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Acronyms:

AA: Appropriate Assessment
ACA: Architectural Conservation Area
(c)ACA: (candidate) Architectural Conservation Area
AEP: Annual Exceedence Probability
AFA: Areas of Further Assessment
AHBs: Approved Housing Bodies
AQIH: Air Quality Index for Health
BFEI: Blackrock Further Education Institute
BRT: Bus Rapid Transit
BS: British Standard
CCTV: Closed-circuit Television
CDP: County Development Plan 2010-2016
CFRAM: Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management
CGS: County Geological Sites
CIRIA: Construction Industry Research and Information Association
CMP: Construction Management Plan
CSO: Central Statistics Office
DART: Dublin Area Rapid Transit
DCC: Dublin City Council
DHRE: Dublin Region Homeless Executive
DES: Department of Education and Skills
DFEI: Dún Laoghaire Further Education Institute
DLR: Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council
DMI: Dublin Mountains Initiative
DMP: Dublin Mountains Partnership
DMURS: Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets
DoAHG: Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht
DoAHGI: Department of Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and the Islands
DoECLG: Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government
DoEHLG: Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government
DoJE: Department of Justice and Equality
DSHDT: Dublin Social Housing Delivery Taskforce
DTTaS: Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport
EIA: Environmental Impact Assessment
EIS: Environmental Impact Statement
EPA: Environmental Protection Agency
ERFB: Eastern Regional Fisheries Board
ESB: Electricity Supply Board
EU: European Union
FEI: Further Education Institute
FRA: Flood Risk Assessment
GDA: Greater Dublin Area
GDSDS: Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Study
HAP: Housing Assistant Payment
HLA: Housing Land Availability
HLCA: Historic Landscape Character Assessments
HSE: Health Service Executive
IAA: Irish Aviation Authority
IADT: Institute of Art, Design and Technology
ICNIRP: International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Protection
ICW: Integrated Constructed Wetlands
ILP: Institution of Lighting Professions
IROPI: Imperative Reasons for Overriding Public Interest
ITS: Intelligent Transport Systems
LAP: Local Area Plan
LCA: Landscape Character Assessment
LECP: Local Economic and Community Plan
LEO: Local Enterprise Office
LUZ: Land Use Zone
MMP: Mobility Management Plan
MUGA: Multi Use Games Areas
NEEAP: National Energy Efficiency Action Plan
NESC: National Economic and Social Council
NHA: Natural Heritage Area
(p)NHA: (proposed) Natural Heritage Area
NIAH: National Inventory of Architectural Heritage
NIS: Natura Impact Statement
NPWS: National Parks and Wildlife Service
NRA: National Roads Authority
NSAI: National Standards Authority of Ireland
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<td>NSS:</td>
<td>National Spatial Strategy 2002 - 2020</td>
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<td>NTA:</td>
<td>National Transport Authority</td>
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<td>NZEB:</td>
<td>Nearly Zero Energy Building</td>
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<td>OPW:</td>
<td>Office of Public Works</td>
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<td>PFRA:</td>
<td>Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment</td>
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<td>PS:</td>
<td>Protected Structure</td>
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<td>QBC:</td>
<td>Quality Bus Corridor</td>
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<td>RAS:</td>
<td>Rental Accommodation Scheme</td>
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<td>RAR:</td>
<td>Recreational Access Routes</td>
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<td>RBMP:</td>
<td>River Basin Management Plan</td>
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<td>RIAI:</td>
<td>Royal Institute of the Architects of Ireland</td>
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<td>RMP:</td>
<td>Record of Monuments and Places</td>
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<td>ROW:</td>
<td>Right of Way</td>
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<td>RPG:</td>
<td>Regional Planning Guidelines for the Greater Dublin Area 2010-2022</td>
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<td>RPII:</td>
<td>Radiological Protection Institute of Ireland</td>
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<td>RPPI:</td>
<td>Residential Property Price Index</td>
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<td>Record of Protected Structures</td>
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<td>RTPI:</td>
<td>Real Time Passenger Information</td>
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<td>RSA:</td>
<td>Road Safety Audit</td>
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<td>RSES:</td>
<td>Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy</td>
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<td>SAC:</td>
<td>Special Area of Conservation</td>
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<tr>
<td>(c)SAC:</td>
<td>(Candidate) Special Area of Conservation</td>
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<td>SCD:</td>
<td>Senior College Dún Laoghaire</td>
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<td>SCATS:</td>
<td>Sydney Coordinated Adaptive Traffic Systems</td>
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<td>SDCS:</td>
<td>Supplementary Development Contribution Scheme</td>
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<td>SDZ:</td>
<td>Strategic Development Zone</td>
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<td>SEA:</td>
<td>Strategic Environmental Assessment</td>
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<td>SEAI:</td>
<td>Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland</td>
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<td>SEAP:</td>
<td>Sustainable Energy Action Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>SFRA:</td>
<td>Strategic Flood Risk Assessment</td>
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<td>SHLI:</td>
<td>Social Housing Leasing Initiative</td>
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<td>SI:</td>
<td>Statutory Instrument</td>
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<td>SLO:</td>
<td>Specific Local Objective</td>
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<td>SPA:</td>
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<td>S2S:</td>
<td>Sutton to Sandycove Promenade and Cycleway</td>
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<td>SuDS:</td>
<td>Sustainable Drainage Solutions</td>
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<td>SUFP:</td>
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<td>TCD:</td>
<td>Trinity College Dublin</td>
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<tr>
<td>TTA:</td>
<td>Traffic and Transport Assessment</td>
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<td>UCD:</td>
<td>University College Dublin</td>
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<td>VDS:</td>
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<td>VMS:</td>
<td>Variable Message Signage</td>
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<td>WEEE:</td>
<td>Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment</td>
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Preamble

