

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



Our Planning System

Legislative and Policy Context

AILG Seminar - 10th October, 2019

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Structure of Presentation



1) Planning System Overview

2) Project Ireland

3) Planning Policy Priorities

Structure of Presentation

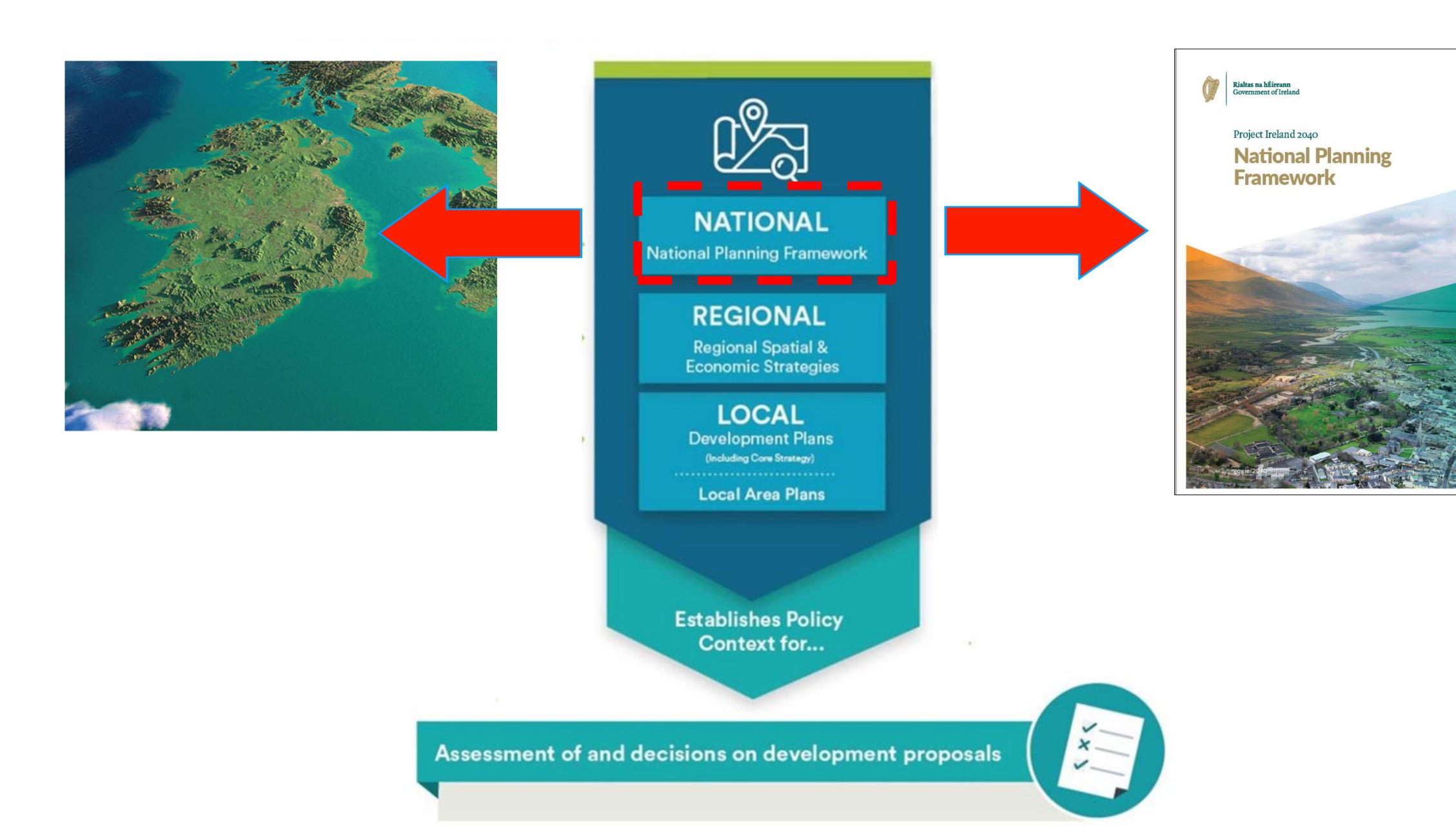


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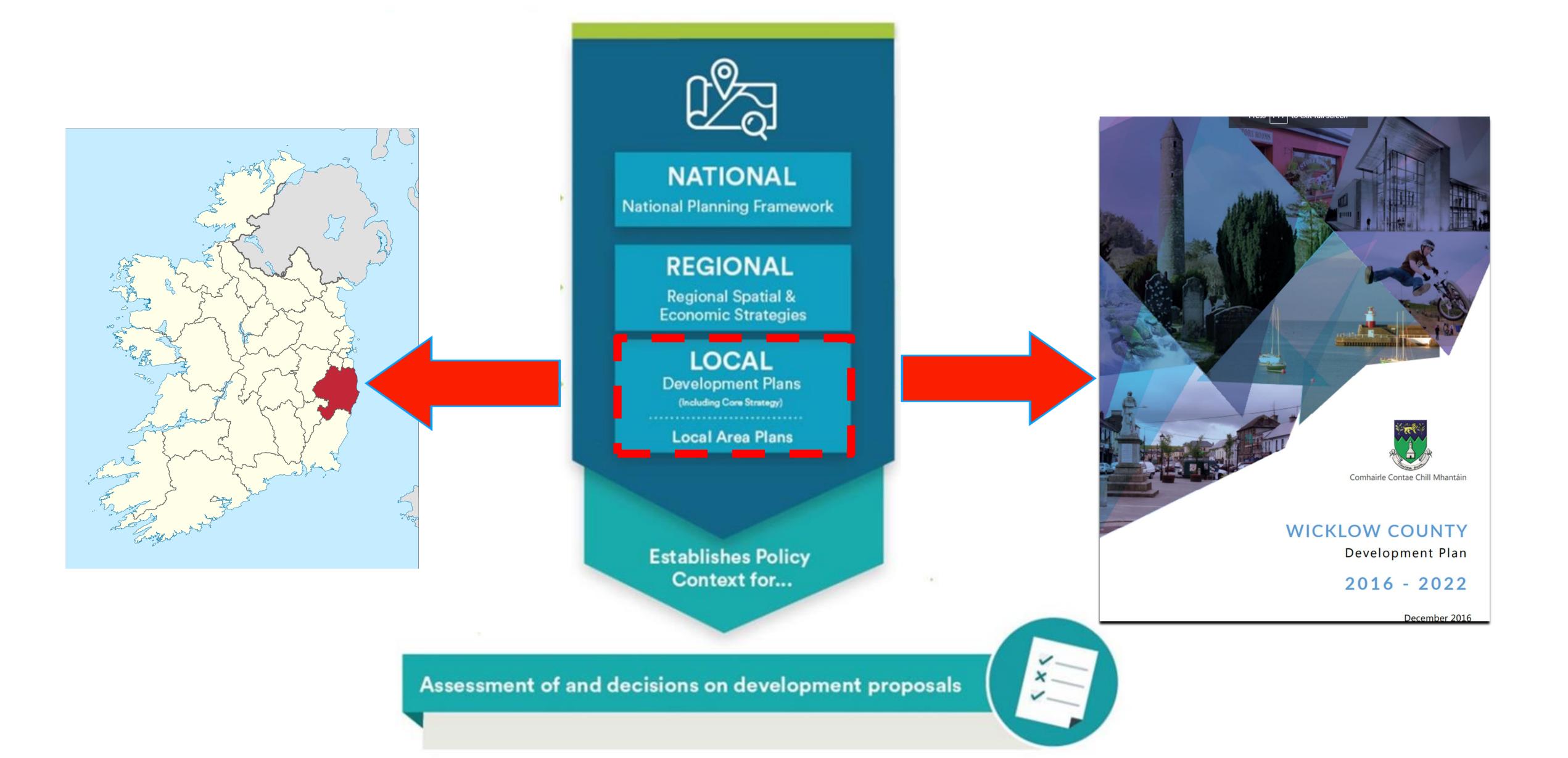
Irish Planning System: Hierarchy of Plans



