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Section 52 LDA Act 2021

Report on Relevant Public Land 2023

Report No. 1

March 2023

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FOREWORD BY CHAIR & CHIEF EXECUTIVE

The Land Development Agency (LDA) is pleased to publish the first ever report on state-owned land in Ireland, formally titled in the LDA Act as the Report on Relevant Public Land. The assembly of the underlying database has been a mammoth task. In preparation for over two years, the "Register of Relevant Public Land" database, has information from over 180,000 separate folios.

This initial report covers the five cities and five regional centres, assessing approximately 75% of the public land database assembled. The LDA's next report, to be published in 2024, will include consideration of the remaining census towns (population higher than 10,000), covering the 25% of remaining relevant public land.

The publication of this report is an important milestone for the LDA, whose Board adopted as its vision: the provision of affordable housing to meet the nation's needs, delivering a social return from the development and renewal of communities, and a stable, national capacity to support sustainable, inclusive, and vibrant communities.

This report identifies relevant public land in key urban areas. These parcels of land have the potential to be unlocked and repurposed to deliver new affordable and social homes over the medium to long term. Much of the land identified is currently being used for public services. Parts of or all of the public land identified have potential to be better used in the public interest. The unlocking of this land for housing may involve moving infrastructure that is not easily or cheaply relocated. However, it is only through open and transparent debate about the land identified that its most advantageous future use for society can be agreed. The Board of the LDA believes that the analysis in this and subsequent reports will greatly assist the Government and its state agencies in locating public facilities and affordable housing in the optimum locations.

This report cannot mandate the transfer or repurposing of the land identified. This is a policy matter for Government. The LDA will work with other state agencies to try and find common ground for the release of land for housing purposes. However, this report provides a 'first step' in identifying, in a coherent and comprehensive way, state land that could feasibly be repurposed for housing.

There are numerous examples of countries successfully repurposing land owned by their governments and agencies to create new communities and affordable housing. Germany, Austria, Sweden, Denmark and the Netherlands, in particular, have been successful in planning and developing new urban neighbourhoods using stateowned land that was previously in legacy or inefficient use. It was these exemplars that provided the inspiration to create the Land Development Agency, whose core mandate is to activate state land for affordable housing. This and future reports will be a key tool in providing the Government with basic information to make informed decisions on the future use of land that it owns.

This report identifies land which we consider has development potential in the order of 9,760 homes in the next 5 to 10 years, subject to land being made available, due diligence and the planning process. Additional longer-

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term land is identified that could yield another 57,150 homes, giving a total potential of 66,910 homes from the land included in this report.

Our aim is to assist the Government to designate public land to build a pipeline of affordable and social housing. Our goal is to build compact and climate-resilient developments to meet the needs of our growing population and enhance the wellbeing and prosperity of our communities, towns and cities into the future.

Since this is the first report of its kind in Ireland, and given the intrinsic complexity in compiling the underlying information, which is not always readily available, the LDA acknowledges that this report will require additions, refinements and updating as land is registered or other updates are available. The LDA will be reporting to Government on public land at least every two years. The LDA encourages all stakeholders to treat this report as the first report in an ongoing process of continuous review as per the requirement of the legislation. We welcome engagement regarding this report. The LDA team can be contacted on <u>publicland@lda.ie</u>.

It is hoped that this report will present the Government, local authorities, state agencies and other stakeholders with the starting point for a debate on land use that will lead to the identification of locations where new affordable and social homes can be built for the benefit of our society.

John Coleman - Chief Executive

Cormac O'Rourke - Chair



GLOSSARY

| Term | Definition |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Brownfield land | Previously developed land that is currently not in use or is underused. |
| Census town | The area of a town (including all the environs of the town for the purpose of the census of population concerned) the population of which, when rounded to the nearest 500 as shown in the latest census report of the Central Statistics Office, is equal to or greater than 10,000 persons ¹ . The latest published information at settlement level is from the 2016 census. |
| Class 1 Land | Class 1 – considered to be land with least constraints within census towns that is regarded as being substantially ready for near to medium term residential delivery. It is generally brownfield land located inside the development boundary of existing towns and cities. Further details in Section 3.1. |
| Class 2 Land | Class 2 – medium to long term term land within census towns that is regarded as being appropriate for residential led development, subject to overcoming some limited constraints. Further details in Section 3.1. |
| Class 3 Land | Class 3 – generally large, complex long-term land within census towns that is regarded as having potential for residential led development and urban regeneration, but due to several existing constraints require a number of supports in order to unlock their potential. Further details in Section 3.1. |
| DAC | Designated Activity Company. |
| Design Review | A high-level vision generating study usually undertaken on larger and more complex areas. |
| Folio | Individual registered property. A land holding may be made up of a combined series of individual folios. |
| Geographical Information System | A computer system that analyses and displays geographically referenced information. |
| High Level Land Assessment | Process of analysing and assessing land for this report aiming to provide high level indicative housing yields and costing to unlocking and delivering the land. |
| Housing For All | 'Housing for All - a New Housing Plan for Ireland' is the government's housing plan to 2030, published in September 2021. |
| Local Authority | (i) a county council,(ii) a city council,(iii) a city and county council. |

Land Development Agency Act 2021

| Term | Definition |
|--|---|
| Project Tosaigh | The LDA's near-term delivery pipeline to unlock land with full planning permission that is not being developed by private sector owners due to financing and other constraints and use it to accelerate the supply of affordable housing. |
| Register of Relevant Public Land | The Register of Relevant Public Land. This can be found at <u>https://lda.ie/</u> register-of-relevant-lands/. |
| Relevant Public Body | (a) a local authority; (b) a Schedule 1 Public Body, or (c) a Schedule 2 Public Body. |
| Relevant Public Land | All land within a census town owned by a relevant public body. |
| Schedule 1 Public Body | (b) a person or body specified in Schedule 1 of the Land Development Agency Act 2021 (and set out in Appendix 7.1). |
| Schedule 2 Public Body | (c) a person or body specified in Schedule 2 of the Land Development Agency Act 2021 (and set out in Appendix 7.1). |
| Schedule 3 | Relevant Public Land referred to in section 56(1)(c) of the Land Development Agency Act 2021 (and set out in Appendix 7.1) |
| Sift 1 | A GIS-led review of land to allow certain areas that were not suitable for the provision of housing be ruled out, such as public roads or land outside census towns. Further details in Section 3.1. |
| Sift 2 | A GIS-led examination of land, assessed against a range of criteria including planning, environmental, infrastructural and feasibility criteria. The full list of criteria used at this stage is summarised in Table 3.1. |
| Strategic Areas | Areas with significant potential for regeneration or transformational change and will optimise underutilised relevant public land to deliver housing and a range of other supporting and complementary uses including education, community, open space and employment. |
| Strategic Environmental Assessment | A systematic process for evaluating the environmental implications of a proposed policy, plan or programme. |
| Strategic Land Assembly | Strategic land assembly, which involves consolidating and advancing plans for larger, longer-term and more complex strategic parcels of land owned by the State. |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The LDA has two broad strategic aims, comprising the near-term delivery of homes and strategic land assembly. Overall, the LDA's state land direct-delivery pipeline comprises land for over 5,000 homes which are at various stages of advancement, from design development through to construction stage. The LDA's near-term delivery pipeline is bolstered by a programme, known as Project Tosaigh, that will deliver a further 5,000 affordable homes.

This Report on Relevant Public Land ("this report") is a statutory report required by Section 52 of the Land Development Agency Act 2021 ("the Act"). Under the Act, the LDA is obliged to provide the Government with a report on "relevant public land", which comprises land owned by "relevant public bodies"¹. This report is a key tool in delivering on the aim of strategically assembling state land for future delivery

In essence, relevant public land is land owned by state bodies in settlements with a population of greater than 10,000 persons at the last census, when rounded to the nearest 500. There are currently some 48 settlements meeting this size criterion, ranging from Gorey, Co. Wexford (population 9,822) to Dublin City and suburbs (population 1,173,179).

This report will comprise multiple phases, of which this is the first. The LDA will provide further reports on public land to Government at least every two years. To ensure a priority focus on areas of greatest need and projected future growth, this first report is focused on the five cities (Dublin, Cork, Limerick, Galway and Waterford) and the five regional centres (Drogheda, Dundalk, Athlone, Letterkenny and Sligo). In total, these cities and growth areas account for approximately 75% of the relevant public land identified nationally. This is consistent with the National Planning Framework objectives to achieve compact and sustainable growth and balanced regional development.

The remaining settlements with a population of over 10,000 will be considered as part of the LDA's next report to Government, to be published in 2024. This will include consideration of all the 25% remaining relevant public land.

It is requirement of the Act² that the LDA establishes and maintains a Register of Relevant Public Land ("the register"). This report builds on the register, created by the LDA following extensive informationgathering and compilation. The register, a web map showing all relevant public land, is publicly available at <u>www.lda.ie/register-of-</u> <u>relevant-lands/</u>.

The register, the starting point for this report, seeks to identify the extent of public land and provides a description and location on a map. It also shows whether the land will be subject to affordable housing requirements in relation to the development of dwellings on relevant public land (Part (9) Section 75 (1) of the Act), or has been exempted from these provisions. The register is presented in graphical format, using Geographic Information Systems. This approach supports land management and understanding the extent and locations of relevant public land.

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As defined in section 5 of the Act and

This report uses the register to identify and assess public land that could potentially be used to develop housing and deliver compact urban development and regeneration. The methodology for identifying land involves a number of steps. It filters out public land that is unlikely to be suitable for housing, and assesses planning, environmental and other land characteristics to determine suitability for housing delivery.

The methodology used to compile this report is based on a filtering and classification system. Classes 1 to 3 indicate which parcels of land, in the LDA's assessment, will deliver housing most quickly; Class 1 is the most likely to do so. The level of existing constraints on the land largely determines its classification.

This report identifies 83 parcels of public land across the 10 subject locations with potential for affordable housing development over the medium and long term.

Ultimately, while the land identified in this report is well located, many are actively operated by their current owners. Other constraints may need to be overcome in order to unlock land for housing. Indeed, the majority of the land identified has existing use or other constraints which might, if the land were released, delay the delivery of housing. However, other parcels identified have the potential to be developed in the near term.

Delivering future housing on public land is subject to the identified land being made available to the LDA, local authorities or others that will develop it for that purpose.

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Given the housing affordability requirements placed on public land through the Act, longterm cost rental and affordable-for-sale housing as legislated for in the Affordable Housing Act 2021 are the forms of housing that are likely to be developed on any state land released.

This report presents land with the least known constraints, i.e. Class 1 land, which could yield up to 9,760 homes in the near to medium term. This estimate is subject to the land being released quickly for development. While a number of these are being assessed and progressed by the LDA or local authorities, others are newly identified opportunities.

This initial assessment of public land identifies an overall potential pipeline of up to 66,910 homes across the 83 parcels of public land which could theoretically be delivered over the medium to long term, subject to land becoming available. It will require substantial further work to unlock the potential of the public land identified. Landowner and stakeholder engagement, due diligence, planning and legal analysis is required to understand the practicality and deliverability of housing on the land identified. This whole process is fundamentally complex and will take varying timeframes to complete, depending on the level of constraints.

The LDA has engaged extensively on a collaborative basis with bodies that own state land regarding the release of land for the purposes of housing. The LDA has no power to compel landowners to grant access to land; decisions which ultimately depends on Government and the landowners agreement.

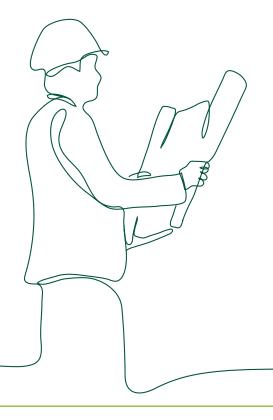
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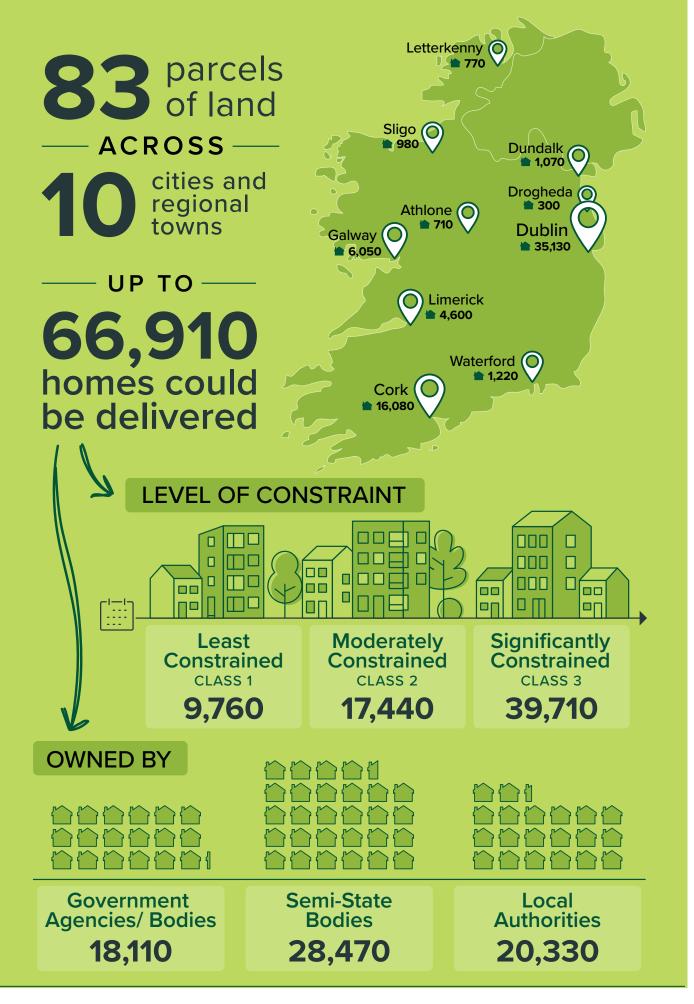
This report, the LDA believes, will inform the decision-making of all stakeholders who will have to balance the operational needs of current landowners (often delivering public services) with the potential for the land to be used for housing.

Please note the following:

- This report, prepared in compliance with the requirements of Section 52 of the LDA Act 2021, is the first of its type to be prepared in Ireland. The LDA acknowledges that updates and additions to this report will be required in future iterations. All stakeholders are encouraged to identify any error or omissions, or to provide commentary at publicland@lda.ie.
- This report represents an early and important first step in identifying land in public ownership with potential for affordable and social housing development in key locations.
- This report will be subject to Government consideration and instruction.
- Many of the land parcels identified are currently in use by public bodies.
- Initial engagement has been sought where possible with relevant state landowning interests. More detailed work, including feasibility studies, due diligence and further detailed assessment, will be needed to determine the extent and potential for future development on the land identified.
- Numbers indicating development potential and costs are provided as a high-level indicative range and are subject to change, following future due diligence.

- The timeframes for development of land are lengthy. Even the most straightforward land holdings can require up to six years from access being granted to housing being delivered. Six years is an industry standard timeframe and covers design development, public consultation, planning approval, procurement and construction delivery. It does not include delays caused by factors such as appeals or judicial reviews of planning decisions.
- Infrastructure costs are also provided as a high-level indicative range and are subject to change. Detailed due diligence would be required should an area progress to development to determine the exact requirement and cost of infrastructure.
- Costs are based on relevant cost data as of Q4 2022 and make no allowance for future tender price inflation or any volatility associated with future market conditions. The indicative costs do not include VAT and costs associated with land acquisition, service relocation, reprovision of operational or other services displaced or costs of leasehold or other interests.







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THE ROLE AND REMIT OF THE LAND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

- **1.1 Introduction and Context**
- 1.2 Settlements Assessed in First LDA Report (2023)
- 1.3 Role and Remit of the Land Development Agency



1.1 INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT

This Report on Relevant Public Land ("this report") is a statutory report required under Section 52 of the Land Development Agency Act 2021 ("the Act").

It represents an important step by the Land Development Agency ("the LDA") in the process of identifying state land that it has assessed as having potential for development for affordable homes in the medium and long term.

Public land has been identified and included in this report following assessment and analysis of the <u>Register of Relevant Public</u> <u>Land</u>¹ ("the register") by the LDA. It is considered that this land has potential for future residential development subject to further detailed assessment and due process. While this report is a statutory requirement, its submission to Government supports some of the key aims of the LDA, namely:

- to identify and report on relevant public land;
- to co-ordinate and make more efficient use of land within state control;
- to provide more affordable homes where they are needed most; and
- to build sustainable communities now and into the future.



1.2 SETTLEMENTS ASSESSED IN FIRST LDA REPORT (2023)

The focus for this first report is on public land that the LDA has assessed as having potential for future development. Relevant public land is defined in the Act, and is located in all cities, towns or urban areas with a population of over 10,000 population as per the 2016 census. The list of settlements in this category will be updated following the publication of each census (see Appendix 7.2).

The Register of Relevant Public Land shows the 48 settlements that meet the size criterion ranging in size from Gorey, Co. Wexford (9,822) to Dublin City and Suburbs (1,173,179). The register is the starting point for the LDA's assessment of relevant public land. This first report is assessing public land in Ireland's largest urban areas as set out in Table 1.1 and 1.2 below. This comprises the five key cities and five regional centres and represents a significant proportion of relevant public land from the register, amounting to approximately 75% of total database.

Work is underway and will be ongoing to review the full extent of relevant public land. The LDA's next report will include consideration of the remaining census towns including any additional towns that meet the size criteria following future census updates. This will comprise the remaining 25% of relevant public land from the register. In addition, further land in towns included

in this report may also be considered. This subsequent report is expected to be published in 2024. The LDA will bring forward updated reports to the government on a regular basis, and at least every two years.

Figure 1.1 maps the 48 areas which meet the current size criteria; Table 1.1 and 1.2 indicate the settlements that are the focus of this first report. To ensure a priority focus on areas of greatest need and potential growth, this first report is focused on the five cities (Dublin, Cork, Limerick, Galway and Waterford) and the five regional centres (Drogheda, Dundalk, Athlone, Letterkenny and Sligo). This is in support of the implementation of the National Planning Framework and compact growth.

This report identifies public land in the above areas that the LDA has assessed as having the potential to be developed for affordable housing. This land will be the subject of more detailed assessment and due diligence, and if progressed, will be subject to the appropriate statutory planning processes.

This report also summarises relevant public land offered to the LDA under Section 53(2) of the Act from the establishment of the agency to March 2023 (see Chapter 6.2). This report provides information as to whether that land was acquired by the LDA or whether it refused to acquire the land.

| Table I.I Cities examined in 2023 Report | |
|--|--|
| Cities | |
| Dublin | |
| Cork | |
| Limerick | |
| Galway | |
| Waterford | |

Table 11 Cities examined in 2022 Depart

Table 1.2 Regional centres examined in 2023 Report

| Regional Centre |
|-----------------|
| Letterkenny |
| Sligo |
| Athlone |
| Dundalk |
| Drogheda |



Figure 1.1 Settlements to be assessed in the LDA Report on Relevant Land 2023

KEY

- Settlements assessed in 2023 report
- Census towns for future consideration (as per the 2016 census)

1.3 ROLE AND REMIT OF THE LAND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

The LDA is a commercial semi-state body with two broad strategic aims:

- Strategic land assembly, which involves consolidating and advancing plans for larger, longer-term and more complex strategic parcels of land owned by the State, akin to strategic development zones that have been planned in the past.
- (2) Near-term delivery of homes, which comprises less complex but often significant land that can be advanced to deliver housing more quickly than strategic areas.

1.3.1 AIM NO.1 - STRATEGIC LAND ASSEMBLY

The LDA is working to help address current deficiencies in the Irish housing market and enhance the quality of life of existing and future residents. To support this goal, the LDA is seeking to achieve a number of key objectives:

- accelerate the availability of affordable housing in Ireland;
- unlock challenges through collaboration in developing and managing affordable housing;
- foster innovation and enhance capability in the housing system to support the delivery of low-carbon and climate-resilient housing to meet the public's need; and
- lead a focused approach to strategic land assembly, to ensure a consistent pipeline of land in areas of greatest need, in line with policy objectives.

This report is key to achieving the LDA's overall strategy. In particular, it supports the aim of leading a focused approach to strategic land assembly to ensure that a consistent pipeline of land is available in areas of greatest demand and growth. The LDA will continue to work to:

- develop a strategic approach to the development and management of a pipeline of state land to expedite the provision of affordable homes;
- secure a stable landbank to facilitate the continuous development of communities and homes in line with demand;
- prepare public land for housing development;
- enable the continuation of urban regeneration and strategic development activities in the event of negative economic cycles;
- increase the State's capacity to intervene strategically in land and housing supply for the medium to long-term; and
- manage state land to optimise outcomes in the public interest.

The LDA is currently progressing work on a number of larger-scale, longer-term strategic areas. This involves developing visions and masterplans for these areas across the country. These are areas with potential for regeneration or transformational change. This work involves optimising underused public land to deliver housing and a range of supporting and complementary uses including education, community, open space and employment.

The LDA is currently advancing four such strategic areas:

 Lands around ClÉ railway works at Inchicore, Dublin which are being explored through a Design Review, a high-level vision generating study necessary for larger and more complex areas. The Design Review is a precursor to a more detailed masterplan which will look at how the land can be optimised for the delivery of new homes while protecting the current operational requirements of the area.

- 2. The Digital Hub and other land, in the Liberties in Dublin. Public consultation on a Draft Masterplan has been completed (see <u>www.peartreecrossing.ie</u>).
- 3. Sandy Road, Galway (see <u>www.</u> <u>sandyquarter.ie</u>), for which a draft masterplan has been prepared.
- 4. Colbert Quarter, Limerick, where a Spatial Framework has been adopted by the LDA and stakeholders. More detailed plans are being developed to support implementation in this strategic, centrally located area (see www.colbertquarter.ie).

Additionally, a number of land parcels were earmarked for transfer/advancement by the LDA in the *Housing for All*² plan. The LDA is in ongoing discussions with the landowning bodies and Government departments regarding the advancement of the land.

Many constraints apply to much of this land as it is typically in operational use. Work under way to resolve such issues includes:

- understanding existing land conditions and remediation requirements;
- estimating the extent of enabling infrastructure required; and
- assessing the potential for consolidation or relocation of current operational uses.

In many cases, it will take time to develop plans to enable land to be unlocked in a coherent and structured manner. Working with partners across Government to secure funding for remediation and enabling infrastructure is also critical to the successful delivery of these complex areas.

The LDA is working collaboratively with partners and has established, or is seeking to agree, memoranda of understanding (MoU) with the land-owning bodies to determine how the LDA will work with landowners to advance plans on land while also accounting for current operations. Such MoU have already been established for strategic areas in Limerick, Galway and the ClÉ works in Inchicore. (See Chapter 1.4 for an overview of *Housing for All* land and their current status.)

1.3.2 AIM NO.2 - NEAR TERM DELIVERY OF HOMES

The LDA also has a major focus on developing and delivering affordable housing in the near term on a number of land parcels. These include:

- Shanganagh, Shankill, Co. Dublin: the LDA has appointed a building contractor to progress the construction of 597 new homes. Construction began in September 2022 and is progressing according to plan. The project is being delivered in partnership with Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council (DLRCC) and will provide 100% affordable and social homes, built to high sustainability standards. It is one of the largest passive-house schemes in Europe.
- St. Kevin's Hospital, Cork City: works have commenced at this prominent Cork location, which will deliver 265 homes on strategic brownfield land.
- Devoy Barracks, Naas, Co. Kildare: planning permission has been granted for 219 homes. Contractor procurement is under way, with a proposed construction start in 2023.

The LDA has a substantial pipeline of new homes, many of which are awaiting planning permission. This includes planning applications for land in Skerries, Balbriggan, Dundrum and St Teresa's Gardens (the Donore Project) in Dublin, which comprise an additional 2,700 homes, as shown in Table 1.3.

2 'Housing for All - a New Housing Plan for Ireland' is the government's housing plan to 2030. It is a multi-annual, multi-billion euro plan which will improve Ireland's housing system and deliver more homes of all types for people with different housing needs. Overall, the LDA's state land direct-delivery pipeline comprises land for over 5,000 homes which are at various stages of advancement, from design development through to construction stage.

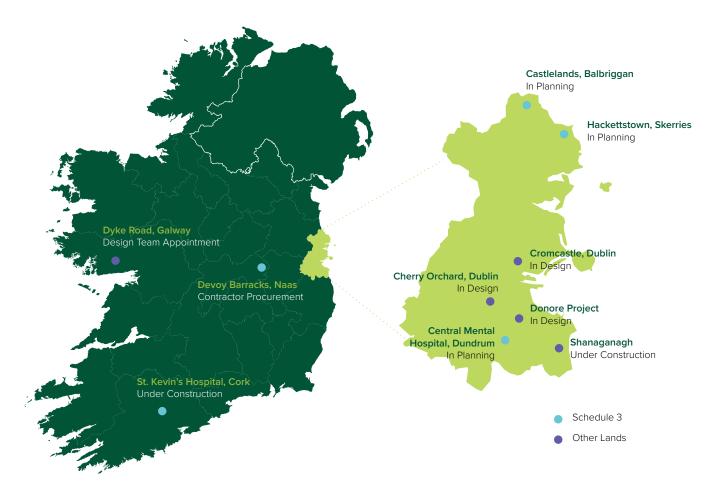
The LDA's near-term delivery pipeline is bolstered by a programme, known as Project Tosaigh, to achieve delivery of affordable housing on land that currently is not stateowned. This will deliver a further 5,000 affordable homes in addition to the 5,000 homes being advanced on state-sourced land.

Project Tosaigh targets land in the control of private housebuilders that has planning consent, but where delivery has not commenced, or is not proceeding quickly enough. The LDA is entering into commercial arrangements with these housebuilders in order to accelerate delivery and to capture the homes for either affordable sale or cost rental. The 5,000 homes target will be achieved through multiple phases.

A large volume of homes located in Dublin City, the Greater Dublin Area (GDA), Cork and Waterford have already been contracted for delivery. The first completed homes under the programme have been delivered, with more due over the course of 2023 and beyond.

Going forward, it is expected that the initiative will be more focused on higher-density types of housing, including apartments and duplex houses.

Figure 1.2 Schedule 3 and active LDA land



1.4 LDA PROGRESS UPDATE

As noted above, the LDA's delivery pipeline includes a number of land parcels at various stages of the delivery process. Table 1.3 provides an overview of land identified in Schedule 3³ of the Act, together with other land the LDA is currently progressing. The land identified ranges from those currently under construction (Shanganagh and St Kevin's) to those awaiting planning decisions (Castlelands and Hacketstown) to those where design work is under way and planning applications will be lodged in due course (Dyke Road and Cromcastle).

Housing for All, the Government's overarching housing policy document published in September 2021, identified public land for transfer to the LDA. While the LDA has since been engaging with the key stakeholders and progressing feasibility on these areas, the areas listed in Housing for All have been included and assessed in this report, subject to the same methodology as it applies to the new parcels of land identified. It is evident that many of the land areas identified for transfer are Class 2 or 3 land (see Chapter 3) and have multiple complexities and constraints, including being in active operational use. Therefore, many of the parcels of land will require a number of steps to be taken and challenges to be overcome before their potential can be realised. Table 1.4 below provides an overview and status update on the Housing for All land.

| Land Name | Owner | Status | Residential Yield |
|--|---|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Schedule 3 | | | |
| Central Mental Hospital, Dundrum, Dublin | OPW | In Planning | 977 homes |
| St. Kevin's Hospital, Cork | HSE | Under Construction | 266 homes |
| Devoy Barracks, Naas | Housing Agency | Contractor Procurement | 219 homes |
| Hackettstown, Skerries | Housing Agency | In Planning | 345 homes |
| Castlelands, Balbriggan | Housing Agency | In Planning | 817 homes |
| Other Land | | | |
| Shanganagh | Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council | Under Construction | 597 homes |
| Cromcastle | Dublin City Council | In Design | c.148 homes |
| Cherry Orchard | Dublin City Council | In Design | c.1,000 homes |
| Dyke Road, Galway | Galway City Council | Design Team Appointment | c.200 homes |
| Donore Project | Dublin City Council | In Planning | 543 homes |

Table 1.3: Schedule 3 and active LDA land

³ Schedule 3 refers to Schedule 3 of the Act and the initial land identified for transfer to the LDA including Central Mental Hospital, Dundrum; St Kevin's, Cork; Devoy Barracks, Naas; Hacketstown, Skerries, and Castlelands, Balbriggan.

Table 1.4: Housing For All Status Updates

| Land Name | Owner | Status |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Inchicore, Dublin | CIÉ, OPW & ESB | LDA is progressing a Royal Institute of the Architects of Ireland (RIAI) Design Review for land at Inchicore, which identifies ideas and concepts for how the area might be developed. This will help inform consideration of a Draft Masterplan to be commenced in the second half of 2023. Engagement is ongoing with landowners around operations and requirements. |
| Broadstone Bus Garage (incl. Phibsboro), Dublin | CIÉ | LDA is progressing a feasibility study to examine potential issues, opportunities and capacity of the land. |
| Conyngham Road, Dublin | CIÉ | LDA is progressing a feasibility study to examine the potential issues, options and capacity of the land. |
| Colbert & Environs HSE/CIÉ, Limerick | CIÉ,HSE | Following a Design Review for the Colbert Quarter, and the development of a Spatial Framework in conjunction with Limerick City & County Council, ClÉ and HSE, the final Spatial Framework to guide and support the unlocking of underused brownfield land has been published at www.colbertquarter.ie. The LDA is preparing detailed proposals, including an Infrastructure Delivery Plan and a masterplan for HSE land to progress design and delivery of affordable and social housing. In addition, the LDA is working with Limerick City and County Council on preparing detailed design proposals for a phase 1 residential-led scheme on land south of Carey's Road. |
| Lands in Dublin Port | Dublin Port Company | Subject to review. Most of the Dublin Port land is in operational use and not easily relocated. |
| Lands in Cork Port (Tivoli) | Port of Cork | This is a strategic opportunity subject to the relocation of existing operational Port activities. The LDA is in discussions with the Port of Cork regarding progressing a plan-led approach to unlocking the land's potential. |
| Lands in Limerick Docklands | Shannon Foynes Port Company | This is a long-term opportunity, subject to relocation of operational port activities. It will also require flood mitigation measures prior to development. |
| Cork South Docks | ESB | The ESB is carrying out remediation works on this land prior to transfer to the LDA. The LDA is working with Cork City Council on a Spatial Framework for the South Docks and has established a Docklands Delivery Office with the council. |
| Wilton Cork | ESB | Further to the publication of Section 55 of the LDA Act (Valuation Regulations) on 10th March, the valuation of the land is now underway. Subject to the completion of that process the land will transfer to the LDA. The LDA will be progressing detailed designs. |
| Sean Mulvoy Road, Galway | ESB | The LDA has completed a Design Review for the Sandy Quarter, which also includes local authority land. |
| Digital Hub, Dublin | Digital Hub Development Agency | A Spatial Framework is being prepared and will be published for consultation by Q2 2023. On completion of the framework, a phase 1 application will be progressed. |
| Cork South Docks | Bord na Móna | Further to the publication of Section 55 of the LDA Act (Valuation Regulations) on 10th March, the valuation of the land is now underway. Subject to the completion of that process and finalisation of due diligence, the land will transfer to the LDA. |
| Lands at Kinsealy, Co. Dublin | Teagasc | LDA is progressing feasibility and development strategy work on land which is high priority for transfer. A masterplan for the land will be published and consulted on in April 2023. |
| Carrickmines, Dún Laoghaire– Rathdown | Horse Racing Ireland | LDA is undertaking scoping and baseline assessment to support masterplanning and help inform Area-Based Transport Assessment which is being led by the council. |
| St Bricin's Hospital | Department of Defence | The LDA is carrying out a feasibility study and has sought EU funding to support adapting the existing structure for residential use. |
| Kilbarry, Cork | IDA | The LDA is procuring a detailed feasibility and due diligence study. |
| Limerick Docks | Ervia | The LDA is progressing with feasibility and design proposals for the land. |



2.0

LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY CONTEXT

- 2.1 Legislative Context The Land Development Agency Act 2021
- 2.2 Policy Overview
- 2.3 Strategic Environmental Assessment



2.1 LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT – THE LAND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY ACT 2021

The requirement to prepare this report is set out in Section 52 of the Act, which requires the LDA to provide the Government with a report on relevant public land. The definitions of relevant public land and what is a relevant public body are provided in Section 5 of the Act, as follows:

(1) In this Act, all land with a census town owned by a relevant public body shall be relevant public land.

(2) In this Act, "relevant public body" means any of the following:

- (a) A local authority;
- (b) A person or body specified in Schedule 1 (in this Act referred to as a "Schedule 1 public body");
- (c) A person or body specified in Schedule 2 (in this Act referred to as a "Schedule 2 public body").

A census town is defined at Section 4 of the Act as "the area of a town (including all the environs of the town for the purpose of the census of population concerned) the population of which, when rounded to the nearest 500 as shown in the latest census report of the Central Statistics Office, is equal to or greater than 10,000 persons" (see Appendix 7.2).

As set out in Chapter 1, this first report is focused on the five cities and the five regional centres as set out in the National Planning Framework. The next report will consider the remaining settlements.

Section 52 of the Act goes on to identify what this report should contain. The requirements are set out as follows:

(1) The Agency shall prepare and furnish a report to the Government on relevant public land and land owned by the Agency or a subsidiary DAC.

(2) A report under this section shall contain information on—

- (a) relevant public land and land owned by the Agency or a subsidiary DAC assessed by the Agency to be fit for use for the purposes of this Act,
- (b) the matters referred to in subsection (3), and
- (c) the current use of the land referred to in paragraph (a).

(3) In providing a report under subsection (2) the Agency shall, in relation to each parcel of land referred to in the report, take account of:

- (a) the objectives of the development plan and local area plan in force for the area where the land is situated;
- (b) any masterplan affecting the land;
- (c) the potential for development of the land in conjunction with contiguous sites that also constitute relevant public land or land owned by the Agency or a subsidiary DAC;
- (d) the cost of provision of infrastructure and development costs estimated by the Agency to be associated with the use to which the land may be put;
- (e) the priority, having regard to the nature of the land, proposed to be given to its development relative to other relevant public land or land owned by the Agency or a subsidiary DAC and the period within which that development is proposed to take place;
- (f) any housing strategy for the area where the land is situated.

(4) A report under this section shall also contain information concerning relevant public land offered to the Agency under section 53(2) during the period, referred to in subsection (6), to which this report relates.

This report meets the requirements of Section 52 of the LDA Act 2021. See Chapter 6 for a list of relevant public land offered to the LDA to date.

2.2 POLICY OVERVIEW

This report has been developed within the context and framework of the overarching strategic development and placemaking vision for the country, which is set out at a national level in the National Planning Framework and supported by the National Development Plan, among others.

The **National Planning Framework** expresses the need to deliver over half a million new households by 2040 in a more sustainable way, discouraging outward urban sprawl. The solutions put forward at a national strategic level, and which have subsequently permeated through regional and local tiers of policy and plans, seek the delivery of National Strategic Outcomes. All of these are interrelated and relevant to the development of this report. Particular emphasis is placed on the priorities of:

Compact growth focuses on the

development potential in Ireland's urban centres to deliver higher urban densities, and better access to jobs, amenities and services. This combines a focus on brownfield and gap sites, previously underused, including those sites in state ownership.