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County is a unique area of Ireland which contains over two dozen thriving, distinctive and valued areas – some recognised as communities and others as villages, but all known for their quality and sense of place. Our residents enjoy unparalleled access to a wide range of options in public transportation, amenities, shopping, cultural and educational institutions, as well as a wide choice of housing. The County also provides employment opportunities in businesses and enterprises ranging from international software giants to small home-based craft activities.

This wealth of opportunities is embedded in a network, focussed on the two major towns – the County town of Dún Laoghaire and the other Metropolitan Consolidation town of Dundrum - as well as large and small mature settlements and centres, some with well recognised names – such as Blackrock, Cabinteely, Dalkey, Sallynoggin and Stillorgan – as well as a myriad of locally cherished areas such as Glasthule, Stepaside, Glencullen and Old Conna.

Our County is also endowed with some of the Region’s best and most important economic and natural resources. We sustain and support significant portions of National and Regional economic and natural resources such as the M50 and its associated economic clusters in Dundrum and Sandyford as well as Dublin’s Bay and Mountains which are among Dublin’s finest natural amenities. We also have one of the most developable zones in the Country in the Cherrywood SDZ.

This Development Plan seeks to protect and nurture the future growth of Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown – both by serving and leading the community – to cherish our inheritances while fostering our future by creating the conditions that will attract and sustain social and economic development to the benefit of every one of our 206,000 residents.

All of this must be achieved while actively protecting and enhancing our natural and cultural endowments of mountains, coasts and monuments - as well as the distinctiveness and vitality of our many neighbourhoods and their residents - both young and old.

The County’s archaeological and architectural heritage will continue to be afforded appropriate level of protection in accordance with the Valletta and Granada Conventions to which Ireland is a signatory.

Development Plans have become large, complex documents in order to comply with an ever-increasing set of regulatory demands. It is important, therefore, to ensure that this complexity retains a clear Vision at its core. That Vision needs to be easily understood and have meaning for every resident of our County. The Vision also needs to send clear signals about how our County sees itself.

Vision

Our Vision is for the County to achieve three goals by 2022:

1. To deliver Ireland’s best quality of residential life by 2022 with particular reference to achieving environmental excellence in planning and development decisions. Every resident in every community and village will share in this.

2. To co-ordinate and facilitate economic actors towards achieving full employment in sustainable, meaningful jobs by 2022.

3. To support and sustain economic and natural resources of Regional significance to 2022 and beyond.

Quality of Life

We will strive to achieve these ambitions by providing a superior public service that will aim to offer the best possible opportunities for each specific community to:

1. enjoy the highest quality of life

2. achieve specific objectives for prosperity, equity, opportunity and amenity.

The key to achieving these deliverables is investment in, and commitment to, convenience, connectivity and accessibility and the quality of the public realm and associated social facilities.

We will focus on distinct areas of character – communities, villages and towns – large and small - as the building blocks to achieve the highest quality of life throughout the County.

We will achieve quality of life through the Local Community Plan by implementing a rolling programme of community and village-based public realm works and through the promotion of distinct characteristics as well as a menu of Arts, Libraries and Events Programmes.

In each area we will work to improve amenity, safety, connectivity and footfall - which in turn supports permeability and economic development – including tourism.

The Public Participation Network will replace the Community and Voluntary Forum and will be the vehicle through which increased engagement can be facilitated to provide assistance to voluntary efforts by means of the Council providing support to local organisations.
We will employ the Age Friendly County initiative to provide the clearest and most practical indicator of our progress towards identifying and achieving meaningful quality of life targets as part of a comprehensive plan to promote DLR as a County that is, indeed, friendly to an older population. We undertake to develop, encourage and implement initiatives to ensure that older citizens in the County are truly valued and respected and are supported in a secure and enabling environment to lead active, independent and meaningful lives, participating fully in their local communities.