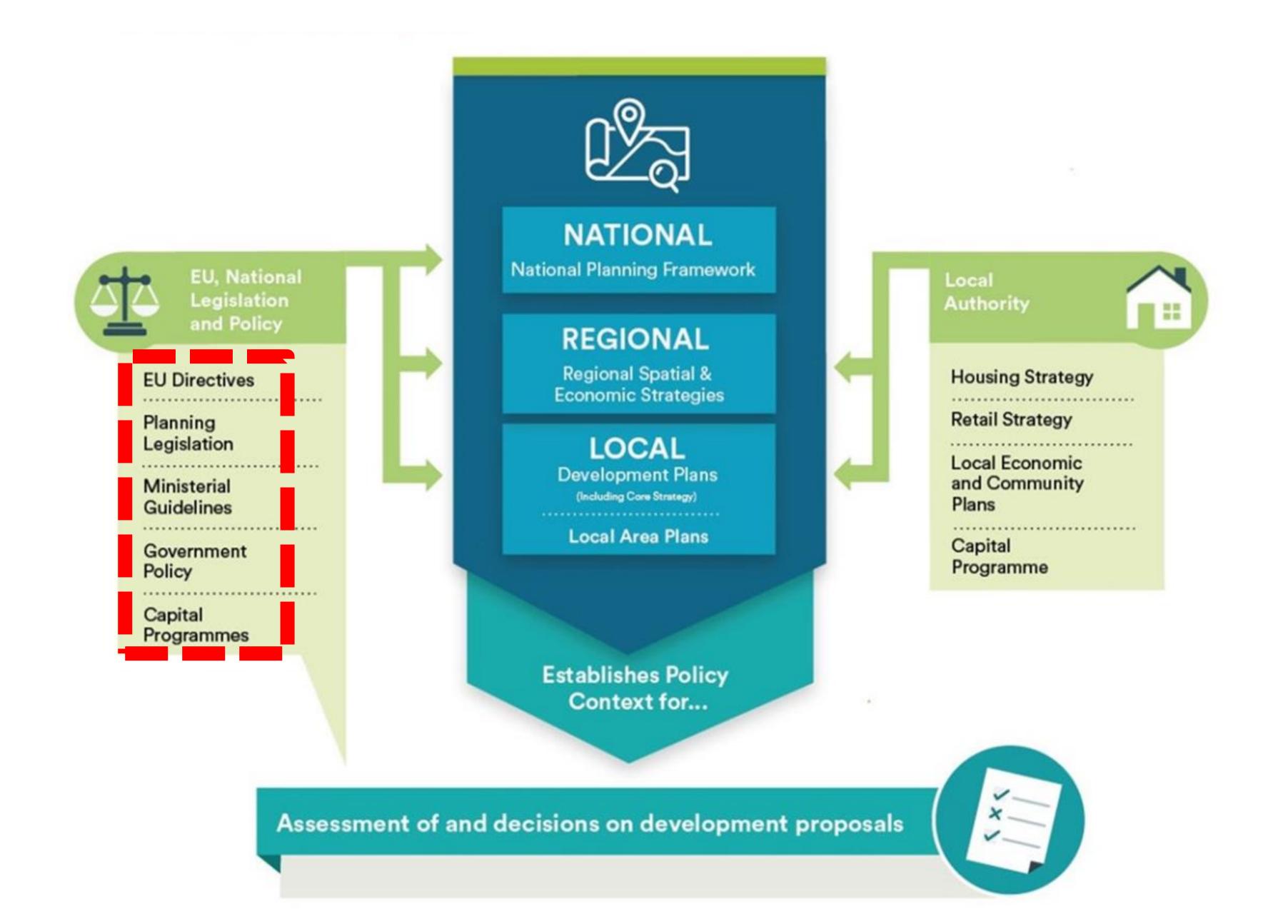
Irish Planning System: Hierarchy of Plans



