Proposed Amendment No. 8

Building Height & Density Review,

including Related & Ancillary Amendments

(Urban Design, Green Infrastructure, Amended Appendix E Tufa Springs Mitigation Requirements, New Appendix H Indicative Street Sections showing Proposed Maximum Building Heights and New Appendix I Guidance with regard to Sunlight and Daylight Assessment of Proposed Developments).

To

Cherrywood Planning Scheme 2014 (as amended)

May 2021

(including Modifications/Material Alterations, approved on 25th April 2023 and came into effect as and from 6th July 2023)





PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CHERRYWOOD PLANNING SCHEME

Proposed Amendment No. 8 to the Cherrywood Planning Scheme seeks to increase the Building Heights in Cherrywood at certain locations. This review of the building heights was carried out in response to SPPR 3 (Part B) of the Urban Development and Building Heights Guidelines for Planning Authorities, December 2018 which requires the following:

SPPR 3 (Part B) requires the following:

'It is a specific planning policy requirement that where;

(B) In the case of <u>an adopted Planning Scheme</u> the Development Agency in conjunction with the relevant planning authority (where different) shall, upon the coming into force of these guidelines, <u>undertake a review of the Planning Scheme</u>, <u>utilising the relevant mechanisms as set out in the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) to ensure that the criteria above are fully reflected in the <u>Planning Scheme</u>. In particular <u>the Government policy that building heights be generally increased in appropriate urban locations</u> shall be articulated in any amendment(s) to the Planning Scheme.</u>

With regard to this Amendment, Cherrywood Development Agency Project Team (DAPT) commissioned the following consultants to advise and assist in the preparation of this amendment.

- Loci Consultants. Loci specialise in urban design and placemaking and were commissioned to carry out an independent review of the building heights in the Cherrywood Planning Scheme area and prepare a Background Technical Report Document outlining the findings of this review. This document accompanies this Amendment submission to An Bord Pleanála.
- CSC (Chris Shackleton Consulting). CSC specialise in Skylight/Daylight and Sunlight assessment and were commissioned to carryout out as Skylight, Daylight and Sunlight Assessment on the Town Centre and the impact that an increase in height would have on the Town Centre sites. A copy of the CSC, Cherrywood Town Centre Building Height Review, Skylight, Sunlight and Shadow Analysis Report accompanies this amendment.
- **JBA Consulting:** The Hydrogeology Section of JBA was commissioned to review Appendix E of the Planning Scheme which refers to Hydrogeology in the Cherrywood Planning Scheme area, particularly with regard to Tufa Spring No. 5. JBA carried out extensive site investigations on behalf of the DAPT on the catchment area of Tufa Spring No. 5 in Spring 2019. As a result of the findings of these site investigations updates have been made to Appendix E of the Planning Scheme which relates to Hydrogeology in the Planning Scheme area with particular reference to 2 No. Tufa Spring formations. A copy of the JBA Report outlining the findings of these site investigations, dated May 2019, accompanies this amendment and forms the basis of the proposed amendments and updates to Appendix E and the associated specific objectives of the Cherrywood Planning Scheme.

It was also considered an appropriate time to carry out a review of the residential densities in the approved Planning Scheme on the residential zoned sites having regard to the Apartment Guidelines introduced in 2015 and 2018. These Guidelines resulted in a reduced gross and net apartment size from that which had been utilised in the original Planning Scheme. This increase in density has been applied primarily to Res 3 and Res 4 sites noting that these sites will consist of primarily apartment

type development. The Town and Village Centres already received an uplift in dwelling numbers under Amendment 1-4 approved by An Bord Pleanála. It is noted that the maximum number of dwellings proposed in the Planning Scheme is now circa 10,500, which is considered to be the maximum number of new homes the proposed physical and social infrastructure proposed for the Planning Scheme area, can sustainably support.

This current document outlines the proposed amendments to the Planning Scheme. For clarity, this amendment document takes account of Amendment No. 7 of the Cherrywood Planning Scheme 2014 (as amended) -Beckett Road Re-alignment and Ancillary Amendments as approved by An Bord Pleanála on the 14th of April 2021, ABP Case Number: ABP-308753-20.

New text, including changes to the Tables in the Approved Planning Scheme on foot of this amendment are indicated in red text. Text to be deleted on foot of this amendment from the Approved Planning Scheme document is indicated with a strikethrough.

For the purposes of including variations or modifications, further additions to the text of the proposed Amendment, as applicable, and text in the adopted Cherrywood SDZ Planning Scheme, 2014, as amended, Written Statement (latest version April 2021) are identified through the use of (bold underlined) blue print.

For ease of reference the proposed amendments to the Approved Planning Scheme are detailed in order of page number in the Approved Planning Scheme document. The existing maps, figures and tables are also included alongside the proposed amended maps, figures and tables for ease of reference.

The following changes are proposed to the Approved Planning Scheme.

<u>Note:</u> Reference to the page numbers in this document have being amended from the original submission to An Bord Pleanála due to the Beckett Road Re-alignment and Ancillary amendments (Amendment No. 7) having being approved by the Bord in the interim on the 14th April 2021.

CHAPTER 1: PLANNING SCHEME

No changes

CHAPTER 2: PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT IN CHERRYWOOD

PAGE 13

Proposed Amended Table 2.2 Overall Development Quantum Range

Development Type	(A) Min Quantum	(B) Max Quantum	(C) Development Permitted/Constructed Feb 2012	D=(B-C) Balance Max Future Quantum
Town Centre Sq.m	286,894	362,909	7,247	355,662
Village Centre Sq.m	41,855	61,625 71,925		61,625 71,925
High Intensity Employment Sq.m	267,550	350,000	96,000	254,000
Commercial Uses Sq.m	65,000*			77,000*
Residential	Circa 6,255	Circa 8,786 10,500	Circa 600 units	Circa 9,906
Education	4 Primary 2 Post Primary	4 Primary 2 Post Primary		4 Primary 2 Post Primary
Class One HA	27	29.7 32.5		29.7 32.5

Proposed Amended Table 2.3 Town and Village Centre Development Quantum Ranges.

	Net Site Area HA	Min/Mx Gross Retail Floor Space Sq.m	Min/Max Gross Residential Floor Space Sq.m	Min/Max High Intensity Employment Gross Sq.m	Min/Max Non- Retail Uses Net Sq.m	Community Sq.m
Cherrywood Town Centre	16.1	34,394/40,909	120,000/150,000	82,800/109,000	47,500/ 60,000	2,200/3,000
Tully	1.2	4,000/6,060	12,000/ 18,000 19,500	750/1,000	750/1,000	250/500
Lehaunstown	0.9	1,515/3,790	9,000/ 12,000 14,800	700/1,000	700/1,000	250/500
Priorsland	0.9	1,290/2,275	9,000/ 12,000 18,000	700/1000	700/1000	250/500
MAX TOTALS	19.1 HA	41,199/53,03 4SQ.M	150,000/ 192,000 202,300	84,950/112,0 00SQ.M	49,650/ 63,000 sq.m	2,950/ 4,500 sq.m

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Proposed Amended Table 2.4: Town and Village Centre Plot Ratio Ranges

	Min Plot Ratio	Max Plot Ratio
Cherrywood Town Centre	1:1.7	1:2.3
Tully	1:1.5	1:2.2
		1:2.3
Lehaunstown	1:1.4	1:2
		1:2.3
Priorsland	1:1.3	1:2
		1:2.5

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Proposed Amended Section 2.7.2

Section 2.7.2 Residential Density Range and Housing Mix

Having regard to the principles set out in Section 1.7 the maximum number of residential units envisaged by this Scheme is circa $\frac{8,786}{10,500}$ units. As of February 2012, circa. 600 residential units had been developed within the Scheme area. A maximum of circa $\frac{1,600}{2,160}$ residential units are to be located in the Town Centre and the three Village Centres. The total quantum of residential land under the Planning Scheme is 76 ha net, which can support up to $\frac{6,136}{7,747}$ dwellings.

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Proposed Amended Table 2.9 Residential Development Density Ranges and Development Yield.

