy UD7: Urban Tree Planting It is Council policy to promote urban tree planting throughout the County in accordance with the provisions of 'd/r TREES: A Tree Strategy for Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown 2011 – 2015'.</p>			
<p>Commentary:</p>			
<p><i>These provisions will ensure that new development is of high quality design. The provisions are consistent with – and reference – the guidance principles set out in the 'Urban Design Manual – A Best Practice Guide' (2009) and the 'Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets' (2013). These Manuals include references to the consideration of the following in the design of development:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable mobility and noise and air pollution (SEOs C1 PHH1); • Biodiversity (SEOs B1 B2 B3); flood risk (SEOs W3 PHH1); • SUDS (SEOs W1 W2 W3 PHH1 B1 B2 B3 S1 M1 M2); • Waste management (M3) • Views (SEO L1); and • Cultural or historical connections (SEOs CH1 CH2). <p><i>The County's Building Height Strategy would be likely to contribute towards the protection of the context of cultural heritage and landscape sensitivities (SEOs CH1 CH2 L1) and help minimise unnecessary greenfield development (and associated potential adverse environmental effects) by maximising new development where it occurs.</i></p> <p><i>With regard to Policy UD7, trees can improve local air and water quality (SEOs C1 W1 W2), reduce traffic noise, mitigate visual effects (SEOs L1 CH1 CH2) and contribute towards the protection/management of ecology (SEOs B1 B2 B3).</i></p>			
<p>Development management standards and land use zoning objectives</p>			
<p>Detail not included. Please refer to refer to relevant sections of the Draft Plan.</p>			
<p>Commentary:</p>			
<p><i>The land use zoning objectives provided for by the Plan reflect the selected alternative scenario for the Plan. The above evaluation is consistent with that provided for by the selected alternative scenario at Section 7.</i></p>			
<p><i>A number of the development management standards are identified in Section 9 of this report as measures that will mitigate the effects of implementing the Plan and contribute towards environmental protection/management and sustainable development.</i></p>			

8.7.10 Specific Local Objectives

	Likely to Improve status of SEOs	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs - unlikely to be mitigated	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs- likely to be mitigated	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs
<p>Overarching Commentary:</p> <p><i>It is the Council's vision to initiate and/or give effect to the package of Specific Local Objectives evaluated below within the lifetime of the 2016-2022 County Development Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Similar to other provisions which are evaluated elsewhere, many of the Specific Local Objectives would contribute towards the overall achievement of the selected alternative scenario for the Plan and associated effects. The evaluation of this selected alternative scenario for the Plan is provided in Section 7 and should be referred to.</i></p> <p><i>Many of these objectives facilitate development and would therefore have the potential to result in both direct and indirect significant adverse environmental effects upon the following environmental components:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity, flora and fauna (SEOs B1 B2 B3); • Human health (SEO PHH1); • Waters (SEOs W1 W2); • Soil (SEO S1); • Flood risk management (SEOs W3 PHH1); • Sustainable mobility and associated reductions in travel related emissions (SEO C1); • Provision of appropriate water and waste management services (SEOs M1 M2 M3); • Archaeological Heritage, including RMP designations, their context and unknown archaeology (SEO CH1); • Architectural heritage, including RPS and ACA designations (SEO CH2); and • Landscape including designations and visual impacts (SEO L1). <p><i>These effects would be mitigated by both measures which have been integrated into the Plan (see Section 9) and any additional requirements arising through lower tier assessments or granting of permission. Residual adverse effects would be likely to be non-significant.</i></p>				
<p>Map 1 Clonskeagh/Dundrum</p> <p>1 To facilitate, support and enhance the development of University College Dublin including all associated and supporting facilities. A range of uses will be facilitated on Belfield campus lands to encourage and foster strong links between education, community and the business sector in the County.</p> <p>2 To implement and develop the lands in Goatstown in accordance with the Goatstown LAP.</p> <p>4 To encourage the retention and development of the Airfield Estate for educational, recreational and cultural uses.</p>	<p>C1 PHH1</p> <p>C1 PHH1</p> <p>B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH2 L1</p>		<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p> <p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p> <p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>	

