

Chapter 13: Implementation & Monitoring – Material Alterations

The following are the proposed material amendments to Chapter 7.

Section 13.1 Land-Use Zoning Objectives
Section 13.3.2 Green Infrastructure and Development Management ‘Greening Factor’
Section 13.5 Residential Development
Section 13.8.1 Bicycle Parking/Storage Standards
Section 13.8.3 Car Parking/Charging for Electric Vehicles (EVs)
Section 13.9.3 Environmental Hazard Management (iii) Lighting
Section 13.9.5 Aviation, Airports and Aerodromes
Section 13.11.3 Plan Evaluation and Reporting
Section 13.8.2 Car Parking Standards

Section 13.1 Land-Use Zoning Objectives			
Amendment Ref 13.1	506	Amend Table 13.4	<p>Amend Zoning Objective ‘REGEN’:</p> <p>From: Open for Consideration: Allotments, Bed & Breakfast, Betting Office, Boarding Kennels, Car Park, Crematorium, Cultural Use, Data Centre, Doctor/Dentist, Embassy, Funeral Home, Garden Centre, Guest House, Hospital, Industry-General, Nursing Home, Off-Licence, Place of Worship, Primary Health Care Centre, Public House, Recycling Facility, Retail Warehouse, Retirement Home, Service Garage, Shop-Neighbourhood, Social Club, Veterinary Surgery, Warehousing, Wholesale Outlet.</p> <p>To: Open for consideration: Allotments, Bed & Breakfast, Betting Office, Boarding Kennels, Car Park, Crematorium, Cultural Use, Data Centre, Doctor/Dentist, Embassy, Funeral Home, Garden Centre, Guest House, Hospital, Industry-General, Nursing Home, Off-Licence, Place of Worship, Primary Health Care Centre, Public House, Recycling Facility, Retail Warehouse, Retirement Home, Service Garage, Shop-Neighbourhood, Social Club, Veterinary Surgery, Warehousing, Wholesale Outlet.</p>

			<p>Not Permitted: Abattoir, Aerodrome/Airfield, Agriculture, Camp Site, Caravan Park-Residential, Cemetery, Concrete/Asphalt Plant in or adjacent to a Quarry, Conference Centre, Data Centre, Fuel Depot, Heavy Vehicle Park, Industry-Extractive, Industry Special, Nightclub, Outdoor Entertainment Park, Refuse Landfill/Tip, Refuse Transfer Station, Rural Industry-Food, Scrap Yard, Shop-Major Sales Outlet, Transport Depot, Wind Farm.</p>
Amendment Ref 13.2	510	Amend Table 13.9	<p>Amend Zoning Objective 'MRC':</p> <p>From: Open for Consideration: Allotments, Crematorium, Cultural Use, Data Centre, Doctor/Dentist, Education, Health Centre, Hospital, Industry-Light, Nightclub, Offices 100 sq.m - 1,000 sq.m, Outdoor Entertainment Park, Place of Worship, Primary Health Care Centre, Social Club, Sports Club/Facility, Stadium, Transport Depot, Warehousing.</p> <p>To: Open for Consideration: Allotments, Crematorium, Cultural Use, Data Centre, Doctor/Dentist, Education, Health Centre, Hospital, Industry-Light, Nightclub, Offices 100 sq.m - 1,000 sq.m, Outdoor Entertainment Park, Place of Worship, Primary Health Care Centre, Social Club, Sports Club/Facility, Stadium, Transport Depot, Warehousing.</p> <p>Not Permitted: Abattoir, Aerodrome/Airfield, Agriculture, Bed & Breakfast, Boarding Kennels, Camp Site, Caravan Park-Residential, Cemetery, Community Centre, Concrete/Asphalt Plant in or adjacent to a Quarry, Conference Centre, Data Centre, Embassy, Fuel Depot, Guest House, Heavy Vehicle Park, Home Based Economic Activities, Housing for Older People, Industry Extractive, Industry-General, Industry-Special, Live-Work Units, Nursing Home, Office-Based Industry, Offices over 1,000 sq.m, Refuse Landfill/Tip, Refuse Transfer Station, Residential, Residential Institution, Retirement Home, Rural Industry-Food, Science and Technology Based Enterprise, Scrap Yard, Traveller Accommodation, Wind Farm, WorkLive Units.</p>
Amendment Ref 13.3	512	Amend Table 13.10	<p>Amend table 13.10 Zoning Objective 'EE':</p> <p>From: Open for Consideration:</p>