The National Planning Framework seeks to deliver 50% of new homes for the cities in the existing settlement footprint and 40% for the regional centres.

Developing compact centres involves considering the full range of needs of those who live in, work in and visit each settlement, including access to employment, education, social and community infrastructure and recreational facilities, while protecting and enhancing heritage, history and sense of place.

- Compact Growth, and
- Sustainable Mobility.



Figure 2.1 National Planning Framework and Its National Strategic Outcomes and Priorities of the National Development Plan

Source: National Planning Framework DHPLG p.13

Sustainable mobility is a core principle in the investment planned in the National Development Plan. The plan identifies infrastructural enhancements to deliver a well-functioning, integrated public transport system, enhancing competitiveness, sustaining economic progress and enabling sustainable mobility choices.

The National Development Plan facilitates the delivery of **Housing for All**, seeking to support the delivery of an average of 10,000 new social homes and 4,000 new affordable homes per year up to 2030. Housing for All provides four detailed pathways for delivering a more sustainable housing system overall:

- supporting home ownership and Increasing affordability;
- eradicating homelessness, increasing social housing delivery and supporting social inclusion;
- increasing new housing supply; and
- addressing vacancy and efficient use of existing stock.

A primary mechanism through which this is to be achieved is new large-scale, transport-led Urban Development Zones, which are "designated areas of strategic importance which may include transport-led development".

The national principles, strategies and plans are implemented through **Regional Spatial and Economic** Strategies. These include **Metropolitan Area Strategic Plans** and **Transport Strategies**, and at a planning authority level, statutory **City and County Development Plans**. These are supported by more detailed **Local Area Plans**, **Masterplans** and **Strategic Development Zones** for key major identified landbanks.

Delivering on these priorities will contribute to the Government commitment in the **Climate Action Plan 2023**. This ambitious plan aims to achieve a 51% reduction in greenhousegas emissions by 2030 and net-zero by no later than 2050, as well as a climate-resilient economy. It promotes the concentration of development, bringing services and amenities closer to where we live and work, and in doing so contribute to a shift to low-energy consumption travel by reducing the need for vehicular journeys overall, and encouraging the use of sustainable transport modes.

The Climate Action Plan 2023 Annex of

Actions sets out the measures and actions that will support the delivery of Ireland's climate action ambition. The 2023 Annex of Actions was published in March 2023. The LDA has the lead responsibility for the delivery of two of the actions as follows:

CP/23/10 – Plan for and progress the regeneration and development of underutilised and centrally located sites to provide compact sustainable development, jobs, amenities, and services.

CP/23/11 – Support and promote a modal shift towards healthy active and sustainable mobility in the design and delivery of our developments. Plan to reduce travel by private car and design to optimise connectivity and access to sustainable and active travel. Promote mobility management planning and e- mobility as well as options for car sharing/clubs.

Both actions have been facilitated by this report. In particular, Action CP/23/10 aligns with the principles and objectives that underpin the analysis, assessment and selection of land.

This report has been prepared in consideration of the overarching National Planning Framework principles and climate policy drivers. It seeks to assemble and assess underused land with housing potential in our regional centres and cities. Ultimately, the aim is to contribute to the delivery of more compact, walkable urban centres that are well connected via high-quality public transport links and are supported by investment in facilities and infrastructure, so as to deliver quality environments to live in, work in and visit.

2.3 STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

A Screening Opinion (see Appendix 7.3) was prepared to consider whether this report could comprise a qualifying "plan or programme" under Directive 2001/42/EC — Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive (SEA).

The screening found that this report is not such a plan or programme and therefore is not required to be subject to SEA screening. It concluded:

- The outcome of this report is to determine whether land could be more optimally used for the provision of housing and not to provide a framework for consent for development of that land.
- The framework for consent is established under statutory planning policy from the National Planning Framework and the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy to the relevant City or County Development Plan and any Local Area Plan that may apply. Each of these statutory plans has been subject to SEA. Any land that would require a change of zoning to achieve the potential yield would be subject to screening for SEA at that stage.
- The purpose of this report is not to "establish, by defining rules and procedures, a significant body of criteria and detailed rules for the grant and implementation", and therefore cannot be defined as a plan or programme under the SEA Directive and thus is not required to be subject to SEA screening.



3.0

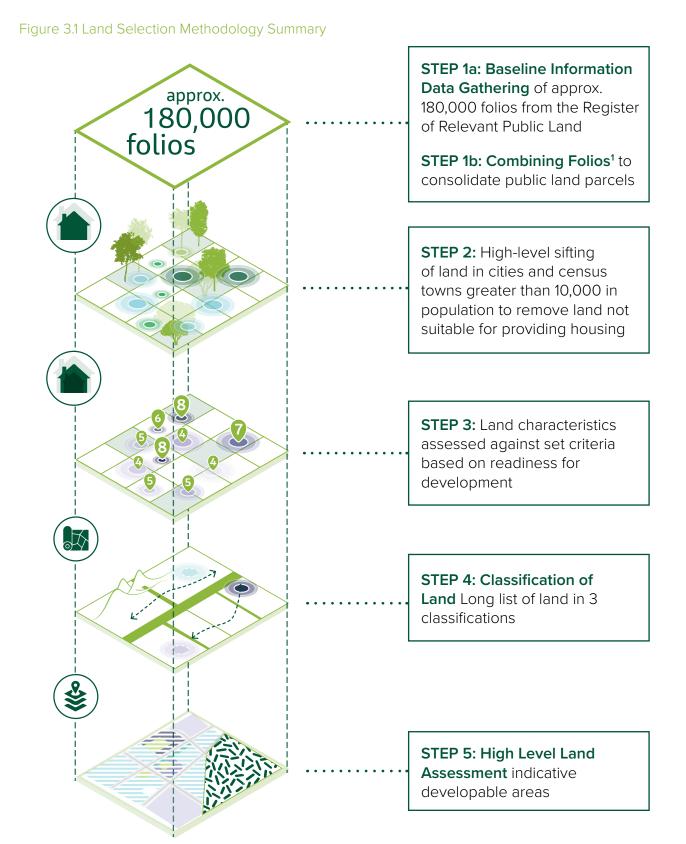
METHODOLOGY

- **3.1 Overview of Project Steps**
- **3.2 Methodology for Preparing Relevant Public Land Assessments**



3.1 OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STEPS

This section sets out the approach taken to review relevant public land and assess whether it is fit for the purpose of providing affordable housing. The steps undertaken are detailed below and summarised in Figure 3.1.



Often land is registered as multiple folios. Folios were amalgamated to identify larger areas in single ownership.

STEP 1: BASELINE INFORMATION GATHERING

A baseline analysis of the planning, transport and housing policy framework was carried out for the study areas. This comprised a review of the local context, policy and plans related to planning, development and infrastructure, and an overview of the housing strategy and supporting housing assessments for each area.

The baseline information on land ownership comes from the LDA's Register of Relevant Public Land, comprising land identified as coming within public ownership.

A methodology and approach to screening, assessing and prioritising relevant public land was developed to identify priority land with the potential to deliver affordable housing. This land selection methodology is briefly described in Steps 2 and 3 below.

STEP 2: HIGH-LEVEL SIFTING OF LAND

Sift 1 involved a review of all relevant public land identified in the Register of Relevant Public Land. This comprised an initial Geographical Information System (GIS) analysis being carried out on each parcel of land identified to determine whether it merited further analysis.

Sift 1 was carried out to exclude areas not suitable for housing. For example, it excluded areas outside the settlement boundaries (with a buffer applied); areas comprising certain land uses such as roads, public parks or airports, areas below 200m² and areas with single houses. The sift also allowed the inclusion of social housing areas where some infill potential was identified. Areas of existing social housing have been excluded for the purposes of this report.

STEP 3: LAND ASSESSED AGAINST SET CRITERIA

Once the areas deemed not appropriate for providing housing were screened out in Sift 1, the remaining areas were further examined, using GIS as an assessment tool. Each area that came through the initial sift was assessed against a range of criteria including planning, environmental, infrastructural and feasibility criteria. The full list of criteria used at this stage is summarised in Table 3.1.

Given the volume and complexity involved in assessing all the land areas that fulfilled the Sift 1 criteria against the criteria in the Extended Location Criteria (see Table 3.2), a computational model was developed that incorporated and rated how well each area met each of the Extended Location Criteria.

The output of this analysis determined which areas were to be taken forward to the next stage.

The GIS analysis produces a rating for each land area based on its performance against the criteria outlined in Table 3.1, with higher scores going to land with planning objectives supporting residential/mixeduse development, lower environmental and development constraints, and better accessibility to current and future infrastructure.

STEP 4: CLASSIFICATION OF LAND

A key requirement of the Act as set out at Section 52(3)(e) is to put an order of priority on the development of public land relative to other relevant public land and indicate over what period that development might take place. Given the extent of areas assessed and the complexity of certain land, including operational uses which may need consolidation/relocation, at this stage it is appropriate to provide a broad, indicative range for when land may be developed. The analysis carried out as part of Sift 2 allows land to be classified based on the level of constraints to development and the likelihood that these will have an impact on the delivery of housing units.

Based on the constraints identified in Table 3.2, a classification system was developed which supports the indicative prioritisation of land. It should be noted that all of the

land identified will require greater and deeper analysis. Further engagement with Government, the landowner/operator and the local authority will be required to determine the specific development potential and delivery timeline.

The LDA have divided relevant public lands into 3 broad classifications for the purposes of this report which are defined as follows:

 Class 1 land is regarded as being less constrained and could be progressed for residential development in the near to medium term subject to due process. It is generally brownfield land located inside the development boundary of towns and cities. Its zoning under current development plans support residential-led development. In the view of the LDA, this land is either underused, or their uses are dormant or expired.

Class 1 land is (a) generally located close to residential communities and essential services, such as employment, education, health, retail and open space; (b) accessible and generally connected to essential infrastructure (water, foul sewers, electricity, gas, etc); (c) can accommodate sustainable infill residential development in the near term, and (d) located in an area of existing need.

• Class 2 land is medium to long-term land that is regarded as being appropriate for residential-led development, subject to planning policy alignment, relocation of existing operational uses and provision of infrastructure. Class 2 land will be brownfield or greenfield land located within the development boundary of existing towns and cities. The Class 2 land might not have a zoning that can support residential development. Therefore, it may require an amendment to the development plan, (noting that strategic development of the settlement and its planning policy is a function of the elected members of the relevant planning authority). It may depend on the adoption of a new development plan

in the future. The existing uses on a Class 2 land might be active and require relocation or consolidation before development can take place.

Class 2 land is generally located close to residential communities and essential services, such as employment, education, health, retail, and open space. Class 2 land might require new physical access and/or provision of new transport infrastructure, and will be close to essential infrastructure (water, foul sewers, electricity, gas, etc). Class 2 land can accommodate sustainable infill residential-led development in the medium to long term.

• Class 3 land is generally large, complex land that is regarded as having long-term potential for residential-led development and urban regeneration. However, due to to significant planning policy alignment, relocation of existing operational uses and infrastructure requirements, Class 3 land will require significant further work in order to unlock its potential. Class 3 land may meet some of the criteria of Class 1 and 2 land, such as proximity to residential communities and services, but due to its zoning, active uses or infrastructure requirements for example, will not contribute to residential-led redevelopment in the near future. It requires a strategic plan-led approach, provision of new infrastructure, and extensive stakeholder engagement before it can be advanced (approx. 10+ years), noting in particular, that the strategic development of the settlement and its planning policy is a function of the elected members of the relevant planning authority.

The above is an initial classification based on the criteria that can be derived using GIS tools. The classification of land taken forward for further assessment is refined throughout the assessment process as areaspecific characteristics that would not have been identified through GIS can present themselves.

Table 3.1 Relevant Public Land Assessment criteria

| Extended Location Criteria | Description and Rationale |
|---|---|
| Accessibility | Availability of high-capacity public transport. |
| Proposed Transport Infrastructure | Proximity to future infrastructure. |
| Land Use Zoning and Objectives | Is there current support for residential in the land zoning? |
| Other Strategic Location | For example, is the land within a Strategic Development Zone or identified in statutory policy for strategic growth? |
| Extent of Nature Protection Designations | The presence of European and nationally designated land within the area is likely to constrain development. |
| Architectural Heritage | Are National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH) structures within the area? |
| National Monuments | Is the residential delivery impacted by National Monuments? |
| Flood Risk | To avoid potential conflicts with the provisions of the Floods Directive. |
| Water Supply Capacity | Is there adequate water capacity? |
| Wastewater Capacity | Is there adequate wastewater capacity? |
| Land Gradient | Influence on constructability. |
| Residential Yield | Higher preference given to land with higher yield potential, i.e. bigger land size and proximity to city centres and transport corridors. |
| Planning History | To indicate if there is a pattern of planning refusals. |
| Extent of Land Occupancy | Indicates the extent of undeveloped land available. |
| Existing Building Footprint | Building footprint indicates extent of clearance required. |
| Developable Area | Higher preference where developable area is larger. |

Table 3.2 Land Characteristics used in determining Classification of Land

| Extended Location Criteria | Description and Rationale |
|---|---|
| Land Use Zoning and Objectives | Is a zoning change required to deliver housing? |
| Other Strategic Location | Strategic Development Areas likely to be subject to a more time- consuming process to develop. |
| Proposed Transport Infrastructure | Delivery of future transport infrastructure likely to affect delivery. |
| Extent of Nature Protection Designations | Likely to delay delivery. |
| Architectural Heritage | Likely to delay delivery. |
| Architectural Heritage | Are National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH) structures within the area? |
| Water Supply Capacity | Is there adequate water capacity? |
| Wastewater Capacity | Is there adequate wastewater capacity? |
| Existing Building Footprint | Building footprint indicates extent of clearance or decanting of existing uses required. |

CLASSIFICATION OF LAND AND INDICATIVE DELIVERY TIMELINES

The classification of land as set out above reflects the level of constraints associated with the area based on the high-level assessment carried out as part of this report. The level of constraints has, in turn, an impact on the steps required to bring the land to a stage where housing can be delivered and, therefore, on the associated timelines. Figure 3.2 below sets out an indicative overview of the timeline for delivery of land within each classification and some of the associated steps that may be required to unlock land for delivering new affordable housing. Further analysis of land (such as ground investigations), wider economic factors and the uncertainty around planning timelines may individually or collectively affect ultimate delivery timelines.

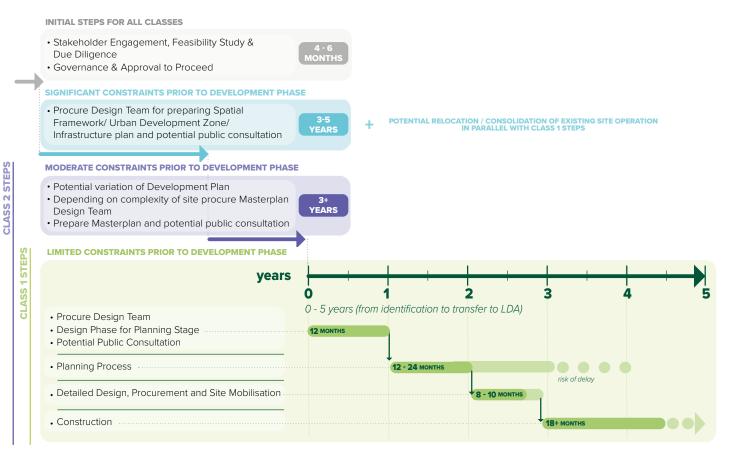
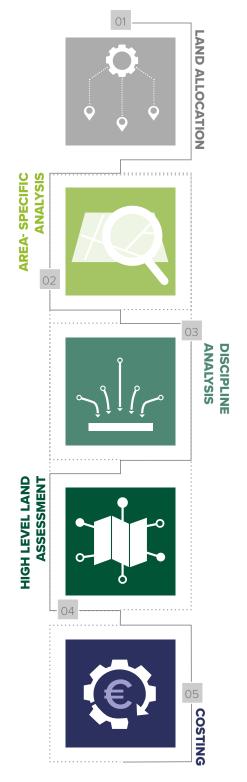


Figure 3.2 indicative timeline² for class 1, 2 and 3 Land

² Timeframes reduced by approx. 6 months for house typologies. Relates to LDA only; does not factor in other administrative hurdles that apply to other bodies, e.g. local authorities. Public Spending Code approval timeframes are up to 12 months cumulatively.

STEP 5: HIGH-LEVEL LAND ASSESSMENT AND COSTING

The process set out above in Steps 1 to 4 produces a list of land for each settlement being assessed. This list includes all of the land in Sift 2 and allows a broad ranking of land to give an initial sense of priority to the land that is most suitable for the delivery of housing.



HIGH-LEVEL ASSESSMENT FOR EACH LAND

For each city and regional centre, the list of land was analysed and reviewed in order to identify areas to take forward for further analysis and high-level land assessment. The purpose of the assessment is to identify an indicative number of new homes and infrastructural requirements to unlock the potential of the land. This in turn allows the generation of an indicative cost estimate to be developed as per the requirement of Section 52(3)(d) of the Act.

The high-level land assessments sensechecked the GIS scoring and looked at area-specific characteristics that could not be identified by way of GIS; this included the appropriateness of moving the current user, any recent planning permission or construction within the area, any masterplans for the land, including any non-statutory plans, or where only a limited extent of land is appropriate for providing housing.

The assessments consider the infrastructure needs, such as roads, water and wastewater services and power, open space and other green and blue infrastructure, following discipline analysis from planning, environmental, transport planning, socioeconomics and utilities. Suitable density typologies for housing developments are allocated to the indicative developable areas to generate the potential yield of the land, considering the local contexts, outcomes and recommendations from the area-specific and discipline analysis. The density typologies for housing development were derived from a detailed benchmarking study that analysed a series of best-practice case studies across Ireland and elsewhere to determine appropriate urban housing typologies and densities.

In summary, each high-level land assessment aids understanding of what can be achieved on the land examined and informs decisions on whether the land should be brought forward for consideration for providing affordable housing. Further feasibility studies, consultation and design are required, along with the appropriate statutory planning process.

The land assessed and their associated indicative yields are set out in Chapter 5 of this report.

COSTING

The cost summary sets out the indicative and high level initial cost of developing each land area under the following categories:

- development costs,
- general infrastructure costs; and
- abnormal infrastructure costs.

The Order of Cost Estimates was prepared based on the high-level analysis and review of the Relevant Public Land assessment outcomes. The land appraisal costs are based on two scenarios: a minimum number of units and a maximum number of units which could be facilitated in each area.

A cost profiling calculator was developed using a cost database combined with market cost intelligence. The calculator makes adjustments to a base cost per m² of residential development costs based on the information relating to each land plot such as location, density, type of construction, number of storeys, quality of finish, etc.

The costs of general infrastructure include costs of general works and service provisions that will be applicable, such as land clearance, foul and storm drainage, road footpaths and paving, car parking provision (surface, podium and basement), landscaping and external service installations. The costs depend on the extent of the land, and allowances have been applied based on internal cost data and typical allowances for land development.

Abnormal infrastructure makes allowance for costs associated with anything unique and specific to the land area. It may relate to matters such as public infrastructure works (roads, bridges, public realm works), demolition works and asbestos removal, contaminated land, extraordinary cut & fill, ground stabilisation works, retaining structures, etc. The costs associated with abnormal items are based on pertinent information from the high-level land assessments and professional interpretation to include costs based on internal cost data and market intelligence, including benchmarking. The costs of abnormal items were estimated on a likely risk impact weighting.

The total estimated outturn costs including hard (e.g. construction) and soft costs (e.g. professional fees, utility charges, surveys & reports, contingency), show the high-level estimate of costs of developing the land.

Note: Costs are based on relevant cost data as of Q4 2022 and make no allowance for future tender price inflation or any volatility associated with future market conditions, VAT and land acquisition costs.

Due to the high-level and early-stage assessment and many unknowns, a risk allowance is included to reflect the level of risk at this early stage of the design process. Therefore, the total cost is indicative and does not include land purchase or service relocation, reprovision of operational or other services displaced or costs of leasehold or other interests. Further assessment and refinement is required when an area or land is being progressed and as part of future design stages.



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4.0

RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND ASSESSMENTS SUMMARY

4.1 Summary Findings of This Report

4.2 Overall Potential of Land Assessed



4.1 SUMMARY FINDINGS OF THE REPORT

This report identifies 83 parcels of public land in the 10 main urban locations under review. They have been assessed as having potential to deliver housing-led development that could deliver up to 66,910 homes. This report provides indicative development and infrastructure costs in line with the requirements of the Act and attributes a development priority ranking to each area, based on the level of constraints and complexity, which affect how quickly new housing can be delivered. Chapter 3 sets out these issues in greater detail.

Assessments were prepared for 70 parcels of relevant public land in the five cities. In addition, 13 Relevant Public Land Assessments have been prepared across the five regional centres of Letterkenny, Sligo, Athlone, Dundalk and Drogheda, as set out in Table 4.1.

More detailed surveys and assessments will be required to determine the full extent and scale of enabling requirements for each area of land. Future steps may include carrying out detailed feasibility assessment and due diligence, and will require more detailed consideration of land conditions, existing uses, design constraints, the nature of proposed development, and potential timing. In many cases, in order to deliver on the potential, land would require rationalisation or relocation of some existing uses. This is subject to their current operational need and availability.

| | | Relevant | Indica | tive Yield by | Class | Indicat | tive Yield by | Owner |
|----------------------------|-----------------|---|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Location | No. of Lands | Public Land Assessment Indicative Yield | Class 1 | Class 2 | Class 3 | Schedule 1 | Schedule 2 | Local Authority |
| Dublin City and suburbs | 38 | 26,070 - 35,130 | 3,830 - 5,160 | 7,550 - 9,830 | 14,690 - 20,140 | 5,360 - 7,110 | 9,520 - 12,750 | 11,190 - 15,270 |
| Cork City | 14 | 11,810 - 16,080 | 870 - 1,230 | 2,860 - 3,920 | 8,080 - 10,930 | 4,090 - 5,610 | 6,770 - 9,150 | 950 - 1,320 |
| Limerick | 6 | 3,440 - 4,600 | 140 - 190 | 70 - 90 | 3,230 - 4,320 | 150 - 210 | 3,220 - 4,300 | 70 - 90 |
| Galway | 8 | 4,330 - 6,050 | 300 - 420 | 1,030 - 1,430 | 3,000 - 4,200 | 2,270 - 3,250 | 730 - 950 | 1,330 - 1,850 |
| Waterford | 4 | 870 - 1,220 | 120 - 170 | 750 - 1,050 | 0 | 580 - 840 | 290 - 380 | 0 |
| Total 5 Cities | 70 | 49,420 - 63,080 | 5,260 - 7,170 | 12,260 - 16,320 | 29,000 - 39,590 | 12,450 - 17,020 | 20,530 - 27,530 | 13,540 - 18,530 |
| Sligo | 4 | 700 - 980 | 300 - 420 | 310 - 440 | 90 - 120 | 200 - 290 | 110 - 150 | 390 - 540 |
| Letterkenny | 2 | 560 - 770 | 350 - 480 | 210 - 290 | 0 | 210 - 290 | 0 | 350 - 480 |
| Dundalk | 4 | 760 - 1,070 | 480 - 680 | 280 - 390 | 0 | 150 - 210 | 560 - 790 | 50 - 70 |
| Drogheda | 1 | 210 - 300 | 210 - 300 | 0 | 0 | 210 - 300 | 0 | 0 |
| Athlone | 2 | 670 - 710 | 670 - 710 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 670 - 710 |
| Total Regional Centres | 13 | 2,900 - 3,830 | 2,010 - 2,590 | 800 - 1,120 | 90 - 120 | 770 - 1,090 | 670 - 940 | 1,460 - 1,800 |
| Total | 83 | 49,420 - 66,910 | 7,270 - 9,760 | 13,060 - 17,440 | 29,090 - 39,710 | 13,220 - 18,110 | 21,200 - 28,470 | 15,000 - 20,330 |

Table 4.1 Relevant Public Land Identified per Location and Indicative Yield

Tables 4.2 and 4.3 summarise the output by class and by registered owner.

| | No. of Lands (out of the 83 total) | No of Settlements (out of the 10 Cities and Regional Centres) | Relevant Public Land Assessment Indicative Yield | Relevant Public Land Area (ha) |
|---------|---------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| Class 1 | 25 | 10 | 7,270 - 9,760 | 144 |
| Class 2 | 35 | 8 | 13,060 - 17,440 | 213 |
| Class 3 | 23 | 5 | 29,090 - 39,710 | 710 |
| Total | 83 | - | 49,420 - 66,910 | 1,067 |

Table 4.2 Relevant Public Land Identified, Indicative Yield and Area per Class

Table 4.3 Relevant Public Land Identified, Indicative Yield and Area per Owner Type

| | No. of Lands (out of the 83 total) | No of Settlements (out of the 10 Cities and Regional Centres) | Relevant Public Land Assessment Indicative Yield | Relevant Public Land Area (ha) |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| Schedule 1 | 25 | 9 | 13,220 - 18,110 | 309 |
| Schedule 2 | 32 | 7 | 21,200 - 28,470 | 317 |
| Local Authority | 26 | 8 | 15,000 - 20,330 | 441 |
| Total | 83 | - | 49,420 - 66,910 | 1,067 |

The selection of land assessed has been reviewed for consistency with the proposed growth in population identified in the National Planning Framework (NPF) to ensure that, as far as possible, there is an appropriate balance of land identified across the country that is consistent with balanced regional development. As seen in Table 4.4, the allocation of residential units broadly matches the projected growth as set out in the NPF. Dublin has a higher proportional yield than the NPF. However, this is justifiable on the basis of the housing need identified in the preparation of the developments in each of the 4 Dublin planning authorities.

Table 4.4 Distribution of Assessments across the 5 Cities

| Location | NPF Population Targets (high basis) | % by Settlement | No of Lands | Relevant Public Land Assessment Indicative Yield (high) | % by Settlement |
|----------------------------|--|--------------------|----------------|---|--------------------|
| Dublin City and suburbs | 290,000 | 53% | 38 | 35,130 | 56% |
| Cork City | 125,000 | 23% | 14 | 16,080 | 25% |
| Limerick | 55,000 | 10% | 7 | 4,600 | 7% |
| Galway | 45,000 | 8% | 8 | 6,050 | 10% |
| Waterford | 35,000 | 6% | 2 | 1,220 | 2% |
| Total | 550,000 | | 70 | 63,080 | |

4.2 OVERALL POTENTIAL FOR CLASS 1 LAND

This report concludes that there are 25 parcels of public land falling into the Class 1¹ category, meaning that they have the lowest level of constraints and therefore represent an opportunity to deliver new homes in the near to medium term (approx. 5 to 10 years). Subject to further assessment, the Class 1 land could

deliver between 7,270 - 9,760 new homes. While some of the land is currently being acted upon by the LDA or other state bodies, many are not. Table 4.5 provides an overview of the Class 1 land, their owners and their potential yield.

Table 4.5 LDA Report on Relevant Public Land Class 1 Land across the 5 Cities and 5 Regional Centres

| LDA Report on Relevant Public L | and - Class 1 Land acr | oss 5 Cities | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|--|--|
| Dublin Metropolitan Area | Owner | Schedule | Indicative Yield** | | |
| Davitt Road | HSE | Schedule 1 | 540 - 730 | | |
| East Wall Road Yard, Dock Road (part Class 2) | Local Authority | LA | 100 - 140 | | |
| Navan Road | OPW | Schedule 1 | 90 - 120 | | |
| Rathmines DCC Depot, Gulistan Terrace | Local Authority | LA | 90 - 120 | | |
| Sarsfield Road | Local Authority | LA | 220 - 290 | | |
| Sheriff Street Upper | CIÉ | Schedule 2 | 590 - 800 | | |
| Land adjacent to Leopardstown Park Hospital | HSE, IDA | Schedule 1 | 200 - 270 | | |
| Carrickmines Little, Leopardstown* | HRI, Local Authority | Schedule 2, LA | 1,550 - 2,080 | | |
| Land at Tallaght Community School | Department of Education and Skills | Schedule 1 | 80 - 120 | | |
| Land at Technological University Dublin Tallaght | Institute of Technology Tallaght | Schedule 1 | 370 - 490 | | |
| Total | | | 3,830 - 5,160 | | |
| Cork | Owner | Schedule | Indicative Yield** | | |
| Estuary Drive/St Michael's Drive | Local Authority | LA | 290 - 410 | | |
| Cork County Council Depot, Farranlea Road | Local Authority | LA | 360 - 510 | | |
| Land adjacent to Gas Networks Ireland, Rockboro Road | Bord Gáis, ESB | Schedule 2 | 220 - 310 | | |
| Total | | | 870 - 1,230 | | |
| Limerick | Owner | Schedule | Indicative Yield** | | |
| Ervia/Gas Networks Ireland, Dock Road | Ervia | Schedule 2 | 140 - 190 | | |
| Total | | | 140 - 190 | | |
| Galway | Owner | Schedule | Indicative Yield** | | |
| Ballymoneen Road | Local Authority | LA | 140 - 200 | | |
| Land at Terryland Waterworks, Dyke Road | Local Authority | LA | 160 - 220 | | |
| Total | | | 300 - 420 | | |
| Waterford | Owner | Schedule | Indicative Yield** | | |
| Bolton Street Car Park | OPW | Schedule 1 | 50 - 80 | | |
| Waterside Car Park | Ervia | LA | 70 - 90 | | |
| Total | Total | | | | |
| Land Assessment Indicative Yi | eld in 5 Cities | | 5,260 - 7,170 | | |

1 Class 1 – considered to be land with least constraints within census towns that is regarded as being substantially ready for near to medium term residential delivery. It is generally brownfield land located inside the development boundary of existing towns and cities. Further details in Section 3.1.

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| LDA Report on Relevant Public Lan | d - Class 1 Land across 5 | Regional Centres | |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Sligo | Owner | Schedule | Indicative Yield** |
| Cranmore Road | Local Authority | LA | 300 - 420 |
| Total | | | 300 - 420 |
| Letterkenny | Owner | Schedule | Indicative Yield** |
| Neil T Blaney Road | Local Authority | LA | 350 - 480 |
| Total | | | 350 - 480 |
| Dundalk | Owner | Schedule | Indicative Yield** |
| Bus Depot Ardee Road | CIÉ | Schedule 2 | 330 - 470 |
| Land Adjacent to Langfield | HSE | Schedule 1 | 150 - 210 |
| Total | | | 480 - 680 |
| Drogheda | Owner | Schedule | Indicative Yield** |
| Land at Department of Psychiatry, Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital, Cross Lane (part Class 2) | HSE | Schedule 1 | 210 - 300 |
| Total | | | 210 - 300 |
| Athlone | Owner | Schedule | Indicative Yield** |
| Grace Park Road | Local Authority | LA | 90 - 130 |
| Land at Lissywollen South, Brawney Road | Local Authority, ESB | LA, Schedule 2 | c.580 |
| Total | | | 670 - 710 |
| Land Assessment Indicative Yield | 2,010 - 2,590 | | |
| Land Assessment Indicative Yie | 7,270 - 9,760 | | |
| * Housing For All Land | | | LA = Local Authority |

* Housing For All Land

** Subject to transfer/due diligence & planning permission during the near to medium term

The remaining 58 parcels of public land identified is land with greater levels of complexity and more constraints. Should they come forward for development, they will require numerous actions to be undertaken, which may include some or all of the following:

- feasibility study and/or masterplan preparation,
- rezoning to facilitate residential-led development,
- consolidation or relocation of existing uses,
- decontamination,
- detailed design,
- significant infrastructure works,
- planning permission.

While the remaining 58 parcels of land are more challenging to deliver and will require considerable investment, they represent a substantial pipeline of public land that can

continue to yield housing over the medium to long term (10+ years), subject to zoning and future development plans.

The LDA is currently working on a number of these areas, including Pear Tree Crossing (Digital Hub), Inchicore in Dublin, Colbert Quarter in Limerick and Sandy Road in Galway. While they have longer lead times, meaningful progress is possible within a short number of years. For example, Colbert Quarter in Limerick has achieved a number of milestones to date, including completion of a Design Review, preparation of a Spatial Framework and now an Infrastructure Phasing and Delivery Plan. The LDA is at a point where clearly deliverable plots within this large, complex area have emerged. These will progress towards planning application stage in the near future while further work to unlock remaining parts of the land will continue.



5.0

RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND ASSESSMENTS

5.1 Dublin

5.3 Limerick

5.4 Galway

5.5 Waterford

5.2 Cork

- 5.6 Sligo
- 5.7 Letterkenny
 - 5.8 Dundalk
 - 5.9 Drogheda
- 5.10 Athlone



5.1 DUBLIN

INTRODUCTION

Dublin City and suburbs, has a population of 1,242,000 residents (2022 census) rising from 1,173,179 in 2016. It has a pivotal role nationally and in the Eastern and Midland Region. It has international importance across a range of functions including high-technology sectors such as information technology, digital media, financial services and pharmaceuticals, as well as being the primary location for third-level education, administration and business.

However, Dublin faces challenges relating to housing affordability, transport, and urban amenities and liveability. As outlined in the policy documents in this section, Dublin needs to accommodate a greater proportion of the growth it generates within its metropolitan boundaries, and to offer improved housing choice, transport mobility and quality of life to accommodate the growing population.

At a metropolitan scale, this will require focus on large regeneration and redevelopment projects, particularly with regard to underused land inside the canals area and the M50 ring and a more compact urban form, facilitated through well-designed, higher-density development.

IDENTIFICATION OF RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND IN METROPOLITAN DUBLIN

The register identifies 28,050 property folios in the metropolitan area of Dublin, in the functional areas of Dublin City Council, Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council, South Dublin County Council and Fingal County Council.

Following the amalgamation of folios and the initial sift to exclude land without the potential for housing development, land was brought forward for further assessment against the 16 development criteria set out in Chapter 3.

RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND IDENTIFIED

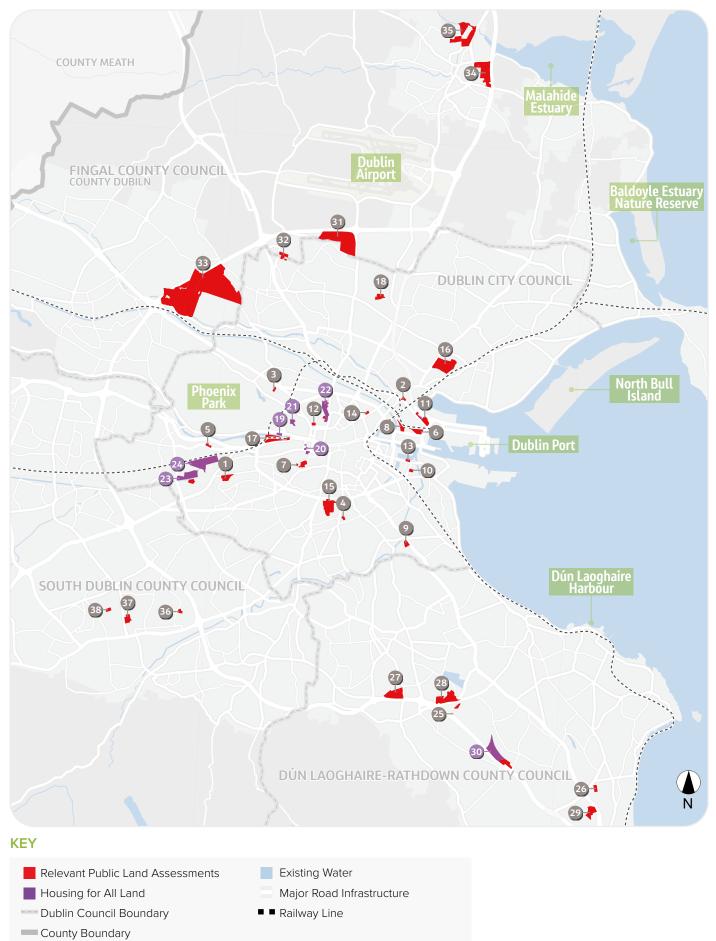
A number of opportunities were identified for further consideration as relevant public land, appropriate for developing housing. This is generally land that scores highest against the criteria.