6 To promote potential additional future uses of the Dublin Eastern Bypass reservation corridor, including a greenway/cycleway, a pedestrian walkway, biodiversity projects, recreational opportunities - inclusive of playing pitches - and public transport provision such as Bus Rapid Transit services, pending a decision from the National Roads Authority/Central Government in relation to the future status of the Bypass. Any potential additional future short-term uses of the reservation corridor will be subject to a joint feasibility study to be undertaken by the NRA and NTA ⁶⁰ .		B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1
80 To facilitate, support and enhance educational facilities in the County, in particular the activities of Dundrum VEC that will foster strong links between education, community and the business sector in the County.		C1 PHH1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1
92 To redevelop the former flats site at Rosemount Court as part of the Council's Housing Programme.		C1 PHH1	M3 B1 B2 B3 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 CH1 CH2 L1
134 To prepare a Local Area Plan for Dundrum.		B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1
148 To prepare - in conjunction with the National Transport Authority - a Traffic Management Study for UCD and its surrounding environs to address the existing localised car parking issues within the area.		C1 PHH1	M3 B1 B2 B3 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 CH1 CH2 L1
149 That any future redevelopment of Dundrum Village Centre (Phase 2) shall provide for and retain a range of complementary non-retail uses including - but not limited to - employment, restaurant, leisure, entertainment, cultural, community, and civic uses – to supplement that already provided for within the wider Dundrum Town Centre.		C1 PHH1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1
150 To ensure that Phase 2 of the Dundrum Town Centre takes cognizance of the character and streetscape of the old Main Street.		CH1 CH2	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 L1
Map 2 Booterstown/Blackrock/Stillorgan			
1 To facilitate, support and enhance the development of University College Dublin including all associated and supporting facilities. A range of uses will be facilitated on Belfield campus lands to encourage and foster strong links between education, community and the business sector in the County.		C1 PHH1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1
6 To promote potential additional future uses of the Dublin Eastern Bypass reservation corridor, including a greenway/cycleway, a pedestrian walkway, biodiversity projects, recreational opportunities - inclusive of playing pitches - and public transport provision such as Bus Rapid Transit services, pending a decision from the National Roads Authority/Central Government in relation to the future status of the Bypass. Any potential additional future short-term uses of the reservation corridor will be subject to a joint feasibility study to be undertaken by the NRA and NTA.		B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1
7 To develop Blackrock Park in accordance with an approved plan.			B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1

⁶⁰ The Plan does not provide for the development of the Eastern Bypass route, rather it provides for a reservation corridor pending a decision from Transport Infrastructure Ireland/Central Government in relation to the future status of the Bypass. Any plans/projects providing for the development of this route would need subject to SEA and AA as appropriate. Were development of the route to occur, reservation of the route corridor now would facilitate the avoidance of future disturbance of development areas and associated potential effects upon various environmental components. Projects arising from any part of SLO 6 relating to 'greenway/cycleway' and 'biodiversity projects' would have the potential to improve environmental components including sustainable mobility (and associated interactions with emissions to air), ecology and flood risk management. However, projects such as greenways and walkways have the potential to result in adverse effects upon environmental components including habitats and species. Taking into account the measures which have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, including requirements relating to lower tier assessments, it is determined that potential adverse effects upon the environment arising from such projects will be mitigated so as not to be significant.

10 To implement and develop Blackrock in accordance with the adopted Blackrock LAP.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1
11 To support and enhance University College Dublin's third level education and associated facilities at Avoca Avenue/Carysfort Avenue.	C1 PHH1			B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1
12 To implement and develop the lands at Stillorgan in accordance with the Stillorgan LAP.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1			B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1
81 To facilitate, support and enhance educational facilities in the County, in particular the activities of Blackrock VEC that will foster strong links between education, community and the business sector in the County.	C1 PHH1			B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1
84 To protect and conserve South Dublin Bay Candidate Special Area of Conservation.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W3 L1			CH1 CH2 M1 M2 M3 C1 W2 M1 M2
93 To promote the development of the S2S Promenade and Cycleway as a component part of the National East Coast Trail Cycle Route. It should be noted that these coastal routes will be subject to a feasibility study, including an assessment of the route options. Any development proposals shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment Screening in accordance with the requirements of the EU Habitats Directive to ensure the protection and preservation of all designated SAC's, SPA's, and pNHA's in Dublin Bay and the surrounding area.	C1 B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 L1			B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M3 CH1 CH2 L1
98 That public access be maintained for Community Uses at the former Blackrock Town Hall and Blackrock Library.	C1 PHH1			B1 B2 B3 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 CH1 CH2 L1
131 To provide for the development of a Neighbourhood Centre in the north-east 'quadrant' of the Park, Carrickmines, with a net retail floorspace cap of 6000 sq.m. and a leisure facility, which will help meet the existing and future retail and leisure needs of the growth areas of Carrickmines, Stepside-Ballyogan and Kiltiernan-Glenamuck.	C1 PHH1			B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1
135 To prepare a Local Area Plan for Ballyogan and Environs.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1			B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1
148 To prepare - in conjunction with the National Transport Authority - a Traffic Management Study for UCD and its surrounding environs to address the existing localised car parking issues within the area.	C1 PHH1			M3 B1 B2 B3 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 CH1 CH2 L1
151 To support and facilitate the provision of a swimming pool and leisure facility within the Stillorgan area.	C1 PHH1			B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1
Map 3 Monkstown/Dún Laoghaire				
13 To facilitate the continued development of the Harbour, ensuring at all times that the historic significance and natural beauty of this public amenity is protected, in advance of the preparation of the Dún Laoghaire and Environs Local Area Plan (LAP). Following the adoption of the Dún Laoghaire and Environs LAP, the future development of the Harbour will thereafter be guided by the principles and objectives of the Plan and that of Policy EL4.	C1 PHH1			B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1
14 To encourage the redevelopment of 'The Gut' adjacent to the West Pier to include improved access to the area.	C1 PHH1			B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W3 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1
				W2 W2 M1 M2