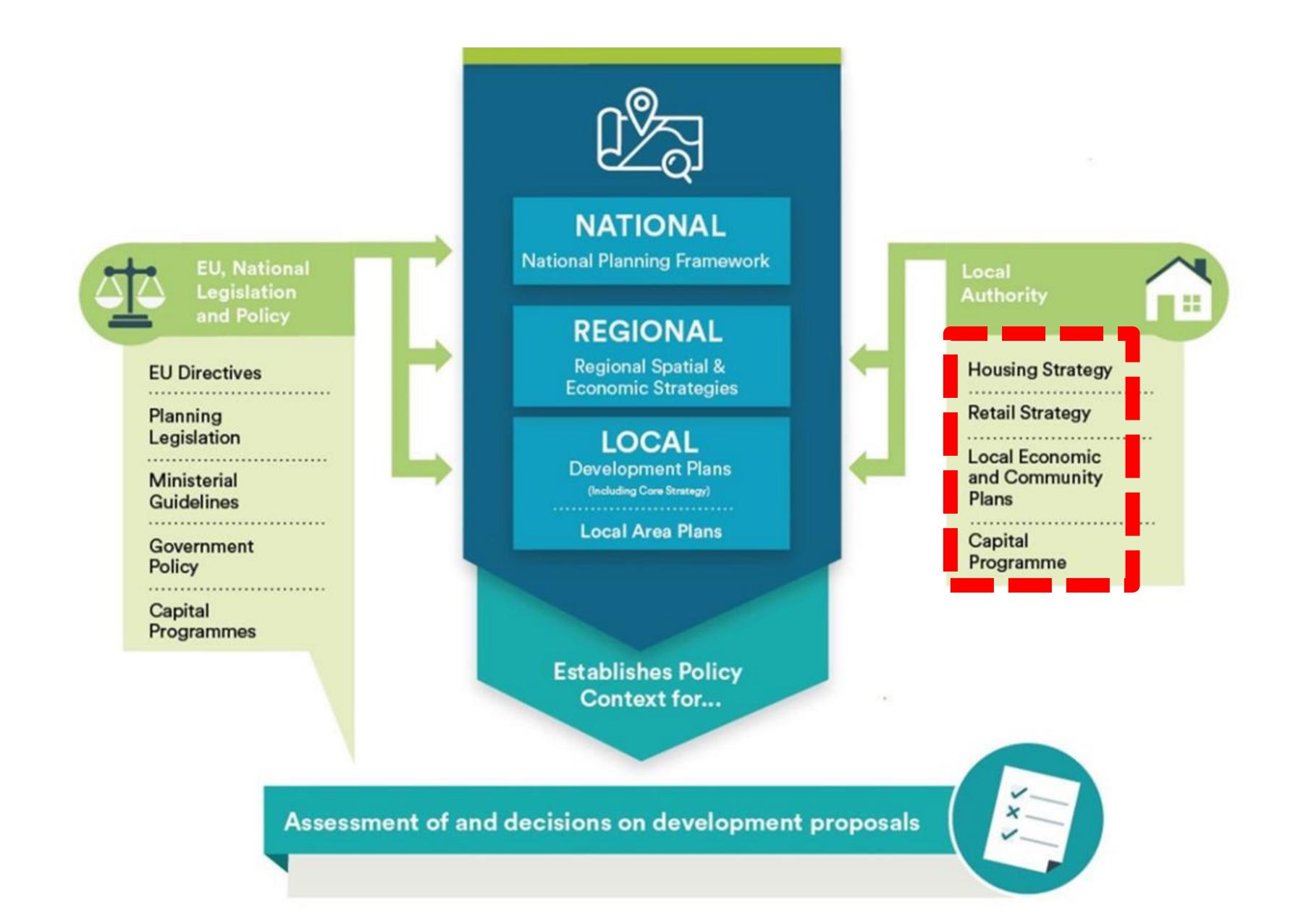
Irish Planning System: Hierarchy of Plans