Density Type	Land Area HA	% Split	Min Density Range*	Max Density Range*	Min Units	Max Units
Res 1	3.9	5%	35	50 55	137	195 215
Res 2	44.5	58.5%	45	70 75	2,003	3,073 3,338
Res 3	21.8	28.5%	65	100- 145	1,417	2,130 3,161
Res 4	5.9	8%	85	125 175	502	738 1,033
Mixed Use	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	Circa	Circa 2,050
Areas					1,596	2,160
Developed to	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	600	600
date						
TOTALS	76	100%	-	-	Circa 6,255	Circa 8,786 10,500
					0,233	10,300

Insert the following additional paragraph as a sixth and final paragraph under Table 2.9 Residential Development Density Ranges and Development Yield (on page 15 of the Cherrywood Planning Scheme document),

The current number of dwelling units that have been completed within the Planning Scheme area on Res 1, 2, 3 and 4 lands from the date of the adoption of the Planning Scheme in April 2014 to 17 October 2022, is 210 no. dwelling units. A further circa 369 no. dwelling units are under active construction.

The total number of permitted dwellings units across all the Res 1, Res, 2, Res 3 and Res 4 lands is 1,212 no. dwellings to date, as of October 2022.

It is relevant that 1,508 no. dwelling units have been permitted in the Town Centre, 431 no. of which have been completed and a further 520 no. are under construction, as of October 2022.'

PAGE 15

Section 2.7.4 Part V Provisions

Delete the following text from Specific Objective PD 6

All residential development, including those in the mixed-use areas of the Town Centre and the Village Centre will fulfil the social and affordable requirements of Part V of the Planning and Development Act 2000 as amended. The Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Development Plan 2010-2016 has a 20% requirement for social and affordable housing. At all times the requirements of the current County Development Plan and Housing Strategies will also apply to residential development in the Planning Scheme.

PAGE 15

Section 2.7.5 Existing Residential Dwelling Houses

Add the following text to amend a typo under this section.

There are a number of existing dwelling houses within the Strategic Development Zone and Planning Scheme boundary. These homes are located in Development Areas 4 and 6b in the Scheme. The Planning Authority will consider planning applications for extensions or improvements to existing dwellings that are not considered likely to impact negatively on the development potential of adjoining sites or the provision of infrastructure within the Scheme. Such applications will be assessed in accordance with the current County Development Plan and will not be subject to the phasing and sequencing of infrastructure set out in the Planning Scheme.

PAGE 15

Section 2.8 Urban Form

Insert the following text in red under Section 2.8 Urban Form

Distinctiveness: That the place has recognisable features so that people can describe where they live and form an emotional attachment to the place.

That the layout makes the most of the opportunities presented by existing features on sites such as buildings, landform, archaeological and ecological features, and that the proposal also successfully exploits views into and out of the site.

Page 16

Insert the following after Public Realm

Design: A well-designed place contributes to local distinctiveness and identity. Developments shall fully consider the site's context, the layout – the pattern of streets, landscape and spaces, the movement network and the arrangement of development blocks, the form, scale, design, materials and details of buildings and landscape.

PAGE 16

Amend Specific Objectives PD 7 to PD 15 as follows:

PD 7 Design Statement

The Planning Scheme seeks to To promote the development of each area as a distinct and legible new neighbourhood with an individual character achieved through, concept, design style and use of materials. the full consideration of the site's context, development layout, street pattern, landscaping, open space, movement network as well as the arrangement of development blocks (form, scale, height, design, materials) and the detailing of buildings and landscaping.

In this regard a design statement referring to the character of the specific development area shall be submitted with each application. This shall have regard to the unique character of each Development Area as set out in Chapter 6 and shall set out a baseline understanding of the local context and an analysis of local character and identity noting Section 2.8 Urban Form and specific objectives PD 8-PD 29. Refer also to Section 2.9.1 Criteria for assessing Building Height in the Planning Scheme.

The Design Statement shall demonstrate and not be limited to:

- How the development enhances the surroundings.
- How the development connects with its surroundings whether visually, historically, or physically in terms of permeability.
- How the development responds to the characteristics of the site and any features (natural, historical or otherwise) on site.
- How the identity of the development is one that is attractive and distinctive.
- That the development consists of a coherent built form.
- Accessibility and ease of movement.
- Enhances and optimises nature.
- The provision of public spaces that are safe, social and inclusive.
- The provision of appropriate uses and integration of those uses.

PD 8 Distinctive Neighbourhoods

Each individual neighbourhood will be locally distinct, created by the design, detailing and materials of buildings and landscape and by including with individual features including such as public art and civic landmarks to form its character. It should incorporate focal points utilising views in and out of the area as identified in Section 2.11.

PD 9 Principal Frontages and Streetscape

To provide for principal frontages in each development plot to define strong streetscape elements, turn corners on public roads, and enclose and overlook amenity open space areas and green routes. These are identified on Map 2.4 and are indicative in length to allow for sufficient flexibility in breakages and access points.

Streets shall be a focus of activity, creating active frontages with street accesses into buildings animating the public realm. They shall be designed as places, not just for cars but as a distinct component of the public realm and amenity. Home zones shall form part of the design where appropriate to create shared areas.

PD 10 Layout

To require the layout of residential areas to-and block form to create an appropriate network of streets and spaces and maximise pedestrian and cyclist permeability with clear, legible, safe, attractive and direct routes for pedestrians and cyclists along anticipated desire lines, with safe edge treatment, clear sight lines at eye level and an appropriate level of passive supervision.

PD 11 Inclusivity and Innovative Building Typologies

To ensure that innovative building typologies are used throughout Cherrywood for life long living and that address issues of car parking, private open space, and the need for high quality residential amenity. To ensure that these buildings have a greater engagement with the varying road and green way layout.

PD 12 Sustainability, Microclimate and Sunlight/Daylight/Shadow Analysis

To ensure a sustainable built form with best practice sustainable design, construction methods and materials, which has regard to solar effect, wind tunnelling prevention and microclimate. Adaptable residential building design, which is responsive to changing ethnical /economic and social conditions, is generally encouraged.

Applicants are referred to Appendix I of the Planning Scheme which provides guidance on what is required in Sunlight and Daylight assessments submitted as part of planning applications for new developments.

PD 13

To ensure that frontage widths of individual buildings and massing allow for their successful integration into the streetscapes.

PD 13 Massing and Scale

Development shall ensure that the scale and proportions of buildings enhance streetscapes and create appropriately scaled spaces and streets between them. Breaks shall be provided so as to allow for pedestrian permeability, penetration of sunlight and daylight and an optimum microclimate. Long monolithic facades shall be avoided.

PD 14 Materials and Detailing

To ensure that a distinctiveness of materials is used at various scales, and the detailing of those materials allows—allowing for a coherent and high-quality built environment, with an individual palette to identify each neighbourhood. High quality finishes are to be used in the public realm, including external elevational treatment to buildings, structures and public open space. The materials shall be:

- Appropriate to the scale, form and appearance of the building and its surroundings.
- Attractive and durable.
- Contribute to visual appeal and local distinctiveness.

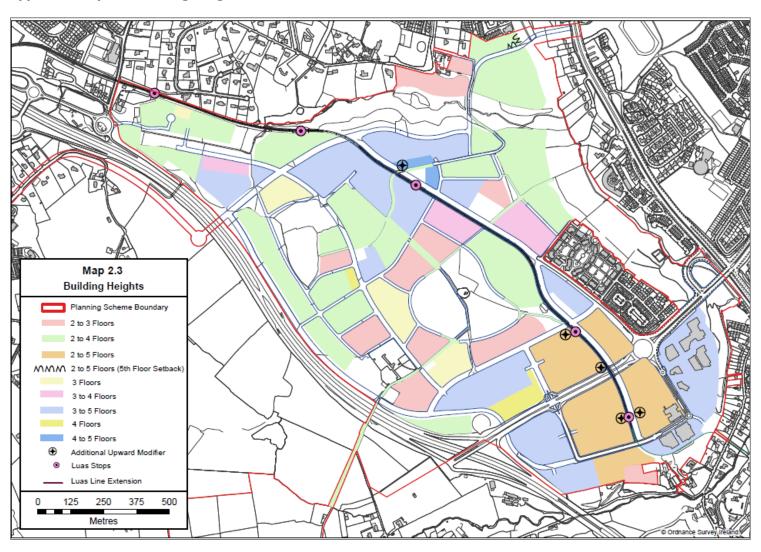
A material and finishes palette guide will be required post-adoption of the Planning Scheme.