15 Coal Quay Bridge. To improve/upgrade access to Dún Laoghaire Harbour and lands adjacent to the West Pier.	C1 PHH1		B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W3 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	W2 M1 M2
16 To retain the Carlisle Pier structure and to encourage redevelopment on it that will incorporate uses that will bring significant cultural, social, recreational and economic benefits to Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown and must provide for a high degree of public accessibility and permeability, with walkways, viewing areas and public spaces throughout. The redevelopment should integrate with the immediate built environment, should provide improved accessibility between the development and Dún Laoghaire town centre and should commemorate the unique heritage and history of the Pier as a gateway for the Irish Diaspora.	C1 CH1 CH2		B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	W2
17 To manage and enhance the Metals from Marine Road to Dalkey giving due regard to its historic importance while encouraging its use as a walking and cycling route between Dún Laoghaire and Dalkey.	C1 PHH1		B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	M1 M2
21 To develop the area between East Pier and Sandycove, including the open space at Otranto Place, in accordance with an approved plan.			B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
22 Bullock Harbour: That any residential development shall form part of a mixed-use scheme which will include commercial marine-based activity and public water-based recreational uses and shall have regard to the special nature of the area in terms of the height, scale, architecture and density of built form.	C1 PHH1 CH1 CH2 L1		B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
28 To implement and develop the lands in Deansgrange in accordance with the Deansgrange LAP.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1		B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	M1 M2
29 To facilitate, support and enhance the development of the Dún Laoghaire Institute of Art, Design and Technology including all associated and supporting facilities. A range of uses will be facilitated on the campus lands to encourage and foster strong links between education, community and the business sector in the County.	C1 PHH1		B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
64 To improve pedestrian and cycle permeability to and from the former Dún Laoghaire golf course lands at Honeypark.	C1 PHH1		B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M3 CH1 CH2 L1	M1 M2
68 To seek the renewal of the obsolete area at George's Place and the Fire Station in accordance with the objectives of the Dún Laoghaire Urban Framework Plan and the pending Dún Laoghaire and Environs Local Area Plan.	C1 PHH1		B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
73 To retain the existing hospital uses at St. Michael's and to develop and upgrade the Hospital and Boylan Centre sites in accordance with the objectives of the Dún Laoghaire Urban Framework Plan and the pending Dún Laoghaire and Environs Local Area Plan.	C1 PHH1		B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
77 To prepare a Local Area Plan for Dún Laoghaire and Environs.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1		B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
83 To facilitate, support and enhance educational facilities in the County, in particular the activities of Dún Laoghaire Further College of Education (DFE) that will foster strong links between education, community and the business sector in the County.	C1 PHH1		B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
84 To protect and conserve South Dublin Bay Candidate Special Area of Conservation.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W3 L1		B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	CH1 CH2 M1 M2 M3 C1 W2