Irish Planning System: Inputs to the Plan



Irish Planning System: Inputs to the Plan



Irish Planning System: Development Management



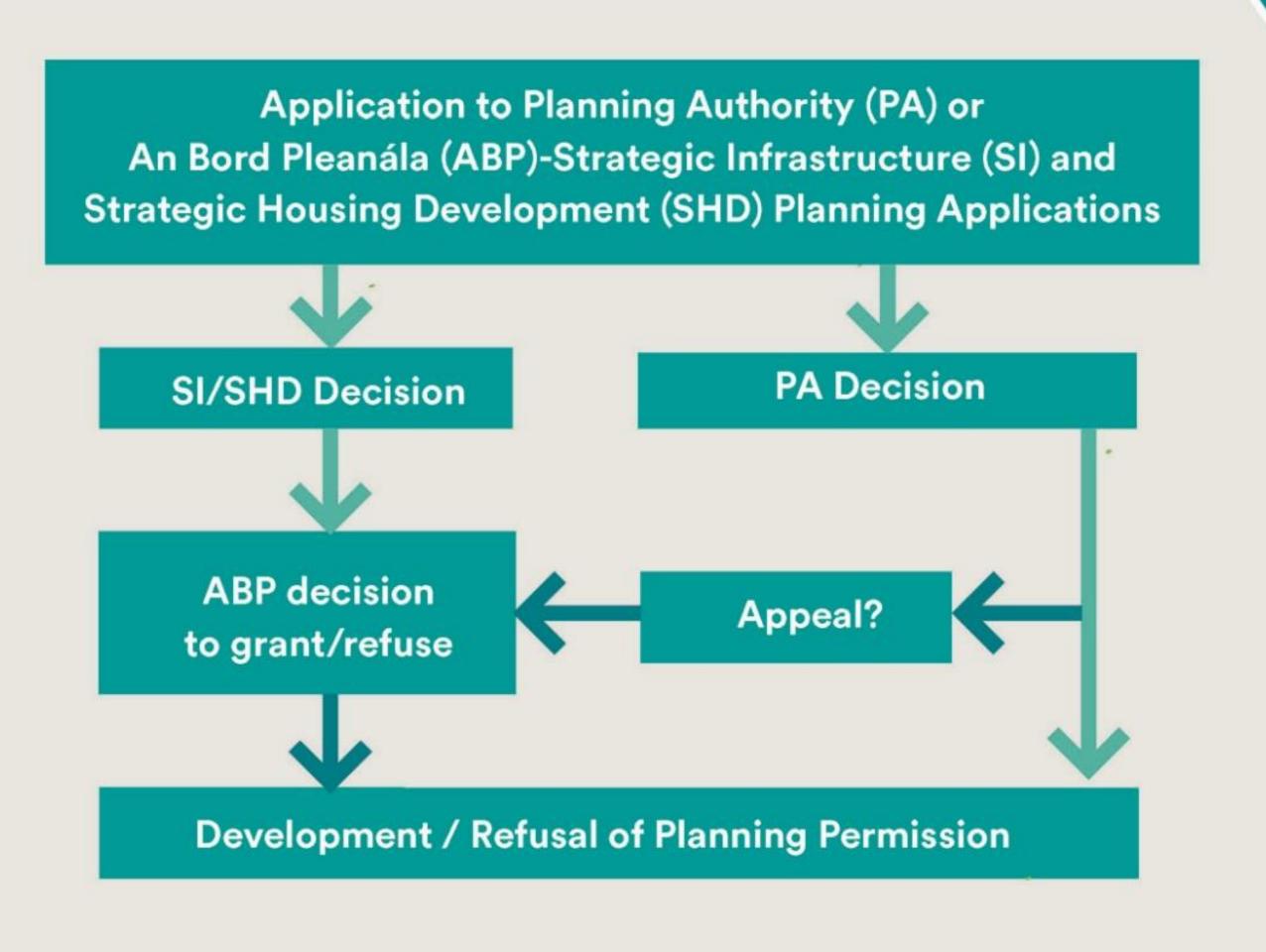


Development Management – Key Features

- > Planning Applications generally made to the relevant LA
- > Assessment/decisions on applications an executive function
- ➤ Certain strategic development applications (eg. housing of 100+) are made to An Bord Pleanala
- > Specified time limits for dealing with applications (eg.within 8 weeks)
- > Right of appeal to An Bord Pleanala by first or third parties

Planning Application Process

Assessment of and decisions on development proposals



Key element - s.28 Planning Guidelines



- What are planning guidelines?
 - Detailed articulation of policy
- What is their status?
 - Issued by the Minister under Section 28 of the P &D Act
- Sustainable Urban Housing:
 Design Standards for New Apartments
 Guidelines for Planning Authorities
- Planning Authorities/An Bord Pleanala must have regard to them
- Where Specific Planning Policy Requirements (SPPR) are identified -Planning Authorities/An Bord Pleanala must comply

What do we have Planning Guidelines on?