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown has the greatest potential to provide significant high quality residential neighbourhoods that will be well connected to the facilities on offer in the wider Metropolitan area. These ‘soft’ quality of life characteristics will be the fundamental factors that will attract and sustain the best workforce to the County and, in turn, will attract quality economic activities – the next generation of manufacturing, commerce and services.

The following Sections of the Development Plan set out a series of policies and objectives that will help Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown to achieve this Vision of possessing Ireland’s best quality of residential life by 2022.

Section 2.  Sustainable Communities Strategy
Section 4.  Green County Strategy
Section 6.  Built Heritage Strategy
Section 7.  Community Strategy

Facilitating Full Employment in Sustainable, Meaningful Jobs

The socio-economic profile of the County is very positive – it has both the lowest unemployment rate and the highest level of educational attainment of any County in the State. Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown has a unique array of economic activities that span from existing cultural, technological and educational establishments – including UCD and IADT – to high tech, pharmaceutical, financial and services sectors. It also has significant potential as an amenity and tourism destination for the Region – both for Dublin residents and visitors – and Nationally.

We will co-ordinate and facilitate such economic actors to achieve full employment in sustainable, meaningful jobs by 2022 by supporting the following groups:

- Existing established local businesses
- Confident and Distinctive Communities
- Budding Businesses and Entrepreneurs in the County
- Enterprises that rely upon our Regional Economic and Natural Resources
- Residents seeking to work within their community

It is proposed that this programme will be developed through the Local Enterprise Office (LEO).

We will use the Council’s expanded role in economic development and community development to lead on the first Economic and Community Plan for the County that will provide the opportunity to increase mutual cooperation – especially focussed on removing costs, risks or delays for the groups identified above.

We will achieve this by establishing solid working partnerships within the County to create defining, diverse and dynamic neighbourhoods that will have amenities that are convenient both to homes and work places.

We will also establish solid working partnerships within the wider Region to secure investment in infrastructure and initiatives that are likely to sustain existing, or attract further, employment.

We will prioritise and promote areas where existing infrastructural investment can be harnessed to provide economic competitiveness for the County.

We will reinforce the capacity and potential of each area as both social and economic Hubs that will be interconnected, wherever possible, with walking, cycling and amenity networks.

The following Sections of the Development Plan set out policies and objectives that will help Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown to achieve this Vision to co-ordinate and facilitate economic actors to achieve full employment in sustainable, meaningful jobs by 2022.

Section 3.  Enterprise and Employment Strategy
Section 5.  Physical Infrastructure Strategy
Section 7.  Community Strategy

Supporting and Sustaining Economic and Natural Resources of Regional Significance

Access to transportation – for residents and commerce - is one of the most important economic advantages that an area can have. Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown has some of the best such economic resources in Ireland.

The majority of the County’s population occupy an area that lies between some of Ireland’s most important transportation corridors – with the Coastal Rail and DART line along the east and the Luas line along the west. These public transportation links are complemented by the N11/ Stillorgan Road (and its Quality Bus Corridors) which is the spine of the County and also by five junctions along the M50.

Sandyford and Dundrum provide Regionally significant, if not Nationally unique, centres of commercial and retail innovation and expansion while UCD, and its associated research and enterprise cluster, offers one of Ireland’s
best concentration of research-based opportunities for economic development.

Dublin Bay offers potential to compete in international markets for marine events and cruise visits. We will strive to establish working partnerships with the various groups and sectors with direct interests in the Bay to secure investment in infrastructure and other initiatives that are likely to sustain existing, or attract further, employment in marine-based events and tourism.

We will again capitalise on the expanded role in economic and community development now afforded to the Council to foster improved and meaningful co-operation with the various groups and sectors identified above – but especially focussed and targeted on the removal of costs, risks or delays.

We will achieve this by establishing solid working partnerships within the Region to secure investment in infrastructure and initiatives that are likely to sustain existing, or attract further, employment for these specialist high-value sectors.

The following Sections of the Development Plan set out policies and objectives that will help Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown to achieve this Vision to support and sustain economic and natural resources of Regional significance:

**Section 1:** Strategic Overview

**Section 3:** Enterprise and Employment Strategy

**Section 5:** Physical Infrastructure Strategy

This County Development Plan offers a significant opportunity to capitalise on the natural, infrastructural and developed assets of Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown to take its place as the destination to achieve the best quality of life in Ireland.

*Philomena Poole*
Chief Executive