			<p>Agriculture, Allotments, Car Park, Childcare Facilities, Concrete/Asphalt Plant in or adjacent to a Quarry, Data Centre, Garden Centre, Hotel/Hostel, Industry-Extractive, Motor Sales Outlet, Nightclub, Offices 100 sq.m - 1,000 sq.m, Offices over 1,000 sq.m, Public House, Refuse Landfill/Tip, Restaurant/Café, Retail Warehouse, Social Club, Sports Club/Facility, Stadium, Veterinary Surgery.</p> <p>To: Open for consideration: Agriculture, Allotments, Car Park, Childcare Facilities, Concrete/Asphalt Plant in or adjacent to a Quarry, Data Centre, Garden Centre, Hotel/Hostel, Industry-Extractive, Motor Sales Outlet, Nightclub, Offices 100 sq.m - 1,000 sq.m, Offices over 1,000 sq.m, Public House, Refuse Landfill/Tip, Restaurant/Café, Retail Warehouse, Social Club, Sports Club/Facility, Stadium, Veterinary Surgery.</p> <p>Not Permitted: Aerodrome/Airfield, Bed & Breakfast, Betting Office, Camp Site, Caravan Park-Residential, Cemetery, Community Centre, Conference Centre, Crematorium, Cultural Use, Data Centre, Doctor/Dentist, Education, Embassy, Funeral Home, Guest House, Health Centre, Hospital, Housing for Older People, Live-Work Units, Nursing Home, Off-Licence, Outdoor Entertainment Park, Place of Worship, Primary Health Care Centre, Recreational Facility, Residential, Residential Institution, Retirement Home, Rural Industry-Food, ShopMajor Sales Outlet, Shop-Neighbourhood, Wind Farm, Work-Live Units.</p>
Amendment Ref: 13.4	517	Amend Table 13.15	<p>Zoning Objective 'OS': 'To preserve and provide for open space and recreational amenities'</p> <p>Amend Table 13.15: Zoning Objective 'OS' zoning matrix as follows:</p> <p>From: Open for Consideration: <i>Agriculture, Bed & Breakfast a, Camp Site, Car Park h, Cemetery e, Childcare Facilities, Crematorium, Education, Garden Centre, Guest House a, Home Based Economic Activities a, Hotel/Hostel, Housing for Older People, Outdoor Entertainment Park, Place of Worship a, Public Services, Recycling Facility, Residential, Restaurant/Café, Shop-Local, Stadium, Traveller Accommodation.</i></p> <p><i>a In existing premises</i></p>