PD 15 Ancillary Structures

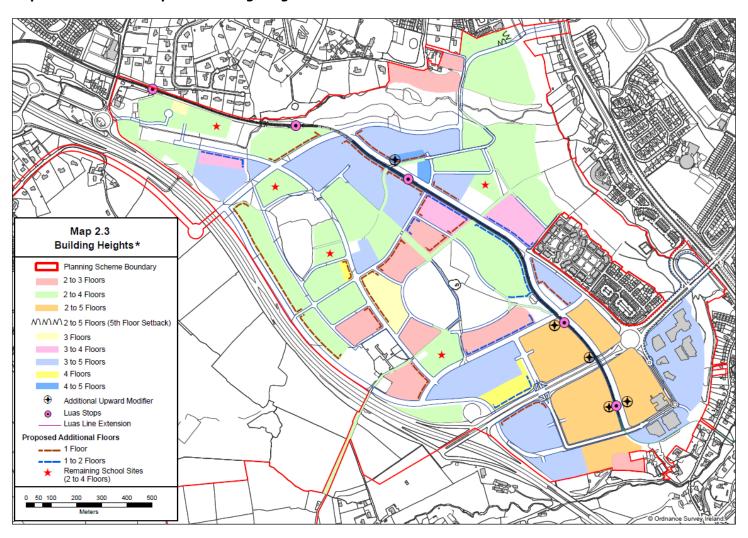
To promote the strategic design and appropriate location of bin-stores, service boxes, ESB substations and similar ancillary provision, including meter boxes, into the curtilage of developments or as positive design features that enhance the local streetscape and do not register as visual clutter. Applicants are advised to consider ESB Networks requirements with regard to safety, design, location etc. of ESB stations early during the design process of their development.

PAGE 16 Amend Map 2.3 Building Heights

Approved Map 2.3 Building Heights



Proposed Amended Map 2.3 Building Heights



^{*}Subject to proposals clearly demonstrating that they address all of the Criteria for Assessing Building Height under Section 2.9.1 of the Planning Scheme

PAGE 18

Insert the following text into Section 2.8.2 Skyline.

2.8.2 Skyline

Due to the undulating landscape, the skyline will be an important feature in Cherrywood, when viewed both externally and internally within Cherrywood from existing and future neighbouring developments. Regard must be given to roof profiles, roofing materials and visual interest in the preparation of planning applications. Applications will be required to demonstrate how this is addressed.

Amend Specific Objective PD 19 as follows:

PD 19 Services on roofs, including lift and stair over runs, ventilation and smoke shafts, photovoltaic cells and other plant and services will be so designed and sited covered and designed so as not to be visually prominent. In this regard:

- Where possible, structures shall be set back from the building edge.
- Natural ventilation of buildings will be promoted.
- Roof structures shall be appropriately screened.
- Materials of structures and screening shall be of a high quality and light in colour.
- All structures on roofs shall be limited in number and size and avoided where possible.

Amend Section 2.9 Building Heights as follows:

2.9 Building Heights

The topography of Cherrywood is widely varying throughout with 3 Valleys and the high point at Tully Church. Building height in Cherrywood will respect and reflect the local topography, the location and context of the site, scale and use of adjoining buildings and the microclimate it creates. Building height shall contribute towards, urban legibility and visual diversity.

In the Town Centre and Village Centres, additional height, , is acceptable to provide legibility and clarity to make these areas distinctive. taller buildings, can also be acceptable local landmark and feature buildings to articulate important locations such as Luas stops and at entrance points to the Town Centre, as outlined in Table 2.11 and Map 2.3.

The ground level of the Town Centre will alter across the Town Centre lands so as to join at grade with the Luas Line. The new ground level will be the level from which building heights will be determined in the Town Centre (see Chapter 6). Where a building addresses two streets building height will be measured from the higher street.

It is an objective of the Planning Scheme (Specific Objective PD21) to ensure that Cherrywood is developed in accordance with height limits as set out in Map 2.3 Building Height subject to the building making a positive contribution to the built form, to the criteria in Section 2.9.1 and the Specific Objectives in the Planning Scheme.

For clarity the following shall apply:

The ground level of the Town Centre will alter across the Town Centre lands so as to join
at grade with the Luas Line. The new ground level will be the level from which building
heights will be determined in the Town Centre (see Chapter 6). Where a building
addresses two streets within the Town Centre, building height will be measured from the
higher street.

- A residential floor when measured externally can be up to 3.4m in general, and up to 4.5m when measured externally for ground floor units within Res 3 and Res 4 areas. A floor height of all other uses is 4.5m.
- The maximum height is measured externally from the ground floor to the building shoulder height/external wall height and excludes parapets, safety railings/walls/balustrades, green roofs, photovoltaics, lift overruns and plant, noting that the latter should be kept to a minimum and all to be of a reasonable height to be agreed with the Planning Authority.
- Architectural features which stand above the main maximum building height-as set out on Map 2.3 Building Heights, will be considered where it is demonstrated that they enhance the building quality, contribute to urban legibility and allow for variance in roof design or add distinctiveness to a building. These elements shall not include floor area and are purely for architectural expression. All development proposals will need to demonstrate that protected views and prospects are retained in accordance with Section 2.11 of the Planning Scheme in this regard.

Add a 4th bullet point to Section 2.9 Building Heights as follows:

• For the Commercial Plots, in instances where buildings do not follow the normal pattern of floors/storeys, consideration may be given to such uses based on the equivalent building height in metres. This relates specifically to the Commercial Uses (CU) plots only. In such instances, the Applicant shall set out a rationale for same having regard to the nature of the uses. The onus shall be on the Applicant to adequately detail the rationale and to demonstrate that visually the proposal will not have an undue overbearing impact, and/or to introduce design elements to reduce the appearance of the resultant massing and scale.

Delete Table 2.11 Building Heights and associated footnote.

<u>Insert New Section 2.9.1 Criteria for Assessing Building Height in the Planning Scheme Area.</u>

2.9.1 Criteria for Assessing Building Height in the Planning Scheme Area.

Applicants are required to submit a Design Statement (See also Specific Objective PD 7) as part of their planning application. The Design Statement shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority that the proposed building heights have addressed the criteria below and are in accordance with the building height range for the application site as set out on Map 2.3.

Proposals seeking to increase building height on a site in accordance with Map 2.3 by way of an amendment planning application to an existing permission shall clearly demonstrate that the proposed additional height has been considered as an integral and holistic part of the overall redesign of the building/development and enhances both the development and the surrounding area.

The Design Statement shall demonstrate how the proposal addresses the following criteria;

• Where a planning application seeks to utilise the proposed additional floors as set out on Map 2.3, this provision shall apply to the identified street or space frontage only. The extent of the additional floor/s shall be limited in depth and should extend no more than circa

- 20 metres back from the frontage (as normally defined by the front building line). This shall be clearly demonstrated in the design statement and the drawings submitted.
- All planning applications shall demonstrate the protection of the designated views and prospects in the Cherrywood Planning Scheme. This may require careful positioning and/or articulation or disaggregation of additional floors.
- Demonstrate how the proposal includes appropriate articulation of the roof form and roofscape. This may include disaggregation of additional floors, variation in building/floor heights, and limiting the extent of additional floors along frontages.

To insert a new bullet point into Section 2.9.1 as Bullet Point 4

- All planning applications shall demonstrate how the proposal achieves an
 appropriate balance between height and scale, contributes to variety in design,
 incorporates an element of finer grain at the street level and prominent
 elevations, and includes design elements to safeguard against monolithic and
 monotonous buildings. Proposals shall demonstrate visual variety across a plot
 where appropriate, neighbouring plots or development areas and also along the
 streetscape frontage.
- Demonstrate that the proposal results in appropriate street proportions and enclosure. This will need to be supported by detailed street and block sections and studies.
- Demonstrates appropriate continuity and enclosure of public space. This will need to be supported by detailed street and block sections and studies, and an assessment of the impact on microclimate and sun lighting and daylighting. Refer to Appendix I, Guidance with regard to Sunlight and Daylight Assessment of Proposed Developments in this regard.
- Demonstrate appropriate continuity and enclosure of private and semi-private amenity and courtyard spaces. This will need to be supported by detailed block sections and studies, and an assessment of the impact on microclimate and sun lighting and daylighting. Refer to Appendix I, Guidance with regard to Sunlight and Daylight Assessment of Proposed Developments in this regard.
- Demonstrate appropriate regard to the amenity of neighbouring properties and / or sites in terms of shadow impact, overbearing or other amenity consideration, including development which falls outside but is located along the Planning Scheme Boundary.
- Demonstrate that the proposed heights are a clear and additional contribution to the design quality of the proposal, in terms of design rationale and execution, quality and durability of materials and attention to, and execution of, detailing.
- Proposal shall demonstrate maximisation of adaptable and sustainable unit typologies for example, by maximising passive solar access through the use of dual aspect residential units, ensuring potential for passive ventilation, etc.
- All proposals shall demonstrate that they shall enhance or not detract from sensitive sites
 including inter alia protected structures, national monuments, archaeological sites, natural
 habitats, protected treelines and hedgerows and tufa springs.
- Demonstrate that proposals along the Luas line have regard to the Light Rail Environment -Technical Guidelines for Development, December 2020, Transport Infrastructure Ireland. The stated purpose of these Guidelines is to ensure that the operational safety and efficiency of the light rail are maintained while improvements in accessibility, permeability and interfaces with the public realm where possible are facilitated.