93 To promote the development of the S25 Promenade and Cycleway as a component part of the National East Coast Trail Cycle Route. It should be noted that these coastal routes will be subject to a feasibility study, including an assessment of the route options. Any development proposals shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment Screening in accordance with the requirements of the EU Habitats Directive to ensure the protection and preservation of all designated SAC's, SPA's, and pNHA's in Dublin Bay and the surrounding area.	C1 B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M3 CH1 CH2 L1	M1 M2
95 To promote Water Leisure Facilities for public use at the coastal fringe of the Gut and rear of the West Pier, subject to the appropriate environmental assessments including any assessment required under the Habitats Directive in co-operation with the relevant agencies.	C1 B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W3 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	W2 M1 M2
106 To improve the Streetscape/Public Realm of Monkstown Village.	C1 PHH1 B1 B2 B3 W3 W1 W2 S1 M1 M2 M3 L1 CH1 CH2	CH1 CH2	
107 That Dún Laoghaire Carnegie Library be retained for public and community use.	C1 PHH1		B1 B2 B3 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 CH1 CH2 L1
128 To encourage the amalgamation of shop units to allow for the creation of medium (150-300 sq.m.) and larger shop floor plates (> 300 sq.m.), particularly in the Central Commercial Core Quarter.	C1 PHH1	CH2	B1 B2 B3 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 CH1 L1
133 To protect and conserve Rockabill to Dalkey Island Candidate Special Area of Conservation.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W3 L1 C1 PHH1		CH1 CH2 M1 M2 M3 C1 W2
136 The Council will review the Dún Laoghaire Harbour Heritage Management Plan 2011, with a view to considering same for inclusion in the County Development Plan 2016 - 2022, as appropriate	C1 PHH1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	W2
152 To enhance the character, ambience and quality of the environment, historic streetscapes and public realm of the residential streets in the areas adjoining Lower George's Street, Dún Laoghaire and in particular, the areas of early twentieth century social housing, to ensure that the public realm in this older residential area, in close proximity to the core business district of the Town, is enhanced, improved and maintained to the standard provided for other residential and business districts adjoining Upper and Lower George's Street.	C1 PHH1 CH2	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
153 That Dun Leary House (Yellow Brick House) and associated boundary be retained in situ and renovated.	CH2	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
154 To encourage and support the redevelopment and refurbishment of the Dún Laoghaire Shopping Centre Site - in accordance with the provisions of the Dún Laoghaire Urban Framework Plan - in advance of the adoption of the Dún Laoghaire and Environs Local Area Plan (LAP).	C1 PHH1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
156 In accordance with the National Ports Policy the Council shall, within the relevant planning frameworks, formulate and implement, where appropriate and applicable, a plan for the future development of Dún Laoghaire Harbour and its curtilage as determined by Part 1, subsection 6 of the Third Schedule of the Harbours Act, 1996.	C1 PHH1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
157 To support and encourage the development of a National Watersports Centre to facilitate training and participation in a varied range of water sports and activities to provide a focus for national and international watersport events. Site appraisal and analysis of the harbour environs to identify the optimum location(s) for such a centre to be expedited as an integral component of the forthcoming Dún Laoghaire and environs LAP.	C1 PHH1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W3 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
Map 4 Sandycove/Dalkey			
21 To develop the area between East Pier and Sandycove, including the open space at Otranto Place, in accordance with an approved plan.		B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	

22 Bullock Harbour: That any residential development shall form part of a mixed-use scheme which will include commercial marine-based activity and public water-based recreational uses and shall have regard to the special nature of the area in terms of the height, scale, architecture and density of built form.	C1 PHH1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
77 To prepare a Local Area Plan for Dún Laoghaire and Environs.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
78 To prepare a Management Plan for Killiney Hill Park to include the area comprising the entire pNHA of Killiney Hill and Roches/Mullins Hill in consultation and liaison with the National Parks and Wildlife Service.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
93 To promote the development of the S2S Promenade and Cycleway as a component part of the National East Coast Trail Cycle Route. It should be noted that these coastal routes will be subject to a feasibility study, including an assessment of the route options. Any development proposals shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment Screening in accordance with the requirements of the EU Habitats Directive to ensure the protection and preservation of all designated SAC's, SPA's, and pNHA's in Dublin Bay and the surrounding area.	C1 B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M3 CH1 CH2 L1	M1 M2
129 To implement the objectives of the Dalkey Island Management Plan 2013 - 2023.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W3 L1 CH1 CH2		M1 M2 M3 C1 W2
133 To protect and conserve Rockabill to Dalkey Island Candidate Special Area of Conservation.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W3 L1		CH1 CH2 M1 M2 M3 C1 W2
Map 5 Dundrum/Ballinteer			
4 To encourage the retention and development of the Airfield Estate for educational, recreational and cultural uses.	B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
6 To promote potential additional future uses of the Dublin Eastern Bypass reservation corridor, including a greenway/cycleway, a pedestrian walkway, biodiversity projects, recreational opportunities - inclusive of playing pitches - and public transport provision such as Bus Rapid Transit services, pending a decision from the National Roads Authority/Central Government in relation to the future status of the Bypass. Any potential additional future short-term uses of the reservation corridor will be subject to a joint feasibility study to be undertaken by the NRA and NTA.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
23 To progress the Masterplan for Marlay Demesne with a focus on the conservation of the heritage of Marlay Park, the provision of quality recreational facilities, maintaining the highest standard of horticultural and landscape presentation and increasing accessibility of the Park, Marlay House and its amenities.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
134 To prepare a Local Area Plan for Dundrum.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
158 To support and promote the sporting and amenity use on the lands known as St. Thomas Estate, Tibbradden Road, Whitechurch - towards the development of facilities and activities which would integrate with the wider community and established regional parklands and promote the development of athletics by Dundrum South Dublin Athletic Club in Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown.		B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
159 To facilitate suitable proposals for the use/reuse and extension of the existing sports science complex and health and fitness club facility at Blackglen Road/Ticknock Drive and to provide for suitable uses - to include uses relating to health and fitness, rehabilitation services and transitional/'step-down' care services and associated medical support services - including the provision of an appropriate level of associated short-stay accommodation on the site.		B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	

