Colour cover

Cork City Development Plan Review

City Manager's Report on issues raised during first phase of consultation on the review of the Cork City Development Plan under Section 11 of the Planning and Development Acts 2000-2013

12th August 2013



Cork City Council Comhairle Cathrach Chorcaí

City Manager's Report to Members of Council

Re: Issues arising from Preliminary Consultation Under Section 11 of the Planning and Development Acts 2000-2013

Contents of the report

Section		Page
Part 1	Introduction	4
Part 2	Key Strategic Issues and Manager's Response	7
Part 3	Issues and Manager's Responses	12
Part 4	Policy Recommendations	59
Appendix A	List of submissions	69
Appendix B	List of Consultations	87
Appendix C	Summary of issues raised at public meeting Summary of issues raised at Councillor/Internal stakeholder workshops	90

Part 1 Introduction

1.0 Introduction

This report forms part of the statutory process of the review of the Cork City Development Plan and the preparation of the new City Plan 2015-2021. The report has been prepared for Council and summarises the issues raised through the preliminary consultation process. It also gives the City Manager's response to the issues and his general recommendations on policies to be included in the plan, taking into account the proper planning and sustainable development of the area, and any relevant Ministerial policies or objectives.

1.1 Overall Procedures for Preparation of Draft Development Plan

The Planning and Development Act 2000 - 2013 requires every Planning Authority to make a Development Plan every 6 years. Section 10 states that a development plan shall set out an overall strategy for the proper planning and sustainable development of the area of the development plan. The Act sets out the statutory timelines and procedures for reviewing a Development Plan such as commencing the review within 4 years after the existing plan was adopted, consulting with the public and prescribed authorities. The process takes up to two years and has a number of stages.

The first stage involves an eight week preliminary consultation period, followed by preparation of a report on consultation and then up to 10 weeks for consideration of the report by Council. This stage will be followed by:

- A 12 week period for the preparation of the Draft City Development Plan and its submission to Council
- Council then have an 8 week period to consider the Draft Plan
- At the end of the 8 week period, unless Council amend it by formal resolution, it becomes the formal Draft Plan
- Within 2 weeks it must be made available for public consultation for a period of 10 weeks, during which written submission or observations can be made.

The stages after the public display of Draft City Development Plan to the final adoption of the new City Development Plan can take up to approximately 12 months.

1.2. Preliminary Consultation (First Stage Consultation process)

The statutory 8 week consultation process for the review of the Cork City Development Plan 2015-2021, began on 22^{nd} April 2013 with public notices appearing in the Irish Examiner and the Evening Echo and ended on 17^{th} June. An **Issues Paper** was produced which set out key issues and achievements under the existing development plan. This set out the context and background for debate.

Promotion

- Newspaper adverts advised of the consultation period and invited submissions and advised of the public meeting held on the 15th May 2013.
- An A5 flyer detailing the consultation was produced and a leaflet drop to 73,000 residential and commercial addresses.
- Full details of the process were also advertised on the City Council's website and Facebook pages.
- Posters advertising the City Development Plan review process and the public meeting were sent out to public libraries and offices, shopping centres, post offices, and community centres etc around the city.
- All secondary and primary schools were circulated with the Issues Paper along with submissions leaflets and a written invitation to the public meeting.
- The Issues Paper and submissions leaflet were sent out to the prescribed bodies, the adjoining Planning Authority and relevant stakeholders and infrastructure providers.

Events

- A workshop for Councillors, Strategic Policy Committee members and senior officials on the review of the City Development Plan was organised on Tuesday 23rd April 2013 at the Clarion Hotel, Cork. This comprised a presentation, and workshops with various issues relevant to the city being identified.
- A public meeting was held on the 15th May 2013 in the Imperial Hotel, Cork.
- A variety of meetings were held with key stakeholders and infrastructure providers where information about current and future plans and requirements was provided.

1.3 Members' Workshop, Clarion Hotel 23rd April 2013

A workshop for Councillors, SPC members and senior officials was held in the Clarion Hotel on 23rd April 2013. A presentation was given which outlined the Development Plan review process and timeframe, the planning framework and current trends. Many issues were brought up at the workshop and a summary of the main issues raised is outlined in Appendix C.

The top 3 issues raised at the Members workshop were:

- 1. Dereliction
- 2. Quality of Life
- 3. Joint place: ~ Northside (Open Space; Employment; Housing); and
 - ~ City Centre (Need for Parks; Playgrounds; Shortage of Space; Revolving Fund)

1.4 Public Evening Workshop 15th May 2013

The format of the public event was similar to the Members' workshop. The evening began with a welcome by Patrick Ledwidge, Director of Services followed by a presentation on the City Development Plan Review. A total of 57 people attended.

Those who attended were divided into groups to discuss various key themes relevant to the city, with a facilitator chairing the discussion. A summary of the main issues raised at the meeting is given in Appendix C.

The top 3 issues arising from the public meeting were:

- 1. Cork City as a healthy city~ green spaces for walking, cycling, recreations, sports, boating etc.
- 2. Climate Change.
- 3. Develop, promote, identify and protect heritage to enhance city for tourism and living.

It is notable that there was significant overlap in the issues raised at the workshops and in the written submissions. The main issues raised at the workshops and the Manager's response and recommendation on them have been incorporated in Sections 2 and 3 of this report.

1.5 Submissions

106 valid written submissions were received by the closing date of 17th June 2013. The emphasis at the preliminary consultation stage is on identifying the key planning issues arising rather than on detailed responses on the individual submissions. A summary of the submissions is contained in Appendix A.

Part 2 of the report summarises the main broad strategic issues which arose during the consultation and gives the Manager's response to them. Part 3 distils the issues raised into groups of issues under a number of themes and gives the Manager's response and recommendations on them. Part 4 sets out broad aims and policy objectives for the new City Plan under a number of headings.

1.6 Next Steps

Members have 10 weeks to consider this report (up to 14th October 2013) and may issue strategic directions to the Manager regarding the preparation of the draft plan, taking account of the statutory obligations of the local authority and any relevant policies of the Government. It is proposed to hold a Committee of whole Council to facilitate consideration of the report at 5.30pm on the 30th September 2013.

Part 2 Key Strategic issues and Manager's Response and Recommendations

Strategic Issue 1 - Location of future development

The form and location of development was a key strategic issue brought up in a number of submissions and consultations. The need to be consistent with the settlement and population strategy contained in the SWRPG was highlighted. There was consensus on the need to strengthen the city as a gateway city and the key driver for the region. Submissions supported a strategy of focusing development in the city and in particular in and around the city centre where sustainable modes of transport are available. There was also support for centres or 'urban villages' in the suburbs which would be the focus for services for the local community.

Manager's Response and Recommendation

The SWRPG identify Cork as the Gateway city for the region and aim for a target population of 150,000. Pace of development has slowed significantly and reaching the target is dependent on significant uplift in economic activity, control on development in the CASP Ring, investment in infrastructure and measures to improve the attractiveness of the city as a destination to invest and live in. The city has considerable potential for new residential and employment development through redevelopment and intensification of 'brownfield land' in areas served by sustainable transport. The overall strategy for the development of the city will be set out in the Core Strategy and suitable areas to facilitate population and employment growth will be identified in the Plan. These will be similar to the current Plan, however emphasis will be placed on economic and residential development in and close to the city centre and its expansion eastwards into the parts of docklands easily accessed from the city centre. Locations in the suburbs which have capacity to be served by public transport, such as Blackpool and Mahon, will also be targeted for development. Mixed use district centres or urban villages will be supported in these areas and other parts of the city and these will be complemented by lower order neighbourhood and local centres serving the needs of their immediate catchment population.

$Strategic\ Issue\ 2\ - Economic\ Development-promote\ high-tech\ industries,\ support\ start-ups\ and\ SMEs$

At a strategic level employment should be concentrated in locations accessible by sustainable modes of transport, such as Cork City, rather than less accessible 'greenfield' locations. Submissions argued that the focus should be on expanding employment in IT and other high technology sectors, both in existing and new companies. The Plan should also be targeted at start-up companies in these sectors, particularly in the city centre. The shortage of suitable space for larger companies in the city centre also needs to be addressed. The right conditions need to be created to attract and retain small and medium sized businesses in a variety of sectors in the city. Initiatives are also needed to assist areas of high unemployment and to support local manufacturing businesses.

Manager's Response and Recommendation

The Plan will include an economic strategy for the city aimed at promoting renewed economic growth and the creation of high quality sustainable employment to enable the city to fulfil its role as a National Gateway and regional capital. The development plan will identify a range of suitable locations around the city to facilitate businesses in a wide range of sectors and will support delivery of high quality support services and an attractive environment to attract investment. The city centre and adjoining areas will be the primary location for offices and higher order retail and services outlets, while District Centres and other suburban locations will also play significant employment roles. Supporting the retention and expansion of existing businesses will be a key objective. As well identifying locations for modern high technology sectors, areas will be retained for small scale light industry and associated commercial services around the city. A special economic development strategy is being focused on the Northside, targeting areas of high unemployment.

Strategic Issue 3 - Support the Regeneration of the City Centre

Key issues raised include the need to ensure that the city centre acts as the prime office location and attracts investment in the area of new foreign and indigenous business particularly in the high tech, ICT and creative industries. Concerns were raised concerning the degradation of the physical built fabric arising from creeping dereliction and vacancy rates. The issue of the impact of rates charges was also raised in terms of impact upon the retention of existing businesses and the facilitation of new ones. Continued investment in the public realm was strongly recommended in order to make the city more attractive to the citizen and visitor alike. The need to develop the arts and culture sector, with its associated tourism benefits, along with the need to develop the retail base of the city centre through encouragement of destination retailing were also raised. A more restrained approach to the development of the Docklands area was suggested given the potential impact upon the primacy of the city centre.