The land was selected due to the balance of its characteristics, with preference given to land with potential higher residential yields in central or strategic locations. The current uses and intensity of land use were examined for the appropriateness of relocation of the current use or consolidation in tandem with residential delivery. Land was selected to find a balance across delivery timelines – both early opportunities and land with a longer lead-in to delivery – to facilitate a potential pipeline of housing delivery over time.

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5.1 DUBLIN

FOUR LOCAL AUTHORITIES VIEW



AREAS FOR RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND ASSESSMENT

Dublin City Council (DCC)

- 1 Davitt Road
- (2) East Wall Road Yard, Dock Road
- 3 Navan Road
- A Rathmines DCC Depot
- Sarsfield Road
- 6 Sheriff Street Upper
- 7 DCC Depot Marrowbone Lane
- 8 Land adjacent to Docklands Station, Dock Road
- Donnybrook Bus Garage
- 10 ESB Depot, South Lotts Road
- 11) ESB Gateway Car Park
- 12 Fire Brigade Maintenance Land
- 13 Ringsend Bus Depot
- 14 Summerhill Bus Depot
- 15 Cathal Brugha Barracks
- 16 Clontarf Golf Course
- 17 Land at Heuston Station
- 18 Land at Shanowen Road
- 19 Conyngham Road Bus Depot
- 20 Pear Tree Crossing/Digital Hub
- 21 Saint Bricin's Military Hospital
- Broadstone Bus Éireann Depot and Dublin Bus Depot
- Land adjacent to ESB Substation at Grand Canal Inchicore
- 24 Land at CIÉ Inchicore Works

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council (DLRCC)

- Land adjacent to Leopardstown Park Hospital
- 26 Loughlinstown Training Centre
- 27 Sandyford Mint
- ESB Networks and Local Authority Land, Leopardstown Road
- 29 St. Columcille's Hospital
- 30 Carricksmines Little, Leopardstown

Fingal County Council (FCC)

- ESB Depot St Margaret's Road
- 32) St. Margarets Road, Ballymum
- 33 Dunsink
- Land adjacent to Swords Business Campus
- 35 Land adjacent to Swords Business Campus

South Dublin County Council (SDCC)

- 36 Land at Tallaght Community School
- 37 TU Dublin Land, Belgard Road
- 38 Land at ETB Training Centre Tallaght

TOTAL HOUSING POTENTIAL

Indicative Range: 26,070 - 35,130 homes

No. of Lands: 38

TOTAL HOUSING POTENTIAL PER CLASS*

| | Indicative No. of Homes | No. of Lands |
|---------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Class 1 | 3,830 - 5,160 | 10 |
| Class 2 | 7,550 - 9,830 | 15 |
| Class 3 | 14,690 - 20,140 | 13 |

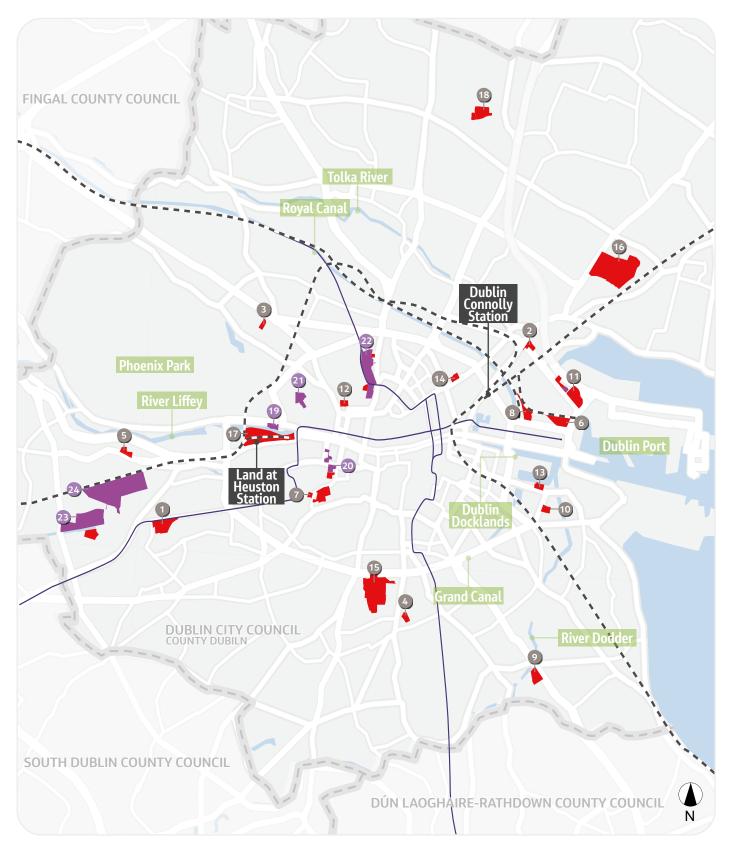
* considers the highest classification in case an area identified multiple classes

HOUSING POTENTIAL PER SCHEDULE**

| | Indicative No. of Homes | No. of Lands |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Schedule 1 | 5,360 - 7,110 | 12 |
| Schedule 2 | 9,520 - 12,750 | 15 |
| Local Authority | 11,190 - 15,270 | 11 |

** considering largest land owner of the total area if there are multiple owners

5.1.1 DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL



KEY

- Relevant Public Land Assessment
 Housing for All Land
 Dublin Council Boundary
- Existing Water
- Major Road Infrastructure
- Railway Line
- Luas Line

AREAS FOR RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND ASSESSMENT

| lden | itified Areas for Relevant Public Land Assessment | Land Owner | Schedule |
|------|--|--|-----------------------|
| | Class 1 | | |
| 1 | Davitt Road | Health Service Execute | Schedule 1 |
| 2 | East Wall Road Yard, Dock Road (part Class 2) | Local Authority | LA |
| 3 | Navan Road | The Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland | Schedule 1 |
| 4 | Rathmines DCC Depot | Local Authority | LA |
| 5 | Sarsfield Road | Local Authority | LA |
| 6 | Sheriff Street Upper | Córas lompair Éireann | Schedule 2 |
| | Class 2 | | |
| 7 | DCC Depot Marrowbone Lane | Local Authority | LA |
| 8 | Land adjacent to Docklands Station, Dock Road | Córas lompair Éireann | Schedule 2 |
| 9 | Donnybrook Bus Garage | Córas lompair Éireann | Schedule 2 |
| 10 | ESB Depot, South Lotts Road | Electricity Supply Board | Schedule 2 |
| 11 | ESB Gateway Car Park | Electricity Supply Board, Dublin Port Company | Schedule 2 |
| 12 | Fire Brigade Maintenance Land | Local Authority | LA |
| 13 | Ringsend Bus Depot | Córas lompair Éireann | Schedule 2 |
| 14 | Summerhill Bus Depot | Córas lompair Éireann | Schedule 2 |
| | Class 3 | | |
| 15 | Cathal Brugha Barracks | Minister for Defence | Schedule 1 |
| 16 | Clontarf Golf Course | Local Authority | LA |
| 17 | Land at Heuston Station | Córas lompair Éireann | Schedule 2 |
| 18 | Land at Shanowen Road | The Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland, Electricity Supply Board | Schedule 1, 2 |
| L | and that incorporate Housing for All proposals | Land Owner | Schedule |
| | Class 2 | | |
| 19 | Conyngham Road Bus Depot | Córas lompair Éireann | Schedule 2 |
| 20 | Pear Tree Crossing/Digital Hub | Digital Hub Development Agency, The Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland, Local Authority, Land Development Agency | Schedule 1, LA, Other |
| 21 | Saint Bricin's Military Hospital | Minister for Defence | Schedule 1 |
| | Class 3 | | |
| 22 | Broadstone Bus Éireann Depot and Dublin Bus Depot | Grangegorman Development Agency, Health Service Executive, Córas lompair Éireann, Local Authority | Schedule 1, 2, LA |
| 23 | Land adjacent to ESB Substation at Grand Canal Inchicore (part Class 1) | Electricity Supply Board, Local Authority | Schedule 2, LA |
| 24 | Land at CIÉ Inchicore Works | Córas lompair Éireann, The Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland (OPW) | Schedule 1, 2 |

LA = Local Authority

TOTAL HOUSING POTENTIAL

Indicative Range: 12,630 - 16,850 homes

No. of Lands: 24

TOTAL HOUSING POTENTIAL PER CLASS*

| | Indicative No. of Homes | No. of Lands |
|---------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Class 1 | 1,630 - 2,200 | 6 |
| Class 2 | 3,540 - 4,570 | 11 |
| Class 3 | 7,460 - 10,080 | 7 |

* considers the highest classification in case an area identified multiple classes

HOUSING POTENTIAL PER SCHEDULE**

| | Indicative No. of Homes | No. of Lands |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Schedule 1 | 2,030 - 2,570 | 5 |
| Schedule 2 | 7,450 - 10,000 | 13 |
| Local Authority | 3,150 - 4,280 | 6 |

** considering largest land owner of the total area if there are multiple owners

5.1.1 DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL DAVITT ROAD



Land Area - 5.6 ha Registered Owner - Health Service Executive Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 1 Note - The National Ambulance Service facility is to be retained.



Class 11

REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Undeveloped land adjacent to National Ambulance Service in use as temporary construction compound for National Children's Hospital

Development plan/local area plan objectives

- Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028:
- located within Zoning Z10: Inner Suburban (Sustainable Mixed-Use);
- located within a Conservation Area; and
- located within Strategic Development and Regeneration Zone 9: Emmet Road.

Masterplan affecting the land

Located within SDRA 9 within Development Plan with guiding principles to include:

- mixed-use/residential use in the 'four development sites' to which the land is included in Site Number 2 – Davitt Road West; and
- the SDRA seeks strategic permeability to Galtymore Road and across the Grand Canal, with taller buildings framing open space to the north of the site and appropriately scaled and massed development adjoining existing residential areas.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a single parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of HSE. Contiguous land in public ownership is currently in use as residential and has not been incorporated. The area of the National Ambulance Service facility has not been included in the land assessed.

Classification of Land

.....

Housing strategy for the area

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 Housing Strategy refers to Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas within the written statement of the Development Plan which includes SDRA 9.

Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure

| Development | €130,000,000 - €190,000,000 |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Infrastructure | €15,500,000 - €17,500,000 |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €9,350,000 - €9,650,000 |
| TOTAL | €154,850,000 - €217,150,000 |

INDICATIVE YIELD

540 - 730 homes

1 Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows: Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential. Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential. Class 3 - Complex lands with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential.

5.1.1 DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL EAST WALL ROAD, NORTH STRAND



Land Area - 0.9 ha

Registered Owner - Local Authority

Public Body Specified in Schedule - Local Authority

Note - The land is currently being progressed by DCC as part of a Public Private Partnership Programme. Potential retention and consolidation of the fire station into the new development.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Fire station and undeveloped land

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028:

- located within Zoning Z4: District Centres;
- located within SDRA 6: Docklands; and
- Opportunity Site 6: North Strand Fire Station/Former Readymix Site (see below).

Masterplan affecting the land

SDRA 6: Docklands with guiding principles for development.

Opportunity Site 6:

- locally higher buildings located at the northern corner of the site;
- non-residential uses at ground floor;
- public pedestrian route through the scheme; and
- a masterplan shall be prepared for the entire area.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a single parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of the local authority. There is no known contiguous land in public ownership.

| | Classifica | ation o | of Land |
|-------|------------|---------|---------|
| ••••• | ••••• | ••••• | |

Class 1 and Class 2¹

Housing strategy for the area

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 Housing Strategy refers to Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas within the written statement of the Development Plan to outline development of the land, Chapter 13 includes details of SDRA 6.

| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | |
|--|---------------------------|--|
| Development | €29,500,000 - €37,000,000 | |
| Infrastructure | €3,050,000 - €3,500,000 | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €1,850,000 - €1,900,000 | |
| TOTAL | €34,400,000 - €42,400,000 | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

100 - 140 homes

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.1.1 DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL NAVAN ROAD



Land Area - 0.9 ha

Registered Owner - The Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland (OPW) Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 1



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52 Current land use

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028:

• located within Zoning Z4: District Centre.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a single parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of OPW. Contiguous public land comprise residential, road and library use and have not been incorporated.

Classification of Land

Class 1¹

Office

| Housing strategy for the area | | |
|--|---------------------------|--|
| The land is not specially identified within the Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 Housing Strategy. | | |
| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | |
| Development | €25,500,000 - €34,500,000 | |
| Infrastructure | €3,000,000- €3,400,000 | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | circa €1,750,000 | |
| TOTAL | €30,250,000 - €39,650,000 | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

90 - 120 homes

Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

- Class 1 Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential. Class 2 Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.
- Class 3 Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential. 54

5.1.1 DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL RATHMINES DCC DEPOT



Land Area - 1.2 ha

Registered Owner - Local Authority

Public Body Specified in Schedule - Local Authority

Note - Proposals for health care services are developed which will occupy the northern portion of the land. Local authority is progressing with social housing scheme on the southern portion of the land.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Local authority depot

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028:

- located within Zoning Z4: District Centres; and •
- located within Key District Centre No. 7: Rathmines.

Masterplan affecting the land

Land is located within the non statutory study - Gulistan Depot Land – Draft Masterplan with guiding principles for development:

- a new primary Health Care Centre located on the northern part of the site;
- a new Age Friendly housing scheme to the eastern side of the site;
- a new Cost Rental Scheme;
- repurposed Stone Building;
- a new Civic Space; and
- a new private mews development.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a single parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of the local authority. There is no contiguous land in public ownership.

| Class 1 ¹ | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|
| Ho | using strategy for the area | |
| The land is not specially identified within the Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 Housing Strategy. | | |
| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | |
| Development | €25,500,000 - €32,000,000 | |
| Infrastructure | €3,350,000 - €3,700,000 | |

Classification of Land

| Abnormal Infrastructure | €2,400,000 - €2,450,000 |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| TOTAL | €31,250,000 - €38,150,000 |

INDICATIVE YIELD

90 - 120 homes

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.1.1 DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL SARSFIELD ROAD



Land Area - 1.6 ha Registered Owner - Local Authority Public Body Specified in Schedule - Local Authority Note - The land is currently being progressed by DCC to deliver social housing.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Undeveloped land adjacent to Sarsfield House Day Care Centre

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028

- located within Zoning Z1: Sustainable Residential Neighbourhoods; and
- proposed Bus Connects Radial Core Bus Corridors.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a single parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of the local authority. The contiguous land in public ownership is currently in use as a pitch and putt course and as residential and has not been incorporated.

| Classification of Land | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|
| Class 1 ¹ | | |
| Ho | using strategy for the area | |
| The area forms part of the capacity of land zoned for residential development identified in the Housing Strategy, although it is not specifically referenced. | | |
| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | |
| Development | €59,500,000 - €75,500,000 | |
| Infrastructure | €4,800,000 - €5,400,000 | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | circa €2,850,000 | |
| TOTAL | €67,150,000 - €83,750,000 | |
| | | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

220 - 290 homes

1 Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

- Class 1 Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.
- Class 2 Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.1.1 DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL SHERIFF STREET UPPER



Land Area - 5.6 ha Registered Owner - Córas Iompair Éireann Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 2 Note - Retention of the northern section of railway tracks proposed in order to maintain operational access to the port.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Railway sidings

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028

 located within Zoning Z14: Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas which includes SDRA 6: Docklands (SDZ and Wider Docklands Area).

Masterplan affecting the land

Located within SDRA 6: Docklands with guiding principles for development.

Not identified as an opportunity site in the SDRA

No site-specific objectives

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a single parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of ClÉ. There is no contiguous land in public ownership.

Classification of Land

Class 1¹

Housing strategy for the area

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 Housing Strategy refers to Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas within the written statement of the Development Plan to outline development of the land, Chapter 13 includes details of SDRA 10.

| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|
| Development | €170,000,000 - €210,000,000 | |
| Infrastructure €17,500,000 - €20,000,000 | | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €15,000,000 - €15,500,000 | |
| TOTAL | €202,500,000 - €245,500,000 | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

590 - 800 homes

Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.1.1 DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL DCC DEPOT MARROWBONE LANE



Land Area - 10.5 ha

Registered Owner - Local Authority

Public Body Specified in Schedule - Local Authority

Note - Portion of the land is being progressed by Dublin City Council. Consolidated depot use could also be considered subject to further studies.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Local authority depot and ancillary office use

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028:

located within Zone Z9: Amenity/Open Space Green Network and Zone Z14: Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas (included in SDRA 15: Liberties and Newmarket Square, Site 6).

Liberties Local Area Plan (LAP):

land located within 'H: Depot Lands'. *The Depot Consolidation Project expedites the implementation of important elements of the LAP by facilitating elements including provision of 100 plus new residential units.

Masterplan affecting the land

SDRA 15: Liberties and Newmarket Square – Marrowbone Lane and Opportunity site 6: Marrowbone Lane with guiding principles for development:

developed as a Green Infrastructure and Recreational Area; and mixed uses at Summer Street.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of the local authority. Contiguous land in public ownership is currently in use as for community

Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows: Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

Class 3 - Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential. 58

uses and for residential development and this has not been incorporated.

Classification of Land

Class 21

Housing strategy for the area

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 Housing Strategy refers to Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas within the written statement of the Development Plan to outline development of the land, Chapter 13 includes details of SDRA 15 and Opportunity Site 6 – Marrowbone Lane.

| Estimated | l cost range of | f development | and infrastructure |
|-----------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|
| | | | |

| Development | €220,000,000 - €330,000,000 |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Infrastructure | €30,500,000 - €33,500,000 |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €18,500,000 - €19,500,000 |
| TOTAL | €269,000,000 - €383,000,000 |

INDICATIVE YIELD

740 - 1.040 homes

5.1.1 DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL LAND ADJACENT TO DOCKLANDS STATION, DOCK ROAD



Land Area - 4.2 ha Registered Owner - Córas lompair Éireann Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 2 Note - Docklands Train Station to remain operational.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Bus parking and undeveloped land adjacent to Dockland Train Station

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028:

- located within Zoning Z1: Sustainable Residential Neighbourhoods;
- partially located within a Conservation Area;
- mainline Rail and DART;
- proposed DART Underground; and
 located within SDRA 6: Docklands (see below).

Masterplan affecting the land

Located within SDRA 6: Docklands:

• site identified for Proposed / Improved Open Space.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a single parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of ClÉ. There is no contiguous land in public ownership.

| Classification of Land | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|
| Class 2 ¹ | | |
| Housing strategy for the area | | |
| The land is not specially identified within the Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 Housing Strategy. | | |
| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | |
| Development | €140,000,000 - €180,000,000 | |
| Infrastructure | €12,000,000 - €13,500,000 | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | circa €11,000,000 | |
| TOTAL | €163,000,000 - €204,500,000 | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

510 - 690 homes

1 Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.1.1 DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL DONNYBROOK BUS GARAGE



Land Area - 2.8 ha Registered Owner - Córas Iompair Éireann Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 2 Note - The retention and repurposing of Donnybrook Bus Garage is subject to further assessment.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Bus depot with current operational requirements

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028:

- located within Zoning Z6: Employment/Enterprise;
- located within a Conservation Area; and
- adjacent to Proposed Bus Connects Radial Core Bus Corridors (indicative)/Bus Connects Spines.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a single parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of ClÉ. There is no contiguous relevant public land in public ownership.

Classification of Land

Class 2¹

| Но | using strategy for the area | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|
| The land is not specially identified within the Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 Housing Strategy. | | |
| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | |
| Development | €80,000,000 - €100,000,000 | |
| Infrastructure | €8,200,000 - €8,950,000 | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | circa €4,400,000 | |
| TOTAL | €92,600,000 - €113,350,000 | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

310 - 390 homes

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

Class 3 - Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential. 60

5.1.1 DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL ESB DEPOT, SOUTH LOTTS ROAD



Land Area - 2.4 ha Registered Owner - Electricity Supply Board Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 2



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52 Current land use

ESB depot and associated uses

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028:

located within Zone Z1: Sustainable Residential Neighbourhoods; and
located within SDRA 6: Docklands identified as Key Opportunity Site 12: ESB Complex, South Lotts Road.

Masterplan affecting the land

SDRA 6: Docklands Opportunity Site 12: ESB Complex, South Lotts Road within Development Plan with guiding principles for development:

- public open space at the western edge of the site;
- east-west and north-south connectivity though the site should be achieved;
- respond to the built character of the adjacent residential streets;
- some locally higher buildings in the north-eastern quadrant; and
 a masterplan shall be prepared for the entire area.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates depots along the East Wall Road in the separate ownership of ESB and Dublin Port. Contiguous relevant public land comprises greyhound racing stadium land which has not been incorporated.

- 1 Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:
- Class 1 Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.
- Class 2 Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

Class 3 - Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential.

Classification of Land

Housing strategy for the area

The area forms part of the capacity of land zoned for residential development identified in the Housing Strategy, although it is not specifically referenced.

Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure

| Development | €55,500,000 - €70,000,000 | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Infrastructure | €9,500,000 - €11,500,000 | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €4,850,000 - €4,950,000 | |
| TOTAL | €69,850,000 - €86,450,000 | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

Class 21

200 - 270 homes

5.1.1 DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL ESB GATEWAY CAR PARK



Land Area - 6.0 ha

Registered Owner - Electricity Supply Board, Dublin Port Company Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 2 Note - Part of the land is identified for transfer under Housing for All.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Car parking and port related vehicle storage

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028:

- located within Zoning Z6: Employment/Enterprise; and located within SDRA 6: Docklands (SDZ and Wider Docklands Area); and
- Dublin Port Tunnel.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan effecting the land. However, the land is located within SDRA 6: Docklands with guiding principles for development.

Not identified as an opportunity site in the SDRA.

No site-specific objectives.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates two parcels of land owned by the ESB and Dublin Port. Contiguous relevant public land comprises the Dublin Port Tunnel and associated control centre office. These have not been incorporated.

| Classification of Land | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|
| Class 2 ¹ | | |
| Ho | using strategy for the area | |
| Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 Housing Strategy refers to Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas within the written statement of the Development Plan to outline development of the land, Chapter 13 includes details of SDRA 6. | | |
| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | |
| Development | €170,000,000 - €220,000,000 | |
| Infrastructure | £13 000 000 - £13 500 000 | |

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| Infrastructure | €13,000,000 - €13,500,000 |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €6,500,000 - €6,700,000 |
| TOTAL | €189,500,000 - €240,200,000 |

INDICATIVE YIELD

600 - 790 homes

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Class 3 - Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential. 62

5.1.1 DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL FIRE BRIGADE MAINTENANCE LAND



Land Area - 1.2 ha

Registered Owner - Local Authority Public Body Specified in Schedule - Local Authority Note - Dublin City Council progressing with delivery of this land as part of the Public Private Partnership Programme.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use Fire Brigade maintenance depot

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028:

• located within Zoning Z5: City Centre.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a single parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of the local authority. There is no contiguous land in public ownership.

Classification of Land

Class 21

Housing strategy for the area

The land forms part of the capacity of land zoned for residential development identified in the Housing Strategy, although it is not specifically referenced.

| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|
| Development | €130,000,000 - €160,000,000 | |
| Infrastructure | €20,000,000 - €24,500,000 | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €8,400,000 - €8,500,000 | |
| TOTAL | €158,400,000 - €193,000,000 | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

160 - 210 homes

1 Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential. Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.1.1 DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL RINGSEND BUS DEPOT



Land Area - 1.2 ha Registered Owner - Córas lompair Éireann Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 2



Class 21

REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Bus depot with existing operational requirements

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028:

- located within Zone Z14: Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas (which includes SDRA 6: Docklands (SDZ and Wider Docklands Area);
- located within a Conservation Area; and
- located within a Zone of Archaeological Interest.

Strategic Development Zone (SDZ):

• located within the North Lotts and Grand Canal SDZ as part of the SDRA 6: Docklands Area. Land located within City Block 18.

Masterplan affecting the land

SDRA 6: Docklands City Block 18 within Development Plan with guiding principles to include:

- 60% Residential 40% Commercial;
- 6-storey commercial /7-storey residential;
- frame Grand Canal Dock Ringsend Road; and
- new north-south Street.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a single parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of CIÉ. There is no contiguous land in public ownership.

| ••••• | | • | | ••••• |
|-------|--------------|---|----------|-------|
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| | | | | |
| | Housing stra | ateav for | the area | |

Classification of Land

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 Housing Strategy refers to Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas within the written statement of the

Development Plan which includes SDRA 6 and North Lotts and Grand Canal SDZ.

| Estimated cost range of development and initiastructure | | |
|---|---------------------------|--|
| Development | €38,000,000 - €49,500,000 | |
| Infrastructure | €6,700,000 - €8,000,000 | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €3,800,000 - €3,850,000 | |
| TOTAL | €48,500,000 - €61,350,000 | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

140 - 190 homes

1 Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows: Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential. Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential. Class 3 - Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential.

5.1.1 DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL SUMMERHILL BUS DEPOT



Land Area - 1.1 ha Registered Owner - Córas Iompair Éireann Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 2



Class 21

REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Bus depot with existing operational requirements Development plan/local area plan objectives

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028:

- located within Zoning Z5: City Centre; and
- located within 20ming 23. City Centre, and
 located within SDRA 10: North East Inner City.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land. However, the land is located within SDRA 10: North East Inner City within Development Plan with guiding principles for development:

- two north-south connections; and
- limited increased height on either side of new park.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a single parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of ClÉ. The contiguous land in public ownership is in use as existing residential. This land has not been incorporated.

Classification of Land

Housing strategy for the area

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 Housing Strategy refers to Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas within the written statement of the Development Plan to outline development of the land, Chapter 13 includes details of SDRA 10.

| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | |
|--|---------------------------|--|
| Development | €37,000,000 - €47,000,000 | |
| Infrastructure | €4,100,000 - €4,800,000 | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €3,000,000 - €3,150,000 | |
| TOTAL | €44,100,000 - €54,950,000 | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

110 - 150 homes

Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.1.1 DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL CATHAL BRUGHA BARRACKS



Land Area - 15.7 ha

Registered Owner - Minister for Defence Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 1

Note - Feasibly Study to understand the requirements of the Army in respect to Barracks underway. Assessment of potential to preserve and retain existing National Inventory of Architectural Heritage barracks.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Military barracks

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028:

- located within Zone Z15: Community and Social Infrastructure;
- part of Land Zoned Z9 Amenity / Open Space Green Network;
- located within Conservation Area; and
 protected Structure within the area

protected Structure within the area.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a single parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of the Minister for Defence. The contiguous land in public ownership is in use as existing residential. This land has not been incorporated.

Classification of Land

Class 31

| Housi | ing strateg | y for t | he area |
|-------|-------------|---------|---------|
| | | | |

The land is not specially identified within the Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 Housing Strategy.

| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|
| Development | €190,000,000 - €290,000,000 | |
| | | |

| Infrastructure | €23,500,000 - €25,500,000 |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Abnormal Infrastructure | circa €30,000,000 |
| TOTAL | €243,500,000 - €345,500,000 |

INDICATIVE YIELD

810 - 1,110 homes*

*the yield indicated does not include numbers arising form adaptive reuse of existing buildings which could yield up to 150 homes.

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.1.1 DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL CLONTARF GOLF COURSE



Land Area -24.8 ha Registered Owner - Local Authority Public Body Specified in Schedule - Local Authority



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Golf course. The land is a significant amenity space and will require significant local authority, political and community engagement if the land is to come forward.

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028:

Iocated within Zoning Z9: Amenity/Open Space Lands/Green Networks.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a single parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of the local authority. The contiguous land in public ownership is in use as a school. This land has not been incorporated.

Classification of Land

Class 31

Housing strategy for the area

The land is not specially identified within the Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 Housing Strategy.

Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure

| Development | €550,000,000 - €640,000,000 |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Infrastructure | €55,500,000 - €63,500,000 |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €54,500,000 - €56,000,000 |
| TOTAL | €660,000,000 - €759,500,000 |

INDICATIVE YIELD

1,840 - 2,480 homes

¹ Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

Class 3 - Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential.

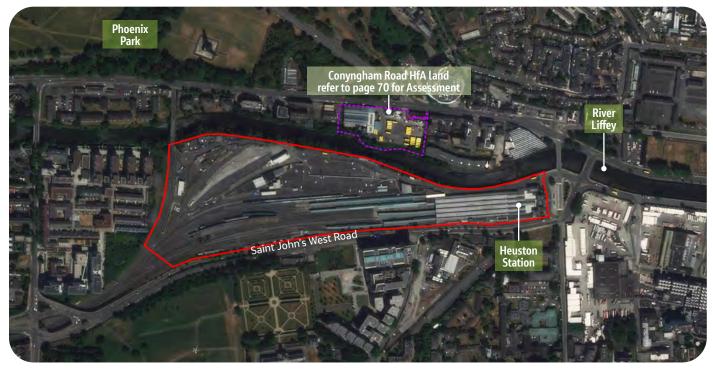
5.1.1 DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL LAND AT HEUSTON STATION



Land Area - 12.9 ha

Registered Owner - Córas Iompair Éireann Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 2

Note - Heuston Station and railway tracks to remain operational and not proposed for development. A masterplan for the redevelopment of Heuston Station incorporating residential uses is currently being advanced by CIÉ.



Class 31

REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Railway station and associated uses

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028:

- located within Zoning Z5: City Centre;
- located within Zoning Z9: Amenity/Open Space Land/Green Network;
- Strategic Regeneration and Development Areas (which includes SDRA 7: Hueston and Environs including Opportunity Site 3 and 1,200 residential units for this SDRA;
- conservation area; and
- road Schemes and Bridges runs through the land (Link Military Road to Conyngham Road).

Masterplan affecting the land

Dublin City Centre Public Realm Masterplan.

Land also located within SDRA 7: Heuston and Environs within Opportunity Site 3: Heuston:

- 8-10 storeys as benchmark height, subject to conservation and design considerations;
- local higher buildings could be accommodated, including landmark;
- a masterplan shall be prepared considering the wider area; and
- east-west and north-south connections.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a single parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of CIÉ. There is no contiguous land in public ownership. The land assessed is cognisant of Conyngham Road land to the north.

| | Class | ficatio | n of Li | and | |
|---|-------|---------|---------|---------------------------------|-------|
| • | ••••• | ••••• | | • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | ••••• |
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| | | | | | |

Housing strategy for the area

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 Housing Strategy refers to Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas within the written statement of the Development Plan to outline development of the land, Chapter 13 includes details of SDRA 7.

| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|
| Development | €140,000,000 - €190,000,000 | |
| Infrastructure | €27,500,000 - €31,500,000 | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €33,000,000 - €42,500,000 | |
| TOTAL | €200,500,000 - €264,000,000 | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

530 - 730 homes

1 Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows: Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential. Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential. Class 3 - Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential.

5.1.1 DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL LAND AT SHANOWEN ROAD



Land Area - 4.5 ha

Registered Owner - The The Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland (OPW), Electricity Supply Board

Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 1, Schedule 2 Note - Garda Station use to be retained.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Garda station and associated use

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028:

located within Zoning Z6: Employment/Enterprise.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates two parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of ESB and OPW. Contiguous land in public ownership is in amenity and recreational use and has not been incorporated.

Classification of Land

Class 31

| Housing strategy for the area | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| The land is not specially identified within the Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 Housing Strategy. | |
| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | |
| Development | €10,500,000 - €110,000,000 |
| Infrastructure | €10,500,000 - €11,500,000 |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | circa €8,650,000 |
| TOTAL | €108,650,000 - €130,150,000 |

INDICATIVE YIELD

340 - 460 homes

1 Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

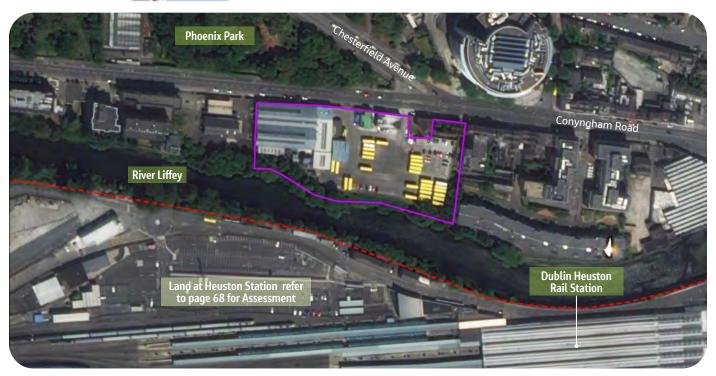
Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential. Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.1.1 DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL CONYNGHAM ROAD BUS DEPOT



Land Area - 1.3 ha

Registered Owner - Córas Iompair Éireann Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 2 Note - The land is identified for transfer to the LDA under Housing for All. The LDA are working collaboratively with CIÉ and progressing a feasibility study for the land.



Class 21

REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Bus depot with existing operational requirements

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028:

- Iocated within Zoning Z5: City Centre and Z9: Amenity/Open Space Lands/Green Network;
- located within a conservation area;
- protected Structures on land; and
- located within SDRA 7: Lands at Heuston Station and Environs.

Masterplan affecting the land

Located within SDRA 7: Lands at Heuston Station and Environs within Opportunity Site 2 with guiding principles for development.

- waterfront open space;
- north-south connectivity cycle and pedestrian bridge, vehicular bridge;
- base heights in accordance with prevailing conyngham road frontage;potential for increased height further to the west;
- restoration of the vacant buildings on conyngham road a priority; and
- buildings of 12-14 storeys could be provided subject to a visual impact analysis.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a single parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of ClÉ. Contiguous relevant public land comprises existing offices which has not been incorporated. The land assessed is cognisant of Lands at Heuston Station land to the south.

Classification of Land

Housing strategy for the area

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 Housing Strategy refers to Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas within the written statement of the Development Plan which includes SDRA 7.

Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure

| Development | €48,500,000 - €64,500,000 |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Infrastructure | €3,100,000 - €3,250,000 |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €4,150,000 - €4,300,000 |
| TOTAL | €55,750,000 - €72,050,000 |

INDICATIVE YIELD

180 - 230 homes

1 Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows: Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential. Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential. Class 3 - Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential.

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5.1.1 DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL PEAR TREE CROSSING/DIGITAL HUB



Land Area - 3.7 ha

Registered Owner - Digital Hub Development Agency, The Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland (OPW), Local Authority, Land Development Agency

Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 1, Local Authority, Other

Note - Part of the land is identified for transfer to the LDA under Housing for All. LDA has published a draft Masterplan on behalf of Digital Hub and OPW. Retain and repurpose existing heritage buildings. The land also includes 1-3 Thomas Court owned by the LDA.



Class 21

REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Derelict buildings, warehouses, offices, car parking, residential

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028:

- zoning Z1: Sustainable Residential Neighbourhoods, Z5: City Centre and Z9: Amenity/Open Space Lands/Green Network;
- located within SDRA 15: Liberties and Newmarket Square;
- protected structures within area; and
- within an Architectural Conservation area.
- The Liberties Local Area Plan:
- located within Development Area F: Digital Hub.