			<p><i>h For small-scale amenity or recreational purposes only</i> <i>e If provided in the form of a lawn cemetery</i></p> <p>To: Open for Consideration <i>Agriculture, Bed & Breakfast a, Camp Site, Car Park h, Cemetery e, Childcare Facilities, Crematorium, Education, Garden Centre, Guest House a, Home Based Economic Activities a, Hotel/Hostel, Housing for Older People*, Outdoor Entertainment Park, Place of Worship a, Public Services, Recycling Facility, Residential*, Restaurant/Café, Shop-Local, Stadium, Traveller Accommodation.</i></p> <p><i>a In existing premises</i> <i>h For small-scale amenity or recreational purposes only</i> <i>e If provided in the form of a lawn cemetery</i></p> <p>* Only where this accords with H3 Objective 4</p>
Section 13.3.2 Green Infrastructure and Development Management ‘Greening Factor’			
Amendment Ref: 13.5	537	Section 13.3.2	<p>Amend Section 13.3.2 Green Infrastructure and Development Management under ‘Greening Factor’</p> <p>From: Greening Factor GI Proposals will be assessed against the policies and objectives contained within the Green Infrastructure Strategy set out in the County Development Plan and the Greening Factor outlined below:</p> <p>“An urban greening factor is a ratio between the amount of built area and non-built area within an urban area. The urban greening factor tool is used to assess and quantify the amount and quality of urban greening that a scheme provides”.</p> <p>An urban greening factor will be developed and applied during the lifetime of the Plan to all applications based on the submitted GI Infrastructure Plans and Landscape Plans. The urban greening factor will incorporate an appropriate scoring mechanism for greening urban areas based on best international practice and the unique GI features of the County.</p>

			<p>To:</p> <p>Green Space Factor (GSF)</p> <p>The GSF is a score-based requirement that establishes minimum standards for landscaping and GI provision in new developments (See Table 1 in Green Space Factor Guidance Note). Minimum scoring requirements are based on the land-use zoning of a site (See GI5 Objective 4), this applies to all development comprising 2 or more residential units and any development with a floor area in excess of 500 sq.metres. Qualifying developments are required to reach the minimum Green Space Factor (GSF)score established by their land use zoning. Developers can improve their score by both retaining and enhancing existing landscape features and incorporating new features.</p> <p>A developer will be required to specify the Green Space Factor (GSF) measure included within a proposed development as part of the submitted Green Infrastructure Plan and Landscape Plan. To facilitate the evaluation of the GSF score for a proposed development the Council will make available a Green Space Factor (GSF) Worksheet to applicants which will be required to be submitted with a qualifying planning application. A Green Space Factor (GSF) Guidance Note will also be made available on the Council’s website under the Development Plan section setting out the applicable weightings and scorings. This will allow developers to calculate the overall site area and the surface areas of contributing to the Green Space Factor (GSF)s to see whether a proposed development achieves the required minimum score. Where applicable, a completed worksheet shall be submitted with the Green Infrastructure Plan and Landscape Plan in support of a proposed development.</p> <p>Minimum Score Not Achieved</p> <p>In cases where proposed development does not meet the minimum required score and the Council agree that the minimum score is not achievable on the site; the Council will engage with the applicant to help determine an alternative GI solution, to ensure that the proposed development does not detract from the local environment and makes a positive contribution to local GI provision. Where site-specific constraints do not allow for adequate landscaping features in line with minimum requirements (e.g. for infill development or certain brownfield sites) a developer will be permitted to provide alternative GI interventions or contributions to make up for this shortcoming, see below. Those GI measures ultimately chosen will be dictated by the site-specific context and will be subject to agreement with Council.</p> <p>Sites with a Particular Sensitivity</p>
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			<p>Further, where a subject site is considered to be particularly sensitive or valuable from a GI perspective, developers will be required to engage with the Council to determine those GI interventions that will be required to ensure the environmental integrity of the site. This will primarily apply to sites located within or adjacent to primary and secondary GI corridors (see Figure 4.4). In such cases, specific consideration will be required to ensure that development does not fracture the existing GI network and preserves or enhances connectivity. Such sites may require the implementation of additional site-specific interventions to reflect their value.</p> <p>Alternative GI Interventions</p> <p>As indicated above, in cases where an applicant / developer faces particular difficulties in meeting the required minimum score due to site specific constraints, the Council will engage with the applicant to help determine an alternative GI solution to make up for any shortcoming. The following comprises a non-exhaustive list of interventions that developers can implement in order to enhance GI in the local area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The use of natural features such as woodlands, hedgerows, trees, water courses, ponds and grasslands or other natural methods to strengthen GI assets and provide connections to the wider GI network. — The incorporation of nature-based solutions such as SuDS schemes, permeable paving, green and blue roofs, green walls, swales, SuDS tree pits, raingardens, ponds to support local biodiversity and mitigate potentially harmful effects of development. — The provision of new native tree and plant species as well as pollinator friendly species within developments, consistent with National Pollinator Plan. — Where possible, no net loss of existing trees/hedgerows on site. — The provision of bird boxes (as building façades for nesting sparrows or swift bricks), bat boxes, hedgehog passes, and other wildlife interventions as required in landscape settings. — The provision of bee bricks in new development. — The retention of heritage features such as old walls, bridges etc. that have habitat value. — The provision of allotments/orchards for residents to grow fruits and vegetables. — Use of recycled/upcycled or locally sourced natural materials within the development. — GI management/maintenance plans to be included as part of the landscape plans submitted for the Planning process. May include hedgerow/ tree and grassland management plans — The provision of environmentally sensitive recreation and connectivity between GI areas. Those GI measures ultimately chosen will be dictated by the site-specific context and will be subject to agreement with the Council.
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			<p>And</p> <p>Delete section 13.3.3 Green Infrastructure Interventions and renumber remaining sections accordingly.</p>
Section 13.5 Residential Development			
<p>Amendment Ref: 13.6</p>	<p>552</p>	<p>Section 13.5.4</p>	<p>In Section 13.5.4 under the heading Separation Distances and Block Layout amend the text to read as follows:</p> <p>From: Section 10 of the Urban Design Manual (2009) addresses privacy and amenity. A separation distance of 22 metres should generally be provided between directly opposing above ground floor windows to maintain privacy. Reduced distances will be considered in respect of higher density schemes or compact infill sites where innovative design solutions are used to maintain a high standard of privacy. A minimum clearance distance of circa 22 metres, in general, is required, between opposing windows in the case of apartments up to three storeys in height. In taller blocks, a greater separation distance may be prescribed having regard to the layout, size, and design.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In certain instances, depending on orientation and location in built-up areas, reduced separation distances may be acceptable. – In all instances where the minimum separation distances are not met, the applicant shall submit a daylight availability analysis for the proposed development. <p>To: Section 10 of the Urban Design Manual (2009) addresses privacy and amenity and sets out that rather than establishing a minimum window-to-window standard, the aim should be to assess the impact on privacy of each layout and home design based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The site’s location and residents’ expected levels of privacy – The size of the windows – both those overlooking and overlooked – Changes in level between overlooking windows – Ability to screen/partially obscure views through design <p>In this regard and as benchmark for development, a minimum clearance distance of circa 22 metres, in general, is required between opposing windows, including in the case of apartments up to three storeys in height. In taller blocks, a greater separation distance may be prescribed having regard to the layout, size, and design.</p>