Manager's Response and Recommendation

The City Council is committed to ensuring that the city retains its role as the driver for the economic growth of the surrounding region. The Council has commissioned the preparation of a City Centre Strategy which is nearing finalisation which will inform the new City Development Plan. It will include strategies to promote renewed economic development of the city centre and will target growth sectors such as ICT and other high technology companies and the creative industry as sectors that would gain much from the rich and varied character and atmosphere of the city centre, as well as contributing to sustaining support services such as shops and restaurants. Resources will be targeted towards areas where clusters of vacancy and dereliction are especially in evidence by working to improve the appearance and presentation of these areas and to reduce vacancy by incentivising and encouraging the occupation of buildings. The new Development Plan will set out a framework for the implementation of public realm projects in the City Centre arising out of the recommendations contained within the forthcoming City Centre Strategy and the forthcoming

Failte Ireland Interpretative Strategy – 'Cork City and Harbour'.

The City Council is committed to the retail hierarchy laid out in the draft joint Retail Strategy for Metropolitan Cork which strongly supports the growth of the city centre as the focal area for the comparison retail growth of the region. The Council will continue to support the arts and cultural base in the City Centre and work with key tourism agencies in the city to help develop the calendar of arts and cultural events, range of attractions and facilities required for both the casual and business tourist as well as for the city's own residents. The City Council continues to support the long term development potential of the Docklands but accept that in the current climate development needs to be phased with emphasis placed on development in the transition area between the Docklands and the city centre, i.e. the city harbour exchange as proposed in the Cork City Harbour Study (2012).

Strategic Issue 4 - The need for high quality amenities, public open spaces, sports and grounds

The need for high quality amenities to improve quality of life and health of city residents, and to maintain the attractiveness of the city, was raised by many people. Particular emphasis was placed on facilities for young people and for the elderly, close to where people live. Concerns were raised about loss of public open space to other uses and also that if public land was transferred to individual sports organisations it would not be available to the general community.

Manager's Response and Recommendation

If it is to continue to act as the economic driver of the region Cork needs to become the place where people of all ages and circumstances want to live. Key to this is the provision of high quality amenities including a good range of housing, high quality sport and recreational facilities and a range of cultural activities. Access to such facilities is key to quality of life and health of the citizens of the city. The Plan will endeavour to address each of these issues. In particular significant investment is planned in major new and upgraded parks over the period of the Plan, including Tramore Valley Park, Marina Park and Fitzgerald Park which will provide facilities for all age groups. The Plan will include policies to protect existing public open spaces (including those in residential areas) and sports facilities. Recognising that is a finite supply of land in the city for such facilities and every effort will be made to ensure that maximum value is obtained from the limited.

Strategic Issue 5 - Transport Options

The need to provide viable alternative transport options was a key issue raised at all levels. National agencies emphasised the importance of reducing overuse of private cars, in order to reduce emissions and meet legally binding international agreements. Members of the public also expressed concern about climate change and described the need for better transport options, including a developed cycle

network, better walking facilities, improved bus facilities and public transport options, and a desire for cheaper/easier access to the city centre. Elected members suggested innovative measures to incentivise sustainable behaviour, such as high occupancy lanes and the support of an incentivised parking scheme in the city centre.

Manager's Response and Recommendation

During the lifetime of the Development Plan, emphasis will be placed on increased walking and cycling for local trips (work, education, retail, and leisure) and increased public transport usage to employment centres. Infrastructural investment over the next five years will primarily focus on the City Centre and five key corridors leading to the City Centre. Such "hard measures" will likely include reallocation of road space, junction treatment, and other improvements for cyclists and pedestrians; a public bike scheme; continued improvements to the bus network, and preparations for "Phase" 1 of a bus rapid transit or highly developed bus network along east-west route from Bishopstown to Docklands. The investment in infrastructure will be supplemented by investment in "soft measures," such as promotion, information provision about alternative modes of transport, and consideration of incentive schemes.

Strategic Issue 6 Climate Change/ Flood Risk

The consequences of climate change include rising sea levels, an increase in extreme weather events and flooding. The increased likelihood of flooding needs to be planned for including the need to promote the appropriate zoning of lands and to restrict development in areas liable to flood, to prepare flood risk assessments, flood risk management plans, and to promote adaptation measures.

Manager's Response and Recommendation

A key aim of the Development Plan will be to mitigate and adapt to the challenges of climate change, such as the increased risk of flooding through the design, layout and location of appropriate land-uses. The Development Plan will include objectives to minimise climate change, such as measures to reduce energy demand and man-made greenhouse gas emissions; and seek to mitigate and adapt to climate change in areas such as flood risk management and storm / surface water infrastructure to protect from flooding and to safeguard water quality. The Lee CFRAMS report will form the basis of the Council's flood risk assessment and management and inform land use planning decisions. The Council will also have regard to 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management' Guidelines and the South Western River Basin Management Plan (RBMP) in preparing the City Development Plan.

Strategic Issue 7 - Need to protect city's heritage, in particular protect the built environment from vacancy and dereliction

The importance of the city's heritage, particularly the built heritage was highlighted during the consultation. Of serious concern however was the increasingly evident problem of vacancy and in some cases dereliction in retail and office units on some city centre streets. Other areas mentioned included Blackpool, Shandon Street, North Main Street Barrack Street, and Grand Parade as well some former institutional buildings and the main entrances into the city. Suggestions for revival/reuse include the temporary occupation of these premises, through pop up shops, for arts, culture, community and start up business should be prioritised as well as in extreme cases the acquisition and demolition of structures for use as public pocket parks. It was felt also that efforts should also be made to reduce the costs of commercial rates and rents to encourage new business and retain existing business in the city centre.

Manager's Response and recommendation

The City Council is committed to protecting the built heritage of the city and understands the importance of encouraging continuous usage of buildings as a means of ensuring their maintenance. As a result the Council aims to combat dereliction by using the Derelict Sites Act 1990 to help tackle the problem and applying resources proactively to offset the onset of dereliction by encouraging and supporting the re-use and occupation of vacant and derelict buildings for temporary uses. While derelict buildings and sites are scattered throughout the city there is a concentration of dereliction in certain areas and the City Council will consider targeting resources in areas where such clusters are in evidence. It will work in conjunction with owners, agencies and trader groups to co-ordinate efforts to improve the appearance and presentation of these areas while working to reduce vacancy by incentivising and encouraging the occupation of buildings. The City Council is committed to working with business and enterprise groups and bodies as well as the City Enterprise Board to identify progressive schemes, similar to existing initiatives such as Creative Cork, to encourage start up businesses to locate in the city centre. Consideration will be given to developing a flexible and incentivized business development and support scheme to new businesses in appropriate sectors that choose to locate in the City Centre as well as to developing a business support and mentoring programme to assist new business start ups.

Part 3 Issues Raised and Manager's Response & Recommendations

3.0 Introduction

A summary of the issues raised in the consultation process and the Manager's response and recommendations are outlined in this section.

- **3.1** A summary of issues raised by the South West Regional Authority are outlined in the table overleaf in 3.1.
- **3.2** Following that the general issues raised in submissions are addressed in 3.2 and are grouped under the following themes:
 - 1. Core Strategy
 - 2. Enterprise & Employment
 - 3. Retail
 - 4. Transportation
 - 5. Residential
 - 6. Community & Social Inclusion
 - 7. Arts, Culture & Tourism
 - 8. Built Heritage & Archaeology
 - 9. Natural Heritage
 - 10. Landscape
 - 11. Sports, Recreation & Open Space
 - 12. Urban Design
 - 13. City Centre & Docklands
 - 14. Environment & Infrastructure

3.1 Regional Authority

As required under Section 4 (bb) of the Planning and Development Acts 2000 - 2011 requires a summary of the issues raised by the relevant Regional Authority. The table below provides a summary of the issues raised by the South West Regional Authority and the Manager's response to same.

Issues raised	Manager's Response
The Regional Authority confirms that as far as practicable the Consultation document is consistent with the SW Regional Planning Guidelines.	The Plan will include an overall framework and Core Strategy which will be consistent with the Regional Planning Guidelines.
The Draft City Development Plan should provide a sustainable planning framework for Cork City and be consistent with principles in Chapter 4 of the SW Regional Planning Guidelines 2010-2022.	
Population trends need to be understood in coordination with Cork County	Cork City Council is carrying out analysis of population trends within the city and will continue to co-operate with Cork County Council and other agencies via the CASP Steering Committee in monitoring population change in the Greater Cork Area.
The Regional Authority welcomes the proactive response to addressing the challenges the city centre is encountering. Supports improvement of the city centre as an employment & settlement centre and diversification of employment to expand office sector which would support current retail, leisure and entertainment sectors.	Cork City is the designated gateway city for the South West region and as such its economic and social health and in particular the health of the city centre, is crucial to the future of the region as a whole. The Core Strategy and the city centre strategy will promote the city centre as a diverse employment and residential location.
Recommends having a separate chapter to economic policy in the Development Plan.	It is envisaged that Economic policy will be addressed in the Plan both in the Core Strategy and also in a separate chapter dealing with Enterprise and Employment policy.
Plan should confirm there are sufficient lands zoned for industrial/commercial and mixed use to accommodate the level of growth proposed.	The Plan will identify sufficient appropriately zoned land to accommodate a diverse range of employment types in the city.
While development of Docklands is a key objective it is only deliverable if City Centre regeneration provides the catalyst.	The City Council is finalising a City Centre Strategy with a view to promoting regeneration of the city centre. Key actions form the strategy will be included in the Development Plan.
Future retail development to be based on RPG population targets.	The draft Joint Retail Strategy for Metropolitan Cork uses the Regional Planning Guidelines population target as the basis for projecting future retail floorspace requirements.