Masterplan affecting the land

Located within SDRA 15: Liberties and Newmarket Square with guiding principles for development.

- north-south pedestrian connections;
- base heights 6-8 storeys, up to 10-12 storeys;
- public space and community infrastructure;
- enterprise and employment; and
- masterplan to be prepared for entire area.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The relevant public land assessed are in the ownership of the Digital Hub and contiguous land in the ownership of the local authority and OPW.

Classification of Land

Housing strategy for the area

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 Housing Strategy refers to Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas within the written statement of the Development Plan which includes SDRA 15.

Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure

| Development | circa €150,000,000 |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Infrastructure | circa €22,000,000 |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | circa €8,400,000 |
| TOTAL | circa €180,400,000 |

INDICATIVE YIELD

circa 550 homes*

*based on Draft Masterplan. Please refer to https://peartreecrossing.ie/ for more information.

1 Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows: Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential. Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential. Class 3 - Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential.

5.1.1 DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL SAINT BRICIN'S MILITARY HOSPITAL



Land Area - 2.7 ha

Registered Owner - Minister for Defence Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 1

Note - The land is identified for transfer to the LDA under Housing for All. Feasibility study for adaptive reuse in preparation. Existing hospital buildings to be retained and repurposed.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Military hospital

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028:

 located within Zoning Z14: Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a single parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of the Minister for Defence. The contiguous land in public ownership is in use as existing residential and the O'Devaney Gardens regeneration scheme. This land has not been incorporated.

Classification of Land

Class 21

Housing strategy for the area

The area forms part of the capacity of land zoned for residential development identified in the Housing Strategy, although it is not specifically referenced.

| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Development | €12,000,000 - €16,500,000 |
| Infrastructure | €5,150,000 - €5,250,000 |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | circa €6,100,000 |
| TOTAL | €23,250,000 - €27,850,000 |

INDICATIVE YIELD

40 - 60 homes*

*the yield indicated is new build only and does not include numbers arising form adaptive reuse of existing buildings, which could provide an additional 120 - 150 homes resulting in a total yield of 160 - 210 homes.

- Class 1 Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.
- Class 2 Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.
- Class 3 Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential. 72

5.1.1 DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL BROADSTONE BUS ÉIREANN DEPOT AND DUBLIN BUS DEPOT

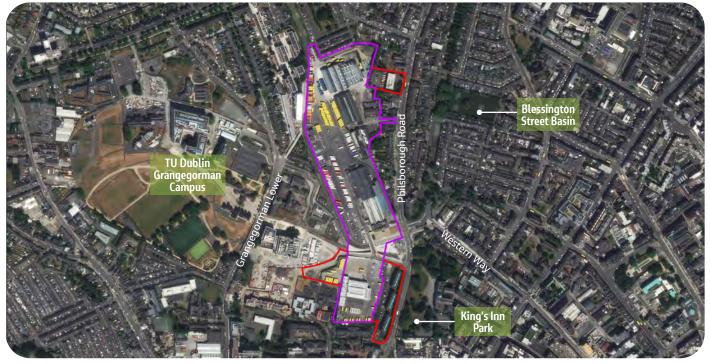


Land Area - 11.8 ha

Registered Owner - Grangegorman Development Agency, Health Service Executive, Córas Iompair Éireann, Local Authority

Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 1, Schedule 2, Local Authority

Note - The land is identified for transfer to the LDA under Housing for All. LDA are working collaboratively with ClÉ and undertaking a feasibility study and stakeholder engagement. Constitution Hill social housing scheme to be redeveloped under a Part 8 application by the Local Authority. Fire station use to remain.



Class 31

REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Bus depot, fire station with existing operational requirements and existing residential

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028:

 located within Zoning Z1: Sustainable Residential. Neighbourhoods and Z10: Inner Suburban and Inner City Sustainable Mixed-Uses; and
 partially within SDRA 8: Grangegorman/Broadstone.

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Masterplan affecting the land

- Partially within Grangegorman Planning Scheme:
- in area for mixed use.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of Grangegorman Development Agency, ClÉ, Local Authority and HSE. Contiguous land in public ownership comprises Grangegorman Development Agency land being developed as part of Technological University Dublin masterplan. This land has not been incorporated.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | • | | | • | | | • | | | | | | • | • | | | | | | | | • | | | | | | | | | | | • | | | | | | |
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Housing strategy for the area

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 Housing Strategy refers to Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas within the written statement of the Development Plan which includes SDRA 8.

Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure

| Development | €330,000,000 - €450,000,000 |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Infrastructure | €31,000,000 - €33,500,000 |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €31,500,000 - €32,500,000 |
| TOTAL | €392,500,000 - €516,000,000 |

INDICATIVE YIELD

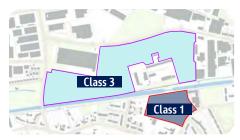
1,230 - 1,660 homes

¹ Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.1.1 DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL LAND ADJACENT TO ESB SUBSTATION AT GRAND CANAL INCHICORE



Land Area - 15.6 ha Registered Owner - Electricty Supply Board, Local Authority Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 2, Local Authority

Note - Part of the land is identified in Housing for All for transfer to the LDA. LDA currently progressing design review with RIAI. LDA working with the local authority to progress housing proposals on the Bluebell land. ESB Substation to be retained. Significant infrastructure challenges due to overhead cables.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Housing for All: utilities, ESB depot and undeveloped land. Bluebell Land: existing residential and undeveloped land

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028:

- located within Zoning Z1: Sustainable Residential Neighbourhoods
- and Z6: Employment/Enterprise; and
- located within a Conservation Area.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates two parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of the ESB and the local authority. Contiguous land in public ownership is in use for distribution and has not been incorporated. Use of part of the land for the ESB substation will continue.

Classification of Land

Class 1 and Class 3¹

Housing strategy for the area

The Bluebell land forms part of the capacity of land zoned for residential development identified in the Housing Strategy, although it is not specifically referenced.

| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Development | €340,000,000 - €450,000,000 | | | | | |
| Infrastructure | €39,000,000 - €42,500,000 | | | | | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €43,500,000 - €46,000,000 | | | | | |
| TOTAL | €422,500,000 - €538,500,000 | | | | | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

1,310 - 1,740 homes

Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.1.1 DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL LAND AT CIÉ INCHICORE WORKS



Land Area - 28.7 ha

Registered Owner - Córas Iompair Éireann, The Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland (OPW)

Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 1, Schedule 2

Note - The land is identified for transfer to the LDA under Housing for All. Part of the area's active use to be retained. LDA currently progressing design review with RIAI. Design review being advanced in collaboration with CIÉ, ESB and the OPW.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use Rail depot and ancillary uses

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028:

located within Zoning Z6: Employment/Enterprise; andSEVESO II establishments within Land.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates two parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of CIÉ and OPW. Contiguous land in public ownership is in residential use and has not been incorporated.

Classification of Land

Class 31

Housing strategy for the area

The land is not specially identified within the Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 Housing Strategy.

| Estimated cost r | ange of development and infrastructure |
|----------------------------|--|
| Development | €380,000,000 - €520,000,000 |
| Infrastructure | €65,000,000 - €69,500,000 |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €81,500,000 - €82,500,000 |
| TOTAL | €526,500,000 - €672,000,000 |

INDICATIVE YIELD

1,400 - 1,900 homes

1 Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential. Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.1.2 DÚN LAOGHAIRE-RATHDOWN COUNTY COUNCIL



KEY

Relevant Public Land AssessmentHousing for All Land

---- Dublin Council Boundary

- Existing Water
- Major Road Infrastructure
- Railway Line
- Luas Line

AREAS FOR RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND ASSESSMENT

| lden | tified Areas for Relevant Public Land Assessment | Land Owner | Schedule |
|------|---|---|----------------|
| | Class 1 | | |
| 1 | Land adjacent to Leopardstown Park Hospital | The Industrial Development Authority | Schedule 1 |
| | Class 2 | | |
| 2 | Loughlinstown Training Centre | Local Authority | LA |
| 3 | Sandyford Mint | Central Bank of Ireland | Schedule 1 |
| | Class 3 | | |
| 4 | ESB Networks and Local Authority Land, Leopardstown Road | Electricity Supply Board, Local Authority | Schedule 2, LA |
| 5 | Land at St Columcille's Hospital Loughlinstown | Health Service Executive | Schedule 1 |
| L | and that incorporate Housing for All proposals | Land Owner | Schedule |
| | Class 1 | | |
| 6 | Carrickmines Little, Leopardstown | Horse Racing Ireland, Local Authority | Schedule 2, LA |

LA = Local Authority

TOTAL HOUSING POTENTIAL

Indicative Range: 3,970 - 5,330 homes

No. of Lands: 6

TOTAL HOUSING POTENTIAL PER CLASS*

Indicative No. of Homes No. of Lands

| | indicative No. of fiomes | NO. OF Lands |
|---------|--------------------------|--------------|
| Class 1 | 1,750 - 2,350 | 2 |
| Class 2 | 670 - 950 | 2 |
| Class 3 | 1,550 - 2,030 | 2 |

* considers the highest classification in case an area identified multiple classes

HOUSING POTENTIAL PER SCHEDULE**

| | Indicative No. of Homes | No. of Lands |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Schedule 1 | 1,180 - 1,610 | 3 |
| Schedule 2 | 1,550 - 2,080 | 1 |
| Local Authority | 1,240 - 1,640 | 2 |

** considering largest land owner of the total area if there are multiple owners

5.1.2 DÚN LAOGHAIRE-RATHDOWN COUNTY COUNCIL LAND ADJACENT TO LEOPARDSTOWN PARK HOSPITAL



Land Area - 1.1 ha Registered Owner - The Industrial Development Authority Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 1



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Office

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Development Plan 2022-2028:

- located within Zoning Objectives SNI Sustainable Neighbourhood Infrastructure and A2 - Residential;
- Specific Local Objectives 63 Expand medical use and 60 Seeking International Trade Services on employment lands;
- 2 Protected Structures and Tree Protection; and
- 6 Year Road Objectives/Traffic Management/Active Travel Upgrades Leopardstown Link Road – Murphystown Link Road.

Masterplan affecting the land

Sandyford Urban Framework Plan 2016 (Appendix 16 of Development Plan):

- located within Leopardstown Park Hospital and Reference Site 12;
 land is partially zoned as Hospital/Medical Campus and Residential
- Density = 70/Ha;
 6 Year Road Objectives/Traffic Management/Active Travel Upgrades –
- b) Teah Koda Objectives manic Management/Active Indveropgrades Leopardstown Link Road – Murphystown Link Road;
 existing walking routes, proposed access walking and cycling routes;
- existing waiking routes, proposed access waiking a
 2b: Central Park to South County Business Park;
- green routes Network including Open Spaces via Active Travel;
- Woodlands;
- possible Link to Carrickmines for future consideration; and
- design principles and character areas include Residential, Open Space.

1 Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows: Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential. Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

Class 3 - Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates one parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of the IDA. Contiguous land in public ownership is in use as Leopardstown Park Hospital and a racecourse and has not been incorporated.

Classification of Land

Class 1¹

Housing strategy for the area

The residential zoned element of the land is included as part of the DLR Residential Development Capacity Audit zoned for residential development identified in the Core Strategy and Housing Strategy.

| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Development | €59,000,000 - €75,000,000 | | | | | |
| Infrastructure | €2,400,000 - €2,650,000 | | | | | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €2,050,000 - €2,150,000 | | | | | |
| TOTAL | €63,450,000 - €79,800,000 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

200 - 270 homes

78

5.1.2 DÚN LAOGHAIRE-RATHDOWN COUNTY COUNCIL LOUGHLINSTOWN TRAINING CENTRE



Land Area - 2.3 ha Registered Owner - Local Authority Public Body Specified in Schedule - Local Authority Note - Potential to provide consolidated Training/Education use within the overall footprint.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Education and training

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Development Plan 2022-2028:

located within Zoning Objective A - Residential; and
tree protection.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of the local authority. Contiguous land in public ownership is in office, residential and education use and has not been incorporated.

Classification of Land

Class 2¹

Housing strategy for the area

The land is not included as part of the DLR Residential Development Capacity Audit zoned for residential development identified in the Core Strategy and Housing Strategy.

| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Development | €39,000,000 - €51,500,000 | | | | | |
| Infrastructure | €5,150,000 - €5,500,000 | | | | | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €3,800,000 - €3,900,000 | | | | | |
| TOTAL | €47,950,000 - €60,900,000 | | | | | |

140 - 200 homes

Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

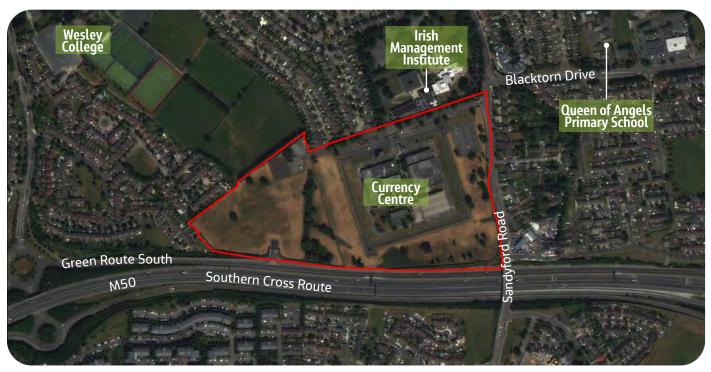
Class 1 - Limited known constraints with near term delivery potential.

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium term delivery potential.

5.1.2 DÚN LAOGHAIRE-RATHDOWN COUNTY COUNCIL SANDYFORD MINT



Land Area - 14.7 ha Registered Owner - Central Bank of Ireland Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 1 Note - The Central Bank has signalled the relocation of the Mint. LDA and Central Bank are in discussions regarding access to the land.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

| Current land use | Classification of Land Class 2 ¹ Housing strategy for the area | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Office | | | | | | | |
| Development plan/local area plan objectives | | | | | | | |
| Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Development Plan 2022-2028: • located within Zone Objective A - Residential Amenity and Objective F – Open Space; | The land is included as part of the DLR Residential Development Capacity Audit zoned for residential development identified in the Core Strategy and Housing Strategy. | | | | | | |
| tree protection; Record of Monuments and Places (For Areas of Archaeological | Estimated cost | range of development and infrastructure | | | | | |
| Potential) Classification 022-036001 – Church; and Specific Local Objective 138 – 'To support and encourage a new | Development | €140,000,000 - €200,000,000 | | | | | |
| sports complex with indoor and outdoor facilities allowing a mix of recreational sporting facilities'. | Infrastructure | €51,500,000 - €61,000,000 | | | | | |
| Masterplan affecting the land | Abnormal Infrastructure | €34,500,000 - €37,000,000 | | | | | |
| No local authority masterplan affecting the land. | TOTAL | €226,600,000 - €298,000,000 | | | | | |
| Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land | i | L | | | | | |
| The land incorporates a single parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of the Central Bank of Ireland. | INDICATIVE YIELD | | | | | | |
| There is no contiguous relevant public land. | | 530 - 750 homes | | | | | |

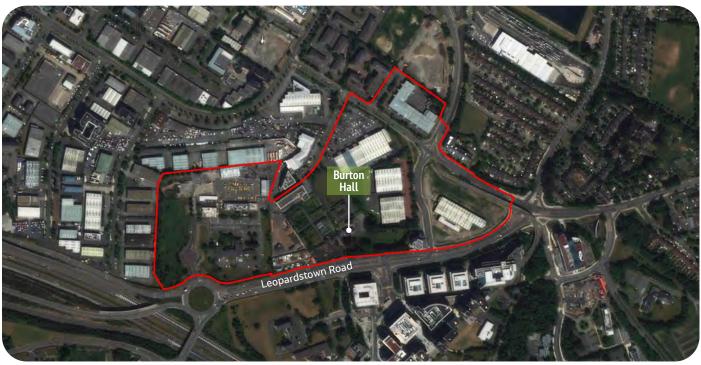
Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential. Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.1.2 DÚN LAOGHAIRE-RATHDOWN COUNTY COUNCIL ESB NETWORKS AND LOCAL AUTHORITY LAND, LEOPARDSTOWN ROAD



Land Area - 15.4 ha Registered Owner - Electricity Supply Board, Local Authority Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 2, Local Authority Note - Retention of Burton Hall, the surrounding gardens and offices.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Office, retail and depot

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Development Plan 2022-2028:

- located within Zone Objective OE Office and Enterprise, F Open Space, and A2 – Residential;
- Objectives 56 Expansion of use at Burton Hall and 59 provision of pocket parks / plazas in Sandyford;
- Objective to protect and/or provide for Institutional Use in open lands;
- Objective to provide accommodation for the travelling community;
- Objective for 6 year road Objectives / Traffic Management / Active
- Travel Upgrades; and
- tree protection.

Masterplan affecting the land

Sandyford Urban Framework Plan 2016 (Appendix 16 of Development Plan):

- located within Sandyford Business Park (Refer to Policy SUFP13 Phasing);
- section of land located within Residential Density = 70/Ha;
- local road Level 1 (50Km/h) goes through land;
- green routes network including open spaces via pedestrian and or cycle routes; and
- design principles and character areas include: Commercial, Residential, Existing/Permitted Development, Open Space.

 Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

 Class 1 - Least known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

 Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

 Class 3 - Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of ESB and the local authorities. Contiguous land in public ownership is in use as an office, warehouse and retail and has not been incorporated.

Classification of Land

Class 31

Housing strategy for the area

The residential zoned element of the land is included as part of the DLR Residential Development Capacity Audit zoned for residential development identified in the Core Strategy and Housing Strategy.

| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Development | €250,000,000 - €360,000,000 | | | | | |
| Infrastructure | €32,000,000 - €34,500,000 | | | | | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €42,000,000 - €44,500,000 | | | | | |
| TOTAL | €324,000,000 - €439,000,000 | | | | | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

1,100 - 1,440 homes

5.1.2 DÚN LAOGHAIRE-RATHDOWN COUNTY COUNCIL LAND AT ST COLUMCILLE'S HOSPITAL LOUGHLINSTOWN



Land Area - 8.5 ha Registered Owner - Health Service Executive Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 1 Note - Retain St. Columcille's Hospital and the Famine Graves and safeguard land for future expansion of the hospital.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Hospital campus

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Development Plan 2022-2028:

- located within Zone Objective SNI Sustainable Neighbourhood Infrastructure and F – Open Space;
- Specific Objective 146 supports hospital expansion and 89 retain famine grave;
- proposed Luas line extension;
- tree protection; and
- within the boundary of land for which a Local Area Plan will be prepared Rathmichael/Ferndale Road Local Area Plan.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a single parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of the HSE. There is no contiguous relevant public land.

| Classification of Land | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|------------------|
| Class 3 ¹ | | | | | | | | |
| Housing strategy for the area The land is not specially identified within the Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Development Plan Housing Strategy and Housing Need Demand Assessment (HNDA) 2022-2028. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Estimated cost r |
| Development | €140,000,000 - €190,000,000 | | | | | | | |
| Infrastructure | €18,500,000 - €20,500,000 | | | | | | | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure circa €19,000,000 TOTAL €177,500,000 - €229,500,000 | | | | | | | | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

450 - 590 homes

Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.1.2 DÚN LAOGHAIRE-RATHDOWN COUNTY COUNCIL CARRICKMINES LITTLE, LEOPARDSTOWN



Land Area - 23.3 ha

Registered Owner - Horse Racing Ireland, Local Authority Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 2, Local Authority Note - LDA in discussions with Horse Racing Ireland regarding proposals for the area.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Temporary car park, traveller accommodation, undeveloped land

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Development Plan 2022-2028:

- boundary of Ballyogan and Environs Local Area Plan;
- located within Zoning Objective A Residential;
- objective for Link Road from Leopardstown to Carrickmines
 Interchange;
- Specific Objectives 84 Carrickmines Castle and 143 Area Based Traffic Assessment;
- proposed education use within land;
- to provide accommodation for the Travelling Community within land;
- industrial heritage within land; and
- to protect and preserve Trees and Woodlands within land.
- Ballyogan and Environs Local Area Plan 2019-2025:
- Located within Ballyogan Quarter within No. 7 Racecourse Southern.

Masterplan affecting the land

Development Framework for land set out in Ballyogan and Environs LAP:

- indicative 950 units;
- density highest to west;
- connectivity northwards to Foxrock and south across M50;
- school on site;
- racecourse Luas stop focal point; and
- full size sports pitch.

1 Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows: Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential. Class 3 - Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates two parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of Horse Racing Ireland and the local authority. Contiguous land in public ownership is in use as a racecourse and has not been incorporated.

Classification of Land

Class 1¹

Housing strategy for the area

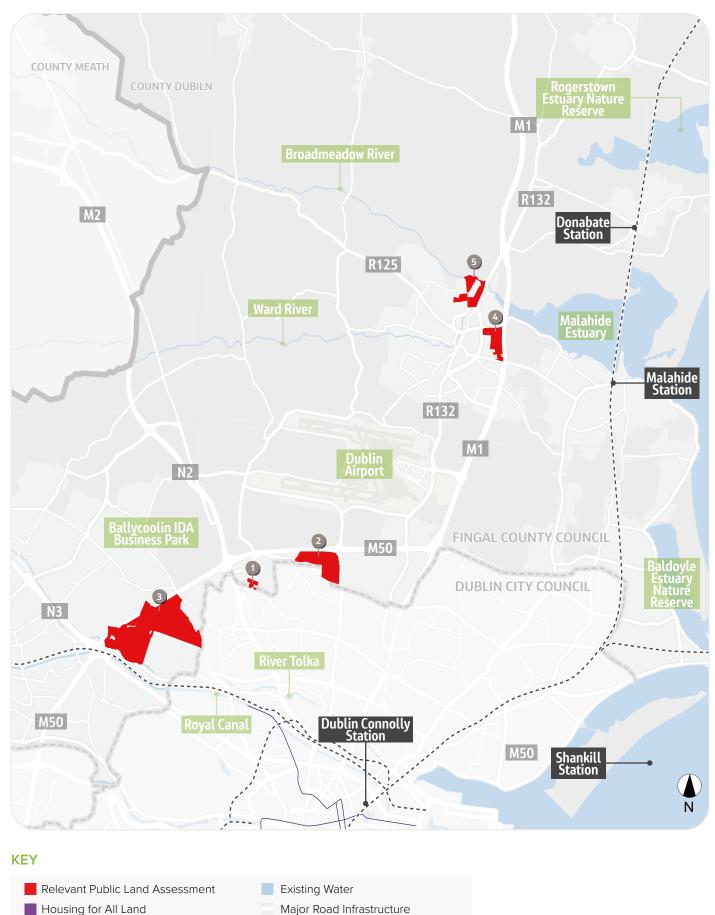
The land is included as part of the DLR Residential Development Capacity Audit zoned for residential development identified in the Core Strategy and Housing Strategy.

| Development | €360,000,000 - €450,000,000 |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Infrastructure | €50,000,000 - €55,500,000 |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €29,500,000 - €30,000,000 |
| TOTAL | €439,500,000 - €535,500,000 |

INDICATIVE YIELD

1,550 - 2,080 homes

5.1.3 FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL



- ---- Dublin Council Boundary
- County Boundary

- Railway Line
- Luas Line

AREAS FOR RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND ASSESSMENT

| Identified Areas for Relevant Public Land Assessment | | Land Owner | Schedule |
|--|---|---|-------------------|
| | Class 2 | | |
| 1 | ESB Depot St Margaret's Road | Electricity Supply Board | Schedule 2 |
| 2 | St. Margarets Road, Ballymun | Local Authority | LA |
| | Class 3 | | |
| 3 | Dunsink | Bord Gáis Éireann, Local Authority | Schedule 2, LA |
| 4 | Land adjacent to Swords Business Campus | Industrial Development Agency, Dublin and Dún Laoghaire Education and Training Board, Local Authority | Schedule 1, LA |
| 5 | Land adjacent to Swords Business Park | Industrial Development Agency, An Post, Electricity Supply Board, Local Authority | Schedule 1, 2, LA |

LA = Local Authority

TOTAL HOUSING POTENTIAL

Indicative Range: 8,920 - 12,190 homes

No. of Lands: 5

TOTAL HOUSING POTENTIAL PER CLASS*

| | Indicative No. of Homes | No. of Lands |
|---------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Class 1 | - | - |
| Class 2 | 3,340 - 4,310 | 2 |
| Class 3 | 5,580 - 7,880 | 3 |

* considers the highest classification in case an area identified multiple classes

HOUSING POTENTIAL PER SCHEDULE**

| | Indicative No. of Homes | No. of Lands |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Schedule 1 | 1,600 - 2,170 | 1 |
| Schedule 2 | 520 - 670 | 1 |
| Local Authority | 6,800 - 9,350 | 3 |

** considering largest land owner of the total area if there are multiple owners

5.1.3 FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL ESB DEPOT ST MARGARET'S ROAD



Land Area - 4.5 ha Registered Owner - Electricity Supply Board Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 2



Class 21

REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Depot and associated ancillary uses

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Fingal County Development Plan 2023-2029

- zoning GE: General Employment.
- Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028:
- zoning Z6: Employment/Enterprise Zone; and
- zoning Z14: Strategic Regeneration and Development Areas within SDRA 3: Finglas Village Environs and Jamestown Land.

Masterplan affecting the land

Located within SDRA 3: Finglas Village Environs and Jamestown Land with an estimated capacity for 2,800 residential units:

- residential focus;
- general building heights 6-8 storeys; and
- open space objective on part of site.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of ESB, across two local authority areas. There is no contiguous relevant public land.

Classification of Land

Classification

Housing strategy for the area

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 Housing Strategy refers to Chapter 13: Strategic Development Regeneration Areas within the written statement of the Development Plan to outline development of the land, Chapter 13 includes details of SDRA 3.

The land is not specifically referenced within the Fingal County Development Plan 2023-2029 Housing Strategy.

| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | |
|--|-------------------------|--|
| Development €140,000,000 - €170,000,000 | | |
| Infrastructure €11,500,000 - €12,500,000 | | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €8,200,000 - €8,400,000 | |
| TOTAL €159,700,000 - €190,900,000 | | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

520 - 670 homes

- 1 Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows: Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.
- Class 2 Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.1.3 FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL ST. MARGARETS ROAD, BALLYMUN



Land Area - 43.6 ha Registered Owner - Local Authority

Public Body Specified in Schedule - Local Authority

Note - Retain retail use, sports fields to west and the local authority depot that is currently under construction.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Industrial, retail, amenity and undeveloped land

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Fingal County Development Plan 2023-2029:

- land zoned as OS: Open Space, RW: Retail Warehousing, HT: High Technology, GE: General Employment and ME: Metro Economic Corridor;
- NTA GDA Cycle Network Plan Fingal passes through land;
- Specific Objective: Metrolink;
- GDA Cycle Network 2013;
- Low Lying Agriculture Landscape Character Area; and
- the land are to be served by a Metrolink station under the R108.

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028:

• zoning objective – Zone Z6 Employment / Enterprise.

- The Ballymun Local Area Plan 2017:
- a large proportion of the land identified for Mixed Use, residential, offices, employment and retail uses;
- open green space and recreational use is proposed to the north west and to the south east; and
- Ballymun Industrial Estate is identified for industrial use.

Masterplan affecting the land

Partially located within SDRA 2 – Ballymun, with guiding principles for development. Proposed development within Dublin City Council area is mainly industrial (as existing), with new proposed mixed uses.

1 Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows: Class 1 - Limited known constraints with medium term delivery potential.

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

Class 3 - Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of the local authorities. The boundary of the assessed land has been determined by the local road network. Contiguous land in public ownership in residential use has not been incorporated.

Classification of Land

Class 2 and Class 3¹ Housing strategy for the area The land is not specifically referenced within the Fingal County Development Plan 2023-2029 Housing Strategy. Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure Development €710,000,000 - €920,000,000 Infrastructure €120,000,000 - €130,000,000

| Infrastructure | €120,000,000 - €130,000,000 | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Abnormal Infrastructure | circa €100,000,000 | |
| TOTAL | €930,000,000 - €1,150,000,000 | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

2,820 - 3,640 homes

5.1.3 FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL DUNSINK



Land Area - 204.7 ha

Registered Owner - Local Authority, Bord Gáis Éireann Public Body Specified in Schedule - Local Authority, Schedule 2 Note - Former land fill area reserved for future open space and retention of existing National Inventory of Architectural Heritage building. Public land form part of a wider development opportunity at Dunsink.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Golf course, traveller accommodation and undeveloped land

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Fingal County Development Plan 2023-2029:

- current zoning Zone OS: Open Space, GB: Greenbelt, RS: Residential and GE: General Employment;
- Traveller Accommodation Objectives;
- road proposals;
- Highly Sensitive Landscape and Biodiversity Objectives;
- proposed zoning RA: Residential Area, RS: Residential, OS: Open Space and GE General Employment; and
- Long Term Strategic Reserve lands and Framework Plan.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land. However, the land is located in Dunsink Feasibility Study Area which includes:

- facilitation of approximately 7,000 residential units; and
- land bank will require a further plan / masterplan.
- 1 Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows: Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential. Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential. Class 3 - Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of the local authorities and Bord Gáis Éireann. Contiguous land in public ownership is in health and residential use and have not been incorporated.

Classification of Land

Class 31

Housing strategy for the area

The area is included as part of the Fingal urban capacity assessment of land that permit residential development, identified in the Core Strategy of the Development Plan.

Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure

| Development | €530,000,000 - €730,000,000 |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Infrastructure | circa €280,000,000 |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €260,000,000 - €270,000,000 |
| TOTAL €1,070,000,000 - €1,280,000,000 | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

2,220 - 3,230 homes

88

5.1.3 FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL LAND ADJACENT TO SWORDS BUSINESS CAMPUS



Land Area - 34.3 ha

Registered Owner - Industrial Development Agency, Dublin and Dún Laoghaire Education and Training Board, Local Authority **Public Body Specified in Schedule** - Schedule 1, Local Authority.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Office, warehouse and amenity space

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Fingal County Development Plan 2023-2029:

- Iocated within Zone ME Metro Economic Corridor;
- indicative cycle/pedestrian route running through land;
- Draft Specific Objective: Metrolink;
- road running through land, removed from Draft Plan;
- Masterplan Area Estuary Central; and
- Local Objective 26: Preserve and seek to enhance the existing recreational facilities at Balheary.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land. However, Estuary West Masterplan on adjacent land shows movement objectives through the subject land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of IDA, ETB and the local authority. Contiguous land in public ownership is in use for education and residential and has not been incorporated.

| Class 3 ¹ | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Ho | Housing strategy for the area | | | |
| | The land is not specifically referenced within the Fingal County Development Plan 2023-2029 Housing Strategy. | | | |
| Estimated cost r | ange of development and infrastructure | | | |
| Development | Development €500,000,000 - €640,000,000 | | | |
| Infrastructure €49,000,000 - €51,000,000 | | | | |
| Abnormal €55,000,000 - €55,500,000 Infrastructure €55,000,000 - €55,500,000 | | | | |
| TOTAL | €604,000,000 - €746,500,000 | | | |
| | | | | |

Classification of Land

INDICATIVE YIELD

1,760 - 2,480 homes

1 Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.1.3 FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL LAND ADJACENT TO SWORDS BUSINESS PARK



Land Area - 34.6 ha

Registered Owner - Industrial Development Agency, An Post, Electricity Supply Board, Local Authority

Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 1, Schedule 2, Local Authority.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52 Current land use

Business park

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Fingal County Development Plan 2023-2029:

- located within Zone ME Metro Economic Corridor;
- indicative cycle/pedestrian route running through land; and
- currently within Masterplan Area for Seatown South, Draft Plan removes Masterplan Objective.

Masterplan affecting the land

Located within Seatown South Masterplan area 2019. No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of IDA, An Post, ESB and the local authority. The boundary of the assessed land has been determined by the local road network.

Classification of Land

Class 31

Housing strategy for the area

The land is not specifically referenced within the Fingal County Development Plan 2023-2029 Housing Strategy.

| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Development | elopment €400,000,000 - €510,000,000 | |
| Infrastructure €47,500,000 - €52,000,000 | | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €49,500,000 - €50,500,000 | |
| TOTAL €497,000,000 - €612,500,000 | | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

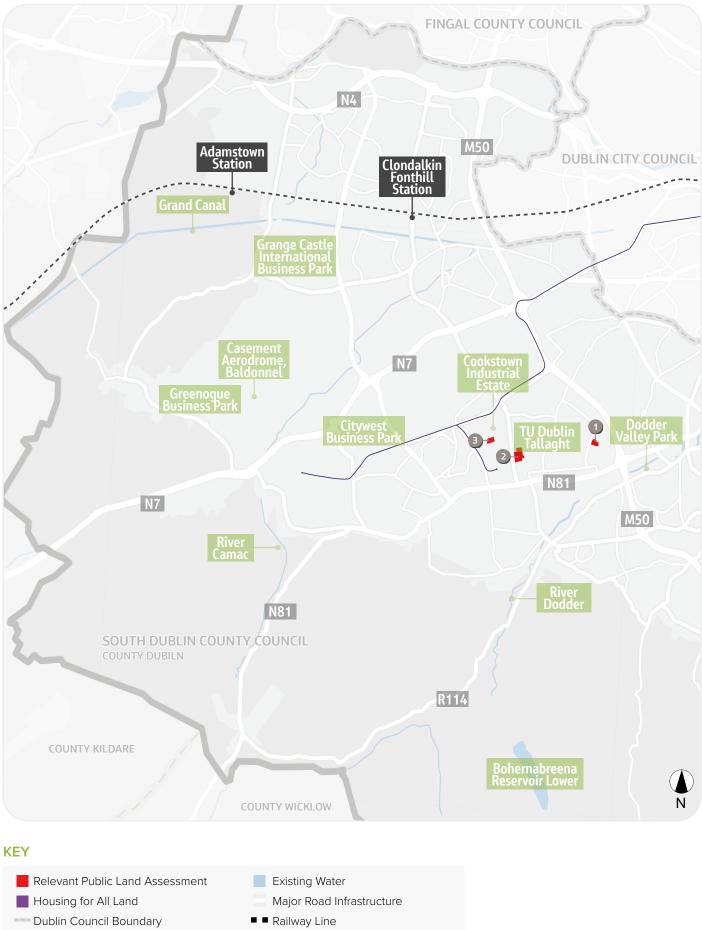
1,600 - 2,170 homes*

*future development of surrounding Land could lead to an increase of density on land and therefore achieve more homes.

- Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:
- Class 1 Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.
- Class 2 Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.
- Class 3 Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential. 90

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5.1.4 SOUTH DUBLIN COUNTY COUNCIL



Luas Line

AREAS FOR RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND ASSESSMENT

| Identified Areas for Relevant Public Land Assessment | | Land Owner | Schedule |
|--|--|--|------------|
| Class 1 | | | |
| 1 | Land at Tallaght Community School | Department of Education and Skills | Schedule 1 |
| 2 | Land at Technological University Dublin Tallaght | Institute of Technology Tallaght | Schedule 1 |
| Class 3 | | | |
| 3 | Land at ETB Training Centre Tallaght | Dublin and Dún Laoghaire Education and Training Board | Schedule 1 |

TOTAL HOUSING POTENTIAL

Indicative Range: 550 - 760 homes

No. of Lands: 3

TOTAL HOUSING POTENTIAL PER CLASS*

Indicative No. of Homes No. of Lands

| | indicative No. of Homes | NO. OI Lanus |
|---------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Class 1 | 450 - 610 | 2 |
| Class 2 | - | - |
| Class 3 | 100 - 150 | 1 |
| | | |

* considers the highest classification in case an area identified multiple classes

HOUSING POTENTIAL PER SCHEDULE**

| | Indicative No. of Homes | No. of Lands |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Schedule 1 | 550 - 760 | 3 |
| Schedule 2 | - | - |
| Local Authority | - | - |

** considering largest land owner of the total area if there are multiple owners

5.1.4 SOUTH DUBLIN COUNTY COUNCIL LAND AT TALLAGHT COMMUNITY SCHOOL



Land Area - 1.8 ha Registered Owner - Department of Education and Skills Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 1 Note - Consideration to be given to any future requirements for education provision.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Undeveloped land and amenity space

Development plan/local area plan objectives

- South Dublin County Development Plan 2022-2028:
- Land Use Zoning Objective RES To protect and/or improve residential amenity.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of the Department of Education and Skills. Contiguous land in public ownership is in residential and park use and has not been incorporated.

Classification of Land

Class 1¹

Housing strategy for the area

The part of the landbank zoned for residential that fed into the land capacity analysis carried out in developing the Core Strategy of the Development Plan.

| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | |
|--|---------------------------|--|
| Development | €23,500,000 - €30,000,000 | |
| Infrastructure | €3,450,000 - €3,550,000 | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | circa €3,000,000 | |
| TOTAL | €29,950,000 - €36,550,000 | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

80 - 120 homes

1 Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

- Class 1 Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.
- Class 2 Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.
- Class 3 Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential. 94

5.1.4 SOUTH DUBLIN COUNTY COUNCIL LAND AT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY DUBLIN TALLAGHT



Land Area - 4.8 ha Registered Owner - Technical University of Dublin Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 1 Note - Consideration to be given to any future requirements for education provision.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Amenity space, car park, education

Development plan/local area plan objectives

South Dublin County Development Plan 2022-2028:

- Land Use Zoning Objective TC to protect, improve and provide for the future development of Town Centres; and
- to the immediate west of the area there is a Cycleway Proposal (Cycle South Dublin) 'Tallaght to Clondalkin' and also a Long Term High Capacity Public Transport Route (RPA preferred route).

Tallaght Town Centre Local Area Plan 2020:

- land shown as institutional land;
- consolidate institutional uses while protecting the parkland setting and providing for greater public access and usage; and
- indicative high capacity bus route shown to immediate south of the area.

Masterplan affecting the land

Tallaght Town Centre LAP 2020 sets out objectives as above.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of TUD. Contiguous land in public ownership is in educational use and has not been incorporated.

Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

Class 3 - Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential.

| | Classification of Land | | | |
|---|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Class 1 ¹ | | | | |
| Housing strategy for the area | | | | |
| The area is included as part of the land capacity analysis carried out in developing the Core Strategy of the Development Plan. | | | | |
| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | | | |
| Development | €93,500,000 - €130,000,000 | | | |
| | | | | |

| Infrastructure | €8,500,000 - €9,050,000 | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €7,850,000 - €8,300,000 | | |
| TOTAL | €109,850,000 - €147,350,000 | | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

370 - 490 homes

5.1.4 SOUTH DUBLIN COUNTY COUNCIL LAND AT ETB TRAINING CENTRE TALLAGHT



Land Area - 1.5 ha Registered Owner - Dublin and Dún Laoghaire Education and Training Board Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 1

Third Ave B Training Centre Fourth A

REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Undeveloped land, car parking

Development plan/local area plan objectives

South Dublin County Development Plan 2022-2028:

Land Use Zoning Objective REGEN - To facilitate enterprise and/or residential-led regeneration subject to a development framework or plan for the area incorporating phasing and infrastructure delivery.

Tallaght Town Centre Local Area Plan 2020:

- part of plot CT-F2 (plot ratio range of 0.75 1.0);
- part of a mixed-use residential and employment led neighbourhood;
- local pocket park; and
- 3 4 storeys residential or commercial. .

Masterplan affecting the land

Tallaght Town Centre LAP 2020 sets out objectives as above.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates parcels of Relevant public land in the ownership of the ETB. Contiguous land in public ownership is in health, educational and ESB use and has not been incorporated.

| Classification of Land | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Class 31 | | | | |
| Ho | using strategy for the area | | | |
| The area is included as part of the land capacity analysis carried out in developing the Core Strategy of the Development Plan. | | | | |
| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | | | |
| Development | €23,000,000 - €37,000,000 | | | |
| Infrastructure | €3,650,000 - €3,850,000 | | | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €3,300,000- €3,350,000 | | | |
| TOTAL | €30,000,000 - €44,150,000 | | | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

100 - 150 homes

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

Class 3 - Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential. 96

5.2 CORK

INTRODUCTION

The Cork City region has a population of 255,800 residents. The National Planning Framework aims to build on Cork's strong and diverse economy The city region has developed an international reputation for technology and ICT, life sciences, financial and business services and engineering; 170 multinational companies have invested in the city region. In addition, the city region has benefited from the presence of leading higher-education institutions such as University College Cork (UCC), Munster Technological University (MTU).

IDENTIFICATION OF RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND IN CORK CITY

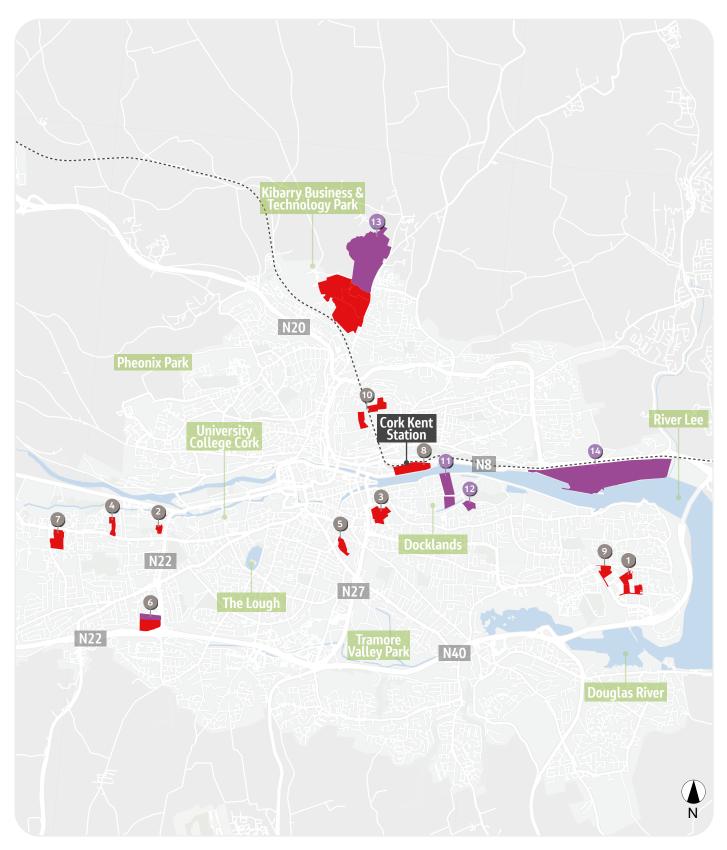
The register identifies 8,350 property folios in the metropolitan area of Cork. Following the amalgamation of folios and the initial sift to exclude land without the potential for housing development, land was brought forward for further assessment against the 16 development criteria set out in Chapter 3.

RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND IDENTIFIED

A number of opportunities were identified for further consideration as relevant public land, appropriate for developing housing. This is generally land that scores highest against the criteria.

The land was selected due to the balance of its characteristics, with preference given to land with potential higher residential yields in central or strategic locations. The current uses and intensity of land use were examined for the appropriateness of relocation of the current use or consolidation in tandem with residential delivery. Land was selected to find a balance across delivery timelines – both early opportunities and land with a longer lead-in to delivery – to facilitate a potential pipeline of housing delivery over time.

5.2 CORK



KEY

Relevant Public Land Assessment

Housing for All Land

- Existing Water
- Major Road Infrastructure
- Railway Line

AREAS FOR RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND ASSESSMENT

| lder | ntified Areas for Relevant Public Land Assessment | Land Owner | Schedule |
|------|---|--|----------------|
| | Class 1 | | |
| 1 | Estuary Drive/St Michael's Drive | Local Authority | LA |
| 2 | Cork County Council Depot | Local Authority | LA |
| 3 | Land adjacent to Gas Networks Ireland, Rockboro Road | Bord Gáis Éireann, Electricity Supply Board | Schedule 2 |
| | Class 2 | | |
| 4 | Animal Laboratory Model Farm Road | Minister for Agriculture, Food and Marine | Schedule 1 |
| 5 | Capwell Road Bus Depot | Córas lompair Éireann | Schedule 2 |
| 6 | ESB Networks, Sarsfield Road | Electricity Supply Board | Schedule 2 |
| 7 | ETB Land, Rossa Ave | Cork Education and Training Board | Schedule 1 |
| 8 | North Docks | Córas lompair Éireann | Schedule 2 |
| 9 | CSO HQ, Lough Mahon Technology Park | Local Authority | LA |
| 10 | Former Prison And Part of Military Barracks Land | The Minister for Justice, The Minister for Defence, Local Authority | Schedule 1, LA |
| L | and that incorporate Housing for All proposals | Land Owner | Schedule |
| | Class 2 | | |
| 1 | Marina Generating Station | Electricity Supply Board | Schedule 2 |
| 12 | Monahan Road | Bord na Móna | Schedule 2 |
| | Class 3 | | |
| 13 | Land at Kilbarry | The Industrial Development Authority | Schedule 1 |
| 14 | Tivoli Industrial Estate | Port of Cork Company | Schedule 2 |

LA = Local Authority

TOTAL HOUSING POTENTIAL

Indicative Range: 11,810 - 16,080 homes

No. of Lands: 14

TOTAL HOUSING POTENTIAL PER CLASS*

| | Indicative No. of Homes | No. of Lands |
|---------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Class 1 | 870 - 1,230 | 3 |
| Class 2 | 2,860 - 3,920 | 9 |
| Class 3 | 8,080 - 10,930 | 2 |

* considers the highest classification in case an area identified multiple classes

HOUSING POTENTIAL PER SCHEDULE**

| | Indicative No. of Homes | No. of Lands |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Schedule 1 | 4,090 - 5,610 | 4 |
| Schedule 2 | 6,770 - 9,150 | 7 |
| Local Authority | 950 - 1,320 | 3 |

** considering largest land owner of the total area if there are multiple owners

5.2 CORK ESTUARY DRIVE/ST MICHAEL'S DRIVE



Land Area - 5.5 ha Registered Owner - Local Authority Public Body Specified in Schedule - Local Authority Note - Part of the land to be used for temporary residential accommodation.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52 Current land use

Car park and undeveloped land

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Cork City Development Plan 2022-2028:

- located within Zone ZO 04: Mixed Use Development, ZO 14: Public Infrastructure and Utilities and XO 01: Sustainable Residential Neighbourhoods;
- located within Primary Urban Corridor and Principal Town for density and heights purposes; and
- located within Mahon which is earmarked for significant transport upgrades.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of the local authority. Contiguous land in public ownership is in residential use and has not been incorporated.

| Classification of Land | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Class 1 ¹ | | | | |
| Ho | Housing strategy for the area | | | |
| The land is not specifically referenced within the Cork City Development Plan 2022-2028 Housing Strategy. | | | | |
| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | | | |
| Development €86,000,000 - €110,000,000 | | | | |
| Infrastructure €10,000,000 - €10,500,000 | | | | |
| Abnormal €8,000,000 - €8,100,000 | | | | |
| TOTAL | €104,000,000 - €128,600,000 | | | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

290 - 410 homes

Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.2 CORK CORK COUNTY COUNCIL DEPOT



Land Area - 5.9 ha Registered Owner - Local Authority Public Body Specified in Schedule - Local Authority



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Local authority depot

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Cork City Development Plan 2022-2028:

- located within Zone ZO 01: Sustainable Residential Neighbourhoods; and
- located within Outer Suburbs for density and heights purposes.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land. Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of ClÉ. Contiguous land in public ownership is in healthcare use and has not been incorporated.

Classification of Land

Class 1¹

Housing strategy for the area

The land is not specifically referenced within the Cork City Development Plan 2022-2028 Housing Strategy.

| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|
| Development | €85,000,000 - €130,000,000 | |
| Infrastructure | €11,000,000 - €12,000,000 | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €8,950,000 - €9,050,000 | |
| TOTAL | €104,950,000 - €151,050,000 | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

360 - 510 homes

¹ Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

Class 3 - Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential.

5.2 CORK LAND ADJACENT TO GAS NETWORKS IRELAND, ROCKBORO ROAD



Land Area - 5.2 ha Registered Owner - Bord Gáis Éireann, Electricity Supply Board Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule Note - Retain Gas Network office building within the area.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Depot land adjacent to Gas Networks building

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Cork City Development Plan 2022-2028:

- located within Zone ZO 14: Public Infrastructure and Utilities and Zone ZO 02: Sustainable Residential Neighbourhoods; and
- located within City and Central Areas for density and heights purposes.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of the local authority. Contiguous land in public ownership is in open space use and has not been incorporated.

Classification of Land

Class 1¹

Housing strategy for the area

The land is not specifically referenced within the Cork City Development Plan 2022-2028 Housing Strategy.

| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | |
|--|---------------------------|--|
| Development | €55,000,000 - €71,000,000 | |
| Infrastructure | €10,500,000 - €11,000,000 | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | circa €12,500,000 | |
| TOTAL | €78,000,000 - €94,500,000 | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

220 - 310 homes

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

Class 3 - Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential. 102

5.2 CORK ANIMAL LABORATORY MODEL FARM ROAD



Land Area - 2.1 ha Registered Owner - Minister for Agriculture, Food and Marine Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 1



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Veterinary laboratory

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Cork City Development Plan 2022-2028:

- Iocated within Zone ZO 10: Business and Technology; and
- located within Outer Suburbs for density and heights purposes.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of the Minister for Agriculture, Food and Marine. There is no contiguous relevant public land.

Classification of Land

Class 21

| Housing | strategy | for | the | area |
|---------|----------|-----|-----|------|
|---------|----------|-----|-----|------|

The land is not specifically referenced within the Cork City Development Plan 2022-2028 Housing Strategy.

Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure

| Development | €35,500,000 - €53,500,000 |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Infrastructure | €3,850,000 - €4,000,000 |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | circa €3,100,000 |
| TOTAL | €92,500,000 - €142,500,000 |

INDICATIVE YIELD

140 - 200 homes

1 Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential. Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.2 CORK CAPWELL ROAD BUS DEPOT



Land Area - 2.5 ha Registered Owner - Córas Iompair Éireann Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 2



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Bus depot with existing operational requirements
Development plan/local area plan objectives

Cork City Development Plan 2022-2028:

- located within Zone ZO15 Public Infrastructure and Utilities;
- partially located within the South Parish Architectural Conservation Area;
- Iocated within Inner Urban Suburbs for density and heights purposes; and
- western part of the land is adjacent to a Strategic Linear View (Saint Annes Church Tower).

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of ClÉ. Contiguous land in public ownership is in education use and has not been incorporated.

| Classification of Land | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|
| Class 2 ¹ | | |
| Ho | using strategy for the area | |
| The land is not specifically referenced within the Cork City Development Plan 2022-2028 Housing Strategy. | | |
| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | |
| Development | €38,000,000 - €50,500,000 | |
| Infrastructure | €4,650,000 - €5,050,000 | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €2,900,000 - €3,050,000 | |
| TOTAL | €45,550,000 - €58,600,000 | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

150 - 210 homes

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

Class 3 - Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential. 104

5.2 CORK ESB NETWORKS, SARSFIELD ROAD



Land Area - 7.3 ha

Registered Owner - Electricity Supply Board Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 2

Note - Part of the land is identified for transfer to LDA under Housing for All. Feasibility study in preparation with the intention of appointing a design Team. Part of the land is designated to retain office use.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Office and depot

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Cork City Development Plan 2022-2028:

- located within Zone ZO 01: Sustainable Residential Neighbourhoods and ZO 14: Public Infrastructure and Utilities; and
- Iocated within Outer Suburbs and Inner Urban Suburbs for density
 and heights purposes.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of ESB. There is no contiguous relevant public land.

Classification of Land

Class 1 and Class 2¹

| Housing | strateav | for | the | area |
|----------|----------|-----|-----|------|
| riousnig | Sudregy | | c | aree |

The land is not specifically referenced within the Cork City Development Plan 2022-2028 Housing Strategy.

Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure

| Infrastructure | circa €11,500,000 |
|----------------|-----------------------------|
| Abnormal | |
| Infrastructure | €9,900,000 - €11,000,000 |
| Development | €100,000,000 - €130,000,000 |

INDICATIVE YIELD

310 - 450 homes

1 Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential. Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.2 CORK ETB LAND, ROSSA AVE



Land Area - 5.1 ha Registered Owner - Cork Education and Training Board Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 1 Note - There is potential to consolidate existing use within the area.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Education

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Cork City Development Plan 2022-2028:

- located within Zone ZO 01: Sustainable Residential Neighbourhoods; and
- located within Outer Suburbs and Inner Urban Suburbs for density and heights purposes.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of CIÉ. Contiguous land in public ownership is in residential and open space use and has not been incorporated.

Classification of Land

Class 2¹

Housing strategy for the area

The land is not specifically referenced within the Cork City Development Plan 2022-2028 Housing Strategy.

| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | |
|--|----------------------------|
| Development | €71,500,000 - €120,000,000 |
| Infrastructure | €10,500,000 - €11,000,000 |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €10,500,000 - €11,000,000 |
| TOTAL | €92,500,000 - €142,500,000 |

INDICATIVE YIELD

300 - 420 homes*

*there may potential to consolidate existing use as part of redevelopment of land.

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

Class 3 - Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential. 106

5.2 CORK NORTH DOCKS



Land Area - 4.9 ha Registered Owner - Córas lompair Éireann Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 2



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Car parking, bus station, undeveloped land

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Cork City Development Plan 2022-2028:

- land zoned as: Objective ZO 02 New Residential Neighbourhoods, Objective ZO 15 Public Open Space, Objective ZO 18 Quayside Amenity Area;
- two indicative bridge locations on the southern boundary;
- new platform at Kent Station adjacent to the land;
- located within the wider Lower Glanmire Quarter (200 dwelling per hectare, 4 - 8 storeys);
- Public Realm Strategy Masterplan 2012 identifies landscape structure: and
- two linear views of special amenity value cross the land from St. Luke's Church.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of CIÉ. Contiguous land in public ownership is in rail use or subject to planning permissions for mixed use development and have not been incorporated.

Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

Class 3 - Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential.

| Class 2 ¹ |
|--|
| Housing strategy for the area |
| Through the Cork City Capacity Study Report, the area is included as part of the land capacity analysis carried out in developing the Housing Strategy of the Development Plan. |
| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure |

Classification of Land

| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Development | €100,000,000 - €130,000,000 |
| Infrastructure | €9,900,000 - €11,000,000 |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | circa €11,500,000 |
| TOTAL | €121,400,000 - €152,500,000 |

INDICATIVE YIELD

400 - 520 homes

5.2 CORK CSO HQ, LOUGH MAHON TECHNOLOGY PARK



Land Area - 4.7 ha Registered Owner - Local Authority Public Body Specified in Schedule - Local Authority Note - There is a potential to consolidate and retain existing use within the area.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Office

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Cork City Development Plan 2022-2028:

- located within Zone ZO 04: Mixed Use Development;
 located within Primary Urban Corridor and Principal Town for density and heights purposes; and
- located within Mahon which is earmarked for significant transport upgrades.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of OPW. Contiguous land in public ownership is in residential and open space use and has not been incorporated.

Classification of Land

Class 21

Housing strategy for the area

The land is not specifically referenced within the Cork City Development Plan 2022-2028 Housing Strategy.

Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure

| Development | €68,000,000 - €97,500,000 |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Infrastructure | €7,100,000 - €7,700,000 |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €4,050,000 - €4,100,000 |
| TOTAL | €79,150,000 - €109,300,000 |

INDICATIVE YIELD

300 - 400 homes*

*there may be potential to consolidate existing use as part of redevelopment of land.

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

¹ Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.2 CORK FORMER PRISON AND PART OF MILITARY BARRACKS LAND



Land Area - 4.3 ha

Registered Owner - Minister for Justice, Minister for Defence, Local Authority

Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 1, Local Authority Note - Potential to retain and re-purpose existing National Inventory of Architectural Heritage buildings.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Former prison, industrial and military barracks

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Cork City Development Plan 2022-2028:

- located within Zone ZO 09: Light Industry and Related Uses and ZO 13: Institutions and Community; and
- located within Inner Urban Suburbs for density and heights purposes.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of Minister of Justice, Minister for Defence and the local authority. Contiguous land in public ownership is in prison, military and residential use and has not been incorporated.

Classification of Land

Class 2¹

Housing strategy for the area

The land is not specifically referenced within the Cork City Development Plan 2022-2028 Housing Strategy.

| Estimated | cost r | ange | of dev | elopme | nt and | infrastr | ucture | |
|-----------|--------|------|--------|--------|--------|----------|--------|--|
| | | 1 | | | | | | |

| Development | €99,000,000 - €150,000,000 |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Infrastructure | €10,500,000 - €11,500,000 |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | circa €11,000,000 |
| TOTAL | €120,500,000 - €172,500,000 |

INDICATIVE YIELD

400 - 570 homes*

* Subject to further studies, adaptive reuse of existing heritage buildings could provide additional homes.

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

¹ Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.2 CORK MARINA GENERATING STATION



Land Area - 7.6 ha

Registered Owner - Electricity Supply Board **Public Body Specified in Schedule** - Schedule 2

Note - The land is identified for transfer to the LDA under Housing for All. Feasibility study has been prepared. Local Authority to prepare spatial framework for the entire South Docks area. Part of the land has been allocated to educational use and and the existing substation is to be retained.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Former power station

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Cork City Development Plan 2022-2028:

- located within Zone ZO 02, New Residential Neighbourhoods and ZO 18, Quayside Amenity Area;
- walkways and cycleways located to the north of the land; and
- Cork Docklands a Key Regeneration Zone.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land. However, a Character Area Masterplan will be developed to guide individual land/areas.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of ESB. Contiguous land in public ownership is in industrial and open space use and has not been incorporated. The existing substation use is to be retained.

Classification of Land

Class 21

- Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:
- Class 1 Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.
- Class 2 Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

Class 3 - Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential. 110

Housing strategy for the area

The land is not specifically referenced within the Cork City Development Plan 2022-2028 Housing Strategy. However, within the Development Plan it is identified that the City Docks has the capacity to accommodate 9,000-10,000 homes. The land is part of Wharf Quarter which is designated for 250 dwellings per hectare.

| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|
| Development | €190,000,000 - €230,000,000 | |
| Infrastructure | €14,500,000 - €15,000,000 | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €20,000,000 - €20,500,000 | |
| TOTAL | €224,000,000 - €265,500,000 | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

690 - 930 homes

5.2 CORK MONAHAN ROAD



Land Area - 2.0 ha Registered Owner - Bord na Móna Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 2 Note - The land is identified for transfer to the LDA under Housing for All.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Industrial

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Cork City Development Plan 2022-2028:

Iocated within Zone ZO 02 New Residential Neighbourhoods.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land. However, a Character Area Masterplan will be developed to guide individual land/areas.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of Bord na Móna. Contiguous land in public ownership is in open space use and has not been incorporated.

Classification of Land

Class 2¹

Housing strategy for the area

The land is not specifically referenced within the Cork City Development Plan 2022-2028 Housing Strategy. However, within the Development Plan it is identified that the City Docks has the capacity to accommodate 9,000-10,000 homes. The land is part of Polder Quarter which has a target residential density of 250 dwellings per hectare.

| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | |
|--|---------------------------|--|
| Development | €38,500,000 - €45,000,000 | |
| Infrastructure | €3,800,000 - €3,900,000 | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €3,800,000 - €3,850,000 | |
| TOTAL | €46,100,000 - €52,750,000 | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

170 - 220 homes

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

¹ Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

5.2 CORK LAND AT KILBARRY



Land Area - 77.0 ha

Registered Owner - The Industrial Development Authority **Public Body Specified in Schedule** - Schedule 1

Note - Part of the land is identified for transfer to the LDA under Housing for All. Opportunity to retain and consolidate existing businesses and area for future employment uses. Land contains areas of significant topography constraint.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Business park and undeveloped land

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Cork City Development Plan 2022-2028:

- located within Zone ZO 09: Light Industry and Related Uses, ZO 01: Sustainable Residential;
- north of the land is within an area identified as Long Term Strategic Development Land;
- located within Primary Urban Corridors and Principal Towns and Inner Urban Suburbs for density and heights purposes; and
- located within the Draft North Blackpool Local Area Plan boundary.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of Minister of Justice, Minister for Defence and the local authority. Contiguous land in public ownership is in use for utilities and has not been incorporated.

| Classification of Land | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Class 3 ¹ | | | | |
| Но | using strategy for the area | | | |
| | ecifically referenced within the Cork : Plan 2022-2028 Housing Strategy. | | | |
| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | | | |
| Development | €780,000,000 - €1,000,000,000 | | | |
| Infrastructure | €120,000,000 - €130,000,000 | | | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | circa €170,000,000 | | | |
| TOTAL | €1,070,000,000 - €1,300,000,000 | | | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

3,250 - 4,420 homes

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

¹ Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.2 CORK TIVOLI INDUSTRIAL ESTATE



Land Area - 61.0 ha

Registered Owner - Port of Cork Company Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 2

Note - The land is identified for transfer to the LDA under Housing for All. Discussions are ongoing with the Port of Cork to identify infrastructural constraints and potential earlier phases for development.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Port and industrial

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Cork City Development Plan 2022-2028:

- located within Zone ZO 02, New Residential Neighbourhoods and ZO 18, Quayside Amenity Area;
- walkways and cycleways located to the north of the land; located within the Tivoli Docks Local Area Plan South Docks
- boundary which is still in preparation; and Major Accident Directive land present.

Masterplan affecting the land

Tivoli Docks Urban Framework Plan included in Cork City Development Plan 2022-2028, setting out inter alia:

- site-specific framework for public realm density and building height;
- multi modal transport network;
- waterfront network, central spine, connections, amenity and buffer; and
- 4,000-5,000 residential units and employment target of 5,100 jobs.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of the Port of Cork Company. There is no contiguous relevant public land.

| Classification of Land | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Class 3 ¹ | | | | |
| Ho | using strategy for the area | | | |
| Through the Tivoli Docks Urban Density and Building Heights Strategy and Cork City Capacity Study Report, the area is included as part of the land capacity analysis carried out in developing the Housing Strategy of the Development Plan. | | | | |
| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | | | |
| Development €1,190,000,000 - €1,690,000,000 | | | | |
| Infrastructure | circa €110,000,000 | | | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €170,000,000 - €180,000,000 | | | |
| TOTAL | €1,470,000,000 - €1,980,000,000 | | | |
| | | | | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

4,830 - 6,510 homes

- Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:
- Class 1 Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.3 LIMERICK

INTRODUCTION

The Limerick City region has a population of 110,000 residents (2021 census). The National Planning Framework has set out ambitious growth targets of 20,000 new homes by 2040, building on the economic and cultural regeneration of recent decades. The advanced manufacturing, research and ICT (information, communication and technology) sectors have grown with strong links to the surrounding higher-education facilities.

Recent growth in the city and region has been predominantly close to economic assets such as Raheen Business Park and the University of Limerick campus. However, planning and development policy prioritises opportunities in the city centre and significant infrastructure such as Colbert Station.

IDENTIFICATION OF RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND IN LIMERICK CITY

The register identifies 5,383 property folios in the metropolitan area of Limerick. Following the amalgamation of folios and the initial sift to exclude land without the potential for housing development, land was brought forward for further assessment against the 16 development criteria set out in Chapter 3.

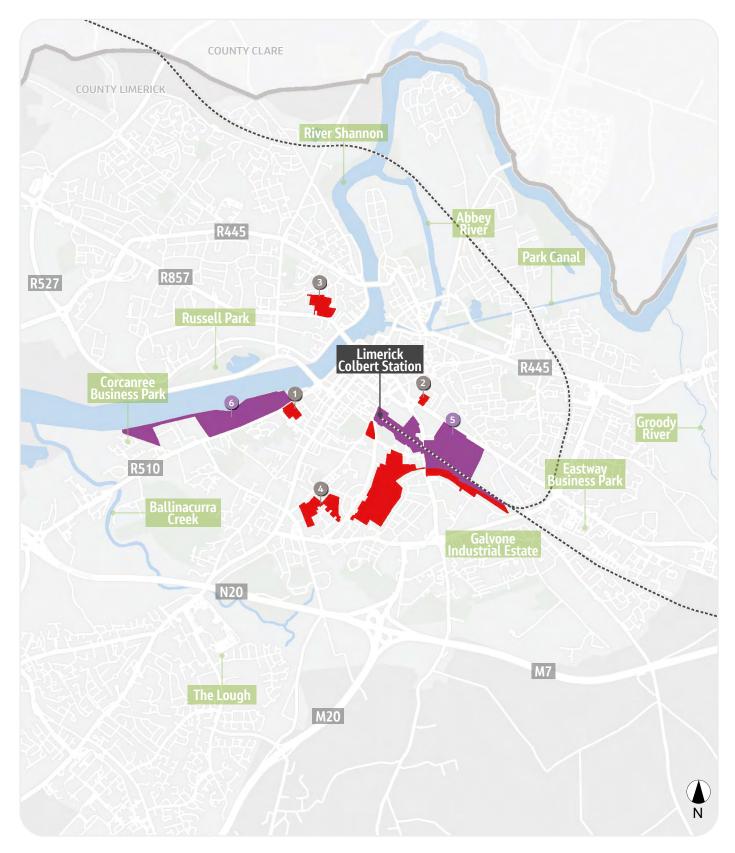
RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND IDENTIFIED

A number of opportunities were identified for further consideration as relevant public land, appropriate for developing housing. This is generally land that scores highest against the criteria.

The land was selected due to the balance of its characteristics, with preference given to land with potential higher residential yields in central or strategic locations. The current uses and intensity of land use were examined for the appropriateness of relocation of the current use or consolidation in tandem with residential delivery. Land was selected to find a balance across delivery timelines – both early opportunities and land with a longer lead-in to delivery – to facilitate a potential pipeline of housing delivery over time.

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5.3 LIMERICK



KEY

- Relevant Public Land Assessment
 Housing for All Land
- County Boundary

- Existing Water
- Major Road Infrastructure
- Railway Line

AREAS FOR RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND ASSESSMENT

| dentified Areas for Relevant Public Land Assessment | Land Owner | Schedule |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Class 1 | | |
| 1 Ervia/Gas Networks Ireland | Ervia | Schedule 2 |
| Class 2 | | |
| 2 Fire Station Mulgrave St | Local Authority | LA |
| Class 3 | | |
| 3 University Maternity Hospital | Health Service Executive, Local Authority | Schedule 1, LA |
| ESB Rosbrien Road and Clarina Park Land (part Class 1) | Electricity Supply Board, Local Authority | Schedule 2, LA |
| Land that incorporate Housing for All proposals | Land Owner | Schedule |
| Class 3 | | |
| 5 Colbert Quarter | Health Service Executive, Córas Iompair Éireann, Local Authority | Schedule 1, 2, LA |
| Limerick City Docks | Shannon Foynes Port Company | Schedule 2 |

LA = Local Authority

TOTAL HOUSING POTENTIAL

Indicative Range: 3,440 - 4,600 homes

No. of Lands: 6

TOTAL HOUSING POTENTIAL PER CLASS*

| | Indicative No. of Homes | No. of Lands |
|---------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Class 1 | 140 - 190 | 1 |
| Class 2 | 70 - 90 | 1 |
| Class 3 | 3,230 - 4,320 | 4 |

* considers the highest classification in case an area identified multiple classes

HOUSING POTENTIAL PER SCHEDULE**

| | Indicative No. of Homes | No. of Lands |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Schedule 1 | 150 - 210 | 1 |
| Schedule 2 | 3,220 - 4,300 | 4 |
| Local Authority | 70 - 90 | 1 |

** considering largest land owner of the total area if there are multiple owners

5.3 LIMERICK ERVIA/GAS NETWORKS IRELAND



Land Area - 1.6 ha Registered Owner - Ervia Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 2 Note - Potential to preserve and reuse existing National Inventory of Architectural Heritage buildings within the area.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Undeveloped land

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Limerick Development Plan 2022-2028:

- zoning: City Centre;
- located within a Strategic Development and Regeneration Area: Limerick Docklands and land adjacent - Site Q: Gasworks Site; and located within Residential settlement capacity audit Site 91 100+
- density for residential units.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of Ervia. Contiguous land in public ownership is in use as port and residential and has not been incorporated.

Classification of Land

Class 1¹

Housing strategy for the area

Settlement capacity audit incorporated into Housing Strategy.

| Development | €31,500,000 - €51,000,000 |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Infrastructure | €4,800,000 - €5,400,000 |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €3,900,000 - €4,500,000 |
| TOTAL | €40,200,000 - €60,900,000 |

INDICATIVE YIELD

140 - 190 homes

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

Class 3 - Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential. 118

5.3 LIMERICK FIRE STATION MULGRAVE ST



Land Area - 0.7 ha Registered Owner - Local Authority Public Body Specified in Schedule - Local Authority



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Fire station

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Limerick Development Plan 2022-2028:

- located within Zoning City centre; and
- located within Residential settlement capacity audit for 100+ density for residential units.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan effecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of the local authority. Contiguous land in public ownership is in courthouse use and has not been incorporated.

Classification of Land

Class 21

| Housing strategy for the area | | | |
|--|---------------------------|--|--|
| The land is not specifically referenced within the Limerick Development Plan 2022-2028 Housing Strategy. | | | |
| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | | |
| Development €15,500,000 - €25,000,000 | | | |
| Infrastructure | €1,900,000 - €2,100,000 | | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €1,300,000 - €1,450,000 | | |
| TOTAL | €18,700,000 - €28,550,000 | | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

70 - 90 homes

¹ Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.3 LIMERICK UNIVERSITY MATERNITY HOSPITAL



Land Area - 2.5 ha

Registered Owner - Health Service Execute, Local Authority Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 1, Local Authority Note - Retain LPYMA Sports Grounds and Shelbourne AFC.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Hospital and amenity use

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Limerick Development Plan 2022-2028:

- located within Zonings City Centre and Open Space and Recreation; located within Residential settlement capacity audit for 100+ density for residential units; and
- land identified on Map 3.3: City Spatial Opportunities for Medium Term – 5 years of more development.

Interim Review and Update of the Limerick 2030 Plan:

potential for a high density, residential led, development on the Maternity Hospital Land on Ennis Road, with access to the City Quays.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of HSE and the local authority. Contiguous land in public ownership is in residential use and have not been incorporated.

| Classification of Land | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Class 31 | Class 3 ¹ | | |
| Но | using strategy for the area | | |
| | The area is included as part of the land capacity analysis carried out in developing the Core Strategy of the Development Plan | | |
| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | | |
| Development | €37,000,000 - €55,500,000 | | |
| Infrastructure | €6,800,000 - €7,350,000 | | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | circa €9,100,000 | | |
| TOTAL | €52,900,000 - €71,950,000 | | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

150 - 210 homes

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

Class 3 - Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential. 120

5.3 LIMERICK ESB ROSBRIEN ROAD AND CLARINA PARK LAND



Land Area - 5.3 ha Registered Owner - Electricity Supply Board, Local Authority Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 2, Local Authority



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use Depot, offices, undeveloped land

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Limerick Development Plan 2022-2028:

- zoned New Residential and Utilities;
- located within Residential settlement capacity audit Site 129 45+ density for residential units; and
- located within Ballinacurra Regeneration Area.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of ESB and the local authority. Contiguous land in public ownership is in use for residential and health and has not been incorporated.