			<p>Reduced distances will be considered in respect of higher density schemes or compact infill sites where innovative design solutions are used to maintain a high standard of privacy in line with the provisions of the Urban Design Manual as detailed above.</p> <p>In all instances where the benchmark separation distance is not being met, the applicant shall submit a daylight availability analysis for the proposed development and detail appropriate design measures to reduce undue overlooking.</p> <p>Under section 13.5.8 Residential Consolidation Sub heading Backland Development Amend bullet point 3 as follows:</p> <p><u>Backland Development</u></p> <p>The design of development on backland sites should meet the criteria for infill development in addition to the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Be guided by a site analysis process in regard to the scale, siting and layout of development. – Avoid piecemeal development that adversely impacts on the character of the area and the established pattern of development in the area. – Demonstrate that there is no undue overlooking, and that overshadowing is assessed having regard to <i>'Site Layout Planning for Daylight and Sunlight' (2nd edition): A Guidelines to Good Practice (BRE 2011)</i> and <i>BS 8206-2: 2008 – 'Lighting for Buildings – Part 2: Code of Practice for Daylighting'</i> and/or any updated guidance – Access for pedestrians and vehicles should be clearly legible and, where appropriate, promote mid-block connectivity.
Section 13.8.1 Bicycle Parking/Storage Standards			
Amendment Ref: 13.7	576	To amend text under 13.8.1	<p>Amend the following text under Section 13.8.1 Bicycle Parking/Storage Standards</p> <p>From: Bicycle parking/storage associated with residential apartments shall comply with the requirements of the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments, Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2018) (the 'Apartment Guidelines') in relation to design and provision of facilities, including the following:</p> <p>To:</p>