- Aspects of the Built Environment (eg. Apartment Standards, Building Heights, etc)
- Environmental (eg. Flood Management, Environmental Impact Assessment, etc)
- Procedural (eg. Local Area Plans, Development Management, etc)
- Infrastructure (eg. National Road Network, Wind Energy Development, etc)

On-going process of Review and Updating Guidelines including:

Development Plans, Housing Needs Demand Assessments, Strategic Environmental Assessment, etc

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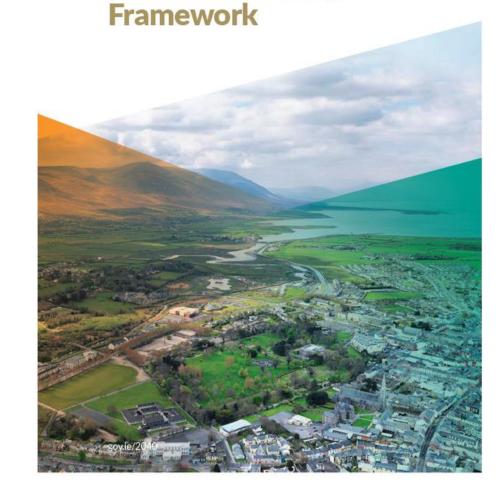
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What is Project Ireland 2040?



- National Spatial Plan to 2040 and National Capital Investment Plan to 2027
- Spatial Plan (NPF) sets out strategy to accommodate growth
- Development Plan (NDP) sets out funding envelope
- Approved together by Government in 2018



Project Ireland 2040

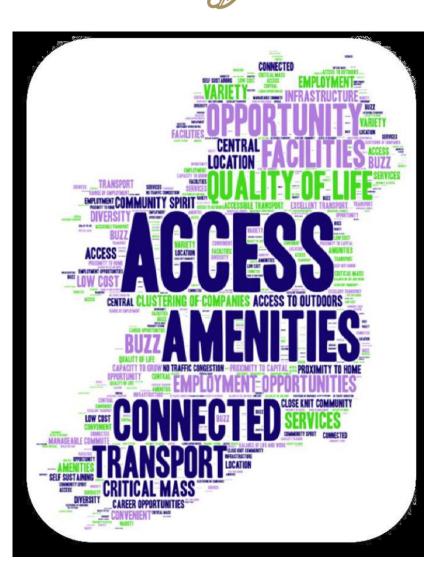
National Planning



Growth Drivers to 2040

- Around 1 million additional people (+20% over 2016)
- +660,000 additional jobs, Minimum +550,000 extra
 homes
- Sustained, modest, long-run levels of economic growth
- High but falling birth rate, ageing population, sustained net in-migration





NPF Strategy

- Modest shift in Regional balance '50:50' target
- Focus on Dublin and the other four cities, targeting at least 50% growth
- Five regional/cross-border growth drivers
- 50% brownfield/infill development target for cities, 30% elsewhere, 40% overall