- Sites within the protection zone of Tufa Spring No. 5, as identified under Appendix E of the Planning Scheme, or within proximity of Tufa Spring No. 11, are required to demonstrate through site investigations as outlined under Appendix E, and the Ecology Report submitted as part of a planning application that proposed developments on these sites will not cause significant impacts on the Tufa Springs. The consideration of the Tufa Springs may impact the overall design of a development proposal.
- Additional height as set out on Map 2.3 of the Planning Scheme shall only be acceptable where the applicant has clearly demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority that these additional floors would not impact adversely on meeting the above criteria.

Amend Specific Objective PD 21 as follows:

PD 21 To allow building height within the range of storeys identified and set out on Map 2.3 subject to Section 2.9.1 Criteria for Assessing Building Height in the Planning Scheme. These heights have been informed by the characteristics of each site and are the maximum permissible on each development plot.

PD 22 Local landmark and feature building elements over the stated building heights are acceptable at important locations, where they contribute to the visual amenity, civic importance and legibility of the area. These buildings are identified by the use of upward modifiers in Table 2.11 and act as focal points or gateways, emphasising hierarchy and urban activity in the Town and Village Centres and public transport nodes, at locations identified in Map 2.3. Upward modifiers are defined as a local increase in height, of an 'element' of a building, up to additional 3 storeys in the Town Centre and up to 2 additional storeys in the Village Centre. Such structures shall be slender in appearance so as to serve their function as a local landmark.

Amend Specific Objectives PD 23 as follows:

PD 23 It is an objective to encourage the use of 'adaptable' ground floor residential units with a greater internal floor to ceiling heights of up to 4.5 metres, in Village Centres, along the Grand Parade and adjacent to Cherrywood Town Centre where increased overall building heights are proposed.

CHAPTER 3: CULTURAL AND BUILT HERITAGE

No changes.

CHAPTER 4: PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

No changes.

CHAPTER 5: GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

PAGE 53: Amend Table 5.1: Main Classification of Open Space

Typology				
	Classification	Planned provision	Approx Size	Description
Natural Green		Druid's Glen	circa 6.5ha	River Valley
Space		Lehaunstown Valley	circa 18ha	River Valley
		Linear Park	circa 5ha	Valley
		Druid's Glen Buffer	circa 2.5ha	Ecological buffer to Druid's Glen
		Sub-total	circa 32ha	
Amenity Open	Class 1 Park	Tully Park	circa 9ha	High profile, high quality and distinctive flagship park
Space, Class 1				
	Class 1 Park	Beckett Park	circa 5ha	Major local park that provides for a range of needs for a number of neighbourhoods.
	Class 1 Park	Parade Green	circa 1ha	Small local park that provides for the needs of the local neighbourhood.
	Class 1 Park	Priorsland Park	circa 1ha	Small local park that provides for the needs of the local neighbourhood.
	Outdoor Sports	Synthetic sports pitch	circa 1.5ha	Outdoor synthetic sports pitch with ancillary facilities
	Outdoor Sports	Ticknick Park	circa 12.2 15ha	Grassed sports pitches with ancillary facilities
	Amenity Open Space,	Class 1 (sub-total)	circa 29.7 32.5 ha	
	Pocket Park	Lehaunstown Lane (3nr	qualitative	3 small parks (circa 0.2ha) associated with adjacent residential areas.
	Pocket Park	Tufa Springs	qualitative	Public open space associated with Tufa Springs.
	Neighbourhood Plaza	Lehaunstown Village Green	circa 0.2ha	Small, formal open space associated with Lehaunstown Village centre
	Neighbourhood Plaza	Tully Village Green	circa 0.2ha	Small, formal open space associated with Tully Village centre.
Amenity Open	Neighbourhood Plaza	By Luas tunnel	qualitative	Small civic open space over Luas tunnel
Space, Class 2	Pocket Park	Cairn/Wedge Tomb	circa 0.7ha	Small civic open space which provides a setting for the Cairn/Wedge Tomb Site
	Play Facilities		qualitative	Communal open space within residential areas
	Community Garden		qualitative	Communal open space within residential areas.
	Civic Space	Town Centre Links	To be agreed as per Urban Form Development Framework	Civic space within Cherrywood Town Centre
		Lehaunstown Lane	n/a	Pedestrian/ cycle link, habitat link
_		Tully Park link	n/a	Pedestrian/ cycle link between Town Centre and Tully Park, habitat link
Greenways		Beckett Park link	n/a	Pedestrian/ cycle link from Lehaunstown Lane to Beckett Park via Tully Village, habitat link
Green Corridors	SuDS	M50 green corridor		Landscaped area
	SuDS	Swales		Landscaped area
	SuDS	Priorsland flood containment		Landscaped area

Amend Section 5.2.1 Components of the Cherrywood Way

The total area of planned and incidental green infrastructure (not including infrastructural SuDS provision) equates to circa 3–2.3 ha. per 1,000 planned maximum residential population (circa 23,722–26,000). It is noted that approximately half of this provision is not suitable for recreational usage because of topography, biodiversity, sustainable drainage, flooding and other environmental considerations. The amount of planned amenity open space (Class 1 and Class 2 open space) is equivalent to circa 1.4–1.25ha / 1,000 planned residential population (circa 23,722–26,000) (see Map 5.1). This includes the open space provision shared by schools.

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GI 61

Ensure the protection of calcareous (tufa) springs and the area surrounding them by having no net effect significant impact on the hydrogeological and other physical conditions on which these springs rely. Any Planning Application that is located within the hydrogeological catchment of these areas as outlined in the protection zone map of the Hydrogeological Study in Appendix E will have to be accompanied by evidence of how this will be achieved. Collection of hydrogeological data may be required in some cases to prove that there will be no effect significant impact on these features.

CHAPTER 6: DEVELOPMENT AREAS

Section 6.1 Development Area 1: Lehaunstown

PAGE 66:

Change Name DA 9 to DA9(a) and DA9 (b) Split this Objective into 2 parts with a new Part DA 9(b)

DA 9 (a)

Prior to a planning application being submitted on the Res 4 plot in Development Area 1 Lehaunstown or Res 3 plot in Development Area 4 Domville, both located on the southern side of the Grand Parade, the land owner shall enter into a discussion with the Local Authority to explore the potential of relocating the Travellers Accommodation site in the Res 4 plot to the Res 3 plot.

Insert Specific Objective DA 9 (b)

With regard to the same Res 4 Plot, the applicant shall follow the Hydrogeology Guidance outlined in Appendix E of the Planning Scheme with regard to the design of proposed development on sites within the catchment sensitivity zone of Tufa Spring No. 5 in order to protect the hydrology source, as detailed in Chapter 5 Green Infrastructure (see GI30 and Appendix E).

The layout and design of proposed developments on sites identified as been within the protection zone of the Tufa Springs, as indicated in Appendix E of the Planning Scheme , shall be informed by site investigations , as outlined in Appendix E, which are to be carried out in advance of the preliminary design of any proposals for these sites. Proposals on these sites shall demonstrate that they will have no significant impact on Tufa Spring No. 5 and shall be accompanied by an ecology report demonstrating the same.

PAGE 66

Amend Table 6.1.1 Sub-headings Lehaunstown Village Centre and Residential Development.

Amendments in red text. Deleted text in strikethrough.