			Bicycle parking/storage associated with residential apartments shall comply with the requirements of the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments, Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2018) (the 'Apartment Guidelines'), as may be amended or updated in relation to design and provision of facilities, including the following:																														
Amendment Ref: 13.8	576	Amend Section 13.8.1	<p>Amend Section 13.8.1 Bicycle Parking/Storage Standards</p> <p>From: Short Stay: These are to be designed for ease of use by the general public. Such spaces should be located in highly visible areas that are easy to access.</p> <p>To: Short Stay: These are to be designed for ease of use by the general public. Such spaces should be located in highly visible areas that are easy to access and allow for cargo bikes.</p>																														
Amendment Ref: 13.9	577	Amend Table 13.24	<p>Amend Table 13.24: Minimum Bicycle Parking/Storage Rates</p> <p>From:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td rowspan="5">Enterprise and Employment</td> <td>Office Manufacturing</td> <td>1 per 200 sqm GFA</td> <td>1 per 200 sqm GFA</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Warehousing</td> <td>1 per 200 sqm GFA</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clubhouse Gymnasium</td> <td>1 per 5 Staff</td> <td>1 per 50 sqm GFA</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Courts Pitches</td> <td>1 per 5 Staff</td> <td>4 per Pitch or Court</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Golf or Pitch and Putt courses</td> <td>1 per 5 Staff</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </table> <p>To:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td rowspan="4">Enterprise and Employment</td> <td>Office Manufacturing</td> <td>1 per 200 sqm GFA</td> <td>1 per 200 sqm GFA</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Warehousing</td> <td>1 per 200 sqm GFA</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clubhouse Gymnasium</td> <td>1 per 5 Staff</td> <td>1 per 50 sqm GFA</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sport Facilities</td> <td>Courts Pitches</td> <td>1 per 5 Staff</td> <td>4 per Pitch or Court</td> </tr> </table>	Enterprise and Employment	Office Manufacturing	1 per 200 sqm GFA	1 per 200 sqm GFA	Warehousing	1 per 200 sqm GFA	-	Clubhouse Gymnasium	1 per 5 Staff	1 per 50 sqm GFA	Courts Pitches	1 per 5 Staff	4 per Pitch or Court	Golf or Pitch and Putt courses	1 per 5 Staff	-	Enterprise and Employment	Office Manufacturing	1 per 200 sqm GFA	1 per 200 sqm GFA	Warehousing	1 per 200 sqm GFA	-	Clubhouse Gymnasium	1 per 5 Staff	1 per 50 sqm GFA	Sport Facilities	Courts Pitches	1 per 5 Staff	4 per Pitch or Court
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			<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Golf or Pitch and Putt courses</td> <td>1 per 5 Staff</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </table> <p>And amend the first sentence of Bicycle Parking Design/Provision:</p> <p>From: All bicycle parking spaces shall be designed in accordance with the requirements of the National Cycle Manual, NTA (2011).</p> <p>To: All bicycle parking spaces shall be designed in accordance with the requirements of the National Cycle Manual, NTA (2011) or any superseding document.</p>	Golf or Pitch and Putt courses	1 per 5 Staff	-
Golf or Pitch and Putt courses	1 per 5 Staff	-				
Section 13.8.3 Car Parking/Charging for Electric Vehicles (EVs)						
Amendment Ref: 13.10	582	13.8.3 Car Parking and Electric Vehicles (EV's)	<p>Amend the first bullet point in Section 13.8.3 Car Parking and Electric Vehicles (EV's)</p> <p>From: EV charging shall be provided in all residential, mixed use and commercial development and shall comprise 15% - 20% of the total parking spaces provided, with higher provision within this range required in urban areas.</p> <p>To: EV charging shall be provided in all new residential, mixed use and commercial development and shall comprise 15%—20% a minimum of 20% of the total parking spaces provided (or as may be further required by legislation), with higher provision within this range required in urban areas, with the remainder of spaces to be future proofed.</p> <p>And amend the second bullet Point:</p> <p>From: The remainder of the parking spaces should be constructed to be capable of accommodating future charging points, as required.</p> <p>To:</p>			