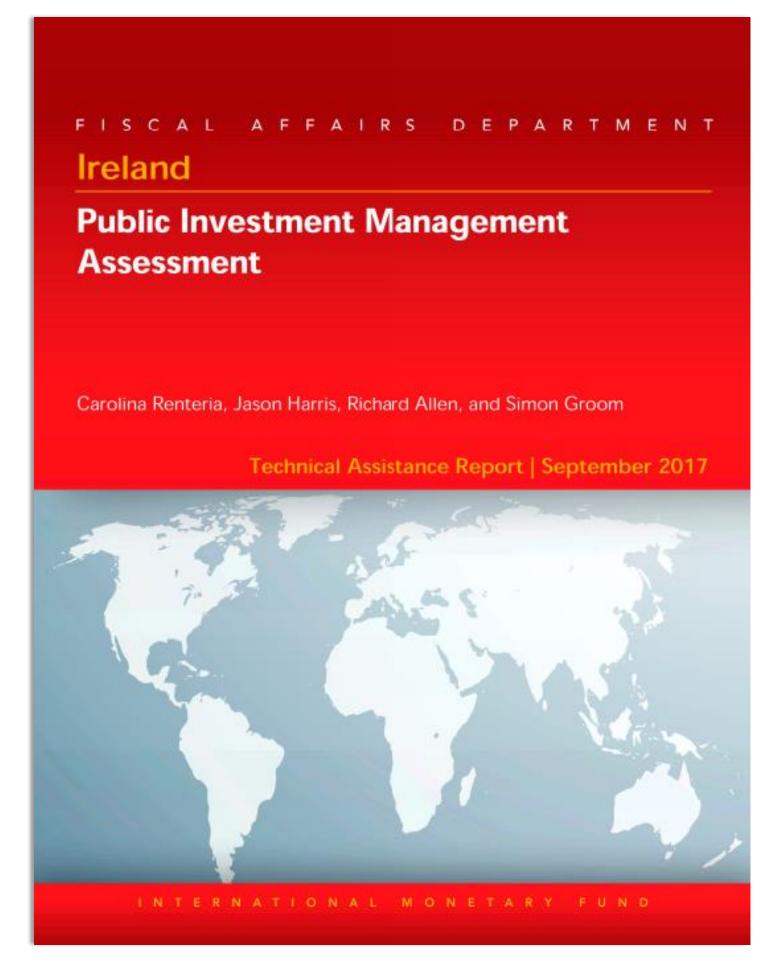


Review of Public Investment







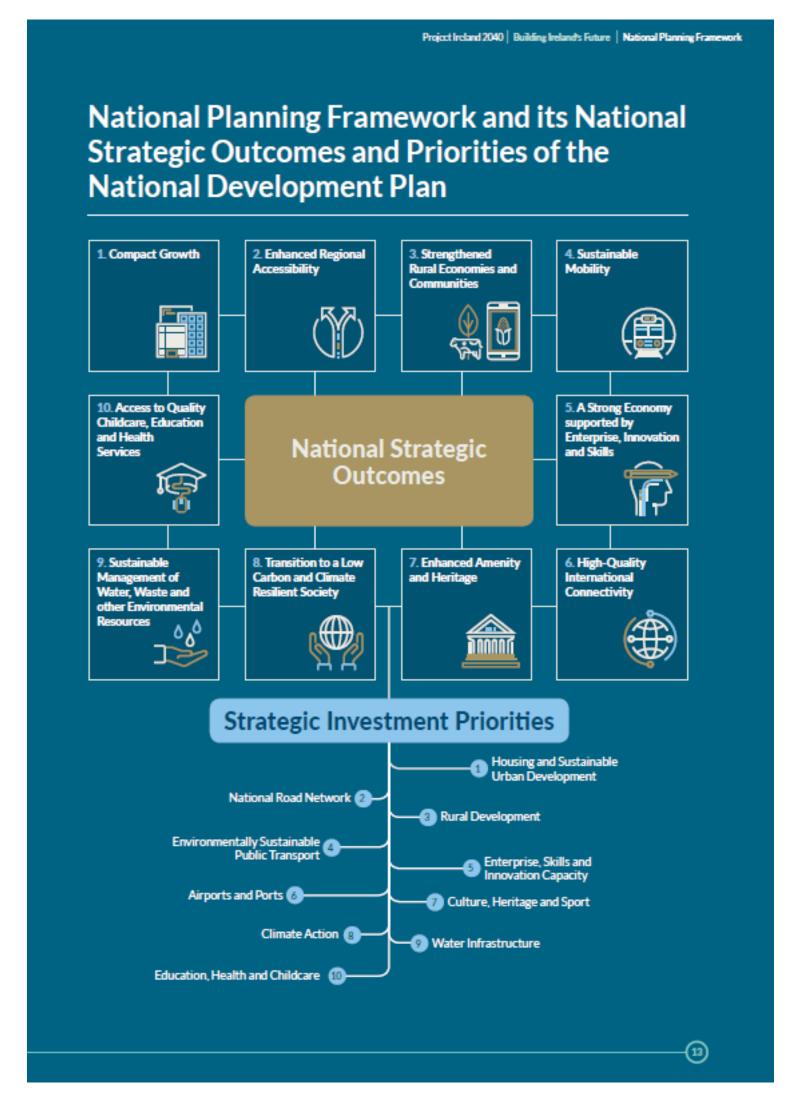


NDP/NPF Alignment



- Shared National Strategic Outcomes
- Close alignment of planning and investment

- To influence €116 Bn capital plan to 2027 across Departments/ Agencies and through Regional Plans
- Spatial and sectoral integration