LEHAUNSTOWN VILLAGE CENTRE					
Total Village Centre Lands HA	0.9				
RETAIL SQ.M					
	Min	Max			
	Net/Gross	Net/Gross			
1 no. Supermarket	600/905	1,500/2,274			
Local Retail	200/305	500/758			
Retail Services	200/305	500/758			
Total Retail Quantum Village Centre	Min Net/Gross	Max Net Gross			
	1,000/1,515	2,500/3,790			
RESIDENTIAL VILL	AGE CENTRE				
Residential Dwelling Units	Min	Max			
	Circa 95	Circa 130 160			
Gross Residential Floor Area Sq.m	Min	Max			
	Circa 9,000	Circa 12,000 14,800			
NON-RESIDENT	IAL USES				
Non-Retail Uses	Min	Max			
	700	1,000			
High Intensity Employment	Min	Max			
	700	1,000			
Community Facilities	Min	Max			
	250	500			
Total Non-Residential Floor Area Sq.m	Min	Max			
	1,650	2,500			
	Min	Max			
TOTAL FLOORSPACE QUANTUM	12,165	18,290			
LEHAUNSTOWN VILLAGE CENTRE SQ.M		21 000			
21,090					
Plot Ratio	Min	Max			
	1:1.4	1:2 1:2.3			
Site Coverage	Min	Max			
	40%	60%			
Building Height in Storeys	Min	Max			
	4	5 6			

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT			
Total Residential Lands HA	17.7		
	Land Area HA	Density Range	
Res 1	0	35-50	
		35-55	
Res 2	6.4	45-70	
		45-75	
Res 3	6.9	65-100	
		65-145	
Res 4	4.4	85-125	
		85-175	
	Min	Max	
No. of Dwellings on Residential Lands	1,112	1,818	
		2,251	
	Min	Max	
Overall Residential Density	63 per ha	95 per ha	
		127 per ha	
Building Height in Storeys	2	5 6	
	Min	Max	
No. of Dwellings in Village Centre	95	130 160	
	Min	Max	
TOTAL NO. OF RESIDENTIAL	Circa 1,207	Circa 1,818	
DWELLINGS		Circa 2,411	

Section 6.2: Development Area 2: Cherrywood

PAGE 70

Amend Table 6.2.1: Sub-heading Residential Development in Development Area 2 Cherrywood

Amendments in red text. Deleted text in strikethrough.

Proposed Amended Table 6.2.1: Sub-heading Residential Development

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT			
Total Residential Lands HA	4		
	Land Area HA	Density Range	
Res 1	0	35-50	
		35-55	
Res 2	2.5	45-70	
		45-75	
Res 3	0	65-100	
		65-145	
Res 4	1.5	85-125	
		85-175	
	Min	Max	
No. of Dwellings on Residential	240	363	
Lands		450	
	Min	Max	
Overall Residential Density	60 per ha	91 per ha	
		113 per ha	
Building Height in Storeys	2	5 6	
No. of Dwellings in Town Centre	Min	Max	
	Circa 1,276	Circa 1,600	
	Min	Max	
TOTAL NO. OF RESIDENTIAL	Circa 1,516	Circa 1,963	
DWELLINGS		Circa 2,050	

Section 6.3 Development Area 3: Priorsland

PAGE 73

Amend Table 6.3.1: Development Type and Quantum for Development Area 3 Priorsland, Sub-Headings Priorsland Village Centre and Residential Development.

Amendments in red text. Deleted text in strikethrough.

PRIORSLAND VILLAGE CENTRE				
Total Village Centre Lands HA	0.9			
RETAIL SQ.M				
	Min	Max		
	Net/Gross	Net/Gross		
1 no. Supermarket	550/834	900/1,365		
Local Retail	150/228	300/455		
Retail Services	150/228	300/455		
Total Retail Quantum Village Centre	Min Net/Gross	Max Net Gross		
	850/1,290	1,500/2,275		
RESIDENTIAL VILL	AGE CENTRE			
	Min	Max		
Residential Dwelling Units	Circa 95	Circa 130		
		Circa 200		
Gross Residential Floor Area Sq.m	Min	Max		
	Circa 9,000	Circa 12,000 18,000		
NON-RESIDENT	IAL USES			
Non-Retail Uses	Min	Max		
Tion Retail 5555	700	1,000		
High Intensity Employment	Min	Max		
	700	1,000		
Community Facilities	Min	Max		
,	250	500		
Total Non-Residential Floor Area Sq.m	Min	Max		
	1,650	2,500		
	Min	Max		
TOTAL FLOORSPACE QUANTUM PRIORSLAND	11,940	16,775		
VILLAGE CENTRE SQ.M				
Plot Ratio	Min	22,775 Max		
· iot natio	1:1.4	1:2		
	2.2.,			
		1:2.5		
Site Coverage	Min	Max		
	40%	60%		
	Min	Max		
Building Height in Storeys	3	4 6		

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT			
Total Residential Lands HA	9.2		
	Land Area HA	Density Range	
Res 1	0	35-50	
		35-55	
Res 2	4.5	45-70	
		45-75	
Res 3	4.7	65-100	
		65-145	
Res 4	0	85-125	
		85-175	
	Min	Max	
No. of Dwellings on Residential	Circa 508	785	
Lanus		Circa 1019	
	Min	Max	
Overall Residential Density	55 per ha	85 per ha	
		111 per ha	
Building Height in Storeys	2	5 6	
	Min	Max	
No. of Dwellings in Village Centre	Circa 95	Circa 130	
Centre	Min	Circa 200	
	Min	Max	
TOTAL NO. OF RESIDENTIAL DWELLINGS	Circa 603	Circa 915	
DWELLINGS		Circa 1,219	

Section 6.4 Development Area 4: Domville

PAGE 74

Amend Approved Objective DA 30 as follows:

DA 30

- a) To provide a Class 2 open space pocket park in close proximity to the Springs and to follow the Hydrogeology Guidance outlined in Appendix E of the Planning Scheme with regard to the design of proposed development on sites within the catchment sensitivity zone of Tufa Spring No. 5 in order to protect the hydrology source, as detailed in Chapter 5 Green Infrastructure (see GI30 and Appendix E).
- b) The layout and design of proposed developments on sites identified as been within the protection zone of the Tufa Spring No. 5, as indicated in Appendix E of the Planning Scheme, shall be informed by site investigations, as outlined in Appendix E, which are to be carried out in advance, by the applicant, of the preliminary design of any proposals for these sites. Proposals on these sites shall demonstrate that they will have no significant impact on Tufa Spring No. 5 and shall be accompanied by an ecological report demonstrating the same.

PAGE 75

Amend table 6.4.1: Development Type and Quantum for Development Area 4 Domville Sub-Heading Residential Development.

Please note there was a typographical error in this Table in the Approved Planning Scheme stating that the max height in this area was 4 storeys when it is actually 5 as indicated on one of the Res 3 sites on Map 2.3; Building Heights, of the Planning Scheme document.

Amendments in red text. Deleted text in strikethrough.

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT				
Total Residential Lands HA	12			
	Land Area HA	Density Range		
Res 1	0	35-50 35-55		
Res 2	6.4	45-70 45-75		
Res 3	5.6	65-100- 65-145		
Res 4	0	85-125 85-175		
	Min	Max		
No. of Dwellings on Residential Lands	Circa 652	1,008 Circa 1,292		
	Min	Max		
Overall Residential Density	54 per ha	84 per ha 108 per ha		
Building Height in Storeys	2	4-6		
Residential Dwellings Constructed February 2012	Min	Max		
	600			
TOTAL NO. OF RESIDENTIAL DWELLINGS	Min	Max		
	Circa 1,252	1,608 Circa 1,892		

Section 6.5 Development Area 5: Druid's Glen

PAGE 77

Amend table 6.5.1: Development Type and Quantum for Development Area 5 Druid's Glen, Sub-Heading Residential Development.

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT			
Total Residential Lands HA	8.5		
	Land Area HA	Density Range	
Res 1	2.6	35-50 35-55	
Res 2	5.9	45-75	
Res 3	0	65-100 65-145	
Res 4	0	85-125 85-175	
	Min	Max	
No. of Dwellings on Residential Lands	Circa 357	543 Circa 586	
	Min	Max	
Overall Residential Density	42 per ha	64 per ha	
Building Height in Storeys	2	4	
	Min	Max	
TOTAL NO. OF RESIDENTIAL DWELLINGS	Circa 357	543 Circa 586	

Section 6.6: Development Area 6 Bride's Glen

Insert New Specific Objective **DA 40 (b)** on PAGE 78

A building of appropriate scale, massing, design and quality should be located at the interface of the Town Centre, Brides Glen Square, the Luas line and Green Linear Park, south of the Brides Glen Square on HIE2 lands, to provide a visual focal point at these key public realm and civic spaces.