The remainder of the parking spaces should be constructed to be capable of accommodating future charging points., ~~as required.~~

Section 13.9.3 Environmental Hazard Management (iii) Lighting

Amendment Ref: 13.11

590

Amend Section 13.8.3

Omit

~~**(iii) Lighting**~~

~~The success of lighting design will rely heavily on striking the right balance between light and dark over the various areas of lands concerned and their immediate contexts, whether this is local area plans or individual sites. In assessing planning applications or preparing plans, the designation of **Environmental Zones**, as defined by the Institute of Lighting Engineers' publication, *Guidance Notes for the Reduction of Light Pollution* published in the UK and set out below should be considered. Note: with accompanying table **Table 13.28**: Environmental Zones for Lighting.~~

Table 13.28: Environmental Zones for Lighting

Zone	Surroundings	Lighting Environment	Examples
E1	Natural	Intrinsically Dark	Natural Parks
E2	Rural	Low District Brightness	Rural, Small Village, Relatively dark urban locations
E3	Suburban	Medium District Brightness	Small towns centres or urban locations
E4	Urban	High District Brightness	Town/City Centres with high levels of night-time amenity

~~Development proposals that include external lighting should include details of the external lighting scheme.~~

~~**Implementation and Monitoring (IM)**~~

- ~~-Lighting should be designed to avoid light spillage, the creation of glare or the emission of light above a horizontal plane.~~
- ~~-External lighting schemes and illuminated signage on commercial and industrial~~

~~premises, sports grounds, and other community facilities, should be designed, installed and operated so as to prevent nuisance to adjoining occupiers and road users, in the interests of amenity and public safety. A **Lighting Plan** may be may be required for developments in sensitive locations.~~

Amend by inserting the following:

13.9.3(iii) Lighting (page 590)

Co-ordination of Landscape Proposals and Public Lighting (and other utilities)

The co-ordination of proposed Landscape Plans and Public Lighting Plans (and other utilities) to include Environmental Zones, where applicable, will be required from the pre-planning stage all the way through the planning application process to compliance. This is to ensure that all landscape proposals and public lighting on site are practical, viable and compatible.

All residential developments above 5 residential units and all other proposed developments shall submit a full lighting plan. This shall be a co-ordinated plan showing the proposed landscape plan, public lighting and other services and any environmental/ecological related requirements and that these are prepared in accordance with industry best practice and in compliance with:

- The most up to date edition of EN13201
- Institute of Lighting Professionals (ILP) Guidance Note 1 The Reduction of Obtrusive Light, 2020
- Relevant documents of the Society of Light and Lighting
- South Dublin County Council's Public Lighting Specification, 2016, (as updated),

Lighting should be designed to minimise light pollution and should be designed to avoid light spillage, the creation of glare or the emission of light above a horizontal plane.

External lighting schemes and illuminated signage on commercial and industrial premises, sports grounds, and other community facilities, should be designed, installed and operated so as to prevent nuisance to adjoining occupiers and road users, in the interests of amenity and public safety.