Plan should encourage development of strategies for walking and cycling that promote the goals of Smarter Travel and the National Cycle Policy Framework and examine possibility of retro-fitting adequate walking and cycling facilities.	The Transportation Chapter of the Plan will include objectives for sustainable transport, including waking and cycling and will take account of national guidance documents.
Plan to support sustainable approach to energy demand management and conservation practice.	The Council will include policies to promote sustainable energy usage by integrating land use and transportation policies and by encouraging the take-up of renewable energy technologies.
Ensure adequate levels of social & community infrastructure and promote social inclusion and regeneration.	The development and improvement of community and social facilities and social inclusion/ regeneration will be supported through the Development Plan.
Protect & enhance public open space and recreational facilities and wildlife corridors and sites of nature conservation importance.	The Plan will include policies for the protection and enhancement of existing green and recreational areas and for nature conservation.

3.2 Theme 1: Core Strategy

Issues raised	Sub. No.	Manager's Response
Development Plan Core Strategy should be consistent with objectives of the SWRPG 2012-22 with DECLG guidance and with CASP and continue practice of engaging with stakeholders.	13, 51, 105	The Plan will be consistent with local, regional and National policy and guidance documents and Cork City Council will actively engage with stakeholders through the process of preparing the Plan.
The Plan should provide a sustainable planning framework for Cork City and develop a high quality urban setting in the areas of health, environment, economy, education and inclusiveness, taking account of its Gateway City role and economic driver for the region.	13, 39, 79	The preparation of a sustainable planning framework for the city to facilitate economic, social and cultural development of the city and region will be central to the new Development Plan.
Take account of infrastructure capacity and flood risk guidelines when selecting sites for development.	12, 51	The Core Strategy of the Plan in prioritising areas for development will be informed by a wide range of issues include infrastructure capacity and will include a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.
Population and development should be concentrated in the city centre, docklands, on brownfield sites and derelict buildings in the key development areas and on the main transport corridors.	12, 73	Priority will be given to development of brownfield land in the city centre and docklands and in other locations which can be served by sustainable transport. Reuse of existing buildings will be encouraged where feasible.
The City boundary should be extended to take in adjoining built-up areas as well as Little Island the Airport and other areas.	56	A boundary extension is not a matter for immediate consideration in the new City Development Plan which must be prepared for the existing administrative area of Cork City Council. However, <i>Putting People First - Action Programme for effective local government</i> (DECLG 2012) supports a boundary extension for Cork City and states that if this has not been finalised by the City and County Council within 5 years, the power of Ministerial initiative is likely to be invoked.

An integrated approach to land use and transportation should be taken and the implications of land use policies on the strategic road network to be a criteria in future zoning strategy.	15	Implications for the road network will be one of the criteria taken into account in zoning decisions in the context of an integrated approach to land-use and transportation in the new City Plan.
Core Strategy should indicate if there is sufficient serviced land zoned for employment uses.	13	The core strategy will identify locations for employment as well as population in line with SWRPG and national targets and guidance.
The Plan should prioritise development in areas which can kick start regeneration and act as catalyst for other development areas, and identify sectors to be targeted, deliver infrastructure and reduce investment risk.	39	Regeneration of the city centre and the transition areas between it and docklands will be a key priority of the Plan, with a view to stimulating medium to longer term development in adjoining docklands areas. Other development opportunities exist in areas such as Mahon and Blackpool and suburban locations which have the capacity to be served by sustainable means of transport. The Plan will also identify key sectors to be targeted in particular areas whether residential, office, retail etc as well as identifying supporting infrastructure required.
Plan should contain implementation programme that links social, physical and environmental infrastructure with phasing of development and facilitates monitoring.	51, 105	Where appropriate and practicable, infrastructure will be identified and a timeframe for implementation included in the Plan. Monitoring and review will occur on a biennial basis.
Plan for a post-carbon, low energy, low consumption and resilient economy.	51	The Plan will be guided by national policies aimed at promoting sustainable development through land use and transport policies to reduces energy usage and promote low carbon energy sources,
Plan should support the strategic aims of the Port of Cork, should support the continued operation of the Port in the city but plan for redevelopment of land in Docklands/Tivoli for other uses following relocation of the Port.	54, 105	The importance of the Port of Cork to the economy of the city and region is recognised and account will be taken in the Plan of strategic aims for the Port. The emerging timeframe for relocation of the Port will inform the phasing of redevelopment for other purposes.
Recognise the importance of infill development in suburban areas including institutional sites, as a means of achieving population growth targets,	69	Potential for infill development exists in some suburban locations, including some institutional sites. Protection and improvement of residential amenities, protection of the landscape, scope for improving recreational facilities, and access to sustainable transport will be important factors in considering potential for population growth in suburban locations.

Emphasis should be on developing the city centre and a series of urban villages with a range of services and functions.	79	The city centre will be a priority area for development of a range of higher order services, employment and residential uses. The concept of the 5 minute city introduced in the last Development Plan whereby a range of services is provided in the equivalent of urban villages or centres close to where people live, will be continued.
There should be more emphasis on developing northside of the city.	98	A number of strategies are underway which support more development on the northside, including the Northside Economic Strategy, the Retail Strategy and the North-West Regeneration Plan, and the City Development Plan will include further policies to support the northside, in particular areas of high unemployment.

Theme 2: Enterprise & Employment

Issues raised	Sub. No.	Manager's Response
General		
There should be a separate chapter on economic strategy in the plan, aligned with settlement policy and there should be a joint economic and employment strategy with Cork County.	13	The Plan will contain a separate chapter on economic strategy for the city which will be consistent with the Regional and National policies. The City Council will continue to work with Cork County Council and other stakeholders on economic issues through the CASP economic sub-committee, and participates in a number of joint initiatives such as Cork Innovates and Energy Cork.
Future employment growth should be within or close to the city in locations where good public transport provision is possible.	51, 73	Future employment growth will be focused in the city centre and adjoining areas such as docklands, and in suburban areas which can be served by good quality public transport, such as Mahon and Blackpool.
Focus on high tech industry both large international companies and indigenous start-ups and support expansion of existing strategic employers in this sector.	6, 55, 70	Cork has a significant presence of high-tech sectors both in large scale international firms such as Apple, Blizzard and EMC and smaller indigenous firms. National policy envisages further expansion of these sectors and the development plan will endeavour to facilitate this in terms of identifying a choice of suitable locations and associated high quality environment and support services, as well as supporting the expansion of existing companies.
Create conditions to attract and retain small and medium size businesses and social enterprises, including green economy businesses, which support the local employment ecosystem, provide incubation units and other business supports.	45, 51, 52, 79, 84	The Development Plan will include objectives to provide for suitable locations for existing and new SMEs through zoning of a range of employment areas throughout the city. The City Council will work with Enterprise Ireland and other bodies to provide supports for businesses including provision of incubation units where appropriate.
Prioritise employment growth in areas with high unemployment. Having a job is shown to improve physical and mental health.	27	The Plan will facilitate employment provision in a diverse range of locations around the city, in particular in the city centre and locations that can be well served by public transport, which help access for those without access to private transport. Cork City Council is co-operating with other stakeholders in the implementation of the Northside Economic Strategy.
Plan should state Cork City Council commitment to a development and implementation of marketing strategy for the region. Promote Cork as City of Creativity, learning, high-tech city, City of waterways etc.	100, 105	Cork City Council with other partners has commissioned development of a Strategic Messaging strategy to help brand and position Cork in the global marketplace, and this will be reflected in the Plan.

City Centre		
Support economic development of the city centre.	80, 105	The economic development of the city centre will be a key objective of the Development Plan. A city centre strategy is being concluded at present and the City Plan will incorporate its main proposals.
Improve potential for start- up businesses, especially support high -tech start ups which can drive job and economic growth, particularly in the city centre.	6, 25, 52, 84	The City Council is investigating provision of start-up and development space for high tech businesses in and close to the city centre, which is the most popular location for new business start-ups of varying kinds.
Increase availability of larger floor plate offices in suitable locations in the city centre.	39, 105	It is recognised that there is a deficit of large floor plate modern office space in or close to the city centre. The Plan will identify suitable locations for such space, in particular the eastern end of the city centre and the adjoining docklands areas. The City Council in conjunction with other stakeholders is also investigating ways of facilitating the development of such space.
Education	l	
Develop education sectors to match likely growth sectors in particular in STEM related areas (science, technology engineering, and maths).	39, 70, 105	While the City Development Plan does not have a direct role in education provision it will facilitate the development of suitable locations and supportive services and infrastructure to support its provision.
Facilitate connection of research with creative, entrepreneurial and commercial sectors, recognise importance of UCC, CIT in achieving this	59, 84, 105	The Plan will support the development of UCC and CIT and related operations such as the Tyndall Institute in increasing connections between education, research, creative and commercial sectors. The mix of uses and activities taking place in a city environment can be particularly conducive to interdisciplinary and cross sectoral connections and creativity.
Specific employment sector		
The role of Cork Port as a Tier 1 Port of National Significance and its importance to the economy of the region to be recognised and supported.	54	The contribution of Port of Cork to the economy of the city and region is recognised and will be included and supported in the Plan.
Support small scale light industry to deliver local employment close to residential areas and retain/provide suitable units.	38, 51, 90	Areas will continue to be zoned for light industry to support retention and development of small businesses which are compatible with residential amenities.