Classification of Land

Class 1 and Class 31

| Housing | strategy ⁻ | for the | area |
|---------|-----------------------|---------|------|
|---------|-----------------------|---------|------|

Settlement capacity audit incorporated into Housing Strategy.

| Estimated cost r | ange of developn | nent and infras | tructure |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------|
| | | | |

| Development | €68,000,000 - €96,500,000 |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Infrastructure | €10,500,000 - €11,000,000 |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €12,500,000 - €13,000,000 |
| TOTAL | €91,000,000 - €120,500,000 |

INDICATIVE YIELD

290 - 410 homes

1 Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.3 LIMERICK COLBERT QUARTER



Land Area - 50.6 ha

Registered Owner - Health Service Executive, Córas Iompair Éireann, Local Authority

Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 1, Schedule 2, Local Authority

Note - Part of the land is identified for transfer to the LDA under Housing for All. Spatial Framework has been published for the area. LDA is preparing a masterplan for HSE land and an infrastructure delivery plan for the entire Colbert Quarter. LDA is liaising with the local authority on the delivery of land to the south of Carey's Road.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Depot, train station and rail track, car park, hospital, amenity and undeveloped land

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Limerick Development Plan 2022-2028:

- zoned for City Centre and Existing Residential;
- located within Tier 1 site 107;
- located within Consolidation Site (Brownfield);
- land forms part of Colbert Station Opportunity Site 12; and
- located within Residential settlement capacity audit for 45+ and 100+ density for residential units.

Masterplan affecting the land

Land is partially within the Southill Regeneration Plan and the non statutory Draft Colbert Quarter Land Assessment Framework areas, prepared by LDA:

• 8 Distinctive Areas across the Colbert Quarter.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of ClÉ, HSE and the local authority. Contiguous land in public ownership is in residential, education and prison use not been incorporated.

Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Class 3 - Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential. 122

| Classification of Land | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Class 3 ¹ | |
| Ho | using strategy for the area |
| The land is included as part of the land capacity analysis carried out in developing the Core Strategy of the Development Plan. | |
| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | |
| Development | €420,000,000 - €610,000,000 |
| Infrastructure €78,500,000 - €80,000,000 | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €62,500,000 - €63,000,000 |
| TOTAL | €561,000,000 - €752,500,000 |

INDICATIVE YIELD

1,880 - 2,500 homes

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.3 LIMERICK LIMERICK CITY DOCKS



Land Area - 21.2 ha

Registered Owner - Shannon Foynes Port Company

Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 2

Note - The land is identified for transfer to the LDA under Housing for All.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Docks, industrial, greenfield

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Limerick Development Plan 2022-2028:

- zoned for Enterprise & Employment; and
- located within residential settlement capacity audit for 45+ and 35+ density for residential units.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land. However, the land is located within the Shannon Foynes Port Company Vision 2041. Overall landholding includes core and non-core assets, with non-core assets to the west of the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of Shannon Foynes Port Company. Contiguous land in ownership of Ervia comprises quay walls and have not been incorporated.

| Classification of Land | | |
|---|--|--|
| Class 3 ¹ | | |
| Но | using strategy for the area | |
| | ecifically referenced within the Limerick n 2022-2028 Housing Strategy. | |
| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | |
| Development | €220,000,000 - €290,000,000 | |
| Infrastructure €35,000,000 - €37,000,000 | | |
| Abnormal €36,000,000 - €39,500,000 Infrastructure €36,000,000 - €39,500,000 | | |
| TOTAL | €291,000,000 - €366,500,000 | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

910 - 1,200 homes

Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.4 GALWAY

INTRODUCTION

The Galway City region has a population of 85,000 residents (2021 census). The National Planning Framework has set out ambitious growth targets of 16,300 news homes by 2040, building on the city's pivotal role in the Western Region, and its national importance in high-tech manufacturing, research and development, and higher education.

Recent growth in the city and region has been predominantly suburban and in the urban fringe. However, planning and development policy prioritises opportunities in the city centre (e.g. University of Galway, Galway Rail Station and Galway Harbour), while recognising the need for connectivity to employment and other assets in the region.

IDENTIFICATION OF RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND IN GALWAY CITY

The register identifies 2,108 property folios in the metropolitan area of Galway. Following the amalgamation of folios and the initial sift to exclude land without the potential for housing development, land was brought forward for further assessment against the 16 development criteria set out in Chapter 3.

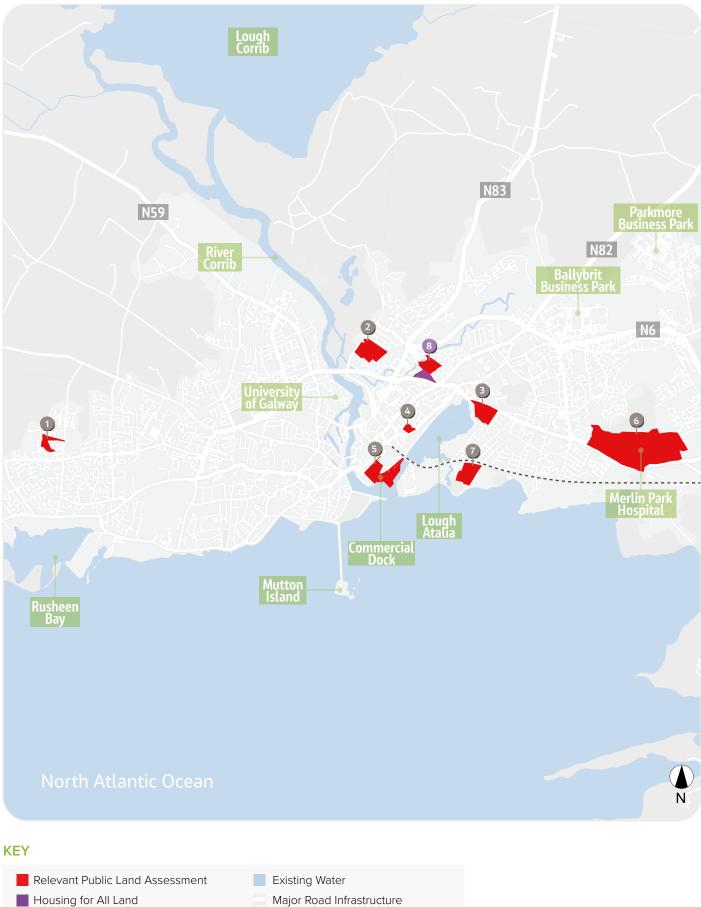
RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND IDENTIFIED

A number of opportunities were identified for further consideration as relevant public land, appropriate for developing housing. This is generally land that scores highest against the criteria.

The land was selected due to the balance of its characteristics, with preference given to land with potential higher residential yields in central or strategic locations. The current uses and intensity of land use were examined for the appropriateness of relocation of the current use or consolidation in tandem with residential delivery. Land was selected to find a balance across delivery timelines – both early opportunities and land with a longer lead-in to delivery – to facilitate a potential pipeline of housing delivery over time.

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5.4 GALWAY



Housing for All Land

- Railway Line

AREAS FOR RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND ASSESSMENT

| Identified Areas for Relevant Public Land Assessment | | Land Owner | Schedule |
|--|--|---|----------------|
| | Class 1 | | |
| 1 | Ballymoneen Road | Local Authority | LA |
| 2 | Land at Terryland Waterworks | Local Authority | LA |
| | Class 2 | | |
| 3 | Land at Brothers of Charity Services, Old Dublin Road | Local Authority | LA |
| 4 | Galway City Council HQ | Local Authority | LA |
| | Class 3 | | |
| 5 | Land at Galway Harbour | Galway Harbour Company, Local Authority | Schedule 2, LA |
| 6 | Land at Merlin Park | Health Service Executive | Schedule 1 |
| 7 | Renmore Barracks | The Minister for Defence | Schedule 1 |
| L | and that incorporate Housing for All proposals | Land Owner | Schedule |
| | Class 2 | | |
| 8 | Sandy Quarter | Electricity Supply Board, Local Authority | Schedule 2, LA |

LA = Local Authority

TOTAL HOUSING POTENTIAL

Indicative Range: 4,330 - 6,050 homes

No. of Lands: 8

TOTAL HOUSING POTENTIAL PER CLASS*

| | Indicative No. of Homes | No. of Lands |
|---------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Class 1 | 300 - 420 | 2 |
| Class 2 | 1,030 - 1,430 | 3 |
| Class 3 | 3,000 - 4,200 | 3 |

* considers the highest classification in case an area identified multiple classes

HOUSING POTENTIAL PER SCHEDULE**

| | Indicative No. of Homes | No. of Lands |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Schedule 1 | 2,270 - 3,250 | 2 |
| Schedule 2 | 730 - 950 | 1 |
| Local Authority | 1,330 - 1,850 | 5 |

** considering largest land owner of the total area if there are multiple owners

5.4 GALWAY BALLYMONEEN ROAD



Land Area - 3.0 ha Registered Owner - Local Authority Public Body Specified in Schedule - Local Authority Note - The Local Authority are proposing to progress development on the land.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Undeveloped land

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Galway City Development Plan 2023-2029:

- located within zone R: Residential which includes specific objectives relating to Ballyburke and local centres; and
- greenways located through land.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of the local authority. Contiguous land in public ownership is in residential and educational use and have not been incorporated.

Classification of Land

Class 1¹

Housing strategy for the area

The land is not specifically referenced within the City Development Plan 2023-2029 Housing Strategy.

Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure

| Development | €29,500,000 - €38,500,000 |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Infrastructure | €5,200,000 - €5,600,000 |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €6,550,000 - €6,650,000 |
| TOTAL | €41,250,000 - €50,750,000 |

INDICATIVE YIELD

140 - 200 homes

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

¹ Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

Class 3 - Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential. 128

5.4 GALWAY LAND AT TERRYLAND WATERWORKS



Land Area - 9.4 ha

Registered Owner - Local Authority Public Body Specified in Schedule - Local Authority

Note - The Local Authority are proposing to progress development on the land. Part of the land shown is designated for use by Irish Water.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Waterworks and undeveloped land

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Galway City Development Plan 2023-2029:

- Iocated within zone CF: Community, Cultural and Institutional, and R: Residential; and
- Bus Routes (GTS) running through land.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land. Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of the local authority. There is no known contiguous relevant public land. Part of the land is designated for continued utility use by Irish Water.

Classification of Land

Class 1¹

Housing strategy for the area

The land is included as part of the land capacity analysis carried out in developing the Core Strategy of the Development Plan.

| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | |
|--|----------------------------|--|
| Development | €50,500,000 - €72,500,000 | |
| Infrastructure | €16,500,000 - €17,000,000 | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | circa €11,500,000 | |
| TOTAL | €78,500,000 - €101,000,000 | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

160 - 220 homes

1 Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential. Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.4 GALWAY LAND AT BROTHERS OF CHARITY SERVICES, OLD DUBLIN ROAD



Land Area - 7.3 ha Registered Owner - Local Authority Public Body Specified in Schedule - Local Authority Note - Potential to retentain and consolidate education use and preserve green space areas.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Education, office

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Galway City Development Plan 2023-2029:

- located within zone CF: Community, Cultural and Institutional and RA: Recreational and Amenity; and
- views and prospects located within area: Panoramic Views V.3: Seascape views of Lough Atalia from Lough Atalia Road, College Road, Dublin Road and Lakeshore Drive.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of the local authority. Contiguous land in public ownership is in amenity use and subject to statutory protections and has not been incorporated.

Classification of Land

Class 21

Housing strategy for the area

The land is not specifically referenced within the Galway City Development Plan 2023-2029 Housing Strategy.

Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure

| —————— | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Development | €67,000,000 - €88,500,000 | |
| Infrastructure | €12,000,000 - €13,000,000 | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | circa €15,000,000 | |
| TOTAL | €94,000,000 - €116,500,000 | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

320 - 450 homes

- Class 1 Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.
- Class 2 Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.
- Class 3 Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential. 130

Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

5.4 GALWAY GALWAY CITY COUNCIL HQ



Land Area - 1.4 ha Registered Owner - Local Authority Public Body Specified in Schedule - Local Authority Note - Local Authority propose to relocate to new HQ.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Office

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Galway City Development Plan 2023-2029:

located within zone CF: Community, Cultural and Institutional.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of the local authority. There is no contiguous relevant public land.

Classification of Land

Class 21

Housing strategy for the area

The land is not specifically referenced within the Galway City Development Plan 2023-2029 Housing Strategy.

Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure

| Development | €29,500,000 - €38,000,000 |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Infrastructure | €3,650,000 - €4,150,000 |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €2,300,000 - €2,350,000 |
| TOTAL | €35,450,000 - €44,500,000 |

INDICATIVE YIELD

100 - 150 homes

1 Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential. Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.4 GALWAY LAND AT GALWAY HARBOUR



Land Area - 7.9 ha

Registered Owner - Galway Harbour Company, Local Authority Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 2, Local Authority Note - Development retains the Commercial Dock and Port of Galway.



Class 31

REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Port and car park

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Galway City Development Plan 2023-2029:

located within zone CC: City Centre Uses; and

located within Inner Harbour Regeneration Site.

Masterplan affecting the land

Partially located within the Ceannt Station Area Masterplan within the Inner Harbour Area. Partially located within Inner Harbour Regeneration Site as per Galway City Development Plan 2023-2029:

- masterplan to be prepared;
- mixed use with minimum 30% residential capacity; and
- indicative maximum plat ratio is 2:1, with potential to increase where higher quality is delivered.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates two parcels of relevant public land owned by Galway Harbour Company and the local authority. Adjacent land in use as industrial and land with granted planning permissions (Ceannt Station Area Masterplan) not incorporated.

| 1 | | Refer to | Chapter | 3 | for fu | ll defin | ition. | Summ | ary i | Cla | ssificatio | ons | as | follows: |
|---|--|----------|---------|---|--------|----------|--------|------|-------|-----|------------|-----|----|----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Class 3 - Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential. 132

Classification of Land

Housing strategy for the area

The land is included as part of the land capacity analysis carried out in developing the Core Strategy of the Development Plan.

Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure

| Development | €190,000,000 - €230,000,000 |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Infrastructure | €25,500,000 - €28,000,000 |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €22,400,000 - €23,000,000 |
| TOTAL | €238,000,000 - €281,000,000 |

INDICATIVE YIELD

730 - 950 homes

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.4 GALWAY LAND AT MERLIN PARK



Land Area - 58.6 ha

Registered Owner - Health Service Executive

Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 1

Note - Potential opportunity subject to joint feasibility study with HSE. Opportunity to consolidate and expand hospital use while optimising the land for residential development while also retaining Merlin woods as an amenity area.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Hospital campus with existing and future operational requirements

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Galway City Development Plan 2023-2029:

- located within zone CF: Community, Cultural and Institutional and RA: Recreational and Amenity;
- Bus Routes (GTS), Public Transportation Corridor and Tuam Road Bus and Cycle Corridor running through the land;
- Merlin Park Hospital located within area which has been considered for the use of land as a Hospice;
- Specific Transport Objectives include Traffic & Road Network and Public Transport; and
- Galway City Development Plan 2023-2029 states "CF Land at Merlin Park approx. 34 hectares. The Council will consider the development of these lands for institutional or community facilities use either by the Health Services Executive or another institution and will not permit residential, commercial or industrial development".

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a single parcel of relevant public land owned by Health Service Executive. Adjacent land that are designated open space (Merlin Park Woods) and in use as road infrastructure not incorporated.

Classification of Land

Class 31

Housing strategy for the area

The land is not specifically referenced within the Galway City Development Plan 2023-2029 Housing Strategy.

| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Development €390,000,000 - €610,000,000 | | | | |
| Infrastructure | €57,000,000 - €61,000,000 | | | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | circa €94,000,000 | | | |
| TOTAL | €541,000,000 - €765,500,000 | | | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

1,560 – 2,240 homes

1 Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows: Class 1 - LeaRekenotorChapteraBitswitht definitionmeßlummteryrCitesis/Bicgtiporteratiafollows: Class 2 - Lideslekatevknownstrainstrainits with toerdiediute tenge teelivde/ipet/eptidential.

Class 2 - Ølond platel årmd with constantions with streiditsm Redoingsteinfrade liveury epotelmial.

falasara planningextedrappitanon (Decoradynotrgites: Refeixes: potestitature and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential.

5.4 GALWAY RENMORE BARRACKS



Land Area - 20.2 ha Registered Owner - Minister for Defence Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 1 Note - Potential to retain and preserve existing National Inventory of

Architectural Heritage buildings and structures within the area.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Military barracks

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Galway City Development Plan 2023-2029:

• zoned CF: Community, Cultural and Institutional and RA: Recreation and Amenity.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of the Minister of Defence. Contiguous land in public ownership is zoned for recreational and amenity use and has not been incorporated.

Classification of Land

Class 31

| Ho | using strategy for the area | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| The land is not specifically referenced within the Galway City Development Plan 2023-2029 Housing Strategy. | | | | |
| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | | | |
| Development €180,000,000 - €230,000,000 | | | | |
| Infrastructure €16,500,000 - €18,000,000 | | | | |
| Abnormal €20,500,000 - €21,000,000 | | | | |
| TOTAL | €217,000,000 - €269,000,000 | | | |
| | | | | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

710 - 1,010 homes

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

Class 3 - Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential. 134

5.4 GALWAY SANDY QUARTER



Land Area - 7.4 ha

Registered Owner - Electricity Supply Board, Local Authority **Public Body Specified in Schedule** - Schedule 2, Local Authority **Note** - Part of the land is identified for transfer to the LDA under Housing for All. The LDA has prepared a design review in conjunction with the RIAI. Draft spatial framework will be published by LDA in partnership with the local authority.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Depot, industrial and car park

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Galway City Development Plan 2023-2029:

- located within Zone CC City Centre;
- located within Zone CF: Community, Cultural and Institutional and zone RA: Recreation and Amenity; and
- identifies the land for regeneration and supports the delivery of 'a new urban quarter with attractive living space including vibrant pedestrian friendly streets and public space of scale'.

Masterplan affecting the land

Located within the Draft LDA Sandy Road Site Assessment Framework.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of the local authority and ESB. Contiguous land in public ownership is in amenity use and has not been incorporated.

| Classification of Land | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Class 2 ¹ | | | | | |
| ousing strategy for the area | | | | | |
| The area is included as part of the land capacity analysis carried out in developing the Core Strategy of the Development Plan. | | | | | |
| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | | | | |
| €150,000,000 - €190,000,000 | | | | | |
| €14,500,000 - €15,500,000 | | | | | |
| €14,500,000 - €15,000,000 | | | | | |
| €179,000,000 - €220,500,000 | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

610 - 830 homes

1 Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.5 WATERFORD

INTRODUCTION

The Waterford City region has a population of 70,000 residents (2021 census). The National Planning Framework has set out ambitious growth targets of 11,400 new homes by 2040, building on the region's pivotal role as the driver for growth in the south-east.

Current investment in the city is particularly focused along the North Quays, on public transport and on the public realm.

IDENTIFICATION OF RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND IN WATERFORD CITY

The register identifies 2,756 property folios in the metropolitan area of Waterford. Following the amalgamation of folios and the initial sift to exclude land without the potential for housing development, land was brought forward for further assessment against the 16 development criteria set out in Chapter 3.

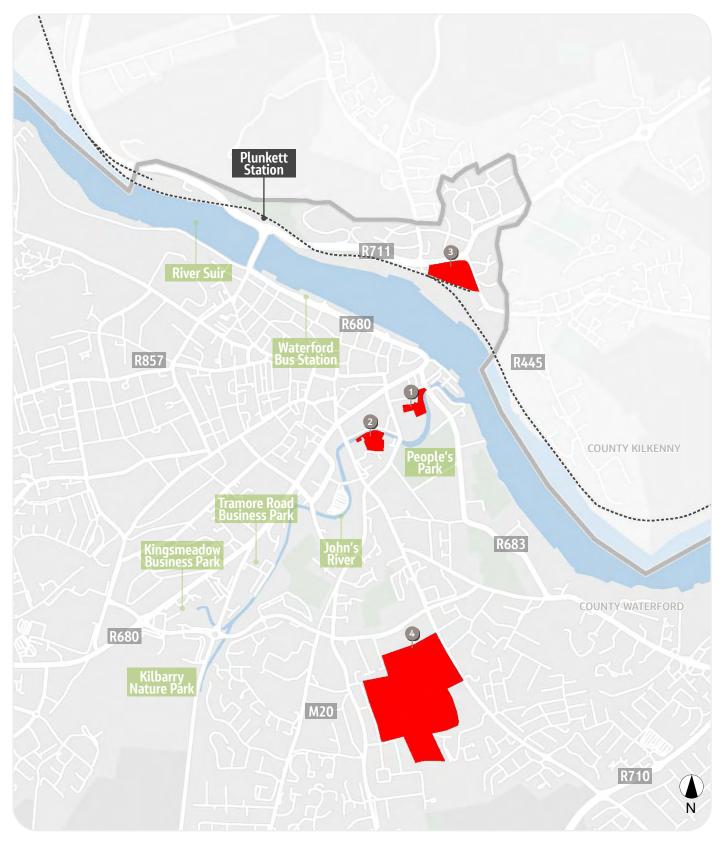
RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND IDENTIFIED

A number of opportunities were identified for further consideration as relevant public land, appropriate for developing housing. This is generally land that scores highest against the criteria.

The land was selected due to the balance of its characteristics, with preference given to land with potential higher residential yields in central or strategic locations. The current uses and intensity of land use were examined for the appropriateness of relocation of the current use or consolidation in tandem with residential delivery. Land was selected to find a balance across delivery timelines – both early opportunities and land with a longer lead-in to delivery – to facilitate a potential pipeline of housing delivery over time.

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5.5 WATERFORD



KEY

Relevant Public Land Assessment County Boundary

- Existing Water
- Major Road Infrastructure
- Railway Line

AREAS FOR RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND ASSESSMENT

| lder | ntified Areas for Relevant Public Land Assessment | Land Owner | Schedule |
|------|---|--|----------------|
| | Class 1 | | |
| 1 | Bolton St Car Park | The Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland | Schedule 1 |
| 2 | Waterside Car Park | Ervia | Schedule 2 |
| | Class 2 | | |
| 3 | North Docks Bus Depot | Córas lompair Éireann, Local Authority | Schedule 2, LA |
| 4 | Land at St Otteran's Hospital | Health Service Executive | Schedule 1 |

LA = Local Authority

TOTAL HOUSING POTENTIAL

Indicative Range: 870 - 1,220 homes

No. of Lands: 4

TOTAL HOUSING POTENTIAL PER CLASS*

Indicative No. of Homes No. of Lands

| Class 1 | 120 - 170 | 2 |
|---------|-------------|---|
| Class 2 | 750 - 1,050 | 2 |
| Class 3 | - | - |

* considers the highest classification in case an area identified multiple classes

HOUSING POTENTIAL PER SCHEDULE**

| | Indicative No. of Homes | No. of Lands |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Schedule 1 | 580 - 840 | 2 |
| Schedule 2 | 290 - 380 | 2 |
| Local Authority | - | - |

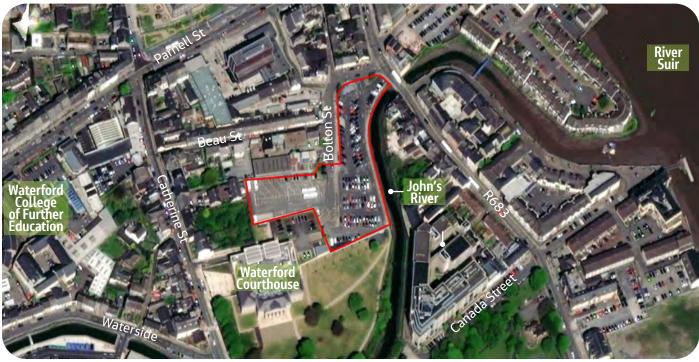
** considering largest land owner of the total area if there are multiple owners

5.5 WATERFORD BOLTON ST CAR PARK



Land Area - 0.8 ha Registered Owner - The Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland (OPW)

Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 1



Class 1¹

REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52 Current land use

Car park

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Waterford County and City Development Plan 2022-2028:

- located within Zone RE: Regeneration; and
- zoned as Regeneration and Opportunity Site under Objective OPS21

 To create a mixed-use high-density development on this land with emphasis on commercial and residential city living.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of the local authority. Contiguous land in public ownership is in use by the Courts Service and by Waterford Crystal and has not been incorporated.

Classification of Land

Housing strategy for the area

The land compromises a Regeneration and Opportunity Site, specifically identified within the development plan to accommodate residential development.

| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| Development €15,500,000 - €22,000,000 | | | | |
| Infrastructure | circa €15,000,000 | | | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €3,850,000 - €3,900,000 | | | |
| TOTAL | €20,850,000 - €27,400,000 | | | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

50 - 80 homes

1 Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

- Class 1 Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.
- Class 2 Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.5 WATERFORD WATERSIDE CAR PARK



Land Area - 1.0 ha Registered Owner - Ervia Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 2



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52 Current land use

.....

Car park

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Waterford County and City Development Plan 2022-2028:

- zoned as Regeneration and Opportunity Site Part of the wider Gasworks land/Johnstown Business Park - To create a mixed-use high-density development on this land with emphasis on commercial and residential city living; and
- Iand with potential to accommodate taller buildings (Above 4 floors in height) and higher densities.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of Gas Networks Ireland. There is no contiguous relevant public land.

Classification of Land

Class 1¹

Housing strategy for the area

The land compromises a Regeneration and Opportunity Site, specifically identified within the development plan to accommodate residential development.

| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | | |
|--|---------------------------|--|--|
| Development | €18,500,000 - €27,000,000 | | |
| Infrastructure | €1,900,000 - €1,950,000 | | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | *circa €2,550,000 | | |
| TOTAL | €22,950,000 - €31,500,000 | | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

70 - 90 homes

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

¹ Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.5 WATERFORD NORTH DOCKS BUS DEPOT



Land Area - 2.6 ha

Registered Owner - Córas Iompair Éireann, Local Authority Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 2, Local Authority Note - Land to incorporate road infrastructure proposed as part of the Waterford North Quays Development proposal within the area.



Class 21

REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52 Current land use

Bus depot and undeveloped land

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Waterford County and City Development Plan 2022-2028:

- zoned RE: Regeneration;
- proposed road objective;
- zoned as Regeneration and Opportunity Site under OPS05: North Quays SDZ and OPS14: Dock Road; and
- Iand allocated for high density mixed-use development and facilitating active linkages.

Masterplan affecting the land

Adjoining the Waterford North Quays Strategic Development Zone Planning Scheme 2018:

• deliver in the region of 100 to 300 residential units primarily in the form of apartments.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of ClÉ and the local authority. Contiguous land in public ownership is in rail use and subject to the North Quays SDZ and has not been incorporated.

- Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:
- Class 1 Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.
- Class 2 Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

Class 3 - Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential. 142

Housing strategy for the area

The land compromises a Regeneration and Opportunity Site, specifically identified within the development plan to accommodate residential development.

Classification of Land

| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | | |
|--|---------------------------|--|--|
| Development | €51,500,000 - €83,500,000 | | |
| Infrastructure | €4,650,000 - €4,750,000 | | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €6,100,000 - €6,150,000 | | |
| TOTAL | €62,250,000 - €94,400,000 | | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

220 - 290 homes

5.5 WATERFORD LAND AT ST OTTERAN'S HOSPITAL



Land Area - 20.4 ha

Registered Owner - Health Service Execute Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 1

Note - Proposed retention of existing hospital together with provision of space for additional healthcare uses. Land subject to preparation of a masterplan to ensure optimal use of land.



Class 2¹

REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Hospital campus and associated uses

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Waterford County and City Development Plan 2022-2028:

- zoned RE: Regeneration, CI: Community Infrastructure and OS: Open Space and Recreation;
- proposed road objective; and
- zoned as Regeneration and Opportunity Site under OPS08: St. Otteran's, John's Hill – development on this institutional land should cater for medium/high-density residential development.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of HSE and the local authority. Contiguous land in public ownership is in education use and has not been incorporated.

| Class | sification | | |
|-------|------------|------|--|
| | | | |
| | | | |

Housing strategy for the area

The land compromises a Regeneration and Opportunity Site, specifically identified within the development plan to accommodate residential development.

| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Development | €130,000,000 - €180,000,000 | | | |
| Infrastructure | €31,000,000 - €32,500,000 | | | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | circa €24,000,000 | | | |
| TOTAL | €185,000,000 - €236,500,000 | | | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

530 - 760 homes

1 Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.6 SLIGO

INTRODUCTION

The Sligo urban area has a population of 19,413 people (Northern and Western Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy – RSES) and, like the other towns in this section, was identified as a Regional Centre in the National Planning Framework. The Northern and Western RSES plans for population growth to at least 27,200 by 2040, involving the building of an additional 3,000 to 5,000 new homes. This reflects the role of Sligo as an employment hub, with particularly strong sectors such as pharmaceuticals and engineering, higher education institutes, cultural institutions and health services, with further capacity to enhance its regional role.

Planning and development policy prioritises development in the urban area of the town, alongside some key greenfield lands along the new Western Distributor Road.

IDENTIFICATION OF RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND IN SLIGO CITY

The register identifies 457 property folios in the study area for Sligo. Following the amalgamation of folios and the initial sift to exclude land without the potential for housing development, land was brought forward for further assessment against the 16 development criteria set out in Chapter 3.

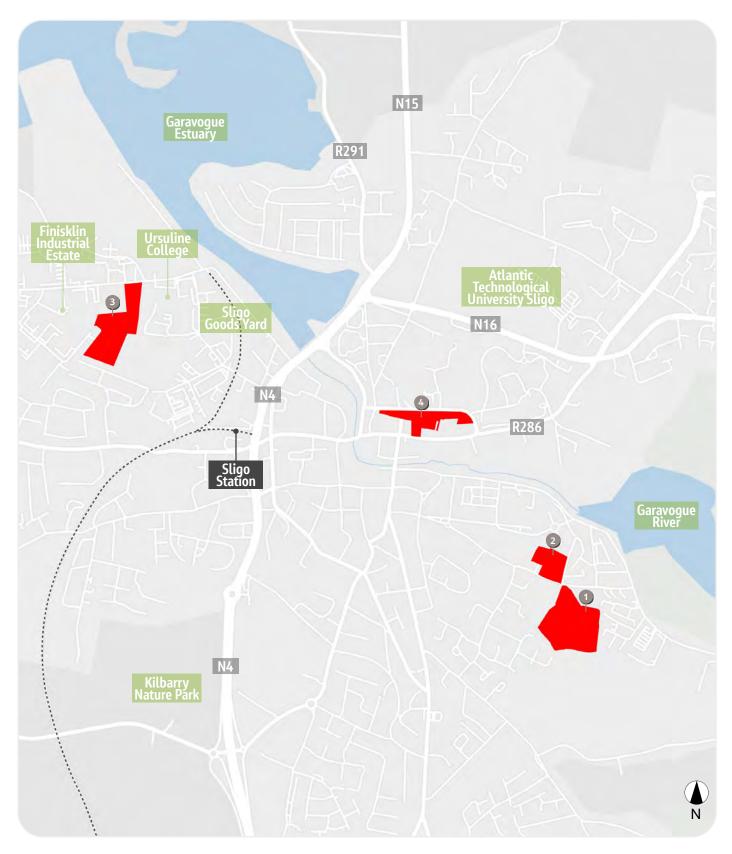
RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND IDENTIFIED

A number of opportunities were identified for further consideration as relevant public land, appropriate for developing housing. This is generally land that scores highest against the criteria.

The land was selected due to the balance of its characteristics, with preference given to land with potential higher residential yields in central or strategic locations. The current uses and intensity of land use were examined for the appropriateness of relocation of the current use or consolidation in tandem with residential delivery. Land was selected to find a balance across delivery timelines – both early opportunities and land with a longer lead-in to delivery – to facilitate a potential pipeline of housing delivery over time.

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5.6 SLIGO



KEY

Relevant Public Land Assessment

- Existing WaterMajor Road Infrastructure
- Railway Line

AREAS FOR RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND ASSESSMENT

| Identified Areas for Relevant Public Land Assessment | | Land Owner | Schedule |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Class 1 | | | |
| 1 | Cranmore Road | Local Authority | LA |
| | Class 2 | | |
| 2 | ESB Networks | Electricity Supply Board | Schedule 2 |
| 3 | Land at Finisklin Business Park | The Industrial Development Authority | Schedule 1 |
| | Class 3 | | |
| 4 | Sligo County Council Car Park, The Malls | Local Authority | LA |

LA = Local Authority

TOTAL HOUSING POTENTIAL

Indicative Range: 700 - 980 homes

No. of Lands: 4

TOTAL HOUSING POTENTIAL PER CLASS*

| Indicative No. of Homes | No. of Lands |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| | I TOT OT Editad |

| Class 1 | 300 - 420 | 1 |
|---------|-----------|---|
| Class 2 | 310 - 440 | 2 |
| Class 3 | 90 - 120 | 1 |

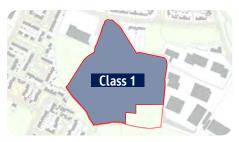
* considers the highest classification in case an area identified multiple classes

HOUSING POTENTIAL PER SCHEDULE**

| | Indicative No. of Homes | No. of Lands |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Schedule 1 | 200 - 290 | 1 |
| Schedule 2 | 110 - 150 | 1 |
| Local Authority | 390 - 540 | 2 |

** considering largest land owner of the total area if there are multiple owners

5.6 SLIGO CRANMORE ROAD



Land Area - 4.9 ha Registered Owner - Local Authority Public Body Specified in Schedule - Local Authority Note - Retention of open space within the area.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Undeveloped land

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Sligo and Environs Development Plan 2010-2016:

- located within Zone C2: Commercial;
- located on an area of road reserved for the development of a Strategic Road Corridor and identified as T1.3 within the Development Plan zoning map; and
- located within Zone PUB Public Open Space.

The area is zoned within the proposed Cranmore-Cleveragh Local Area Plan area, however this plan has

not yet been adopted. Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of the local authority. Contiguous land in public ownership is in residential use and has not been incorporated.

| | Classification of Land | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Class 1 ¹ | | | | | |
| Ho | using strategy for the area | | | | |
| The land is not specifically referenced within the current Housing Strategy. | | | | | |
| Estimated cost r | ange of development and infrastructure | | | | |
| Development | €61,000,000 - €73,000,000 | | | | |
| Infrastructure | €10,000,000 - €10,500,000 | | | | |
| Abnormal €8,550,000 - €8,650,000 | | | | | |
| TOTAL | €79,550,000 - €92,150,000 | | | | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

300 - 420 homes

Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

Class 3 - Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential. 148

5.6 SLIGO ESB NETWORKS



Land Area - 1.6 ha Registered Owner - Electricity Supply Board Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 2



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52 Current land use

| •••• | •••• | •••• | •••• | •••• | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|

Depot

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Sligo and Environs Development Plan 2010-2016:

- located within Zone C2: Commercial; and
- located on an area of road reserved for the development of a Strategic Road Corridor and identified as T1.3 within the Development Plan zoning map.