164 To protect and support the continuation of playing pitches at Páirc Uí Bhriain.					B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1
Map 6 Sandymford/Foxrock					
6 To promote potential additional future uses of the Dublin Eastern Bypass reservation corridor, including a greenway/cycleway, a pedestrian walkway, biodiversity projects, recreational opportunities - inclusive of playing pitches - and public transport provision such as Bus Rapid Transit services, pending a decision from the National Roads Authority/Central Government in relation to the future status of the Bypass. Any potential additional future short-term uses of the reservation corridor will be subject to a joint feasibility study to be undertaken by the NRA and NTA.		B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1		B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1
26 To support the status of and continued viability of Leopardstown Racecourse as one of Europe's premier racetracks and a major leisure facility in the County by encouraging its future development and facilitating the development of supporting facilities.		C1 PHH1			B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1
28 To implement and develop the lands in Deansgrange in accordance with Deansgrange LAP.		B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1			B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1
109 To seek the provision of a use that animates the street corners e.g. Hotel/Apart Hotel at north western end of Ballymoss Road at the junction with Blackthorn Drive.		C1 PHH1			B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 L1 CH2
110 To improve and/or preserve a hotel at Central Park.		C1 PHH1			CH2
111 To protect and or improve travellers accommodation adjacent to Burton Hall.					B1 B3 PHH1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 L1 CH2
112 To provide for primary and post primary education facilities at Legionaries of Christ lands and at Stillorgan Industrial Estate/Benildus Avenue.		C1 PHH1			CH2
113 To facilitate the provision of community infrastructure at ground floor along the eastern outer edge of the Carmanhall residential neighbourhood along Blackthorn Road, to create active street frontage and to ensure the appropriate provision of social and community infrastructure to serve the needs of the resident and employee population.		C1 PHH1			B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 L1 B1 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 M1 M2 M3 C1
114 To provide a Public Transport Interchange along Blackthorn Avenue.		C1 PHH1			B1 B3 PHH1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 L1 CH2
115 To retain and enhance the Sylvan character at South County Business Park.		CH1 CH2 B2 L1 W3			B1 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 M1 M2 M3 C1
116 To facilitate the provision of, uses that will create an active street frontage and provide a transition between the residential neighbourhood and the opposing employment based areas along Blackthorn Road (where Blackthorn Road runs parallel with Carmanhall Road only). It is anticipated that these will be provided as own door units for small business.		C1 PHH1			B1 B3 M1 M2 CH2 W1
117 To provide for the expansion of the existing use at Burton Hall in accordance with the Institutional Lands Objective.		C1 PHH1			B1 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1
119 To develop a Sandymford Business District Civic Park at the corner of Corrig Road and Carmanhall Road.		C1 PHH1 W3 B2 L1		M3	W1 W2 B1 B3 CH2 CH1 M1 M2