Include policies to support local manufacturing using local resources and local markets, e.g. food processing	51	While not all forms of manufacturing will be suitable for locations within the city, zoning policies will include for small scale manufacturing in areas zoned light industry. Policies will also support street and farmers markets in suitable locations as a first step on the business ladder for producers or processors in food and craft sectors.
Lands zoned for business and technology use should remain in that use as future growth will be in these sectors.	40, 90	The Plan will ensure that sufficient land is zoned for business and technology uses to be retained/expanded, recognising the potential for employment growth in these sectors.
General offices should be given the same status and priority as high tech industry and office based industry on lands zoned for business and technology.	72	The primary preferred location for offices in the city will be the city centre and the adjoining dockland areas, as these are the locations which are most accessible by sustainable transport and they also provide employment which helps support other city centre uses such as shops and restaurants. However general offices will be open for consideration in other sustainable locations subject to overall objectives. The policy on this will be further elaborated on in the new City Plan.
Blackpool should be developed as a sustainable employment/office location to serve the Northside which would balance Mahon on the Southside.	68	Blackpool performs an important employment function for the north side of the city and has potential to significantly expand this role. Office, retail and services uses are provided for in the Blackpool area in the current City Plan and will it is envisaged that they will continue to have that function in the next Plan
Development Contribution schemes should not penalise sustainable locations close to the railway line e.g. Blackpool. Reduced contributions should be used to incentivise city centre retail development.	23, 68	The Development Contribution Scheme is not considered as part of the Development Plan. However the Contribution scheme will be reviewed on completion of the new City Plan and these points will be considered at that time.
In absence of Local Area Plan being prepared for Kinsale Road/ Turners Cross/Tramore Road area as proposed in last plan, the new Development Plan should have a more proactive approach to planning of the area.	64, 71	In the current Development Plan the Kinsale Road/Tramore Road area was identified as an area for which a local area plan would be prepared, however this has not been progressed. The area currently contains light industry and related uses and some retail warehouses and it has some vacancy and underutilisation. The retention of locations for these uses in the city is important. The Plan will consider whether light industry and related uses or an alternative mix of uses is appropriate in the context of the overall development strategy for the city.

Theme 3: Retail Strategy

Issues raised	Sub. No.	Manager's Response
Need to support the principles of the Joint Retail Strategy, in particular, and the Retail Hierarchy, i.e. focussing appropriate levels of development locations, such as convenience retailing in suburban / neighbourhood centres; and restrict out of town development.	36, 51, 53, 61, 66, 73, 103	Cork City And Cork County Councils have prepared the Draft Metropolitan Cork Joint Retail Strategy. The Final Strategy will be incorporated into the City and the County Development Plans respectively. Central to the retail strategy is the retail hierarchy which forms the basis for the quantum and location of new retail development. The distribution of retail floorspace potential reflects the existing and future target population having regard to vacancies, pipeline permissions and the proposed retail hierarchy. The role/ function of each level/ type of retail centre will be outlined in the Development Plan.
Need to support and strengthen the role of the city centre as the primary retail centre.	23, 27, 36, 53, 73,	As set out in the Retail Hierarchy, Cork City centre is the primary retail centre within the Metropolitan area. The retail strategy seeks to support and strengthen this role and in particular to develop high order comparison retail floorspace in order to sustain its competitiveness in line with its designation as a 'Gateway' city within the National Spatial Strategy. The Development plan will seek to strengthen this role.
There is a need to promote and support all forms of retailing in the city centre, including white goods/ hardware stores / paint stores, etc. to make it more attractive to city centre residents.	25, 84	As set out in the Retail Hierarchy, Cork City centre is the primary retail centre within the Metropolitan area. Notwithstanding the key objective to develop high order comparison retailing within the city centre; and the preference for Retail Warehousing/ Bulky Goods on sites in or adjacent to Level 2 Centres; it is also important to encourage retailing that may stimulate activity, and increase the attractiveness of the city centre as a place to live, (work and visit) to increase the accessibility of such retail services to city centre/ inner suburban residents and in so doing, potentially reduce trip demand to suburban locations.
Need to maintain and strengthen the retail function of peripheral city centre locations such as the zoned Commercial Core Area, North Main Street and McCurtain Street.	5, 36, 57,75	As set out in the Retail Hierarchy, Cork City centre is the primary retail centre within the Metropolitan area. The Development plan will seek to support and strengthen the role of the entire City Centre, including, the peripheral areas of the City Centre Retail Area and the Commercial Core Areas. Furthermore, the Development Plan will seek to ensure that new retail developments are located within or close to the identified 'core retail areas' through the application of the sequential test.

Provision should be made for the continued development / expansion of the suburban District Centres such as Ballyvolane, Blackpool, Wilton, Douglas.	23, 61, 68, 74	Cork City And Cork County Councils have prepared the Draft Metropolitan Cork Joint Retail Strategy. The Final Strategy will be incorporated into the City and the County Development Plans respectively. Central to the retail strategy is the retail hierarchy which forms the basis for the quantum and location of new retail development. The distribution of retail floorspace potential reflects the existing and future target population having regard to vacancies, pipeline permissions and the proposed retail hierarchy. The strategy recognises that District Centres would benefit from a greater range of retail services in order to meet the day to day needs of their local catchment. The Development Plan will seek to support this strategy.
District Centres should develop into mixed-use urban centres.	23, 74	It is the intention of the Joint Retail Strategy that District Centres should evolve into mixed-use urban centres. The Development Plan will seek to support this strategy.
Need to support and protect small / family run independent and niche retailers in the city centre and the suburban retail centres.	5, 38, 51, 75	The Metropolitan Cork Joint Retail Study recognised the high representation of independent and local retail operators in Cork city centre in particular and which added to the uniqueness and character of the city centre, and concluded that the role of the indigenous retail sector should be encouraged. The Development Plan will seek to support and strengthen the role of small independent and niche retailers throughout the city.
There is a need to address the distribution imbalance of retail floorspace within the city, i.e. low proportion of retail floorspace on the northside of the city and in some parts of the southside.	42, 61	Central to the Joint Retail Strategy is the retail hierarchy which forms the basis for the quantum and location of new retail development. The distribution of retail floorspace potential reflects the existing and future target population having regard to vacancies, pipeline permissions and the proposed retail hierarchy. The strategy recognises that the southern suburbs are better served in terms of convenience provision than the northern suburbs and as such it will be an objective of the Development Plan to promote further convenience development in the northern suburbs. In relation to comparison floorspace in the suburbs, new provision will be more evenly distributed at a ratio of 40: 60, northside: southside respectively. The Development Plan will seek to support this strategy.

Need to support and facilitate farmers markets.	27, 51	The City Council recognises that markets are important in bringing vibrancy and character to town centres. The Development Plan will seek to support and facilitate farmers markets in order to sustain, enhance the vitality, attractiveness and viability of the city centre and suburban district centres.
Need to ensure that the design of retail development is sensitive to its location such as the historic core; should utilise existing building stock, infill and/or 'brownfield' sites.	51, 53, 67, 103	The Development Plan will include objectives to ensure that retail proposals make a positive contribution in urban design terms and are sensitive to the built heritage of the city, i.e. the city centre; and will encourage the sensitive use of existing buildings including Protected Structures, where feasible.
Need to ensure that new convenience floorspace is facilitated in areas where 'need' is demonstrated in particular in relation to local and neighbourhood centres. Zoning objectives should indicate clearly where local retail provision is permitted.	40, 42, 58, 103	Central to the Joint Retail Strategy is the retail hierarchy which forms the basis for the quantum and location of new retail development. The distribution of convenience retail floorspace is allocated in accordance with population growth, the existing quantum of development currently provided within each centre and extant permissions. New neighbourhood and local centres anchored by convenience floorspace, will be considered on their merits provided need can be demonstrated and an appropriate mix of uses is provided. The Plan will identify broad areas of deficit in retail and local service provision and will specify which zoning objectives can accommodate them.
Need to support the provision of healthy food outlets and restrict fast food outlets.	27	The development plan will seek to support and reinforce the region's (and city's) reputation for good food production and fine dining; and seek to restrict the proliferation of hot food takeaways from prime and key secondary retail frontages in the city centre, district centres and neighbourhood and local centres, where appropriate deemed appropriate, in order to retain the core retail function.

Theme 4: Transportation

Issues Raised	Sub. No.	City Manager's Response
		& Recommendations
Strategic ¹		
The plan should link development density and public transport provision; include a policy supporting transport user hierarchy for investment in transport infrastructure; require application of Workplace Travel Plans; include maximum parking standards for non-residential development and a metropolitan areawide approach to parking standards.	73	These issues will be addressed in the Development Plan. The Plan will continue to apply maximum parking standards and will work with Cork County Council and other stakeholders to develop a metropolitan area-wide approach to parking standards.
Need to address high private car dependency by higher densities in city core.	79	The Plan will take account of the potential in the city centre and nearby locations such as Docklands for sustainable means of transport – walking, cycling, public transport – and their consequent suitability for higher density residential and employment uses, subject to policies to respect the character of historic areas.
The following documents should be taken into consideration: Smarter Travel Policy document; Workplace Travel Plans; the National Cycle Manual; Cork County Development Plan; "Infrastructure and Capital Investment 2012-2016: Medium Term Exchequer Framework"; Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2012); and Design Manual for Urban Streets.	12, 13, 15, 73, 85	The Development Plan will be take these documents into consideration.
The Development Plan should have regard to ministerial guidelines Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines for Planning Authorities and ensure that local landuse should not	15	These issues will be taken into account in preparation of the Development Plan.

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¹ See also Core Strategy, which also addresses the integration of transport and landuse.

detrimentally impact on national roads. Key points include:

- Incorporate guidelines from Chapter 2
- Refer to checklist in Section 2.13 with regard to zoning and development objectives.
- Maintain undeveloped land where necessary to facilitate capacity enhancements.
- Development standards should guide for design for sustainable transportation requirements. Provide adequate regional and local road transportation infrastructure. This applies, *inter alia*, to Mahon, Wilton, and Blackpool.
- If local development will impact on national roads, costs associated with infrastructural and environmental mitigation measures on the national roads network should be accounted for within the development contribution scheme, as such costs will not be funded by the NRA.