*There is an allowance of a transfer of 3,000 sqm of floorspace between HIE 1 and HIE 2 whilst maintaining the overall area permissible in HIE 1 & HIE 2 combined (Refer to Table 6.6.1). (This transfer between the HIE 1 and HIE 2 plots is subject to the agreement between the HIE 1 and HIE 2 landowners)

PAGE 79

To take account of proposed physical infrastructure lands not utilised for the approved Regional Pond 5A system in Development Area 6:

Amend as follows,

Table 6.6.1: Development Type and Quantum for Development Area 6 Bride's Glen, Sub-Heading Residential Development.

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT		
Total Residential Lands HA	2.2 <u>2.5</u>	
	Land Area HA	Density Range
Res 1	0.7	35-50- 35-55
Res 2	1.5 - <u>1.8 *</u>	45-70 45-75
TOTAL NO. OF RESIDENTIAL	Min	Max
DWELLINGS	- Circa 93 - <u>Circa 106</u>	140 Circa 151 174

^{*}Includes an allowance of circa 0.3ha of land zoned Physical Infrastructure but that may not be utilised for the Regional Pond 5A system, and which may be used for residential development.

Section 6.7: Development Area 7 Macnebury

PAGE 81

Proposed Amended table 6.7.1: Development Type and Quantum for Development Area 7 Macnebury, Sub-Headings, Non-Residential Development, Commercial Uses and Residential Development.

NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT			
HIGH INTENSIT	HIGH INTENSITY EMPLOYMENT		
High Intensity Employment Lands HA	4.95		
Max Quantum Sq.m	74,000		
BREAKDOWN FOR SITE HIE 4			
Area HA	3.4		
Max Quantum Sq.m	58,000		
Plot Ratio	Мах		
	1: 1.7		
Building Height in Storeys	Мах		
	5 6		
BREAKDOWN FOR SITE HIE 5			
Area HA	1.55		
Max Quantum Sq.m	19,000		
Plot Ratio	Max		
	1:1.2		
Building Height in Storeys	Max		
	4-6		

Commercial Uses		
Commercial Uses Lands HA	2.9	
Min Quantum Sq.m	29,000	
	Site CU 2	
Area HA	1.6	
Min Quantum Sq.m	16,000	
Min Plot Ratio	Min	
	1:1	
Building Height in Storeys	Min	Max
	2	4-5
	Site CU 3	
Area HA	1.3	
Min Quantum Sq.m	13,000	
Min Plot Ratio	Min	
	1:1	
Building Height in Storeys	Min	Max
		3 4

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT		
Total Residential Lands	5.5	
	Land Area HA	Density Range
Res 1	0	35-50
		35-55
Res 2	1.8	45-70
		45-75
Res 3	4.6	65-100
		65-145
Res 4	0	85-125
		85-175
No. of Dwellings on Residential	Min	Max
Lands	380	494 <mark>802</mark>
Overall residential Density	Min	Max
	69 per ha	93 146 per ha
Building Height in Storeys	Min	Max
	2	5
TOTAL NO. OF RESIDENTIAL	Min	Max
DWELLINGS	321 380	494 802

Section 6.8 Development Area 8: Tully

PAGE 83 AND PAGE 84

Insert New DA 48 (b)

With regard to the built form of the Tully Village Centre, urban scale and variation in building height shall contribute to a well-designed, high quality development, with elements of fine grain. Extensive monolithic blocks should be avoided, and in this regard, the design shall incorporate a roofscape and building form that presents with visual and architectural variety, including for example, set-backs, breaks in form, sections which emphasise verticality, and roofscape articulation. The built form shall reflect the civic nature of a village centre as a focal point for the neighbourhood.

Insert New DA 57 a and b

- a) The applicant shall follow the Hydrogeology Guidance outlined in Appendix E of the Planning Scheme with regard to the design of proposed development on sites within the catchment sensitivity zone of Tufa Spring No. 5 in order to protect the hydrology source, as detailed in Chapter 5 Green Infrastructure (Refer to GI30 and Appendix E).
- b) The layout and design of proposed developments on sites identified as been within the protection zone of the Tufa Springs, as indicated in Appendix E of the Planning Scheme , shall be informed by site investigations , as outlined in Appendix E, which are to be carried out, by the applicant, in advance of the preliminary design of any proposals for these sites. Proposals on these sites shall demonstrate that they will have no significant impact on Tufa Spring No. 5 and shall be accompanied by an ecological report demonstrating the same.

Proposed Amendments to Table 6.8.1: Development Type and Quantum for Development Area 8 Tully, Sub-Headings, Tully Village Centre, Non-Residential Development Commercial Use and Residential Development.

Tully Village Centre		
Total Village Centre Lands HA		1.2
RETAIL SQ.M		
	Min	Max
	Net/Gross	Net/Gross
1 no. Supermarket	1,750/2,652	2,500/3,789
Local Retail	445/674	750/1,136
Retail Services	445/674	750/1,136
Total Retail Quantum Village Centre	Min Net/Gross	Max Net Gross
	2,640/4,000	4,000/6,060
RESIDENTIAL VILL	AGE CENTRE	
	Min	Max
Residential Dwelling Units	Circa 130	Circa 190
Residential Dwening Onics		Circa 200
	Min	Max
	12,000	18,000 19,500
Gross Residential Floor Area Sq.m	ŕ	10,000-19,500
NON-RESIDENT	IAL USES	
Non-Retail Uses	Min	Max
	750	1,000
High Intensity Employment	Min	Max
	750	1,000
Community Facilities	Min	Max
	250	500
Total Non-Residential Floor Area Sq.m	Min	Max
	1,750	2,500
	Min	Max
TOTAL FLOORSPACE QUANTUM TULLY	17,750	26,560
VILLAGE CENTRE SQ.M		28,060
Plot Ratio	Min	Max
	1:1.5	1:2.2 1:2.3
	Min	Max
Site Coverage	40%	60%
	Min	Max
Building Height in Storeys	3	5

NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT		
COMMERCIAL USES		
Breakdown for Site CU 1		
Site Area HA	rea HA 3.6	
Min Quantum	36,000	
Min Plot Ratio	1:1	
Height Storeys	Min	Max
	2	4- 5

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT		
Total Residential Lands	16.1	
	Land Area	Density Range
Res 1	0.6	35-50
		35-55
Res 2	15.5	45-70
		45-75
Res 3	0	65-100
		65-145
Res 4	0	85-125
		85-175
No. of Dwellings on	Min	Max
Residential Lands	719	1,115 1,196
Overall residential Density	Min	Max
	45 per ha	69 per ha
		74 per ha
Building Height in Storeys	Min	Max
	2	4 5
No. of Dwellings in Tully	Min	Max
Village Centre	Circa 130	Circa 190
		Circa 200
TOTAL NO. OF RESIDENTIAL	Min	Max
DWELLINGS	Circa 849	Circa 1,305
		Circa 1,396

CHAPTER 7: SEQUENCING AND PHASING

No Changes

Insert Text to Section 7.4 of the Planning Scheme as follows:

"The Local Authority will also undertake a plan led review of the Town Centre and Environs having regard to the overall Vision and Principles for Cherrywood and appropriate Government policy, to ensure that the Town Centre functions as a vibrant, mixed use sustainable District Centre at the heart of Cherrywood. This review will seek to ensure an appropriate mix, quantum and phasing of uses to secure a balance of employment, commercial, retail, residential, community and social uses. It is an objective of the Council to use its best endeavours to undertake this plan lead review within twelve months from the date that the proposed Amendment No. 8 comes into effect."

APPENDICES

PAGE 111

Amend Appendix E: Phase 1 Hydrogeology Assessment of the Cherrywood SDZ.

Rename Appendix E as follows:

Appendix E: Tufa Springs Mitigation Requirements

Insert Annex A: ORIGINAL Appendix E (attached as part of this amendment).

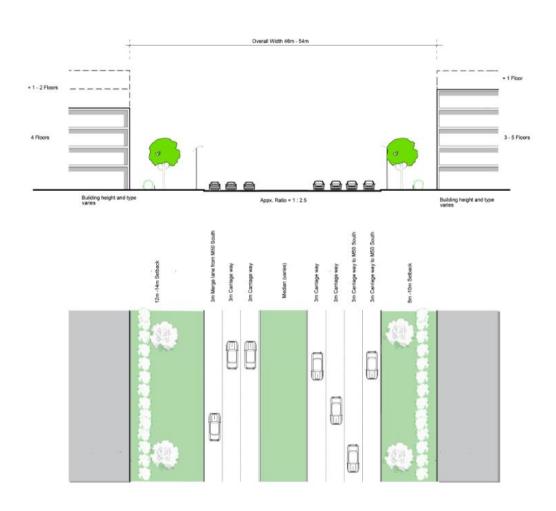
Insert Annex B: JBA Catchment Study (attached as part of this amendment).