120 To facilitate the further development of Sandryford Business Estates in accordance with the policies and objectives of the Sandryford Urban Framework Plan.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 CH1 CH2 L1	M1 M2 M3 C1
121 To ensure the provision of pocket parks and civic spaces in accordance with locations specified on Map 1 and Drawing no.10 of the Sandryford Urban Framework Plan	B2 B3 PHH1 W3 C1 L1	M3	B1 S1 W1 W2 M1 M2 C1 CH1 CH2
123 To facilitate the attraction of internationally trading services to South County Business Park. Office Based Employment will be permitted on these lands to a similar plot ratio to that of the remainder of the South County Business Park. In preparing a Masterplan for the area regard should be given to providing activity along the route to the Luas and to the residential amenity of the local residents.	C1 PHH1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
135 To prepare a Local Area Plan for Ballyogan and Environs.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
Map 7 Cabinteely/Killiney			
28 To implement and develop the lands in Deansgrange in accordance with Deansgrange LAP.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
29 To facilitate, support and enhance the development of the Dún Laoghaire Institute of Art, Design and Technology including all associated and supporting facilities. A range of uses will be facilitated on the campus lands to encourage and foster strong links between education, community and the business sector in the County.	C1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
30 To prepare a Local Area Plan for Sallynoggin.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
31 As part of the redevelopment of the National Rehabilitation Hospital a dedicated open space / recreational area shall be provided. The location and size of the area shall be agreed with the Planning Authority, to include details of the level of public accessibility, which will be appropriate to, and consistent with, the specialist rehabilitation services provided through the hospital. Any future redevelopment of the site shall also include the provision of a pedestrian and cycle link to connect Rochestown Avenue to Pottery Road through the subject site.	C1 PHH1	B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 M1 M2
34 To upgrade and improve Kilbogget Park in accordance with the approved Masterplan.	C1 PHH1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	M1 M2
46 To create a linear park along the Loughlinstown river incorporating a pedestrian route and cycleway (greenway), which will link Cabinteely Park to the sea at Rathallagh.	C1 PHH1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	M1 M2
52 To implement and develop the lands at Cherrywood in accordance with the approved Strategic Development Zone Planning Scheme.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
64 To improve pedestrian and cycle permeability to and from the former Dún Laoghaire golf course lands at Honeypark.	C1 PHH1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M3 CH1 CH2 L1	M1 M2
To prepare a Management Plan for Killiney Hill Park to include the area comprising the entire pNHA of Killiney Hill and Roches/Mullins Hill in consultation and liaison with the National Parks and Wildlife Service.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	

93 To promote the development of the S25 Promenade and Cycleway as a component part of the National East Coast Trail Cycle Route. It should be noted that these coastal routes will be subject to a feasibility study, including an assessment of the route options. Any development proposals shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment Screening in accordance with the requirements of the EU Habitats Directive to ensure the protection and preservation of all designated SAC's, SPA's, and pNHA's in Dublin Bay and the surrounding area.	C1 B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M3 CH1 CH2 L1	M1 M2
124 Any future development proposals contained within lands zoned objective 'E', and which immediately abut residentially-zoned land shall clearly demonstrate that the residential amenities of the neighbouring properties will be respected and protected through sensitive design with reference to height, scale and setback and will include the provision of appropriate high quality landscaping and boundary treatments. Vehicular or pedestrian access through Oakdale Drive to lands zoned objective 'E' will not be permitted and this road will remain as a cul-de-sac. Consideration should be given to the use of the 'Former Workmans Club' for staff recreational facilities.	PHH1 C1 L1		B1 B2 B3 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 CH1 CH2
125 That a green buffer zone will be provided on the inside of the new boundary along Pottery Road on lands zoned 'E' and 'MH'. This green buffer zone will be extensively landscaped with trees and shrubs and will be 5 metres wide opposite 'E' zoned lands and 9 metres wide opposite 'A' zoned lands.	B2 S1 L1		B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 CH1 CH2
130 To limit development along the Brennansstown Road to minor domestic infills and extensions until a Traffic Management Scheme for the area has been undertaken.	PHH1 C1		B1 B2 B3 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 CH1 CH2 L1
132 To encourage the redevelopment and refurbishment of the former Killiney Beach Tea Rooms within the size and scale of the permitted development, and generally confined to the uses permitted under Reg. Ref. D09A/0034/E. In particular no more than two residential units to be provided on the site.	CH2		B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1
160 To facilitate, support and enhance the development of the area, both roundabouts at Killiney Shopping Centre (Graduate roundabout) and at Glengearry, be retained to ensure proper traffic management of the area.	PHH1 C1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 CH1 CH2 L1
Map 8 Kilmasnogue/Ticknock			
36 To prepare and adopt a Masterplan to develop Fernhill Gardens into a 'Gateway' Park/Regional Park with all the recreational amenities associated with a major park, such as pitches, playground, ponds, paths and a car park. The Masterplan should also ensure the continued conservation of Fernhill House and the preservation of trees, woodlands and amenity gardens at Fernhill	B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 CH2 L1		B1 CH1 C1 M1 M2 M3
49 To protect and conserve the Wicklow Mountains National Park Candidate Special Area of Conservation.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 L1		M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 W3
Map 9 Stepside			
36 To prepare and adopt a Masterplan to develop Fernhill Gardens into a 'Gateway' Park/Regional Park with all the recreational amenities associated with a major park, such as pitches, playground, ponds, paths and a car park. The Masterplan should also ensure the continued conservation of Fernhill House and the preservation of trees, woodlands and amenity gardens at Fernhill	B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 CH2 L1		B1 CH1 C1 M1 M2 M3
37 To provide a multi-purpose Community/Sports/Recreation Facility ("Samuel Beckett Civic Campus") to include a regional library, swimming pool plus other community/sports facilities on Council Lands at Ballyogan Road.	C1 PHH1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
38 To complete the comprehensive remediation of the former Ballyogan Landfill and to prepare a Masterplan for the proposed Jamestown Park to provide recreation lands in association with the developing areas of Stepside and Kiltiernan. These lands will be gradually developed on an incremental basis.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M3 C1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
39 To continue to develop the existing sports facilities at the site known as the "8-acre field" that will incorporate a new pavilion for golf, indoor hall and changing rooms in association with tennis courts and a bowling green.	C1 PHH1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	