Proposals for significant developments shall include analysis of cumulative impacts of existing and future land-uses on national road junctions and the adjoining mainline and associated mitigation measures; cumulative noise impacts and mitigation measures; traffic transport assessment and Road Safety audits which assess cumulative impacts on the

road network; and control non-road traffic signage on and adjacent to national roads.		
Walking Adopt a walkability strategy. Walking & Cycling strategy to be developed; integrate green routes. Cycling and	12,79, 56a	A number of strategies to promote walking and cycling in the city are underway and will be supported in the Development Plan, including the City Centre Movement Strategy which will be implemented over the next few
routes. Cycling and walking projects/programmes should be expanded where finance allows.		years, the Walking strategy for the suburbs which is nearing completion, and measures to improve walking and cycling on the main corridors into the city centre. A cycle strategy will be prepared if finances become available. The Plan will also include proposals to upgrade amenity walking and cycling routes.
Pedestrianise more city streets. Other schemes: Weekend pedestrianisation of Patrick Street or during Christmas shopping period.	79, 49	Significant improvements have been made to the city centre public realm in the last decade. The City Centre Movement Strategy includes further proposals to improve pedestrian facilities. Reducing pedestrian delay at junctions and widening of pavements are some of the planned improvements. Removal of cars form St Patricks Street at peak times as proposed should improve the pedestrian environment, subject to measures to improve pedestrian crossing times/locations.
Cycling ²		
Connected and continuous cycle lanes are needed for both work and leisure. Current lanes are incomplete and are impaired by on-street parking and limited carriage width. Improve road lining and provide advanced stoplines along prominent routes.	2, 3, 45,49, 63, 84	Major upgrades to cycle facilities are planned over the coming years and these will be supported in the Plan. As yet the network is incomplete and in some places lanes will be extended when the next phase is put in place. In some cases available space is limited due to narrow road widths. Advanced stoplines will be included on the main cycling route as the overall improvements to walking, cycling and public transports are rolled out over the coming years.
Cycling should be at the forefront of the Plan. Aim to increase cycle usage to 10% of trips would reduce air and noise pollution. Students, and city commuters casual tourists should be targeted which would reduce of traffic.	12,49, 85	National policy is to achieve 10% of trips by bicycle by 2020. Current usage in 2011 for commuting for Cork City was 1.5%. The planned measures outlines above are aimed at increasing cycle usage to achieve national targets.
Cork Bike Scheme should	49, 79	Locations and quantities of drop off and pick up points in

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² Comments regarding walking and cycling paths meant primarily for amenity purposes are addressed under "Sports and Recreation".

have adequate pick-up & drop-off points; third party bike shops could be utilised to increase bike rentals if a public bike scheme is not feasible.		bike schemes requires a fine balance amongst user amenity, scheme functionality, and economic feasibility. Cork City Council will advocate a scheme that will cover as broad an area as is feasibly possible.
Need for secure lock up facilities for bicycles and secure parking in older areas with limited space such as Barrack Street (e.g. hoist wall parking).	49, 79	There has been a significant expansion in cycle parking, particularly in the city centre, in the last few years. Further improvements will be put in place as resources allow.
Roads		
Objections to proposed link road from Ardrostig Cross to Curraheen Road by linking into Melbourn Road. Construction of this road would bring non-	28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 43, 91 - 97	A Traffic Modelling Study examined the likely benefits and impacts of both the proposed link road from Ardrostig Cross to the junction of Curraheen Road/Melbourn Road and the proposed link to CIT. The Study demonstrates that both roads are desirable and considerable traffic benefits would arise. These are:-
essential traffic into a residential area and exacerbate already existing traffic problems. It is submitted that the link road is no longer required now that the Ballincollig Bypass is in place.	24	 Significant traffic reduction would occur on the Curraheen Road eastbound, the Model Farm Road westbound from Dennehy's Cross to Melbourne Road, on Melbourn Road in both directions and on internal CIT roads. Significant traffic reduction would occur on the Poulavone Link Road northbound and on the westbound on-slip to the Poulavone Interchange. Increased traffic flows would be experienced on the South Ring Road westbound between Sarsfield Road and the Curraheen Interchange, on Wilton Road northbound between Victoria Cross and Wilton Roundabout and on the Model Farm Road in both directions between the Poulavone Roundabout and CIT. Moderate to Minor changes in traffic flows in the surrounding road network. The most desirable outcome will arise when both of these roads are operational. In the event that one of the roads is delivered in advance of the other it will be necessary to provide mitigation measures in the interim to address any potential adverse displacement of traffic prior to the delivery of the second road.
Open another traffic lane in Grand Parade	24	The public realm scheme for Grand Parade sought to create a pedestrianised plaza as well as facilitating traffic, including deliveries that needed to access the area. It is not possible or desirable to increase traffic lanes again.

Support prioritising the upgrading Dunkettle interchange.	54	Cork City Council supports upgrading the Dunkettle interchange.
Permeability in Blackpool Vicinity: Increase the amount and quality of raised crossing locations and links to Blackpool Shopping Centre. Construct a junction at Fairfield Avenue/ N20 to alleviate traffic congestion.	68	Objectives regarding permeability in the area are included in the North Blackpool Local Area Plan.
Bus, Rail, Air		
The Development Plan should take cognizance of Bus Eireann's Plans, including the significance of Parnell Station as a hub for Bus Eireann; ensure better utilisation of facility on Grand Parade.	102	The Plan will recognise the importance of public transport generally and the key role played by the Parnell Place bus station. Planned improvements to Parnell Place will improve public transport access as well as pedestrian safety and convenience.
Bus and public transport priority including where possible the addition of public transport only lanes as well as demarcated busstops with real-time information	63	The Plan will prioritise sustainable modes of transport – walking, cycling, and public transport. The City Centre Movement Strategy and planned improvements to the main access corridors to the city centre will include a significant increase in bus lanes and other public transport improvements. Bus stops and real time information will be provided as part of the upgrades referred to above.
Rail: Support for the re- orientation of Kent Station. Cork should work with Irish Rail to ensure Cork/Dublin can be a 2 hour connection.	2, 6, 84	The City Council supports the reorientation of the station to face the river. Irish Rail proposes to construct an access to the station for pedestrians and public transport in the next year and a decision to grant planning permission has been issued. Cork City Council is supportive of improved inter-city rail connectivity.
Cork City Council should strongly advocate the reopening of the Kilbarry Rail Station in Blackpool and implement measures to increase walking/ cycling in the area to enhance Blackpool as a location for sustainable commuting.	68	Cork City Council supports re-opening the station and will include the objective regarding same in the plan. Planning permission has been granted; the proposal is awaiting funding by Iarnród Éireann.

Provide integrated bus/rail ticketing.	45, 84, 102	The National Transport Authority has advised that the "Leap Card," an integrated transport smartcard, will be rolled out in Cork in 2014.
Tram like services to link city with Douglas, Mahon and Carrigaline; Passage and Monkstown. Transport System for Docklands to be put in place.	11, 16	The CATS study carried out on the behalf of CASP Steering Group (Cork Area Transit Study) proposed an East-west rapid transport route linking Mahon and Docklands the city centre and westwards to take in UCC/CIT Bishopstown and on to Ballincollig. This will be implemented gradually and ultimately upgraded to a BRT system (Bus Rapid Transport). A north south route was investigated but found not to be viable based on population projections. A tram or rapid transit service to Douglas and Carrigaline is not feasible at present as costs would be prohibitive. Upgraded bus priority and services on existing routes are the planned alternative.
Public transportation needs improvement (buses on time; new bus connections). Increased linkage with Blackpool and Mahon Shopping Centres, bus routes serving desired destinations rather than just city centre; frequency, timetabling etc. to be addressed.	6, 49, 79	The City Council is working with public transport providers and the National Transport Authority to support the upgrading of bus services in the city. The CASP transport Sub-committee is made up of a range of transport stakeholders including those involved in public transport and works towards facilitating improvements to the range and quality of services available. The planned upgrading of routes into and around the city centre including more bus lanes and improved bus priority will improve reliability of services.
Cork should work with DAA & Cork Airport to secure dynamic new air routes for Cork. Restore daily Cork/Dublin flights.	24, 84	The City Council recognises the importance of the airport to the city and region and while outside the remit of the Development Plan the City Council will work with other stakeholders to increase the range of air routes to Cork Airport.
Parking Provide more parking at reasonable prices to encourage shopping in city centre, possibly underground parking for visual amenity. Innovative measures must be introduced to provide more flexible parking options for customers. Have graded parking fees and fines and more flexible payment mechanisms.	2, 53, 84	Parking supply in the city centre is a balance between facilitating access for shoppers and those who need to do business in the city centre and encouraging commuters to uses alternative means of access to ensure the city centre does not become unduly congested. The current supply of parking in the city centre is considered sufficient for present needs, there are available spaces in the multistorey car parks apart from a few days close to Christmas. The City Council in conjunction with other stakeholders is investigating ways that the pricing system can be used to encourage shoppers into the city and is also looking at ways to make the on-street payment system more accessible for visitors.

Increase off-street parking in CUH/CIT/UCC. Adequate off-street parking for new developments. Parking restrictions to be strictly enforced.	66	Parking enforcement lies outside the remit of the Development Plan but the issue is noted. Off street parking requirements in the Development Plan will be reviewed. The City Council will work with on mobility management strategies to reduce the need for car parking at CUH/CIT/ UCC in particular in relation to new development and assessment at planning application stage; concerns are noted.
Park and Ride at Carrigrohane and Blackpool.	79, 102	A park and ride facility is proposed on a site at the Carrigrohane Road and will be implemented when resources permit. There are no current plans to provide a park and ride in Blackpool.
Free Parking levy: End of "free parking" in out of town shopping centres by imposing a levy on the operator of the outlet.	53	This would need to be considered at national level as it is not currently within the powers of the local authority to impose parking charges or levies on existing car parking.
Other Modes and Issues	1	1
Pursue options for car sharing, such as Avego; expand GoCar for those commuting.	79	Cork City Council is currently engaged in a pilot project with Avego to promote car sharing amongst city centre commuters and has provided on-going support for the Go Car project.
Commission a river use strategy to include transport & leisure usages to prioritize river activity. Encourage river transport linking city centre and Fitzgerald's Park; the City Centre/Docklands and Passage West/ Monkstown.	2, 16, 84	The idea of a river use strategy is desirable and will be prepared if resources permit. A private sector business proposed a ferry service from Cobh to the City Centre in 2008; permission was granted for passenger ferry landings (08/32790) but the permission was not implemented. River transport to Fitzgerald's Park is not feasible due to the limiting effects of tides on bridges and weirs. Leisure use and access to the waterway will be encouraged.
Bus Eireann and Bord Gais Networks will be trialling Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Buses in 2014.	102	This initiative is welcomed.
Encourage the promotion of EV charging infrastructure; make them available at petrol stations. Require non- residential developments to provide such facilities at a rate of 10% of total car-spaces.	6, 74	The ESB is responsible for the roll out of electric car charge points in Ireland. Details are available at http://www.esb.ie/electric-cars/electric-car-charging.jsp . The City Council will continue to facilitate provision of electric vehicle infrastructure and will investigate how it might be incorporated into developments when planning permission is being granted.