The area is zoned within the proposed Cranmore-Cleveragh Local Area Plan area, however this plan has not yet been adopted.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of ESB. Contiguous land in public ownership is in residential use and has not been incorporated. The contiguous ESB substation will be retained.

| | Classification of Land | | |
|--|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Class 2 ¹ | | | |
| Но | using strategy for the area | | |
| The land is not specifically referenced within the Draft Sligo County Development Plan 2017-2023 Housing Strategy. | | | |
| Estimated cost r | ange of development and infrastructure | | |
| Development €21,000,000 - €30,000,000 | | | |
| Infrastructure €3,750,000 - €3,950,000 Abnormal €3,100,000 - €3,150,000 | | | |
| | | TOTAL | €27,850,000 - €37,100,000 |

INDICATIVE YIELD

110 - 150 homes

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

¹ Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

5.6 SLIGO LAND AT FINISKLIN BUSINESS PARK



Land Area - 3.9 ha Registered Owner - Industrial Development Agency Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 1



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Undeveloped land

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Sligo and Environs Development Plan 2010-2016:
located within Zone BITP: Business, industry and technology park. The area is zoned within the proposed Docklands Local Area Plan area, however this plan has not yet been adopted.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of IDA. Contiguous land in public ownership is in business park use and has not been incorporated.

| | Classification of Land | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Class 2 ¹ | | | | |
| Ho | using strategy for the area | | | |
| | ecifically referenced within the Draft elopment Plan 2017-2023 Housing | | | |
| Estimated cost r | ange of development and infrastructure | | | |
| Development | €38,500,000 - €55,000,000 | | | |
| Infrastructure €7,950,000 - €8,500,000 | | | | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €7,350,000 - €7,450,000 | | | |
| TOTAL | €53,800,000 - €70,950,000 | | | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

200 - 290 homes

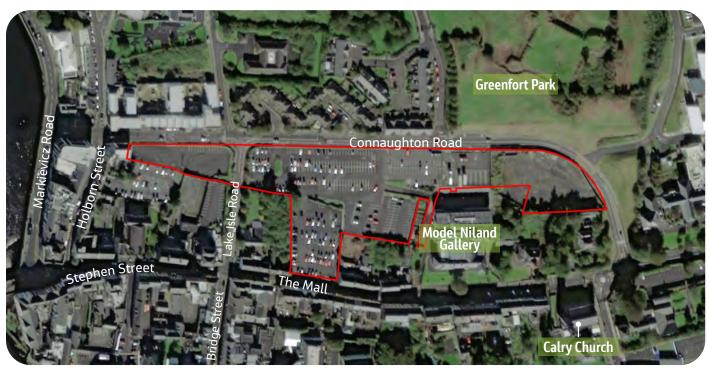
1 Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

- Class 1 Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.
- Class 2 Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.6 SLIGO SLIGO COUNTY COUNCIL CAR PARK, THE MALL



Land Area - 1.9 ha Registered Owner - Local Authority Public Body Specified in Schedule - Local Authority Note - Local Authority have prepared a Masterplan for part of the land.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52 Current land use

Car park and undeveloped land

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Sligo and Environs Development Plan 2010-2016

- located within Zone C1: City Centre Uses;
- located within Greenfort Precinct Character Area in the City Centre;
- located within area under Urban Regeneration Objective O-UR-1 Number 7;
- located within Transport Objective PED-5 and Car Parking Objective CP-1 a; and
- located within Urban Square Objective O-OS-26.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land - City Campus plan is noted.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of the local authority. Contiguous land in public ownership is in residential and recreational use and has not been incorporated.

| | Classification of Land | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Class 31 | | | | |
| Но | using strategy for the area | | | |
| The land is not sp Housing Strategy. | ecifically referenced within the current | | | |
| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | | | |
| Development | €18,500,000 - €26,000,000 | | | |
| Infrastructure | €4,450,000 - €4,600,000 | | | |
| AbnormalInfrastructure | | | | |
| TOTAL | €25,850,000 - €33,500,000 | | | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

90 - 120 homes

Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.7 LETTERKENNY

INTRODUCTION

Letterkenny, with a population of 19,274 people (2016 census), was identified as a Regional Centre in the National Planning Framework. To that end, the Northern and Western Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES) planned for population growth of 40%, at least 27,300 people, by 2040, involving the building of 4,000 new homes. This reflects the strategic function of Letterkenny as the primary urban centre in Co. Donegal. The intention is to deliver targeted employment growth of 5,00 6,00 jobs to a total of 17,00 located in the town, particularly in the public sector, retail and major sectors such as engineering and ICT. This will also aid the development of the Letterkenny-Derry cross-border network.

Recent growth in Letterkenny has followed countrywide trends of development along the urban fringe. However, planning and development policy prioritises opportunities within the existing urban area, while delivering a better, more connected Letterkenny that reflects its role in the region and as a key cross-border network interface.

IDENTIFICATION OF RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND IN LETTERKENNY CITY

The register identifies 483 property folios in the study area of Letterkenny. Following the amalgamation of folios and the initial sift to exclude land without the potential for housing development, land was brought forward for further assessment against the 16 development criteria set out in Chapter 3.

RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND IDENTIFIED

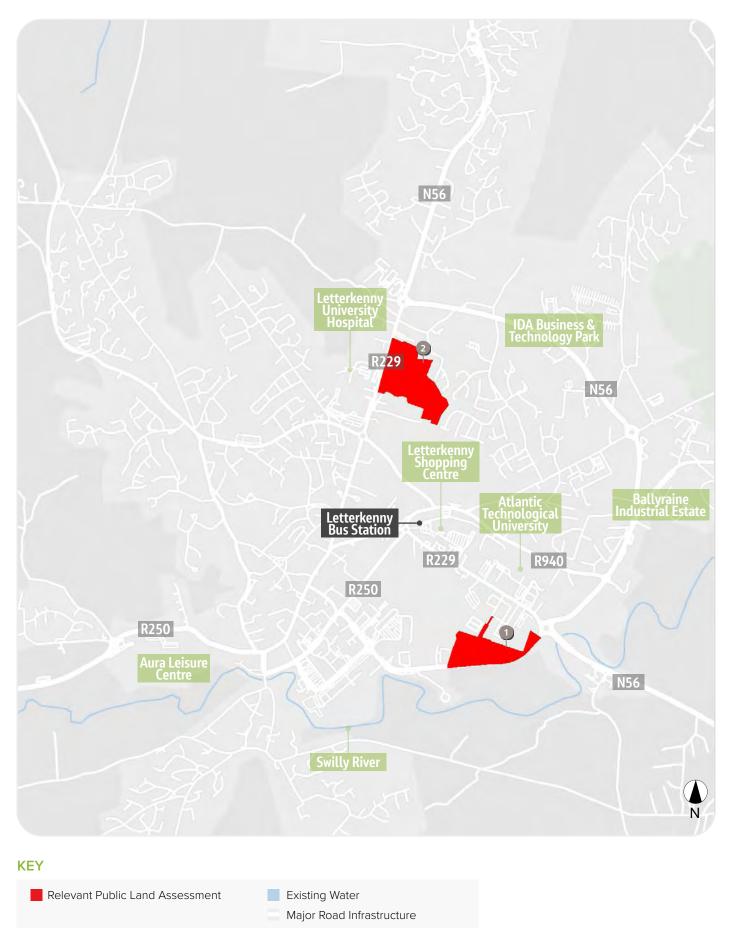
A number of opportunities were identified for further consideration as relevant public lands, appropriate for developing housing. This is generally land that scores highest against the criteria.

The land was selected due to the balance of its characteristics, with preference given to

land with potential higher residential yields in central or strategic locations. The current uses and intensity of land use were examined for the appropriateness of relocation of the current use or consolidation in tandem with residential delivery. Land was selected to find a balance across delivery timelines – both early opportunities and land with a longer lead-in to delivery – to facilitate a potential pipeline of housing delivery over time.

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5.7 LETTERKENNY



AREAS FOR RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND ASSESSMENT

| Identified Areas for Relevant Public Land Assessment | | Land Owner | Schedule |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| | Class 1 | | |
| 1 | Neil T Blaney Road | Local Authority | LA |
| Class 2 | | | |
| 2 | Letterkenny University Hospital | Health Service Executive | Schedule 1 |

LA = Local Authority

TOTAL HOUSING POTENTIAL

Indicative Range: 560 - 770 homes

No. of Lands: 2

TOTAL HOUSING POTENTIAL PER CLASS*

Indicative No. of Homes No. of Lands

| Class 1 | 350 - 480 | 1 |
|---------|-----------|---|
| Class 2 | 210 - 290 | 1 |
| Class 3 | - | - |

* considers the highest classification in case an area identified multiple classes

HOUSING POTENTIAL PER SCHEDULE**

| | Indicative No. of Homes | No. of Lands |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Schedule 1 | 210 - 290 | 1 |
| Schedule 2 | - | - |
| Local Authority | 350 - 480 | 1 |

** considering largest land owner of the total area if there are multiple owners

5.7 LETTERKENNY NEIL T BLANEY ROAD



Land Area - 6.21 ha Registered Owner - Local Authority Public Body Specified in Schedule - Local Authority Note - Part of the land has been safeguarded for green space preservation.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52 Current land use

Undeveloped land, car park

Development plan/local area plan objectives

County Donegal Development Plan 2018-2024:

- zoned Town Centre; and
- Transport Interchange Hub location within the land area.
- Draft Letterkenny Plan and Local Transport Plan 2023-2029:
- Land Use Zoning Objectives: Town Centre, Open Space;
- Land Use Zohing Objectives. Town Centre, Open Space,
 land has the Southern Network Project (reduce/remove strategic
- traffic away from the town centre) running through part of the land;
- indicative active travel route;
- developer led road; and
- junction reserve.

Masterplan affecting the land

Located within Town Centre Boundary which must follow Urban Design Framework (Map 12.1A) and Part C of the Plan.

• Indicative blocks and linkages identified.

Located within the Draft Letterkenny 2040 Regeneration Strategy.

1 Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows: Class 1 - LeaRekeictorCtrapstraßtswith definitiome£tionmterynCttesivi€rgtjosteratadollows: Class 2 - LMostekatevknownstrointstavitts with toartiediuto teng teetivelglipoterptiatential. Class 3 - ØtordpretelåmdwithconstreintsswithstraditsmRedoirgst@nfradtelive@uppatiential.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of the local authority. Contiguous land in public ownership is in educational use and has not been incorporated.

Classification of Land

Class 1¹

Housing strategy for the area

The land is not specifically referenced within the Housing Strategy contained in Part B, Chapter 6 of the County Donegal Development Plan 2018-2024 (As Varied).

Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure

| Development | €70,500,000 - €120,000,000 |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Infrastructure | €44,500,000 - €46,500,000 |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €64,500,000 - €65,000,000 |
| TOTAL | €179,500,000 - €231,000,000 |

INDICATIVE YIELD

350 - 480 homes

Classaral pComplex4drappritants. Generally long term delivery intrestriature and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential. 156

5.7 LETTERKENNY LETTERKENNY UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL



Land Area - 10.3 ha

Registered Owner - Health Service Executive **Public Body Specified in Schedule** - Schedule 1

Note - Part of the land is safeguarded for a consolidation of proposed planning application of community nursing/residential care units within the area and for green space preservation.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Hospital, car park, amenity and undeveloped land

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Donegal County Development Plan 2018-2024:

Land Use Zoning Objectives: Community / Education.

Draft Letterkenny Plan and Local Transport Plan 2023-2029:

 Land Use Zoning Objectives: Community and Education, Local Environment.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of the HSE. Contiguous land in public ownership is in health, educational and residential use and has not been incorporated.

Classification of Land

Class 2¹

Housing strategy for the area

The land is not specifically referenced within the Housing Strategy contained in Part B, Chapter 6 of the County Donegal Development Plan 2018-2024 (As Varied).

| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | |
|--|--|--|
| Development €53,000,000 - €63,500,000 | | |
| Infrastructure | Infrastructure €12,500,000 - €13,500,000 | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €19,000,000 - €19,500,000 | |
| TOTAL €84,500,000 - €96,500,000 | | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

210 - 290 homes*

* total indicative yield does not include potential adaptive reuse of former hospital building, which could provide additional homes.

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

¹ Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.8 DUNDALK

INTRODUCTION

The Regional Centre of Dundalk had a population of 39,004 people as of the census of 2016. The Eastern and Midlands Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES) states that the target for population in the town is at least 50,000 by 2031. The town benefits from its strategic location along the Dublin-Belfast Economic Corridor and has excellent multimodal connectivity with both Dublin and Belfast. Dundalk is also the primary employment centre in Co. Louth, providing approx. 14,000 jobs.

Louth County Council's overarching development strategy is to ensure that Dundalk fulfils its full potential as a Regional Centre by facilitating the population and associated economic growth. A primary way of doing so is by broadening and strengthening the employment base of the town, working towards eventual city status in the future.

IDENTIFICATION OF RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND IN DUNDALK CITY

The register identifies 441 property folios in the study area of Dundalk. Following the amalgamation of folios and the initial sift to exclude land without the potential for housing development, land was brought forward for further assessment against the 16 development criteria set out in Chapter 3.

RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND IDENTIFIED

A number of opportunities were identified for further consideration as relevant public lands, appropriate for developing housing. This is generally land that scores highest against the criteria.

The land was selected due to the balance of its characteristics, with preference given to land with potential higher residential yields in central or strategic locations. The current uses and intensity of land use were examined for the appropriateness of relocation of the current use or consolidation in tandem with residential delivery. Land was selected to find a balance across delivery timelines – both early opportunities and land with a longer lead-in to delivery – to facilitate a potential pipeline of housing delivery over time.

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5.8 DUNDALK



Railway Line

AREAS FOR RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND ASSESSMENT

| Identified Areas for Relevant Public Land Assessment | | Land Owner | Schedule |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| | Class 1 | | |
| 1 | Bus Depot Ardee Road | Córas lompair Éireann | Schedule 2 |
| 2 | Land Adjacent to Langfield | Health Service Executive | Schedule 1 |
| | Class 2 | | |
| 3 | Dundalk Gaol | Local Authority | LA |
| 4 | ESB Networks Avenue Road | Electricity Supply Board | Schedule 2 |

LA = Local Authority

TOTAL HOUSING POTENTIAL

Indicative Range: 760 - 1,070 homes

No. of Lands: 4

TOTAL HOUSING POTENTIAL PER CLASS*

| Indicative No. of Homes | No. of Lands |
|-------------------------|--------------|

| Class 1 | 480 - 680 | 2 |
|---------|-----------|---|
| Class 2 | 280 - 390 | 2 |
| Class 3 | - | - |

* considers the highest classification in case an area identified multiple classes

HOUSING POTENTIAL PER SCHEDULE**

| | Indicative No. of Homes | No. of Lands |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Schedule 1 | 150 - 210 | 1 |
| Schedule 2 | 560 - 790 | 2 |
| Local Authority | 50 - 70 | 1 |

** considering largest land owner of the total area if there are multiple owners

5.8 DUNDALK BUS DEPOT ARDEE ROAD



Land Area - 5.7 ha Registered Owner - Córas Iompair Éireann Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 2 Note - Potential to preserve former railway carriage works.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Bus depot and undeveloped land

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Louth County Development Plan 2021-2027:

• zoned C1: Mixed Use.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of CIÉ. There is no contiguous relevant public land.

Classification of Land

Class 1¹

Housing strategy for the area

The area forms part of the capacity of land zoned for residential development, although it is not specifically referenced.

| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | |
|--|--|--|
| Development €79,500,000 - €110,000,000 | | |
| Infrastructure €12,500,000 - €13,000,000 | | |
| Abnormal €15,500,000 - €16,000,000 | | |
| TOTAL €107,500,000 - €139,000,000 | | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

330 - 470 homes

1 Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

- Class 1 Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.
- Class 2 Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.8 DUNDALK LAND ADJACENT TO LANGFIELD



Land Area - 2.7 ha Registered Owner - Health Service Executive Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 1



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Undeveloped land

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Louth County Development Plan 2021-2027:

• zoned A2: New Residential Phase 1.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of HSE. Contiguous land in public ownership is in healthcare use and has not been incorporated.

Classification of Land

Class 1¹

Housing strategy for the area

The area forms part of the capacity of land zoned for residential development, although it is not specifically referenced.

| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | |
|--|--|--|
| Development €36,500,000 - €51,500,000 | | |
| Infrastructure €5,550,000 - €5,900,000 | | |
| Abnormal €5,700,000 - €7,050,000 | | |
| TOTAL €47,750,000 - €64,450,000 | | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

150 - 210 homes

1 Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

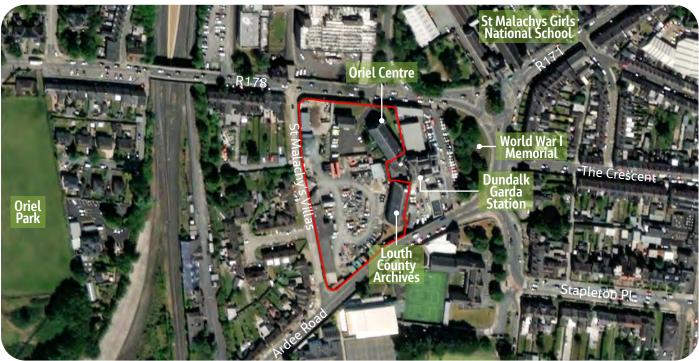
Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.8 DUNDALK DUNDALK GAOL



Land Area - 0.9 ha Registered Owner - Local Authority Public Body Specified in Schedule - Local Authority Note - Retention of existing Oriel Centre and Louth County Archives.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Local autority depot, community use

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Louth County Development Plan 2021-2027:

• zoned G1: Community Uses.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of the local authority. There is no contiguous relevant public land. The existing Garda station will be retained.

Classification of Land

Class 21

Housing strategy for the area

The land is not specifically referenced within the Housing Strategy within the Louth County Development Plan 2021-2027.

| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | |
|--|--|--|
| Development | Development €14,500,000 - €18,500,000 Infrastructure €2,550,000 - €4,100,000 | |
| Infrastructure | | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | circa €2,400,000 | |
| TOTAL | €19,450,000 - €25,000,000 | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

50 - 70 homes

1 Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.8 DUNDALK ESB NETWORKS, AVENUE ROAD



Land Area - 3.0 ha Registered Owner - Electricity Supply Board Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 2



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52 Current land use

.....

Depot

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Louth County Development Plan 2021-2027:

• zoned C1: Mixed Use.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of the local authority. There is no contiguous relevant public land.

Classification of Land

Class 21

Housing strategy for the area

The area forms part of the capacity of land zoned for residential development, although it is not specifically referenced.

| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | |
|---|--|--|
| Development €58,000,000 - €82,500,000 Infrastructure €8,300,000 - €9,300,000 Abnormal Infrastructure €7,950,000 - €8,050,000 TOTAL €74,250,000 - €99,850,000 | | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

230 - 320 homes

1 Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.9 DROGHEDA

INTRODUCTION

The Regional Centre of Drogheda had a population of 41,956 as of the 2016 census. Much like Dundalk, the town benefits from its strategic location along the Dublin-Belfast Economic Corridor, and has a similar degree of multimodal connectivity with Dublin and Belfast. The main employment sectors in the town are IT and communications technology, business, professional and financial services, manufacturing, healthcare, food and drink processing, tourism and hospitality services, and retailing.

IDENTIFICATION OF RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND IN DROGHEDA CITY

The register identifies 294 property folios in Drogheda. Following the amalgamation of folios and the initial sift to exclude land without the potential for housing development, land was brought forward for further assessment against the 16 development criteria set out in Chapter 3.

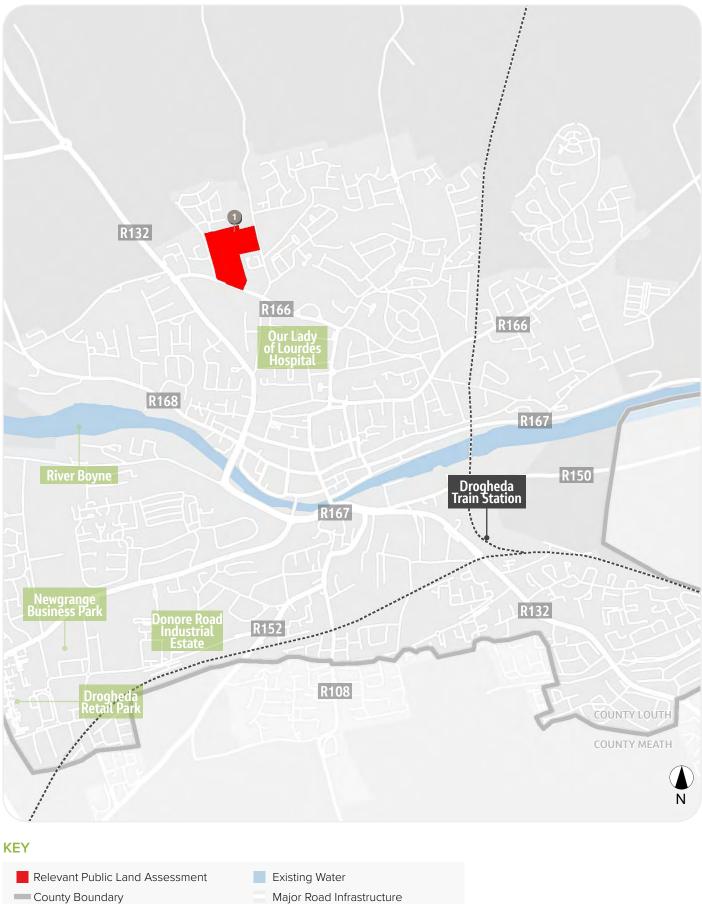
RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND IDENTIFIED

A number of opportunities were identified for further consideration as relevant public lands, appropriate for developing housing. This is generally land that scores highest against the criteria.

The land was selected due to the balance of its characteristics, with preference given to land with potential higher residential yields in central or strategic locations. The current uses and intensity of land use were examined for the appropriateness of relocation of the current use or consolidation in tandem with residential delivery. Land was selected to find a balance across delivery timelines – both early opportunities and land with a longer lead-in to delivery – to facilitate a potential pipeline of housing delivery over time.

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5.9 DROGHEDA



Major Road Infrastructure

Railway Line

AREAS FOR RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND ASSESSMENT

| Identified Areas for Relevant Public Land Assessment | | | Schedule |
|--|--|--------------------------|------------|
| | Class 1 | | |
| 1 | Land at Department of Psychiatry, Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital (part Class 2) | Health Service Executive | Schedule 1 |

LA = Local Authority

TOTAL HOUSING POTENTIAL

Indicative Range: 210 - 300 homes

No. of Lands: 1

TOTAL HOUSING POTENTIAL PER CLASS*

Indicative No. of Homes No. of Lands

| Class 1 | 210 - 300 | 1 |
|---------|-----------|---|
| Class 2 | - | - |
| Class 3 | - | - |

* considers the highest classification in case an area identified multiple classes

HOUSING POTENTIAL PER SCHEDULE**

| | Indicative No. of Homes | No. of Lands |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Schedule 1 | 210 - 300 | 1 |
| Schedule 2 | - | - |
| Local Authority | - | - |

** considering largest land owner of the total area if there are multiple owners

5.9 DROGHEDA LAND AT DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY, OUR LADY OF LOURDES HOSPITAL



Land Area - 6.9 ha Registered Owner - Health Service Executive Public Body Specified in Schedule - Schedule 1 Note - Retain Drogheda Department of Psychiatry and consolidate and retain existing car parking from the Department.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Hospital, car park, undeveloped land

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Louth County Development Plan 2021-2027:

• zoned G1: Community Facilities; and

partially in a zone of Archaeological Potential.

Masterplan affecting the land

No local authority masterplan affecting the land.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of HSE. Contiguous land in public ownership is in educational use and has not been incorporated.

Classification of Land

Class 1 and Class 2¹

Housing strategy for the area

The land is not specifically referenced within the Housing Strategy within the Louth County Development Plan 2021-2027.

| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Development €44,500,000 - €62,000,000 | | | | | |
| Infrastructure €14,000,000 - €14,500,000 | | | | | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | €14,000,000 - €14,500,000 | | | | |
| TOTAL | €72,500,000 - €91,000,000 | | | | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

210 - 300 homes

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

¹ Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

5.10 ATHLONE

INTRODUCTION

Athlone is a Regional Centre with a population of 21,349 people (2016 census). The town is located on the boundary between two Regional Assembly areas. The respective Eastern and Midlands and Northern and Western Regional Spatial and Economic Strategies (RSES) envisage a population of 30,000 for the settlement by 2031. The town is a key node between Dublin and Galway on the River Shannon, with strong tourism industry potential, alongside employment nodes that include companies in the manufacturing, pharmaceutical, research and development, medical devices, ICT and software development sectors.

Planning and development policy prioritises opportunities in the urban area of the town; a number of zoned and serviced lands are located in the existing built-up area to facilitate projected population growth, including Curragh Lissywollen, Lissywollen South, Cornamagh, Cornamaddy and Monksland/Bellanamullia.

IDENTIFICATION OF RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND IN ATHLONE CITY

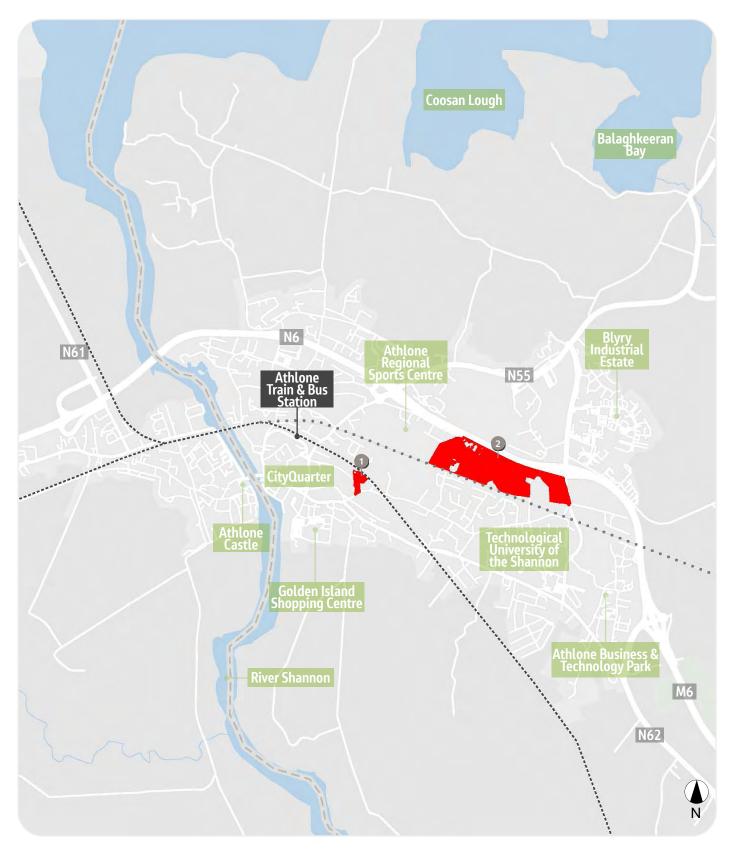
The register identifies 468 property folios in Athlone. Following the amalgamation of folios and the initial sift to exclude land without the potential for housing development, land was brought forward for further assessment against the 16 development criteria set out in Chapter 3.

RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND IDENTIFIED

A number of opportunities were identified for further consideration as relevant public lands, appropriate for developing housing. This is generally land that scores highest against the criteria.

The land was selected due to the balance of its characteristics, with preference given to land with potential higher residential yields in central or strategic locations. The current uses and intensity of land use were examined for the appropriateness of relocation of the current use or consolidation in tandem with residential delivery. Land was selected to find a balance across delivery timelines – both early opportunities and land with a longer lead-in to delivery – to facilitate a potential pipeline of housing delivery over time.

5.10 ATHLONE



KEY

Relevant Public Land Assessment
 Electoral Division Boundary

- Existing Water
- Major Road Infrastructure
- Railway Line
- ••••• Old Rail Trail (Disused Railway)

AREAS FOR RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND ASSESSMENT

| Identified Areas for Relevant Public Land Assessment | | Land Owner | Schedule |
|--|---------------------------|---|----------------|
| | Class 1 | | |
| 1 | Grace Park Road | Local Authority | LA |
| 2 | Land at Lissywollen South | Electricity Supply Board, Local Authority | Schedule 2, LA |

LA = Local Authority

TOTAL HOUSING POTENTIAL

Indicative Range: 670 - 710 homes

No. of Lands: 2

TOTAL HOUSING POTENTIAL PER CLASS*

Indicative No. of Homes No. of Lands

| Class 1 | 670 - 710 | 2 |
|---------|-----------|---|
| Class 2 | - | - |
| Class 3 | - | - |

* considers the highest classification in case an area identified multiple classes

HOUSING POTENTIAL PER SCHEDULE**

| | Indicative No. of Homes | No. of Lands |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Schedule 1 | - | - |
| Schedule 2 | - | - |
| Local Authority | 670 - 710 | 2 |

** considering largest land owner of the total area if there are multiple owners

5.10 ATHLONE GRACE PARK ROAD



Land Area - 1.8 ha Registered Owner - Local Authority Public Body Specified in Schedule - Local Authority Note - The land is within the Loughanaskin Masterplan Area.



REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Undeveloped land

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Athlone Town Development Plan 2014-2020:

• zoned for Mixed Use.

Masterplan affecting the land

Land located within Loughanaskin Masterplan area which has not yet been adopted.

Key design components:

- Commercial Zone
- **Residential Zone**
- Recreational and amenity space
- Green Route through the site and to the Town Centre and Old Rail • Trail greenway
- Community and cultural uses .
- Active Ground Floors

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates a parcel of relevant public land in the ownership of the local authority. Contiguous land in public ownership is in residential use and has not been incorporated.

Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows:

Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Class 3 - Complex land with numerous constraints. Requires infrastructure and a forward planning led approach. Generally long term delivery potential. 174

| Class 1 ¹ | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| Housing strategy for the area | | | | | |
| The area forms part of the capacity of land zoned that can accommodate residential development, although it is not specifically referenced. | | | | | |
| Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure | | | | | |
| Development €25,500,000 - €34,500,000 | | | | | |
| Infrastructure €4,050,000 - €4,450,000 | | | | | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | circa €1900.000 | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Classification of Land

€31,450,000 - €40,850,000

INDICATIVE YIELD

TOTAL

90 - 130 homes

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.

5.10 ATHLONE LAND AT LISSYWOLLEN SOUTH



Land Area - 36.8 ha

Registered Owner - Local Authority, Electricity Supply Board Public Body Specified in Schedule - Local Authority, Schedule 2 Note - The local authority is currently progressing this area. The ESB Networks area, residential areas and green spaces to be retained.



Class 1¹

REQUIREMENTS OF THE LDA ACT 2021 SECTION 52

Current land use

Residential, depot and undeveloped land

Development plan/local area plan objectives

Athlone Town Development Plan 2014-2020:

- located within Zones Community and Institutional, Proposed Residential, Existing Residential, Open Space, Proposed Residential and Live Work and Enterprise and Employment: and
- located within Site 35f: Kilnafadoge Low Hills

Masterplan affecting the land

Located within the Lissywollen South Framework Plan 2014-2020 within Areas 1: Commercial, 2: Sporting Recreational, 4: Residential, 5: Mixed Use and 6: Business Quarter.

Potential in conjunction with contiguous relevant public land

The land incorporates parcels of relevant public land in the ownership of the local authority, ESB and the Housing and Communities Agency. The boundary of the assessed land has been determined by the local road network. Contiguous land in public ownership in residential use has not been incorporated. The ESB depot is to be retained.

Housing strategy for the area The area forms part of the capacity of land zoned that

can accommodate residential development, although it is not specifically referenced.

Classification of Land

Estimated cost range of development and infrastructure

| | ····· | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|
| Development | circa € 110,000,000 | | | |
| Infrastructure | circa € 57,500,000 | | | |
| Abnormal Infrastructure | circa €31,000,000 | | | |
| TOTAL | circa € 198,500,000 | | | |

INDICATIVE YIELD

circa 576 homes*

*based on Approved Strategic Housing Development Planning Application.

Refer to Chapter 3 for full definition. Summary Classifications as follows: Class 1 - Least known constraints with near to medium term delivery potential.

Class 2 - Moderate known constraints with medium to long term delivery potential.



6.0

SECTION 53(3) RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND FOR DISPOSAL BY A PUBLIC BODY

6.1 Introduction

6.2 Relevant Public Land Offered to the Agency under Section 53 of the LDA Act 2021



6.1 INTRODUCTION

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

In line with the legislative requirements of Section 52 (4)-(6) of the Act, the LDA are obliged to provide the following:

- (4) A report under this section shall also contain information concerning relevant public land offered to the Agency under section 53 (2) during the period, referred to in subsection (6), to which the report relates.
- (5) Information referred to in subsection
 (4) shall include information on the acquisition by the Agency of the land or part of the land offered, or its refusal to acquire that land or part.
- (6) The first report under this section shall be prepared and furnished by the Agency to the Government not later than 12 months after the date of the coming into operation of this section and every report thereafter shall be prepared and furnished not later than the second anniversary of the previous such report.

Section 53 of the Act (Proposal to dispose of relevant public land) outlines the requirement of a relevant public body to consult with the LDA prior to disposing of any relevant public land.

Section 53 specifically states the following:

- (1) A relevant public body shall not dispose of relevant public land unless the body has given notice under subsection (2) and offered the land for sale to the Agency within the period of 12 months immediately prior to the disposal.
- (2) A relevant public body shall give notice to the Agency of its intention to dispose of relevant public land and shall provide to the Agency any information sought by it in relation to the land concerned.

- (3) The Agency shall assess whether the relevant public land is fit for use for the purposes of this Act, and, having regard to the matters referred to in paragraphs
 (a) to (e) of section 52(3) and any information provided to the Agency under subsection (2), shall decide to acquire or refuse to acquire that land.
- (4) The Agency shall decide under subsection (3), and give notice to the relevant public body concerned of the decision, within eight weeks of the latter of either of the following occurring:
 (a) receipt of a notice under subsection (2);
 (b) receipt of information requested under subsection (2).

6.2 RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND OFFERED TO THE AGENCY UNDER SECTION 53 OF THE ACT

The LDA has considered relevant public land offered to it in line with the Act requirements. This section of this report covers the period from commencement of the Act in March 2022 to March 2023.

All land offered by public bodies under Section 53 of the Act has been screened and assessed by the LDA to determine if they are relevant public land. Consideration is also given to the land in terms of appropriateness and fit with the LDA role and remit prior to a response being issued to the relevant public body offering the land as to whether the land may be of interest to the LDA for acquisition. A dedicated email address (<u>landqueries@lda.</u> <u>ie</u>) is in place for relevant public bodies to offer relevant public land to the LDA, and offers are tracked.

Table 6.1 below provides an overview of the land offered to the LDA since the commencement of Section 53 of the Act. It specifies the land, its owner, its location and whether the LDA has decided to proceed with the purchase of the land or not.

