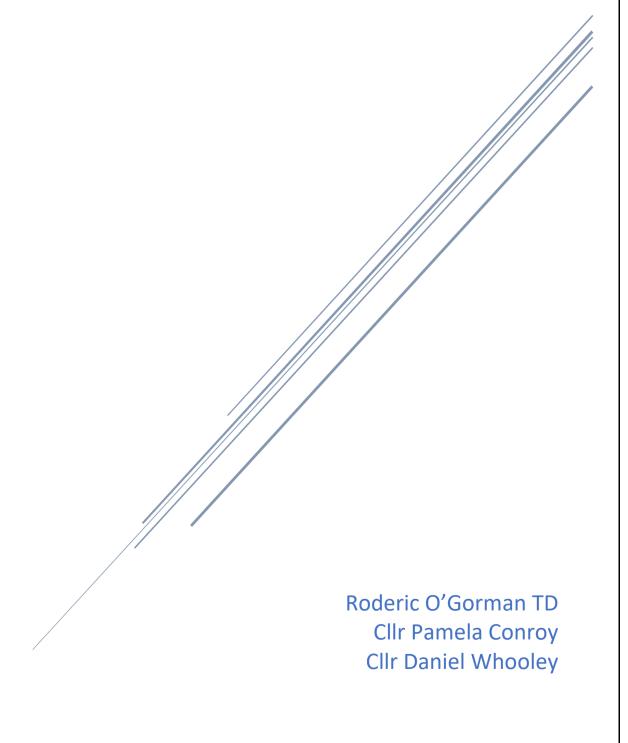
FINGAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2023-2029

Second round Public Consultation Submission



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1. Powerstown Allotments

The Powerstown Allotments are the only public allotments in Dublin 15 and should be protected.

2. Expansion of Allotments

The number of allotments in the County should be doubled over the plan's lifetime.

3. Rezoning of the old schoolhouse site, Clonsilla

Rezone the Old Schoolhouse in Clonsilla as community infrastructure to protect the building and provide much-needed community infrastructure to Clonsilla. The rest of the site should be zoned as Open Space to protect the area's ecology.

The recent SHD proposal for the site was turned down for ecological reasons, indicating that this may not be the best site for residential development. In Chapter 2, Planning for Growth, the Draft Development indicates that "Fingal County Council has excess capacity to accommodate the required need of 16,245 residential units over the plan period", so changing the zoning on this site will not have a detrimental effect on housing.

4. Protect Nature Development Areas

Nature Development Areas should be zoned as Open Space (OS), High Amenity (HA) or Greenbelt (GB) to protect Fingal's Ecological Network. This will ensure that Objective GINH04, "resist development that would fragment or prejudice the County's strategic Green Infrastructure network", will be met in the Draft Fingal Development Plan.

5. Dunsink strategic landbank

Referring to the Strategic Landbank at Dunsink, the Draft Fingal Development Plan 2023-2029 states "acknowledged that this land bank will require Strategic Development Zone (SDZ) status, or other planning-related designation". We feel that a map-based objective preventing development before completing an appropriate plan should be included in the Development Plan.

6. Access Officer

An Access Officer should be employed full time by the council to assess developments, public buildings and spaces to make sure they are accessible.

7. Indicative pedestrian/cycle route from the current plan

The current Fingal Development Plan 2017-2023 includes a range of cycling and walkways omitted from the Draft Fingal Development Plan 2023-2029. This cycling and pedestrian infrastructure should be included in the new Development Plan.

8. Gender Neutral Toilets

New public toilets should be gender-neutral. The council should promote making existing public restrooms gender-neutral.

9. Carparking

Priority should be given to accessible spaces, elderly spaces, hidden disability spaces and shared car spaces over standard parking spaces in our towns and villages.

10. Social and community infrastructure

Social and community infrastructure should be built in tandem with new residential areas, not afterwards. Any development that includes plans to build community facilities or open space must provide a delivery plan to ensure that proper community infrastructure and facilities are provided within new residential areas in the County.