Transport Strategies: Needs of retail sector integrated into traffic management strategies.	53	Cork City Council liaised with the retail sector in the preparation of the City Centre Movement Strategy and City Centre Strategy will continue to do so as part of future strategies.
Accessibility: Provide information at bus stops for people with hearing/or visual impairments—digital information boards do not serve all. Create a map that outlines degrees of accessibility in terms of footpaths, pedestrian crossings and buildings.	81	Such an initiative lies outside the remit of the Development Plan but the idea can be relayed to the Transportation Directorate and Bus Eireann for consideration.
Signage: Signage & street lights, etc. should be rationalised & aligned. New road warning signs are distracting and disrupt views of many key buildings.	84, 101	Such an initiative lies outside the remit of the Development Plan but the idea has been relayed to the Transportation Directorate for consideration.
Wayfinding: Provide signage and maps for cyclists and walkers. There are little or no outdoor maps for tourists. These signs could be displayed prominently on main streets, attractions and transport hubs. Could use Totem signs as in London.	49, 79, 101	The City Council hopes to implement a Wayfinding system for the city centre and other areas over the next few years.
Provide a dedicated Cork Transport Website. Highlight public consultations, travel advice for events, transport initiatives in Cork City and provide a journey planner with bus route maps, location of car parks, cycle routes, rail.	49, 81	The National Journey Planner provides travel information for Cork City and is available at http://www.journeyplanner.transportforireland.ie . A transport information website lies outside the remit of the Development Plan but the idea has been relayed to the Transportation Directorate for consideration.

Theme 5: Residential

Issues Raised	Sub. No.	Manager's Response
Housing Mix: Housing for Families in City centre, less apartments. Flexible housing typologies. Housing for mobility needs. Suitable accommodation and green spaces close to homes of senior citizens.	16, 24, 25, 84, 106.	The joint City & County Housing Strategy, which will form part of the Development Plan, aims to ensure an appropriate housing mix is available for all including families, the elderly, mobile impaired and others. All new housing shall be designed in a way that is adaptable and flexible to the changing needs of the homeowner as set out in the Residential Quality Standards and with regard to the Lifetime Homes guidance contained in 'Quality Housing for Sustainable Communities – Best Practice Guidelines for Delivering Homes Sustaining Communities' (DECLG).
Availability of cheaper student accommodation to attract students from further afield & keep them in Cork. Too much student accommodation in city centre.	6, 25	The provision of purpose built student accommodation will help free up conventional housing for families and others and is recognised as the most suitable form of accommodation for most 3 rd level students. Proximity to colleges or good public transport links as well as compatibility with adjacent uses will be factors in considering suitability of sites for future student housing.
Need to increase densities to encourage social interaction & reduce cardependency.	27, 79	The Government's Residential Design Guidelines promote higher density housing in selected suitable sites such as the City Centre, Docklands and areas with good transport links. The Development Plan will encourage higher densities at suitable locations and higher standards of design in all proposed housing developments.
Need to decrease density with minimum garden size.	45, 66	A variety of densities will be included in the plan appropriate to location. The Development Plan must have regard to recommended densities as set out in "Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas Guidance" (DoEHLG 2008).
Protect residential amenity	38	The Development Plan will adhere to provision of minimum public and private open space with a view to protecting residential amenity.
Brownfield sites/ derelict buildings etc. to be identified for residential development.	12, 16	The Draft Joint Housing Strategy outlines the amount of residential land which is required to facilitate the projected population. The Development Plan must ensure sufficiently zoned lands to meet such needs at the most appropriate location. Development of brownfield sites/derelict buildings and those accessible to public transport will be a priority in the Development Plan.

Clear commitment to estate management	14	Cork City Council is committed to estate management. Since 2002 the Housing and Community Directorate has been operating a system of area-based estate management. The system has created a more accessible and responsive service to deal with issues such as anti-social behaviour, tenancy breaches, etc. A further commitment is also contained in the Traveller Accommodation Programme.
Deliver Traveller Accommodation Programmes.	14, 27, 82	The City Council is currently operating its "Traveller Accommodation Programme 2009-2013". The current programme ends in December 2013 and the new programme running from January 2014 will be subject to full public consultation. The Council will continue to implement same and the Development Plan, as a strategic document, will contain an objective supporting the Traveller Accommodation Programmes.
Better balance between social housing & private. (e.g in Shandon). Provide more social housing ~ buy vacant units.	21, 27, 87	The Development Plan will promote better integration of social and affordable housing. Noting the concentration of social housing on the northside and other parts of the city, the Council aims to promote a better distribution throughout the city. The joint City and County Housing Strategy supports wider tenure diversification both to the south and north of the city.

Theme 6: Community & Social Inclusion

Issues Raised	Sub. No.	Manager's Response
Provision of adequate social	13, 27,	The development and improvement of community
and community	52, 69,	facilities and services will be supported through the
infrastructure which is	82, 106	Development Plan. There is a need to ensure all groups
accessible for all. Key		and sectors of the community are catered for.
determinant of health.		·
Detailed assessment of range		The Development Plan will actively promote Cork City as
and level of services to be		a healthy city and will contain a section on Cork as a
undertaken. Service older		healthy city.
areas to cater for re-		
emergence of younger		The Council is participating in an interagency group for
population. Importance of		services and infrastructure for older people in Cork.
Dominican Order in		
provision of community		
services. Establish		As a strategic document, it may not be appropriate or
community gardens.		necessary to identify all the individual specific community
		services. However, the Development Plan will support
		existing services and seek to support and facilitate any
		additional services as required
Education and Training	14, 70	The City Council will support education and training
initiatives for Travellers; to	14, 70	initiatives of training authorities in the provision of
liaise with community		suitable education and training for all.
education.		
Specific reference to	14	As an overall strategic document, listing of all ethnic
Traveller culture in the		groups in the City Development Plan is impractical,
Plan.		however, it is noted that Cork City Council recognises the
		separate identity, culture, tradition and history of the
		Travelling people. In support of same, at the Council
		meeting held in June 2013 a motion was passed to have
		the Travelling Community in the state designated as an
		Ethnic group.
Cork as a safe City for	25	Cork City Council will continue to work with agencies
minorities.		and groups, including An Garda Síochána to make Cork
		City a safe City for all. The City Council will support
		education initiatives which help inform people on
		minorities with a view to making Cork safe for all.
A 1100 1 - 1.91 1	27	
Additional childcare	27	The development and improvement of additional childcare
provision.		services will be supported in the Development Plan. It
		shall be an objective of this Development plan to undertake an assessment of existing services with a view
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		to ensuring adequate provision.
Age-friendly city.	27, 98,	Cork City Council is committed to making Cork an age-
	106	friendly city. It is currently actively engaged in an
		interagency working group on services and infrastructure
		for older persons with Cork County Council. The
		Development Plan will support & encourage private
		sector development of smaller housing units, specialist

Primary & post-primary school sites to be as close as possible to community facilities e.g. sports fields/libraries tec. Council to identify suitable sites for couse & expansion. Schools to be made available to communities after hours.	37, 70	housing with attached warden or nurse facilities and nursing homes in neighbourhoods with higher than average proportions of elderly residents. Consideration will also be given to an audit of existing services with a view to ascertaining any future requirements. The Development Plan will support the policy of the Department of Education & Skills in relation to the need for new schools in the city. If necessary, suitable areas may be zoned and/or identified. As there has been a trend towards falling school numbers within the City, there may be a need to address how this trend could be reversed. Utilising existing services and facilities such as schools is considered a very important way of maximising the potential of such facilities for all members of the community. While opening up such facilities is under the remit of the owners & operators of schools, the Development Plan will certainly encourage extended use of such facilities.
Vested interests (developers, institutions or sporting codes) to be subservient to the needs of local communities.	47	The Planning and Developments Acts 2000-2011 states a development plan shall set out an overall strategy for the proper and sustainable planning of the area. The Development Plan will promote sustainable planning in the common good.
Develop partnerships with community groups	52	Cork City Council aims to actively engage with local community groups. The focus is on people working together, to make things happen through the combined efforts of the community, the voluntary sector, the City Council, Cork City Partnership, Cork Local Drugs Task Force, the VEC, FÁS, the Gardaí and local Councillors etc. Aside from contacting and meeting with specific groups, Cork City Council also works through Cork City Partnership (which encourages the participation, empowerment and collective decision making of the community sector) and Cork Community Forum (which brings together community/voluntary groups) to further community involvement.
Improve existing and provide more playgrounds .	45	The Development Plan will promote the balanced provision of social support services throughout the administrative area.