40 To implement and develop the lands at Kiltiernan/Glenamuck in accordance with the Kiltiernan/Glenamuck Local Area Plan.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
52 To implement and develop the lands at Cherrywood in accordance with the approved Strategic Development Zone Planning Scheme.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
65 To seek the development of a multi-purpose, multi-functional community centre south of Enniskerry Road proximate to the Stepside Village Neighbourhood Centre.	C1 PHH1	C1 PHH1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
70 To ensure the provision of a combined pedestrian footpath/cycleway connection between Belarmino and Kilgobbin Road to improve overall local permeability and to facilitate direct access from new residential communities to the Luas Line B1 public transport corridor.	C1 PHH1	C1 PHH1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
130 To limit development along the Brennanstown Road to minor domestic infills and extensions until a Traffic Management Scheme for the area has been undertaken.	PHH1 C1	PHH1 C1		B1 B2 B3 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 CH1 CH2 L1
135 To prepare a Local Area Plan for Ballyogan and Environs.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
161 To conserve and protect Carrickmines Castle site and to proceed to implement the Carrickmines Castle Conservation Plan 2015-2015.	CH1 CH2	CH1 CH2		B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 L1
162 To provide for a crematorium on lands zoned for agricultural purposes at Ballycorus Road.			B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
Map 10 Laughanstown/Shankill				
34 To upgrade and improve Kilbogget Park in accordance with the approved Masterplan.	C1 PHH1	C1 PHH1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	M1 M2
42 To liaise with the National Roads Authority (NRA) to investigate potential improvements to the Loughlinstown Roundabout with any such improvements to be informed by the outcomes of the NRA's on-going Corridor Studies.	C1 PHH1	C1 PHH1		B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1
43 To retain the famine grave on the site adjacent to St. Columcille's Hospital.	CH1 CH2 B2	CH1 CH2 B2		B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1
45 To conserve the Bride's Glen as a public amenity.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 CH1 CH2 L1		M1 M2 M3 C1
46 To create a linear park along the Loughlinstown river incorporating a pedestrian route and cycleway (greenway), which will link Cabinteely Park to the sea at Rathallagh.	C1 PHH1	C1 PHH1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	M1 M2

52 To implement and develop the lands at Cherrywood in accordance with the approved Strategic Development Zone Planning Scheme.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
54 To implement and develop the lands at Woodbrook and Shanganagh in accordance with the Woodbrook/Shanganagh Local Area Plan.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
71 That no insensitive or large scale development will take place above the 90-metre contour line at Rathmichael, from Old Connaught Golf Course to Pucks Castle Lane – Maps 10-14. Any proposal for development, other than development directly related to agriculture, forestry, recreation or the promotion of other bona fide rural enterprise or employment activity, shall be domestic in scale, appearance and function.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1		
93 To promote the development of the S25 Promenade and Cycleway as a component part of the National East Coast Trail Cycle Route. It should be noted that these coastal routes will be subject to a feasibility study, including an assessment of the route options. Any development proposals shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment Screening in accordance with the requirements of the EU Habitats Directive to ensure the protection and preservation of all designated SAC's, SPA's, and pNHA's in Dublin Bay and the surrounding area.	C1 B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 L1	C1 B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M3 CH1 CH2 L1	M1 M2
Map 11 and Insets Glendoo/Boranaraltry				
35 Through the Council's membership of the Dublin Mountains Partnership (DMP), to improve the recreation potential of the public lands in the Dublin Mountains, including the provision of a Dublin Mountains Interpretive Centre.	C1 PHH1	C1 PHH1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 W3
49 To protect and conserve the Wicklow Mountains National Park Candidate Special Area of Conservation.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 L1		M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 W3
Map 12 Glendoo/Boranaraltry				
49 To protect and conserve the Wicklow Mountains National Park Candidate Special Area of Conservation.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 L1		M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 W3
50 To develop the Glencullen area in accordance with the policies and objectives of the adopted Local Area Plan.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
Map 13 Glencullen/Ballycorus				
40 To implement and develop the Kiltiernan/Glenamuck area in accordance with the adopted Local Area Plan.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
50 To develop the Glencullen area in accordance with the policies and objectives of the adopted Local Area Plan.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	
51 To protect and conserve the Knocksink Wood Candidate Special Area of Conservation.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 L1		M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 W3
79 To investigate and consider the feasibility of designing and implementing a Management Plan for Carrickgollogan Hill area, to the north of Murphy's Lane and including the Lead Mine complex.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1	