Table 6.1: Land offered to the LDA, April 2022 to March 2023

| Land Name | Owner | Location | County | Area | Status of Query |
|---|---------|----------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| ESB Substation at Walkinstown, Aspro Nicholas Site | ESB | Walkinstown | Dublin | <0.001 ha | Not Proceed |
| Plots 14 & 25, Grangegorman, Dublin 7 | HSE | Grangegorman | Dublin 7 | 1.3 ha | Not Proceed |
| Car Park at Waterside, Waterford City. | GNI | Waterford City | Waterford | 0.13 ha | Not Proceed |
| Athlone Mail Centre, Athlone Business Park, Dublin Road, Athlone | An Post | Athlone | Co. Westmeath | 3.7 ha | Not Proceed |
| Portlaoise Mail Centre, Clonminam, Co. Laois | An Post | Clonminam | Co. Laois | 3.5 ha | Not Proceed |
| Substation at St Pancras Works, Mount Tallant Avenue, Terenure | ESB | Terenure | Dublin | <0.001 ha | Not Proceed |
| Substation at Bel Castro, Shielmartin Drive, Sutton | ESB | Sutton | Dublin | <0.001 ha | Not Proceed |
| Substation at 7a Barry Park, Finglas | ESB | Finglas | Dublin | <0.001 ha | Not Proceed |
| Substation at Savoy Development, Bedford Row | ESB | Limerick City | Limerick | <0.001 ha | Not Proceed |
| Substation at Silverwood, Ferrybank | ESB | Ferrybank | Waterford | <0.001 ha | Not Proceed |
| Substation at Johns Park Pump, Airport Road | ESB | Waterford | Waterford | <0.001 ha | Not Proceed |
| Substation at Vevay Road, Bray | ESB | Bray | Wicklow | <0.001 ha | Not Proceed |
| Substation at George Court, Mary Street, Clonmel | ESB | Clonmel | Tipperary | <0.001 ha | Not Proceed |
| Substation at St Joseph's Hospital, Clonsilla | ESB | Clonsilla | Dublin | <0.001 ha | Not Proceed |
| Substation at Blackwater Retail Park, Kells Road, Navan | ESB | Navan | Meath | <0.001 ha | Not Proceed |

| Land Name | Owner | Location | County | Area | Status of Query |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------|
| Substation at Chanel College, Coolock | ESB | Coolock | Dublin | <0.001 ha | Not Proceed |
| Substation at Cumberland House, Fenian Street | ESB | Dublin City | Dublin | <0.001 ha | Not Proceed |
| Substation at Lidl, Dublin Road, Wicklow Town | ESB | Wicklow Town | Wicklow | <0.001 ha | Not Proceed |
| Substation at Miesian Plaza, Dublin 2 | ESB | Dublin 2 | Dublin | <0.001 ha | Not Proceed |
| Substation at John Street, Enniscorthy | ESB | Enniscorthy | Wexford | <0.001 ha | Not Proceed |
| Substation at Cumberland Road, Dublin 2 | ESB | Dublin 2 | Dublin | <0.001 ha | Not Proceed |
| Substation at Duke Lane, Dublin 2 | ESB | Dublin 2 | Dublin | <0.001 ha | Not Proceed |
| Substation at St. Joseph's Hospital, Clonsilla | ESB | Clonsilla | Dublin | <0.001 ha | Not Proceed |
| Former Garda station, Mayorstone | OPW | Limerick City | Limerick | 0.04 ha | Not Proceed |
| 34 Creagh Avenue | LCCC | Limerick City | Limerick | 0.014 ha | Not Proceed |
| 23 Catherine Street | LCCC | Limerick City | Limerick | 0.01 ha | Not Proceed |
| 31 McDonagh Avenue, Janesboro | LCCC | Limerick City | Limerick | 0.02 ha | Not Proceed |
| Industrial site at Galvone | LCCC | Limerick City | Limerick | 0.31 ha | Not Proceed |
| 73 Lower Baggot Street, Dublin 2 | Health Research Board | Dublin 2 | Dublin 2 | 0.1 ha | Not Proceed |
| Delgany Health Centre | HSE | Delgany, Wicklow | Wicklow | 0.03 ha | Not Proceed |
| Rathclaren House, Bray, Wicklow | HSE | Bray | Wicklow | 0.03 ha | Not Proceed |
| 66 O'Connell Street | WWETB | Waterford | Waterford | 0.1 ha | Not Proceed |
| Former Garda station, Roche's Road, Wexford | OPW | Wexford Town | Wexford | 0.2 ha | Not Proceed |
| Polefield, East Wall Road, Dublin 1 | ESB | Dublin 1 | Dublin | 0.003 ha | Not Proceed |
| 2 substations at Douglas Community Park | ESB | Douglas | Cork | <0.001 ha | Not Proceed |
| Substation a 13 Murmont Avenue, Cork City | ESB | Cork City | Cork | <0.001 ha | Not Proceed |
| Substation at 1 Mount Pleasant Road, Cork | ESB | Cork City | Cork | <0.001 ha | Not Proceed |
| 14 Old Blackrock Road, Cork | OPW | Cork City | Cork | 0.02 ha | Not Proceed |
| 9 St Munchin's Terrace, Limerick | LCCC | Limerick City | Limerick | 0.036 ha | Not Proceed |
| 2 Treaty Terrace, Thomondgate, Limerick | LCCC | Limerick City | Limerick | 0.01 ha | Not Proceed |
| 4 (Shines), Lower Gerald Griffin Street, Limerick | LCCC | Limerick City | Limerick | 0.01 ha | Not Proceed |
| Pikes Row, William Street Upper, Limerick | LCCC | Limerick City | Limerick | 0.01 ha | Not Proceed |

| Land Name | Owner | Location | County | Area | Status of Query |
|--|------------------------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------|
| 58 St Lawrence Park, Garryowen, Limerick | LCCC | Limerick City | Limerick | 0.03 ha | Not Proceed |
| Carmody Street, Ennis | ESB | Ennis | Clare | 0.13 ha | Not Proceed |
| ESB substation at Liam Mellow Park, Wexford | ESB | Wexford town | Wexford | <0.001 ha | Not Proceed |
| ESB substation at Keogh Sq., Emmet Rd, Dublin | ESB | Inchicore | Dublin | <0.001 ha | Not Proceed |
| ESB lands, Keogh Sq., Tyrone Place, Dublin | ESB | Inchicore | Dublin | <0.001 ha | Not Proceed |
| ESB substation at Keogh Square, Golden Bridge, Dublin | ESB | Inchicore | Dublin | <0.001 ha | Not Proceed |
| ESB substation at Lidl, North Road, Finglas | ESB | Finglas | Dublin | <0.001 ha | Not Proceed |
| ESB substation at Landstown Road | ESB | Ballsbridge | Dublin | <0.001 ha | Not Proceed |
| ESB substation at Duke Lane | ESB | Dublin 2 | Dublin | <0.001 ha | Not Proceed |
| ESB substation at Connolly Street, Arklow | ESB | Arklow | Wicklow | <0.001 ha | Not Proceed |
| ESB substation at Liam Mellows Park, Wexford | ESB | Wexford Town | Wexford | <0.001 ha | Not Proceed |
| ESB substation at Richmond Street South, Dublin 2 | ESB | Dublin 2 | Dublin | 0.004 ha | Not Proceed |
| ESB substation at Elm Place, Rathbane, Limerick | ESB | Limerick City | Limerick | <0.001 ha | Not Proceed |
| Belmayne Site | DCC | Malahide Rd | Dublin 17 | 2.25 ha | Proceed |
| East Wing, Block R, Spencer Dock, Dublin 1 | Central Bank | Dublin 1 | Dublin | 0.23 ha | Not Proceed |
| An Post Parcel Delivery Depot, 11 St Agnes Road, Crumlin, Dublin 12 | An Post | Crumlin | Dublin 12 | 0.17 ha | Not Proceed |
| Collinstown Park Community College, Clondalkin, Dublin | Dept. Edu | Clondalkin | Dublin 22 | 0.455 ha | Not Proceed |
| 48 and 49 James Place East | ESB | Dublin 2 | Dublin | 0.057 ha | Not Proceed |
| Bray Courthouse, Boghall Road, Bray | Wicklow County Council | Bray | Wicklow | 0.243 ha | Not Proceed |
| Former Garda sation, 29 Tubbermore Road, Dalkey, Co. Dublin | OPW | Dalkey | Dublin | 0.03 ha | Not Proceed |
| Former Garda station, 6 Sorrento Road, Dalkey, Co. Dublin | OPW | Dalkey | Dublin | 0.02 ha | Not Proceed |



7.0

APPENDIX

7.1 Registered Owners of Relevant Public Land - Schedule 1, 2, 3 7.2 List of Census Towns

7.3 Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Opinion



7.1 REGISTERED OWNERS OF RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND - SCHEDULE 1, 2, 3

SCHEDULE 1

| Schedule 1 Public Bodies |
|---|
| 1. A Minister of the Government. |
| 2. An Education and Training Board established under the Education and Training Boards Act 2013 . |
| 3. Central Bank of Ireland. |
| 4. Courts Service. |
| 5. Digital Hub Development Agency. |
| 6. Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies. |
| 7. Enterprise Ireland. |
| 8. Environmental Protection Agency. |
| 9. the Garda Síochána. |
| 10. Grangegorman Development Agency. |
| 11. Health Service Executive. |
| 12. Housing and Sustainable Communities Agency. |
| 13. Industrial Development Agency (Ireland). |
| 14. An Institute of Technology being a college within the meaning of section 2 of the Regional Technical Colleges Act 1992 . |
| 15. Institute of Public Administration. |
| 16. Prison Service of the Department of Justice which is charged with the management of prisons. |
| 17. Legal Aid Board. |
| 18. Marine Institute. |
| 19. National Archives. |
| 20. Oberstown Children Detention Campus. |
| 21. Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland. |
| 22. Ordnance Survey Ireland. |
| 23. Sport Ireland. |
| 24. State Laboratory. |
| 25. Teagasc - the Agriculture and Food Development Authority. |
| 26. A technological university established by virtue of an order under section 36 of the Technological Universities Act 2018 . |
| 27. An tSeirbhís Oideachais Leanúnaigh agus Scileanna. |
| |

SCHEDULE 2

Schedule 2 Public Bodies

| 1. An Post. |
|---|
| 2. Bord na Móna, public limited company. |
| 3. Coillte Teoranta. |
| 4. Córas lompair Éireann. |
| 5. daa, public limited company. |
| 6. EirGrid. |
| 7. Electricity Supply Board. |
| 8. Ervia. |
| 9. Home Building Finance Ireland. |
| 10. Horse Racing Ireland. |
| 11. Irish Aviation Authority. |
| 12. Irish National Stud Company, Limited. |
| 13. Irish Water. |
| 14. A port company within the meaning of section 7 of the Harbours Act 1996 . |
| 15. Raidió Teilifís Éireann. |
| 16. Rásaíocht Con Éireann. |
| 17. Shannon Airport Authority. |
| 18. Teilifís na Gaeilge. |
| 19. Voluntary Health Insurance Board. |
| 20. A subsidiary of a body referred to in this Schedule, including a subsidiary of such a subsidiary. |

SCHEDULE 3

Relevant Public Land referred to in section 56 (1)(c):

"56. (1) The Minister may by order (in this Part referred to as a "vesting order") transfer the relevant public land concerned to the Agency from—

(c) where the transfer relates to relevant public land specified in column (1) of Schedule 3, the Schedule 1 public body specified in column (2) of that Schedule opposite the relevant public land so specified."

| Relevant Public Land (1) | Schedule 1 Public Body (2) |
|--|--|
| Central Mental Hospital, Dundrum, Co. Dublin | Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland |
| St Kevin's Hospital, Shanakiel, Co. Cork | Health Service Executive |
| Devoy Barracks, Naas, Co. Kildare | Housing and Sustainable Communities Agency |
| Hackettstown, Skerries, Co. Dublin | Housing and Sustainable Communities Agency |
| Castlelands, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin | Housing and Sustainable Communities Agency |

7.2 LIST OF CENSUS TOWNS*

| Dublin city and suburbs1173,179Cork city and suburbs208,669Limerick city and suburbs94,192Galway City and suburbs79,934Waterford city and suburbs53,504Drogheda, Louth40,956Swords, Fingal39,248Dundalk, Louth39,004Bray, Wicklow32,600Navan (An Uaimh), Meath30,173Kilkenny26,512Ennis, Clare25,276Carlow24,272Tralee, Kerry23,691Droichead Nua (Newbridge), Kildare21,722Naas, Kildare21,393Athlone, Westmeath20,928Celbridge, Kildare20,288Wexford20,188Letterkenny, Donegal19,274Sligo19,199Greystones-Delgany, Wicklow18,140Clonmel, Tipperary17,140Malahide, Fingal15,504Tuilamore, Offaly14,607Maynoth, Kildare13,63Coh, Cork12,800Arklow, Wicklow13,163Coh, Cork12,608Malour, Cork12,679Midleton, Cork12,679Midleton, Cork12,608Laytown-Bettystown- Mornington-Donacarney, Meath11,381Cavan10,914Wicklow10,584 | Settlement | 2016 Population | |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Cork city and suburbs208,669Limerick city and suburbs94,192Galway City and suburbs79,934Waterford city and suburbs53,504Drogheda, Louth40,956Swords, Fingal39,248Dundalk, Louth39,004Bray, Wicklow32,600Navan (An Uaimh), Meath30,173Kilkenny26,512Ennis, Clare25,276Carlow24,272Tralee, Kerry23,691Proichead Nua (Newbridge), Kildare21,722Naas, Kildare21,393Athlone, Westmeath20,928Celbridge, Kildare20,288Wexford20,881Uetterkenny, Donegal19,274Sligo19,199Greystones-Delgany, Wicklow18,400Clonmel, Tipperary17,400Malahide, Fingal16,550Carrigaline, Cork15,700Leixlip, Kildare14,607Maynooth, Kildare14,504Killarney, Kerry14,607Maynooth, Kildare12,800Arklow, Wicklow13,63Cobh, Cork12,800Ashbourne, Meath12,679Midleton, Cork12,496Mallow, Cork12,496Mallow, Cork12,679Kilderon, Donacarney, Meath13,81Cavan10,914 | | | |
| Limerick city and suburbs94,192Galway City and suburbs79,934Waterford city and suburbs53,504Drogheda, Louth40,956Swords, Fingal39,248Dundalk, Louth39,004Bray, Wicklow32,600Navan (An Uaimh), Meath30,173Kilkenny26,512Ennis, Clare25,276Carlow24,272Tralee, Kerry23,691Droichead Nua (Newbridge), Kildare22,742Portlaoise (Maryborough), Laois22,050Balbriggan, Fingal21,722Naas, Kildare21,393Athlone, Westmeath20,928Celbridge, Kildare20,288Wexford20,188Letterkenny, Donegal19,274Sligo19,199Greystones-Delgany, Wicklow18,140Clonmel, Tipperary11,400Malahide, Fingal16,550Carrigaline, Cork15,504Tullamore, Offaly14,607Maynooth, Kildare12,800Arklow, Wicklow13,163Cobh, Cork12,800Ashbourne, Meath12,679Midleton, Cork12,496Mallow, Cork12,496Mallow, Cork12,459Castlebar, Mayo11,381Enniscorthy, Wexford11,381Cavan10,914 | , | | |
| Galway City and suburbs79,934Waterford city and suburbs53,504Drogheda, Louth40,956Swords, Fingal39,248Dundalk, Louth39,004Bray, Wicklow32,600Navan (An Uaimh), Meath30,173Kilkenny26,512Ennis, Clare25,276Carlow24,272Tralee, Kerry23,691Droichead Nua (Newbridge), Kildare22,742Portlaoise (Maryborough), Laois22,050Balbriggan, Fingal21,722Naas, Kildare21,393Athone, Westmeath20,928Celbridge, Kildare20,288Wexford20,188Letterkenny, Donegal19,274Sligo19,199Greystones-Delgany, Wicklow18,140Clonmel, Tipperary17,140Malahide, Fingal16,550Carrigaline, Cork15,504Tullamore, Offaly14,607Maynooth, Kildare12,800Ashbourne, Meath12,679Midleton, Cork12,496Mallow, Cork12,496Mallow, Cork12,496Mallow, Cork12,496Mallow, Cork12,459Castlebar, Mayo11,381Enniscorthy, Wexford11,381Enniscorthy, Wexford10,914 | | | |
| Waterford city and suburbs53,504Drogheda, Louth40,956Swords, Fingal39,248Dundalk, Louth39,004Bray, Wicklow32,600Navan (An Uaimh), Meath30,173Kilkenny26,512Ennis, Clare25,276Carlow24,272Tralee, Kerry23,691Droichead Nua (Newbridge), Kildare22,050Balbriggan, Fingal21,722Naas, Kildare21,393Athlone, Westmeath20,928Celbridge, Kildare20,288Wexford20,288Uexford20,88Uexford20,88Uexford20,88Uexford19,274Sligo19,199Greystones-Delgany, Wicklow18,140Clonmel, Tipperary17,140Malahide, Fingal15,504Tullamore, Offaly14,607Maynooth, Kildare14,585Killarney, Kerry14,504Arklow, Wicklow13,163Cobh, Cork12,496Mallow, Cork12,496Mallow, Cork12,496Laytown-Bettystown-Mornington-Donacarney, Meath10,914Finiscorthy, Wexford11,381Cavan10,914 | | | |
| Drogheda, Louth40,956Swords, Fingal39,248Dundalk, Louth39,004Bray, Wicklow32,600Navan (An Uaimh), Meath30,173Kilkenny26,512Ennis, Clare25,276Carlow24,272Tralee, Kerry23,691Droichead Nua (Newbridge), Kildare22,050Balbriggan, Fingal21,722Naas, Kildare21,393Athlone, Westmeath20,928Celbridge, Kildare20,288Wexford20,288Uexford20,188Letterkenny, Donegal19,274Sligo19,199Greystones-Delgany, Wicklow18,140Clonmel, Tipperary17,140Malahide, Fingal16,550Carrigaline, Cork15,504Tullamore, Offaly14,607Maynooth, Kildare14,585Killarney, Kerry14,504Arklow, Wicklow13,163Cobh, Cork12,496Mallow, Cork12,496Mallow, Cork12,496Laytown-Bettystown- Mornington-Donacarney, Meath1,381Cavan10,914 | | | |
| Swords, Fingal39,248Dundalk, Louth39,004Bray, Wicklow32,600Navan (An Uaimh), Meath30,173Kilkenny26,512Ennis, Clare25,276Carlow24,272Tralee, Kerry23,691Droichead Nua (Newbridge), Kildare22,050Balbriggan, Fingal21,722Naas, Kildare21,393Athlone, Westmeath20,928Celbridge, Kildare20,288Wexford20,188Letterkenny, Donegal19,274Sligo19,199Greystones-Delgany, Wicklow18,140Clonmel, Tipperary17,140Malahide, Fingal15,504Tullamore, Offaly14,607Maynooth, Kildare15,504Killarney, Kerry14,504Killarney, Kerry14,504Maynooth, Kildare12,679Midleton, Cork12,679Midleton, Cork12,459Castlebar, Mayo12,068Laytown-Bettystown- Mornington-Donacarney, Meath1,381Cavan10,914 | - | | |
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| Naas, Kildare 21,393 Athlone, Westmeath 21,349 Mullingar, Westmeath 20,928 Celbridge, Kildare 20,288 Wexford 20,188 Letterkenny, Donegal 19,274 Sligo 19,199 Greystones-Delgany, Wicklow 18,140 Clonmel, Tipperary 17,140 Malahide, Fingal 16,550 Carrigaline, Cork 15,574 Tullamore, Offaly 14,607 Maynooth, Kildare 14,504 Killarney, Kerry 14,504 Arklow, Wicklow 13,163 Cobh, Cork 12,800 Ashbourne, Meath 12,679 Midleton, Cork 12,459 Castlebar, Mayo 12,068 Laytown-Bettystown- Mornington-Donacarney, Meath 11,872 Enniscorthy, Wexford 11,381 Cavan 10,914 | | | |
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| Mullingar, Westmeath20,928Celbridge, Kildare20,288Wexford20,188Letterkenny, Donegal19,274Sligo19,199Greystones-Delgany, Wicklow18,140Clonmel, Tipperary17,140Malahide, Fingal16,550Carrigaline, Cork15,770Leixlip, Kildare15,504Tullamore, Offaly14,607Killarney, Kerry14,504Arklow, Wicklow13,163Cobh, Cork12,800Ashbourne, Meath12,496Mallow, Cork12,496Mallow, Cork12,068Laytown-Bettystown- Mornington-Donacarney, Meath11,381Enniscorthy, Wexford11,381Cavan10,914 | | | |
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| Sligo19,199Greystones-Delgany, Wicklow18,140Clonmel, Tipperary17,140Malahide, Fingal16,550Carrigaline, Cork15,770Leixlip, Kildare15,504Tullamore, Offaly14,607Maynooth, Kildare14,585Killarney, Kerry14,504Arklow, Wicklow13,163Cobh, Cork12,800Ashbourne, Meath12,679Midleton, Cork12,496Mallow, Cork12,068Laytown-Bettystown- Mornington-Donacarney, Meath11,381Cavan10,914 | Wexford | 20,188 | |
| Greystones-Delgany, Wicklow18,140Clonmel, Tipperary17,140Malahide, Fingal16,550Carrigaline, Cork15,770Leixlip, Kildare15,504Tullamore, Offaly14,607Maynooth, Kildare14,585Killarney, Kerry14,504Arklow, Wicklow13,163Cobh, Cork12,800Ashbourne, Meath12,679Midleton, Cork12,496Mallow, Cork12,068Laytown-Bettystown- Mornington-Donacarney, Meath11,872Cavan10,914 | Letterkenny, Donegal | 19,274 | |
| Clonmel, Tipperary17,140Malahide, Fingal16,550Carrigaline, Cork15,770Leixlip, Kildare15,504Tullamore, Offaly14,607Maynooth, Kildare14,585Killarney, Kerry14,504Arklow, Wicklow13,163Cobh, Cork12,800Ashbourne, Meath12,679Midleton, Cork12,496Mallow, Cork12,068Laytown-Bettystown- Mornington-Donacarney, Meath11,872Enniscorthy, Wexford11,381Cavan10,914 | Sligo | 19,199 | |
| Malahide, Fingal16,550Carrigaline, Cork15,770Leixlip, Kildare15,504Tullamore, Offaly14,607Maynooth, Kildare14,585Killarney, Kerry14,504Arklow, Wicklow13,163Cobh, Cork12,800Ashbourne, Meath12,679Midleton, Cork12,496Mallow, Cork12,068Laytown-Bettystown- Mornington-Donacarney, Meath11,872Enniscorthy, Wexford11,381Cavan10,914 | Greystones-Delgany, Wicklow | 18,140 | |
| Carrigaline, Cork15,770Leixlip, Kildare15,504Tullamore, Offaly14,607Maynooth, Kildare14,585Killarney, Kerry14,504Arklow, Wicklow13,163Cobh, Cork12,800Ashbourne, Meath12,679Midleton, Cork12,496Mallow, Cork12,068Laytown-Bettystown- Mornington-Donacarney, Meath11,872Enniscorthy, Wexford11,381Cavan10,914 | Clonmel, Tipperary | 17,140 | |
| Leixlip, Kildare15,504Tullamore, Offaly14,607Maynooth, Kildare14,585Killarney, Kerry14,504Arklow, Wicklow13,163Cobh, Cork12,800Ashbourne, Meath12,679Midleton, Cork12,496Mallow, Cork12,459Castlebar, Mayo12,068Laytown-Bettystown- Mornington-Donacarney, Meath11,872Enniscorthy, Wexford11,381Cavan10,914 | Malahide, Fingal | 16,550 | |
| Tullamore, Offaly14,607Maynooth, Kildare14,585Killarney, Kerry14,504Arklow, Wicklow13,163Cobh, Cork12,800Ashbourne, Meath12,679Midleton, Cork12,496Mallow, Cork12,459Castlebar, Mayo12,068Laytown-Bettystown- Mornington-Donacarney, Meath11,872Enniscorthy, Wexford11,381Cavan10,914 | Carrigaline, Cork | 15,770 | |
| Maynooth, Kildare14,585Killarney, Kerry14,504Arklow, Wicklow13,163Cobh, Cork12,800Ashbourne, Meath12,679Midleton, Cork12,496Mallow, Cork12,459Castlebar, Mayo12,068Laytown-Bettystown- Mornington-Donacarney, Meath11,872Enniscorthy, Wexford11,381Cavan10,914 | Leixlip, Kildare | 15,504 | |
| Killarney, Kerry14,504Arklow, Wicklow13,163Cobh, Cork12,800Ashbourne, Meath12,679Midleton, Cork12,496Mallow, Cork12,459Castlebar, Mayo12,068Laytown-Bettystown- Mornington-Donacarney, Meath11,872Enniscorthy, Wexford11,381Cavan10,914 | Tullamore, Offaly | 14,607 | |
| Arklow, Wicklow13,163Cobh, Cork12,800Ashbourne, Meath12,679Midleton, Cork12,496Mallow, Cork12,459Castlebar, Mayo12,068Laytown-Bettystown- Mornington-Donacarney, Meath11,872Enniscorthy, Wexford11,381Cavan10,914 | Maynooth, Kildare | 14,585 | |
| Cobh, Cork12,800Ashbourne, Meath12,679Midleton, Cork12,496Mallow, Cork12,459Castlebar, Mayo12,068Laytown-Bettystown- Mornington-Donacarney, Meath11,872Enniscorthy, Wexford11,381Cavan10,914 | Killarney, Kerry | 14,504 | |
| Ashbourne, Meath12,679Midleton, Cork12,496Mallow, Cork12,459Castlebar, Mayo12,068Laytown-Bettystown- Mornington-Donacarney, Meath11,872Enniscorthy, Wexford11,381Cavan10,914 | Arklow, Wicklow | 13,163 | |
| Midleton, Cork12,496Mallow, Cork12,459Castlebar, Mayo12,068Laytown-Bettystown- Mornington-Donacarney, Meath11,872Enniscorthy, Wexford11,381Cavan10,914 | Cobh, Cork | 12,800 | |
| Mallow, Cork12,459Castlebar, Mayo12,068Laytown-Bettystown- Mornington-Donacarney, Meath11,872Enniscorthy, Wexford11,381Cavan10,914 | Ashbourne, Meath | 12,679 | |
| Castlebar, Mayo12,068Laytown-Bettystown- Mornington-Donacarney, Meath11,872Enniscorthy, Wexford11,381Cavan10,914 | Midleton, Cork | 12,496 | |
| Laytown-Bettystown- Mornington-Donacarney, Meath11,872Enniscorthy, Wexford11,381Cavan10,914 | Mallow, Cork | 12,459 | |
| Mornington-Donacarney, Meath11,872Enniscorthy, Wexford11,381Cavan10,914 | Castlebar, Mayo | 12,068 | |
| Cavan 10,914 | | 11,872 | |
| | Enniscorthy, Wexford | 11,381 | |
| Wicklow 10,584 | Cavan | 10,914 | |
| | Wicklow | 10,584 | |

| Settlement | 2016 Population |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| Tramore, Waterford | 10,381 |
| Ballina, Mayo | 10,171 |
| Skerries, Fingal | 10,043 |
| Longford | 10,008 |
| Rush, Fingal | 9,943 |
| Gorey, Wexford | 9,822 |

* "Census town" as defined in the Land Development Agency Act 2021 means the area of a town (including all the environs of the town for the purpose of the census of population concerned) the population of which, when rounded to the nearest 500 as shown in the latest census report of the Central Statistics Office, is equal to or greater than 10,000.

7.3 STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT SCREENING OPINION

Prepared by Jacobs Engineering Ireland

The Land Development Agency (LDA) has commissioned the 'Report on Relevant Public Land' (this report) to provide detailed assessment and analysis of the State Assets Database (termed the register), to identify and assess certain relevant public land, as required under Section 50 and 52 of the Land Development Agency Act 2021 (the Act).

QUESTION: IS SEA APPLICABLE TO THIS REPORT ON RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND?

Under the SEA Directive and S.I. No. 435/2004 European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) Regulations 2004 (henceforth referred to as the SEA Regulations 2004) (as amended), a Plan or Programme (or modification thereto) requires a Strategic Environmental Assessment where it is considered likely to have significant effects on the environment.

In relation to the SEA regulations the key matter is whether this report could be considered a qualifying 'plan or programme' covering the sectors identified and crucially does it set the framework for consenting projects which could have significant effects on the environment namely those that would be subject EIA regulations.

Key aspects considered to answer this question are:

- if this report could be considered to be a plan or programme in terms of what it is required to cover; and
- the outcome in terms of how it is to be used.

These are considered below.

REPORT ON RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND – WHAT IT IS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE

Section 50 of the Act requires the establishment and maintenance of a register of all the relevant public land to form the Register of Relevant Public Land, which is to be made publicly available. Section 52 of the Act requires the LDA to prepare and furnish a report to the Government on relevant public land and land owned by the agency or a subsidiary DAC.

In order to prepare this report, a detailed analysis of the relevant urban areas was undertaken to identify the local planning and housing context, housing needs and capacity, including a review of current and projected housing mix and size requirements into the future, as well as relevant state land and key issues, constraints and opportunities associated with developing relevant public land to provide affordable housing and or mixed-use development.

This report therefore considers all land on the register of Relevant Public Land and identifies land that has potential for development for residential use. It is intended to inform decisions on land transfer and optimisation of state land for residential use. For each of the land parcels selected a high level land assessment has been prepared that identifies the potential in terms of residential units and any key infrastructural requirements and land constraints.

All of the land parcels identified are zoned in the respective city / county development plan and have been subject to Strategic Environmental Assessment for the current zoning objective. Many of these land parcels would require a change of zoning to achieve the potential yield, which would be subject to screening for SEA at that stage.

This report is required to address the requirements in Section 52 of the Act as follows:

(1) The Agency shall prepare and furnish a report to the Government on relevant public land and land owned by the Agency or a subsidiary DAC.

(2) A report under this section shall contain information on—

(a) relevant public land and land owned by

the Agency or a subsidiary DAC assessed by the Agency to be fit for use for the purposes of this Act,

- (b) the matters referred to in subsection (3), and
- (c) the current use of the land referred to in paragraph (a).

(3) In providing a report under subsection (2) the Agency shall, in relation to each parcel of land referred to in the report, take account of:

- (a) the objectives of the development plan and local area plan in force for the area where the land is situated;
- (b) any masterplan affecting the land;
- (c) the potential for development of the land in conjunction with contiguous sites that also constitute relevant public land or land owned by the Agency or a subsidiary DAC;
- (d) the cost of provision of infrastructure and development costs estimated by the Agency to be associated with the use to which the land may be put;
- (e) the priority, having regard to the nature of the land, proposed to be given to its development relative to other relevant public land or land owned by the Agency or a subsidiary DAC and the period within which that development is proposed to take place;
- (f) any housing strategy for the area where the land is situated.

(4) A report under this section shall also contain information concerning relevant public land offered to the Agency under section 53(2) during the period, referred to in subsection (6), to which the report relates.

(5) Information referred to in subsection (4) shall include information on the acquisition by the Agency of the land or part of the land offered, or its refusal to acquire that land or part.

(6) The first report under this section shall be prepared and furnished by the Agency to the Government not later than 12 months after the date of the coming into operation of this section and every report thereafter shall be prepared and furnished not later than the second anniversary of the previous such report

(7) Subsection (6) shall not operate to prevent the Agency from preparing and furnishing a report to the Government at any time, in accordance with this section, on any specific relevant public land.

(8) The Minister shall, as soon as may be after a report under this section has been furnished to the Government, cause a copy of it to be laid before each House of the Oireachtas.

REPORT ON RELEVANT PUBLIC LAND – HOW IT IS TO BE USED

The basis for how this report is to be used is set out under Section 52 which identifies that the LDA are preparing a report which contains information related to relevant public land and land owned by the Agency or a subsidiary DAC assessed by the Agency to be 'fit for use for the purposes of this Act'.

'The purposes of this Act' are set out in Section 2 of the Act and include:

- (a) to enable urgent measures to be taken to increase the supply of housing in the State and in particular affordable and social housing,
- (b) to ensure that public land which is not being utilised or is under-utilised is made available for housing in the State,
- (d) to enable the sustainable development of new and regenerated communities well-served by schools, infrastructure that promotes and facilitates cycling or walking, public transport and public amenities,
- (e) to develop and regenerate relevant public land for the purposes of the delivery of housing,
- (i) to promote best practice in housing development, including best environmental practice, innovative

construction methods and climate adaptive housing including in complex development sites,

- (j) to correct any imbalance between the supply of housing and demand for it through the use of available relevant public land, not required for other purposes, for the purpose of housing,
- (k) to support the consolidation and provision of publicly owned land for development and to expedite the most efficient use of such land.

This report is sent to Government. The Government may decide that relevant public land referred to in this report shall be acquired (Section 54).

(1) The Government having considered a report furnished to them under section 52 relating to land owned by a Schedule 1 public body may decide, for the purposes of this Act, that the relevant public land referred to in the report shall be acquired by the Agency.

(2) The Government shall direct the Agency to acquire land owned by a Schedule 1 public body in respect of which they have made a decision under subsection (1).

The Minister may issue a direction to the Agency (under Section 8).

(1) The Minister **may**, with the consent of the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform, **give a direction** in writing to the Agency or a subsidiary DAC, in relation to the performance of its functions under this Act, requiring it to comply with such policies of the Government as are specified in the direction.

(2) The Minister, in giving a **direction** under subsection (1) shall, where the direction relates to a matter in the National Planning Framework, a regional spatial and economic strategy, a development plan or a local area plan, <u>have regard, as the case may be</u>, to the National Planning Framework, regional spatial and economic strategy, development plan or local area plan. In summary, this report is prepared, sent to the Minister, the Minister considers this report and may give direction to the LDA to acquire land. The direction to the LDA shall have regard to the National Planning Framework, the regional spatial and economic strategy, the city or county development plan and, if applicable, local area plan, all of which will have been subject to SEA or Screening for the Need for SEA. It is noted that the direction is to acquire land, rather than setting a framework for how such land is to be developed.

CONCLUSION

The outcome of this report is to inform decisions on the transfer of land and not to provide a framework for consent for development of that land. The framework for consent is established under statutory planning policy from the National Planning Framework and the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy to the relevant City or County Development Plan and any Local Area Plan that may apply. Each of these statutory plans have been subject to SEA.

The definition of plan and programme is also further defined in settled case law as Article 3(4) of the SEA Directive, such as the assessment requirement under Article 3(2) (a) of that directive is dependent on whether the plan or programme in question sets the framework for future development consent of projects. In that connection, the European Court of Justice has ruled that the notion of 'plans and programmes' relates to any measure which establishes, by defining rules and procedures, a significant body of criteria and detailed rules for the grant and implementation of one or more projects likely to have significant effects on the environment (judgments of 27 October 2016, D'Oultremont and Others, C-290/15, EU:C:2016:816, paragraph 49 and the caselaw cited, and of 8 May 2019, Verdi Ambiente e Società (VAS) - Aps Onlus and Others, C-305/18, EU:C:2019:384, paragraph 50 and the case-law cited).

As the purpose of this report is not to 'establish, by defining rules and procedures, a significant body of criteria and detailed rules for the grant and implementation' it is therefore not considered to be defined as a 'plan or programme' under the SEA Directive and therefore is not required to be subject to SEA Screening.