Theme 7: Arts, Culture & Tourism

Issues Raised	Sub. No.	Manager's Response
Support wider tourism industry; adopt the CCC Tourism Strategy	80	The Development Plan acknowledges and supports the wider tourism industry. Cork City Council has adopted a Tourism, Events, Arts & Marketing Strategy 2012-2015. The Development Plan will support the implementation of the objectives of this document and its successors.
Promote Cork's cultural heritage by developing museums on topics such as e.g. maritime heritage, food, science, war, sports. Expand link & improve existing cultural heritage assets e.g. Cork City Libraries, Cork Public Museum.	16, 52, 79, 84, 101,	Cork City Council is committed to developing the arts, culture and tourism base if the city and has set up a new section: "Tourism, Events, Arts & Marketing" or TEAM. The City Development Plan will continue to support further development of the city's cultural heritage.
More visitor attractions; an iconic visitor's centre; markets, festivals. Cork as Tourist destination of the South.	2, 4, 16, 21, 101	Cork City has a great deal on offer to the urban tourist in terms of a distinctive urban experience. The Development Plan will continue to support additional visitor attractions and facilities and will continue to work with Fáilte Ireland to progress and promote Cork City as a key tourist destination.
Tourism Plan based on the Historic Centre of Cork.	5	The City Council has adopted a Tourism, Events, Arts & Marketing Strategy 2012-2015. Cork City Council has also collaborated with Fáilte Ireland on the preparation of the forthcoming document 'Cork City and Harbour: An Interpretive Framework' which includes recognition of the importance of the historic city. The significance of the medieval centre will be promoted and developed under the proposed Development Plan.
More Visitor Information e.g. via city centre notice board/one stop shop; Better liaisons between festivals, More marketing to include sports marketing.	2, 16, 44, 48, 52, 70	Cork City Council encourages access to information on tourism, arts & culture of the city. The Council will continue its commitment to active promotion of all aspects of tourism, arts & culture including promoting sporting and spectator events. The development of a Wayfinding System is planned which will include further information points around the city.
Visitors need to feel safe.	21	Cork City Council will continue to work with agencies and groups, including An Garda Síochána to make Cork City a safe City for all.
Raise awareness of the Arts; More Arts Clubs; regular arts events	2, 25, 70	TEAM aims to ensure maximum investment into the Arts sector, promote further awareness of arts, culture and tourism and encourage more events and facilities. The Development Plan will support the ongoing work of TEAM.

More places for art, artists, display of art, rehearsal space, performing e.g. Emmett Place	2, 44, 48	Cork has quite a good supply of performance venue capable of accommodating performances of a variety of sizes. A number of events centres have also recently received planning permission (one includes artists' studios). The Development Plan will support in as far as practical, applications for artistic workshops/studios/display areas. The Council welcomes appropriate use of the public realm for outdoor performances. It will seek to ensure through positive zoning policies that existing cultural facilities are maintained within key locations/buildings in the city. The City Council is committed to supporting the retention of the arts educational institutions within the city.
Museums, galleries, tourist office to be open on Sundays & Bank holidays.	48	Cork Public Museum opens on Sundays from April to September. Crawford Gallery. The City Council supports extending opening hours of tourist facilities where resources permit.
Emerging Cultural areas e.g. Douglas St.	79	The Plan will identify areas in need of addition local planning based on their significant cultural/historic/heritage/economic value.
Have regular music performances	48	The Development Plan will continue to support additional visitor attractions and facilities.
Waterfront cafes, boats/activities important to draw visitors to city.	77	Cork City Council has been actively working to improve the overall public realm in the city centre and Docklands areas with objectives to implement quayside amenity areas. The Development Plan will continue to encourage suitable, appropriate and attractive redevelopment of the waterfront and to take account of the findings of the forthcoming Failte Ireland Cork City and Harbour Interpretative Framework. In addition arising out of the City Centre Strategy 2013, the Development Plan will support the implementation of a strategy to improve the public realm long the channels of the river.
Beamish Building to be opened to Tourists	2	The Beamish & Crawford is in private ownership but the site has permission from An Board Pleanála. It proposes tourism and leisure elements which would be accessible to the public. There is a proposed "Brewery experience" as part of same.
Acknowledge importance of Kingsley Hotel in relation to provision of hotel accommodation.	78	The Development Plan will continue to encourage a broad range of suitable visitor accommodation and the expansion of the city's hotel base.

Theme 8: Built Heritage & Archaeology

Issues Raised	Sub. No.	Manager's Response
Dundanion Court & McCurtain Street to be adopted as an Architectural Conservation Area (ACA).	18, 75, 101	The new Development Plan will add to the number of Architectural Conservation Areas in the city. The areas proposed will be considered during the process.
Grenville Place to be closed traffic; improve amenity and connection to upgraded amenity corridor along north channel of river.		Grenville Place and North Mall form the two sides of a single spatial unit centred on the north channel of the Lee. A proposal to upgrade the spaces taking into account their historic architectural character would be assisted by the adoption of the area as an ACA.
Industrial archaeological structures to be retained and reused instead of recorded and demolished.	41,67	The importance of the industrial archaeology of the city is recognised in the current development plan (Policy 9.16). The existing policy encourages recording and demolition is only recommended in exceptional cases. The existing policy will be reviewed in the new Development Plan.
Need for specific assessment of visual impact on North and South Main Street. Impact on the complex historic urban grain of the medieval core.	67	Policy 9.7 and 9.8 in the current Development Plan acknowledges the significance of the Historic Street Pattern. Assessment of planning applications for development in the historic medieval core acknowledge visual impact.
Review of Historic Centre Action Plan (HCAP). Integration of the identity and cultural importance of the Historic Core into Cityphysical environment is fragmented. Development of an Area Action Plan for Historic centre. Address South Gate Zoneprioritise re-use and renewal.	65 65,67 65,67,101	Archaeology has a natural role in the dynamic of urban development. A number of archaeological policies in the current Development Plan acknowledge the importance of the Historic Core in particular Policy 9.6, 9.7 and 9.8. in relation to planning for future development of Historic Medieval Spine and suburbs there is a need to assess the the cumulative impact that development (or lack of) has had on the historic core, link to public realm (retaining and enhancing the visual appeal of the streetscape). Cork City Council will investigate the feasibility of an Area Action Plan for Historic Centre. Specific objectives for Historic Core in new Development Plan may be more beneficial.
No indication of archaeological and historical significance of the city especially at the Grand Parade. Use of information in pavement stones.	79	A review of archaeological information and signage will be undertaken.

Carry out a survey of the Industrial Heritage Buildings in the City.	41	Industrial structures are an important element of the archaeological and cultural heritage of the City. Cork City Council will endeavour to record and survey the Industrial Heritage if resources permit.
Policy for protection of Burial Grounds and retention as open/amenity space.	41	Cork City Council recognises the importance of historic burial grounds (Policy 9.15). Cork City Burial Places has recently been published which contains a survey of the historic burial grounds in the city. The existing policy will be reviewed with reference to existing open space/amenity requirements.
Some may require inclusion on RPS.		A review of the designation/protection of the existing burial grounds will be undertaken.
Remove Drumcora House from the RPS because of its condition and their lack of money to maintain it.	50	The RPS will be reviewed during the Development Plan process.
Display and presentation of the City Wall at North Main Street is quite poor, Objectives required for presentation and enhancement for the public.	41	Cork City Council recognises the need to enhance the presentation of the City Wall (Policy 9.11). The existing policy will be reviewed in the new Development Plan. Through membership of the Irish Walled Towns Network and the Heritage Plan it is hoped to implement the recommendations of the Management Plan for the City Walls.
Re-use of buildings in its ownership rather than construction of new builds, e.g. event/exhibition area.	41	Cork City Council recognises the value of the importance of the re-use and refurbishment of existing buildings in the current Development Plan in order to preserve the physical integrity of the historic core. Re-use of buildings for specific functions such as event/exhibition space will be reviewed based on plot size etc.

Theme 9: Natural Heritage

Issues Raised	Sub. No.	Manager's Response
Need to protect and enhance River Lee and its associated waterways including its flora, fish and wildlife population and aquatic habitats.	20,25,77,	Rivers and waterways are very important assets of Cork and the urban environment. They add greatly to the biodiversity of our city, and are significant natural heritage and landscape assets to the city. Cork City Council will ensure that the Development Plan will retain and strengthen policies with respect to the protection and enhancement of rivers and waterways
Ensure that Cork's designated and non designated areas of Biodiversity importance, including wildlife corridors and the associated habitats and species are identified, mapped protected and enhanced and gaps in knowledge identified.	12,20,26, 45,79,84	City Council recognises the importance of preserving our landscape and our areas of natural heritage and Biodiversity. Cork City Council will ensure that the Development Plan will retain and strengthen policies with respect to identifying and conserving areas of biodiversity importance within the city. The creation of a land use zone objective for wildlife conservation will be explored.
Ensure that all relevant biodiversity and natural heritage legislation is adhered to eg Water framework Directive, Habitats Directive, Birds Directive.	12, 20	Cork City Council will ensure that the Development Plan acknowledges and adheres to its legislative obligations with respect to Biodiversity
Integrated approach to development of River Lee e.g. recreation, natural heritage, maritime history, economic factors	98, 84	Cork City Council will ensure that the Development Plan promotes an integrated approach to the development of the River Lee so that it includes all aspects of use e.g. recreation, natural heritage, economic factors and maritime history
Ensure that the existing parks and green spaces throughout the city are maintained and enhance and further potential green spaces, pocket parks and allotments identified and developed	1(b),12, 25, 26, 45,79, 84,98,101	Cork has a unique and distinctive landscape, involving the combination of the landscape, built environment, riverscape and natural heritage. Cork City Council will ensure that the Development Plan will protect our landscape assets and will explore the possibility of including additional tree planting, and developing additional green open spaces, pocket parks and allotments throughout the city, especially in areas lacking greenery and wildlife.

Theme 10: Landscape

Issues Raised	Sub. No.	Manager's Response
Need to protect designated scenic landscapes, scenic views, scenic routes and landscape features of regional, county and local value, including designated Geological and Geomorphological Natural Heritage Areas / proposed Natural Heritage Areas	12	The Council recognises the importance and uniqueness of Cork's landscape and natural heritage assets identified in the Cork City Landscape Strategy 2008. Natural heritage includes flora, fauna, geology and landscape. The Development Plan will seek to protect and enhance the key landscape assets including natural, semi-natural habitats, landforms and geomorphological features, plant and animal species or a diversity of these natural heritage attributes. The Development Plan will seek to protect all designated areas including Natura Heritage Areas and Special Protection Areas.
Need to protect the aquatic habitats of the City, and the River Lee as a landscape asset.	20, 25, 98	The Council recognises the importance and uniqueness of Cork's landscape and natural heritage assets in particular the River Lee and tributaries and Cork Lough. The Development Plan will seek to protect these waterways as important recreational/leisure amenities, as wildlife habitats and corridors and its role in the structure and layout of the city.
Need to enhance the built environment through tree planting programmes.	45, 56, 98	The Council recognises the valuable contribution trees can make to the landscape, visual amenity and biodiversity of Cork City. The Development Plan will include policies to protect and increase tree cover in the city, to ensure new development is accompanied by adequate landscape plans and for the Council to continue to carry out / support tree planting programmes.
Need to protect the Ridge Protection Zones, important landbanks.	87	The Council recognises that the Ridge Protection Zones are an important but finite land resource. The Development Plan will include policies to protect and enhance distinctive landscape features such as Ridges through the use of specific land use zoning designations such as Landscape Preservation Zones.