			<p>Where sites are environmentally sensitive, a lighting plan for Environmental Zones will be required.</p> <p>Environmental Zones for Lighting Plan The success of lighting design will rely heavily on striking the right balance between light and dark over the various areas of lands concerned and their immediate contexts,</p> <p>The proposals should ensure appropriate levels of light and dark throughout the site to respond to ecological surveys, the conditions on site, the proposals for the site and the need to protect biodiversity and provide appropriate levels of lighting for public safety.</p> <p>The proposals should provide for the mitigation of proposed lit areas, where appropriate. This can include variations in light levels and intensity and other mitigation measures such as light direction, cowling, light colour and so on.</p> <p>Where applicable, the provisions of the <i>“Institute of Lighting Professionals”</i> Guidance Document Note. 8 Bats and Artificial Lighting, 2018, shall be applied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Bat sensitive lighting installations to be managed/mitigated by dynamic lighting systems. Warm White (2,700K) lanterns may be used in designated bat sensitive areas only. In assessing planning applications or preparing plans, the avoidance and mitigation measures as outlined in the Guidance Document Note 8, referred to above, are advised to be incorporated at the earliest stage of development and lighting designs.</i> ○ <i>In general, non-vehicular routes through green spaces should be lit only if they are permeability routes, outside designated dark zones and lighting is agreed with the public realm section as well as the public lighting section of the Council. The above is subject to assessment regarding the sensitivity of ecology in the area.</i>
Section 13.9.5 Aviation, Airports and Aerodromes			
Amendment Ref: 13.12	596	Amend Section 13.9.5	Amend first bullet as follows: From: Development under aerodrome Approach Surfaces and Take-off Climb surfaces

			<p>To: Development within the outline of the aerodromes Conical Surfaces and Approach Surfaces.</p>
Section 13.11.3 Plan Evaluation and Reporting			
<p>Amendment Ref: 13.13</p>	<p>607</p>	<p>Amend Section 13.11.3</p>	<p>Amend Section 13.11.3:</p> <p>From: The framework will form an important evidence-based input and integrate with the review process of the subsequent County Development Plan 2028 – 2034. This framework is also designed to assist the Planning Authority in preparing reports in meeting its statutory requirements, including: - The 2 Year Review of the 2022 – 2028 County Development Plan. - Report to the Regional Assembly setting out progress made in supporting objectives of the RSES</p> <p>To: The framework will form an important evidence-based input and integrate with the review process of the subsequent County Development Plan 2028 – 2034. This framework is also designed to assist the Planning Authority in preparing reports in meeting its statutory requirements, including: - The 2 Year Review of the 2022 – 2028 County Development Plan (which will include information in relation to progress on, and the results of, monitoring the significant environmental effects of implementation of the Development Plan). - Report to the Regional Assembly setting out progress made in supporting objectives of the RSES.</p>
Section 13.8.2 Car Parking Standards			
<p>Amendment Ref: 13.14</p>	<p>579</p>	<p>Amend Section 13.8.2 Car parking Standards</p>	<p>Amend Section 13.8.2 Car Parking Standards:</p> <p>From: Zone 2 (Non Residential): More restrictive rates for application within town and village centres, within 800 metres of a train or Luas station and within 400 metres of a high quality bus service (including proposed services that have proceeded to construction).</p> <p>To:</p>

		<p>Zone 2 (Non Residential): More restrictive rates for application within town village centres, lands zoned REGEN, and brownfield/infill sites within Dublin city and suburbs settlement's boundary within 800 metres of a train or Luas station and within 400-500 metres of a high quality bus service (including proposed services that have proceeded to construction).</p> <p>And from: Zone 2 (Residential): More restrictive rates for application within town and village centres, within 400 metres of a high quality public transport service (includes a train station, Luas station or bus stop with a high quality service).</p> <p>To: Zone 2 (Residential): More restrictive rates for application within town and villages centres, lands zoned REGEN, and brownfield/infill sites within Dublin city and suburbs settlement's boundary within 400- 500 metres of a high quality public transport service (includes a train station, Luas station or bus stop with a high quality service).</p>
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