Project Ireland 2040



- 1 Compact Growth
- 2 Enhanced Regional Accessibility
- 3 Strengthened Rural Economies and Communities
- 4 Sustainable Mobility
- A Strong Economy, supported by Enterprise, Innovation and Skills
- 6 High-Quality International Connectivity
- 7 Enhanced Amenity and Heritage
- 8 Transition to a Low-Carbon and Climate-Resilient Society
- 9 Sustainable Management of Water and other Environmental Resources
- 10 Access to Quality Childcare, Education and Health Services

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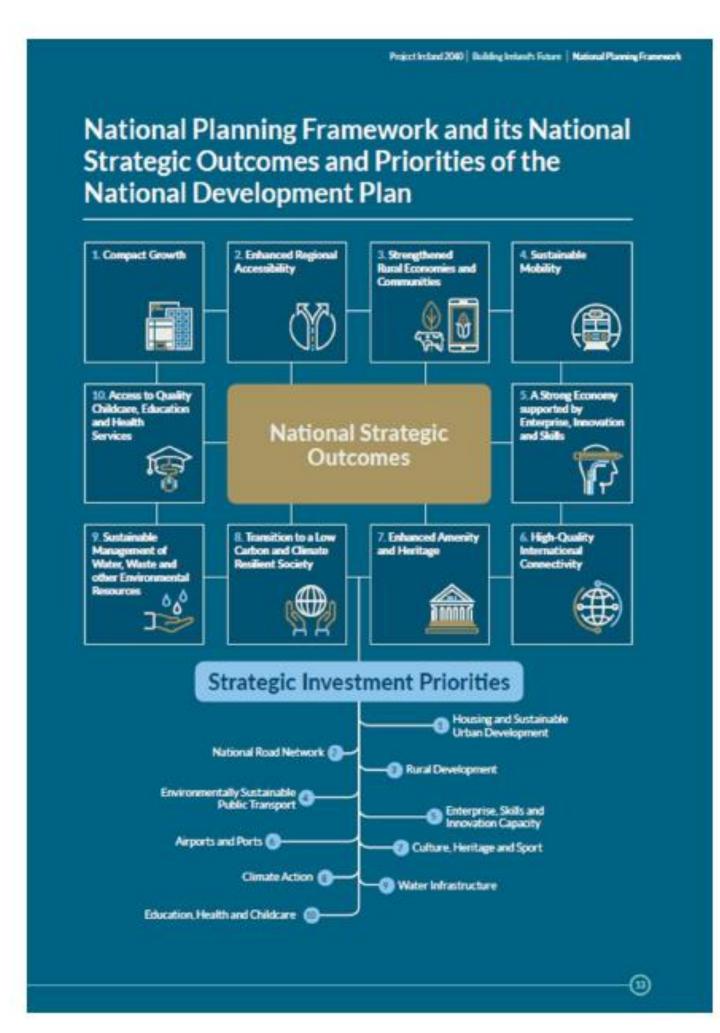
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'Framework' Approach



- Long-term choices about place and investment
- Prioritised decision-making to influence change
- Co-ordinated action/delivery
- Greater detail at appropriate spatial/sectoral levels
- Direction of travel to achieve agreed outcomes
- Planners/Planning system key drivers of change



Implementation - Year 1



- Governance: Ireland 2040 Project Board; Steering and integration across Government
- Projects and Programmes Management Office: Capital Projects Tracker, Construction Sector Working Group
- Rolling five-year funding envelopes at sectoral level
- Four new funds: €4bn, includes €2bn Urban and €1bn
 Rural Regeneration and Development Funds
- Three new Regional Strategies, new Office of the Planning Regulator (OPR) and Land Development Agency (LDA)



Regional Spatial and Economic Plans (RSESs)

 Three Regional Strategies, include five new Metropolitan Area Plans

 To complement and further detail NPF at regional scale, will inform county level

System realignment – County/City
 Development Plan cycles recalibrated to align



So Planning needs to ...



- Ensure Pl2040 Implementation, including better alignment across Government and between national investment and follow-through to regional and local levels
- Continually enhance and inform the planning process, working with the local government system and others in a culture of learning and improvement
- Deliver compact growth and regional development, through planning for new patterns of development and urban form; prosperity/employment and quality of life/amenities; as well as for population numbers

Why Planning?

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

- "Fail to plan, prepare to fail"
 - Benjamin Franklin

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



Rialtas na hÉireann Government of Ireland