85 To protect and conserve Ballyman Glen Candidate Special Area of Conservation.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 L1			M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 W3
137 The Council will assist the Dublin Mountains Partnership to facilitate enhancements to the public right of way between Scalp Villa, Enniskerry Road and Ballybetagh Road, as part of the Dublin Mountains Way	C1 PHH1			B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1
Map 14 Rathmichael/Old Connaught				
54 To implement and develop the Woodbrook and Shanganagh area in accordance with the Woodbrook/ Shanganagh Local Area Plan.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1			B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1
56 To investigate the potential upgrading of the Wilford interchange to provide connectivity to lands west of the M11 and Old Conna Village with any such improvements to be informed by the outcome of the NRA's on-going Corridor Studies.	PHH1 C1			M1 M2
59 To prepare a Local Area Plan for Old Conna.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1			
61 To undertake a study into the feasibility of establishing a crematorium at Shanganagh Cemetery.				B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1
63 To co-operate with the National Transport Authority, the Transport Infrastructure Ireland and Wicklow County Council in the establishment of a combined road/Luas bridge across the County Brook Valley to provide connections between the proposed new development areas of Old Conna and Fassaroe (Wicklow).	PHH1 C1			B1 B2 B3 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 CH1 CH2 L1
66 Allies River Road: to provide access from east to west of the M11 and vice a versa.	PHH1 C1			B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M3 CH1 CH2 L1
71 That no insensitive or large scale development will take place above the 90-metre contour line at Rathmichael, from Old Connaught Golf Course to Pucks Castle Lane – Maps 10-14. Any proposal for development, other than development directly related to agriculture, forestry, recreation or the promotion of other bona fide rural enterprise or employment activity, shall be domestic in scale, appearance and function.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1			
76 To continue the development of Shanganagh Park in accordance with the Masterplan, and to develop a sports facility and improved recreational facilities in the park.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1			B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1
79 To investigate and consider the feasibility of designing and implementing a Management Plan for Carrickgollogan Hill area, to the north of Murphy's Lane and including the Lead Mine complex.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1			
82 To upgrade and enhance the linear park at Woodbrook Glen/Corke Abbey.	B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 C1			M1 M2
85 To protect and conserve Ballyman Glen Candidate Special Area of Conservation.	B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 L1			M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 W3
93 To promote the development of the S2S Promenade and Cycleway as a component part of the National East Coast Trail Cycle Route. It should be noted that these coastal routes will be subject to a feasibility study, including an assessment of the route options. Any development proposals shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment Screening in accordance with the requirements of the EU Habitats Directive to ensure the protection and preservation of all designated SAC's, SPA's, and pNHA's in Dublin Bay and the surrounding area.	C1 B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 L1			B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M3 CH1 CH2 L1

SEA Environmental Report for the Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Development Plan 2016-2022

<p>105 To investigate, in consultation with the Department of Education and Science, the reservation of a single site for a Post-Primary School to serve the growth nodes of Woodbrook/Old Connaught areas. Note: The locations of SLO symbol 105 on Map 14 are notional only and not a geographic identification of specific sites.</p>	<p>PHH1 C1</p>		<p>B1 B2 B3 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 CH1 CH2 L1</p>	
<p>127 To provide a Dart Station at Woodbrook.</p>	<p>C1 PHH1</p>		<p>B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>	
<p>163: To facilitate the provision of a pedestrian corridor connecting Cois Cairn to the Dublin Road, in conjunction with the development of the Council owned 'E' zoned lands and the upgrading of the Wilford Interchange.</p>	<p>PHH1 C1</p>		<p>B1 B3 B2 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1</p>	<p>M1 M2</p>