Insert New Appendix H at the end of the Cherrywood Planning Scheme Document.

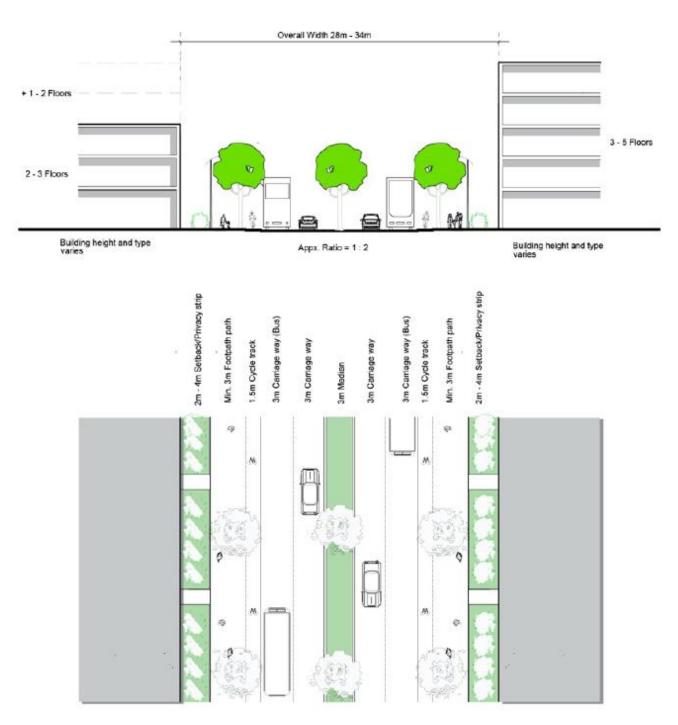
Appendix H: Indicative Street Sections showing Proposed Maximum Building Heights.

Section 1: Indicative Cross Section of Wyattville Link Road

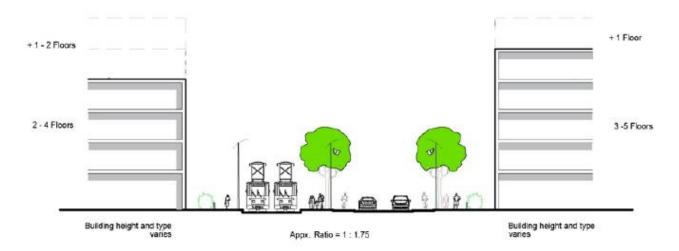
(North East of the Lehaunstown Interchange)

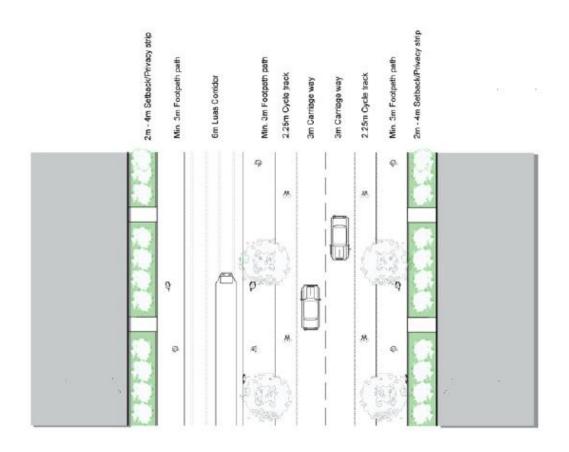




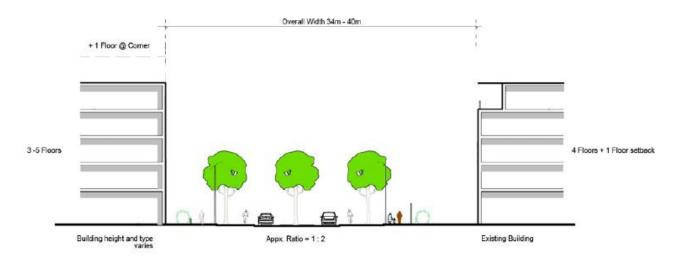


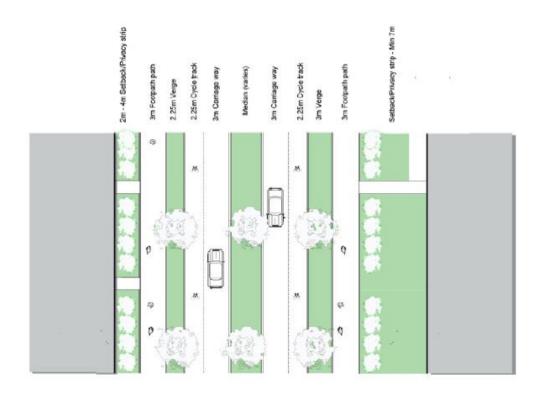
Section 3A: Indicative Cross Section of Grand Parade (South of Junction B)