11. Schools

Fingal needs to continue to engage proactively with the Department of Education to identify the need for additional school places. In the context of this development plan, Fingal should also proactively engage with primary schools to get an up-to-date understanding of their enrolments and understand the potential impacts on the requirement for additional secondary schools.

12. Orbital Public Transport Links

Orbital public transport links will allow residents to move across Fingal without travelling into the city centre. The Development Plan needs to encourage these.

13. Sub Level Parking

Identify basement/sub-level parking alternatives to on-street parking to clear our paths and roads in urban spaces, where there are an insufficient level of car parking, or expected high density of residential units.

14. Noise Insulation

All new builds around major roads must provide noise insulation for any house permitted to ensure that noise within the unit is within the WHO Noise pollution standard of 59dB.

15. Road Emissions

That all road proposals must compile their potential emissions output from expected vehicle use over the lifetime of the following two Carbon Budget timelines.

16. The walkability of roads when up for road upgrade

All road upgrades and major surfacing projects must report on creating or improving active travel alternatives along with the route proposal.

17. Front of house bike parking

Encourage the installation of the front of house bike Sheffield stands or several Sheffield stands along the road.

18. Bottle/clothes banks in towns

Examine our towns and villages in the County to identify which appropriate Bring Banks are needed in local communities and coordinate with local stakeholders to identify suitable locations to install such banks to encourage recycling and recovery of waste.

19. Childcare

Encourage the provision of purpose-built childcare facilities to encourage local economic development, address disadvantages in accessing childcare, and to tackle the the cost of living crisis.

20. Level of Traffic Stress Map

All future cycle lanes would be graded on Level of Traffic Stress (LTS) and mapped to provide accurate data on safe cycling infrastructure.

Level of Traffic Stress quantifies the amount of discomfort people feel when they cycle close to traffic, with four being the highest (sharing roads with bikes) and 1 being the lowest (completely segregated bike lanes).

- https://montgomeryplanning.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/Appendix-D.pdf
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p36skNda3KE
- https://blog.altaplanning.com/level-of-traffic-stress-what-it-means-for-building-better-bike-networks-c4af9800b4ee

21. Developing active travel routes between LA's

That Fingal County Council cooperates with neighbouring local authorities to deliver active travel alternatives between local urban areas outside the local authority's boundary.

22. Pedestrianisation of main streets

Fingal County Council explores the pedestrianisation of main streets, or streets with a high level of footfall, in the County's towns and villages to reduce car congestion and promote local business.

23. Publicly owned energy company

Fingal County Council to develop a publicly owned energy company aiming to provide low carbon heat to local communities, like South Dublin County Council's 'Heatworks'.

24. More community gardens

Identify potential sites for community gardens, or allotments, in new and existing communities that lack private green spaces and facilitate their evolution into the areas mentioned above.

25. Local Objective on Blanchardstown Centre

The Blanchardstown Centre is an economic and social hub for the Dublin 15 area and, as such, has high levels of car traffic. To transition to a low carbon society, promote active travel and improve walkability, Fingal County Council will engage with the stakeholders in the Blanchardstown Centre to create a short term strategy to enhance walk and cycleways at the centre.

26. Carrying over current objectives

Several important local objectives in the current plan have been omitted from the draft. These should each be considered for retention. Several objectives in the community chapter have not been rolled over to the draft plan. Three specific objectives highlighted are:

Objective PM70: Ensure proposals for large scale residential developments include a community facility unless it can be established that the needs of the new residents can be adequately served within existing or committed community facilities in the area.

Objective PM72: Resist the loss of existing social and community facilities such as community centres and youth clubs or any sports facilities, including playing fields, unless satisfactory alternatives are available.

Objective PM76: Require as part of planning applications for new residential and commercial developments that provision be made for appropriate purpose-built childcare facilities where such facilities are deemed necessary by the Planning Authority.