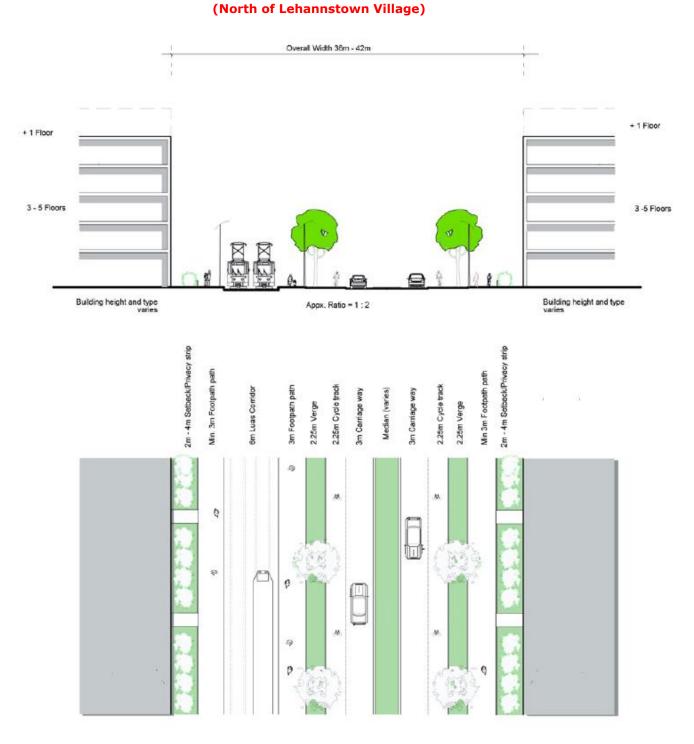




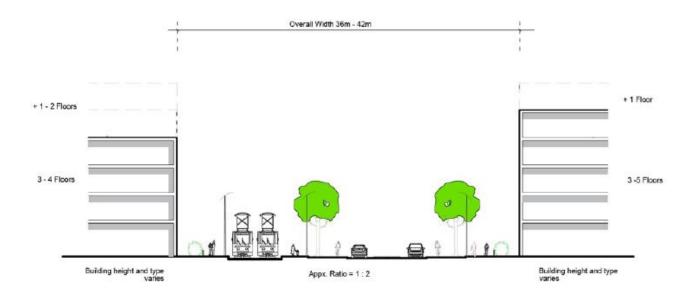


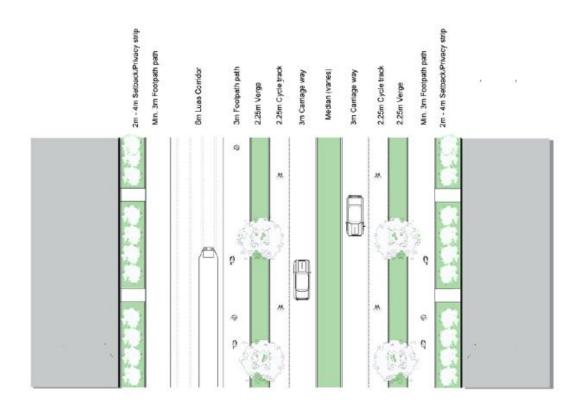


Section 4A: Indicative Cross Section of Grand Parade

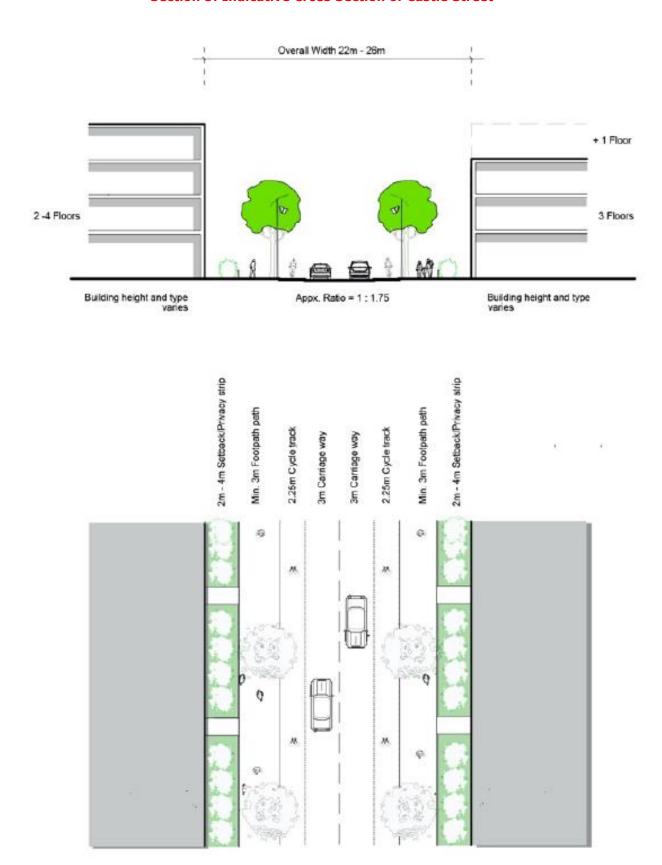


Section 4B: Indicative Cross Section of Grand Parade (South of Lehaunstown Village)



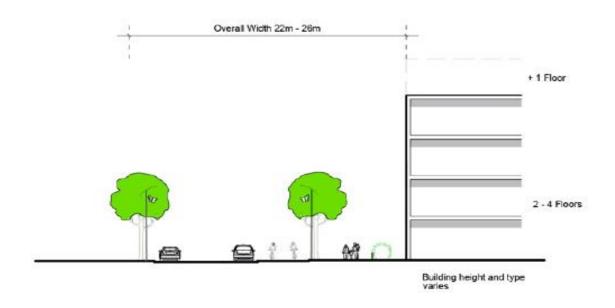


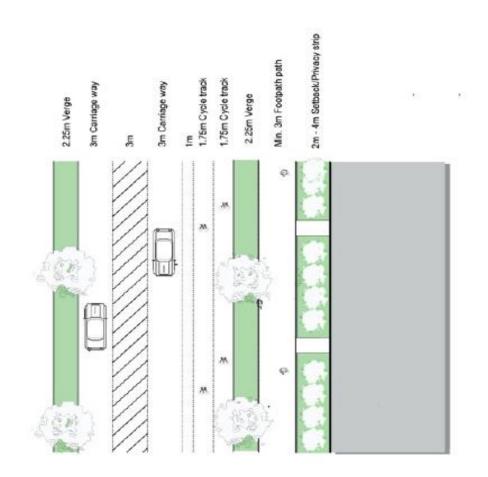
Section 5: Indicative Cross Section of Castle Street



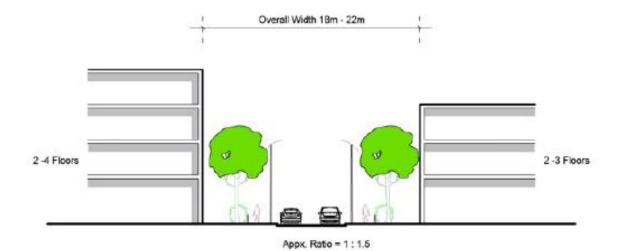
Section 6: Indicative Cross Section of Beckett Road

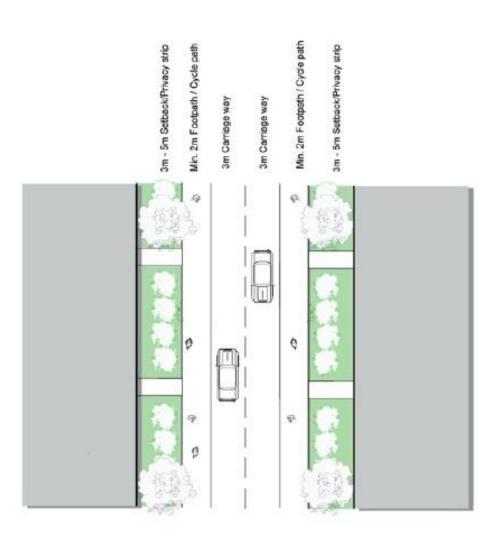
In Appendix H: Indicative Street Sections showing Proposed Maximum Building Heights, on page 38, for the drawing for Section 6: Indicative Cross Section of Beckett Road, change the wording '2m-4m Setback/Privacy Strip to '2m-4m Physical Infrastructure zone', and shade light grey.





Section 7: Indicative Cross Section of Local Neighbourhood Street





Insert New Appendix I Guidance with regard to Sunlight and Daylight Assessment of Proposed Developments at the end of the Cherrywood Planning Scheme Document.

Appendix I

Guidance with regard to Sunlight and Daylight Assessment of Proposed Developments

Proposals for development should include technical assessments in accordance with BR209 Site Layout Planning for Daylight & Sunlight A Guide to Good Practice Second Edition 2011 and BS 8206-2: 2008 Lighting for Buildings Part 2: Code of Practice for Daylighting. Assessments should include the following:

With regard to neighbouring_developments:

- Shadow Impact/ Sunlight levels on private gardens, balconies, communal and public spaces to the 2hr on the 21st March test.
- Impact on habitable windows Skylight Vertical Sky Component (VSC) test.
- Impact on living room windows Sunlight Annual and Winter Probable Sunlight Hours (APSH & WPSH) tests.

With regard to the proposed development itself:

- Sunlight levels on private gardens, balconies, communal and public spaces to the 2hr on the 21st March test.
- Light distribution within habitable rooms—Average Daylight Factor (ADF) levels with particular regard to units at the ground and lower floor levels and at corner locations.
- Sunlight availability for living room windows Annual and Winter Annual Probable Sunlight Hours (APSH & WPSH) tests.

Delete the following text:

Proposals for development should include technical assessments in accordance with BR209 Site Layout Planning for Daylight & Sunlight A Guide to Good Practice Second Edition 2011 and BS 8206-2: 2008 Lighting for Buildings Part 2: Code of Practice for Daylighting. Assessments should include the following:

With regard to neighbouring developments:

- Shadow Impact/ Sunlight levels on private gardens, balconies, communal and public spaces to the 2hr on the 21st March test.
- Impact on habitable windows Skylight Vertical Sky Component (VSC) test.
- Impact on living room windows Sunlight Annual and Winter Probable Sunlight Hours (APSH & WPSH) tests.

With regard to the proposed development itself:

- Sunlight levels on private gardens, balconies, communal and public spaces to the 2hr on the 21st March test.
- Light distribution within habitable rooms Average Daylight Factor (ADF) levels with particular regard to units at the ground and lower floor levels and at corner locations.
- Sunlight availability for living room windows Annual and Winter Annual Probable Sunlight Hours (APSH & WPSH) tests.

And replace with the following text:

Proposals for development should include technical assessments in accordance with BR209 Site Layout Planning for Daylight & Sunlight A Guide to Good Practice Third Edition – 2022 and the Irish Standard IS EN 17037:2018 which differs from BS EN 17037.

The above should be used to frame their technical assessments in relation to light under the headings of:

- Impact on Neighbours
- Development Performance

The tests required are detailed in the guidelines.

There is cognisance of the fact that IS EN 17037 does not currently include a localising National Annex. An Applicant may wish to additionally provide results in terms of the BS EN 17037 National Annex NA and should support this with commentary for consideration.

The above documents replace the now withdrawn BR209 Site Layout Planning for Daylight & Sunlight A Guide to Good Practice Second Edition – 2011 and the also withdrawn BS 8206- 2: 2008 Lighting for Buildings Part 2: Code of Practice for Daylighting.