Theme 11: Sports, Recreation & Open Space

Issues Raised	Sub. No.	Manager's Response
Provide more parks and a better range of leisure facilities, to serve existing and future population, in particular facilities for children and older people and covered all weather space.	2, 6, 13, 17, 45, 52, 79, 98, 101	Plans for a number of new major parks projects for the city are well advanced and will be implemented over the period of the next Development Plan: Tramore Valley Park, Marina Park and the upgrade of the Fitzgerald Park being the main ones. These parks will have a range of facilities to cater for all age groups. Other projects have been identified and will be progressed if resources permit.
Include objectives for the development of green infrastructure in the plan i.e. network of green spaces and habitats which provide wide benefits to society.	12, 79	The Plan will support the development of green infrastructure in the city, and will seek to ensure that the parks and recreational areas, other green areas in public and private ownership as well as linking routes form a network of green spaces and habitats around the city.
Provide more and improved parks in the city centre and the inner city, with more family friendly activities, possibly re-using derelict sites.	25, 52, 79,101	It is recognised that there is a need for additional amenity areas in the city centre and nearby historic parts of the city and the Plan will include objectives to progress this. The upgrading of Fitzgerald Park will serve the City Centre and surrounding areas and Bells Field has also been identified for major upgrade when resources permit. In addition smaller parks are needed in the core of the city as well as quayside amenity areas and could include parks, either temporary or long-term, on derelict sites.
Plan should include a clear assessment of the recreation and amenity priorities for the city over the plan period.	69	An assessment of park and passive recreation needs will be carried out as part of the Plan and it is hoped to carry out a study of active recreational needs in 2014 if resources permit.
Provide better network of cycle routes and pedestrian paths, for example, link the Lee Fields to the Marina to Blackrock and railway line and link Douglas estuary walks to Tramore Valley Park.	1b, 2, 4, 45, 79, 101	The Plan will include objectives for extending and linking the existing amenity walking and cycling routes to form a network around the city.

Supports rapid implementation of Tramore Valley Park proposals .Facilitate sports clubs there. Proposes bicycle recycling/hire/training centre there.	2, 10, 52, 79, 87	A Masterplan has been prepared for the 100 ha park Tramore Valley Park, which takes in 70ha on the former Kinsale Road landfill site and 30ha south of the N40 in the County Council area. The next phase of implementation, to provide a multi-use events area in the north west part of the park, will commence later this year and open in 2015. Detailed design of the elevated core area of the Park is due to start shortly and will be implemented as resources permit. Cork Co. Council are seeking funding for design of the green bridge to provide the link across the N40.
Promote greater awareness, access to and use of the waterways in the city for watersports and for their overall amenity value.	25, 77, 79, 98	The waterways are a major asset for the city and it is recognised that their potential is not fully realised. Efforts will be made to improve access for water-based recreational activity as well as providing amenity areas and routes close to and along the waterways.
School sites should be as close as possible to community facilities such as sports facilities so that they can be shared between the school and the community.	37	The sharing of such facilities is supported in principle by the City Council. Furthermore, where there is a deficit of amenities in an area the objective it would be desirable that school facilities such as halls are made available to the community.
Sports grounds should be protected from development and should be open to a range or sports. A wider range of sports should be provided for, including promoting participation by women, a skate park in the Mahon area, provision for sulky racing.	14, 45, 46, 52, 86	The current plan includes policies to protect existing sports grounds and facilities, both public and private. The City Council provides sports facilities for a wide range of sports, ranging from those which are leased to individual sports clubs to those that can be used for a variety of sporting activities, both formal and informal. Recognising the social and health benefits of sports participation for every age group and gender, every effort will be made to ensure that maximum value is obtained from the limited land available in the city for sports and recreation use by all sectors of society.
Supports the development of the new Marina Park.	25, 87	Creation of the new park will be an objective of the city plan and it will be implemented as resources permit.
Concerned about access and flood risk re proposed Pairc Ui Caoimh upgrade. Build a new stadium for GAA elsewhere, close to the city, with good access and parking, in an area free from flood risk.	1a, 87	Access and flood risk will be assessed at planning application stage. Alternative location does not arise at this time and would be a matter for the GAA.

Land next to Pairc Ui Caoimh should be a park and sports facility for all, not given to the GAA.	45	The Marina Park Masterplan provides for a large public amenity park as well as a sports pitch. Council have agreed to transfer the pitch and ancillary areas to the GAA as part of the overall redevelopment of Pairc Ui Caoimh.
Development of Pairc Ui Caoimh as proposed will divide Marina Park and reduce green space for existing and future residents. One suggests reducing buffer around proposed pitch next to Pairc Ui Caoimh to allow maximum continuity around the park.	52,79, 87	The detail of the proposed redevelopment of Pairc Ui Caoimh will be assessed at planning application stage. The Development Plan as varied requires visual and functional connectivity between the eastern and western parts of the park.
Protect existing trees and plant more trees along city streets, roads, and in parks.	56, 87, 98	A number of tree groups in the city are protected by way of Tree Preservations Orders (TPOs) or condition of planning permission. The City Council also has a programme of tree planting as resources permit. The Plan will include polices for the protection and increase of trees in the city as a vital landscape and environmental resource.
There should be a presumption against building on green areas, including those in housing estates, particularly in older areas where there is a deficit, such as the northeast /northside of the city.	46, 52,66, 98, 99	The current development plan includes policies that provide for the retention of existing areas of public open space in amenity and recreational use. The effectiveness of these policies will be re-examined and if appropriate, strengthened, as part of the review of the Plan.
Plan should identify the potential for a large multi-use park to serve the needs of the northside. Questions the need for a park for Montenotte and the surrounding area.	69	A hierarchy of parks is needed in each part of the city, ranging from large city scale parks to neighbourhood parks, to small local green areas to serve a variety of amenity and recreational needs. The Plan will take account of this range of needs in assessing where new parks are required.
Deficit in green space for sports and amenity and for schools in North East of city should be referred to and be made up. Glen amenity park should be improved.	22, 98	An assessment of amenity land provision and requirements will be undertaken as part of the review of the plan and where possible opportunities for addressing deficit in provision will be identified.

Land in Council ownership that's used for amenity space should be retained as such, Tank Field cited as example – if given to a sports club cannot be used by local schools and clubs for soccer training or developed as a playgrounds etc.	98, 99	The current development plan includes policies that provide for the retention of existing areas of public open space in amenity and recreational use. The effectiveness of these policies will be reviewed and if appropriate, strengthened, as part of the review of the Plan.
One submitter wants to preserve green space around Bessboro while another wants to promote the responsible development of lands surrounding Bessboro House.	76, 87	Much of the land around Bessboro is identified as having significant landscape value and is zoned in the current development plan as Landscape Preservation Zone with a presumption against development on much of it and potential to be a Park.
A slip and sandy beach should be provided at Lough Mahon.	77	The impacts of such a proposal on the protected wild bird habitats in Lough Mahon would be of concern, however there may be other locations where such a proposal could be considered.
Integrate the objectives for the Marina and Blackrock Harbour.	60	An integrated approach will be taken to these areas which are both scheduled for upgrade over the period of the Plan.

Theme 13: Urban Design

Issues Raised	Sub. No.	Manager's Response
Sense of Place/Place Iden	tity	L
Develop a clearer sense of place with the island as central core surrounded by urban villages.	79	The issue of developing and strengthening the concepts of place image and identity will be addressed by the Development Plan.
Strengthen neighbourhood identity and existing urban villages to sustain local communities.	79	This is desirable and the means by which this can be achieved will be explored in the Development Plan.
Use urban village model to ensure provision of adequate facilities such as community gardens, educational and recreational facilities.	79	The means by which this can be achieved will be explored in the Development Plan.
Building Heights		
It is important that the design, scale and height of new development in the city centre is of a high quality and respects the existing character and building heights in the city centre.	2, 12, 25, 67, 75, 56a	The City Council is committed to enhancing the city's built and natural heritage by using its distinctive character to inform and deliver development schemes of high architectural and urban design quality which are locally distinctive. Both a Tall Buildings Strategy and a Landscape Strategy were prepared prior to the preparation of the current Development Plan and policy arising was subsumed into this Plan. The current Development Plan
Develop a building Heights Strategy for the city centre to preserve areas of significant landscape value.	12	provides building height guidance for development in the city centre, particularly along the river channels as well as for the suburbs. The Plan also provides guidance on the development of tall buildings (i.e. 32m/10 storeys) Where planning applications are received for tall buildings they
Limit building heights to reduce visual pollution in the city.	2, 25	are assessed against this guidance on a case by case basis.
Limits on building heights should not damage the financial viability of strategically important development sites in the City Centre. Amend policies to allow for some flexibility for larger employment floor space on preferred sites within the commercial core.	64	

Dereliction		
Tackle problem of dereliction/vacancy and encourage the re-use of derelict buildings. Where a building is in an advanced state of decay consider demolition and use for public parks space.	2, 8, 25, 52, 101	The City Council is committed to combating dereliction in the city by responding to public and council queries and complaints and using the Derelict Sites Act 1990 to help tackle the problem. The City Council will consider targeting resources in areas where clusters of vacancy and dereliction are in evidence. The City Council will work in conjunction with owners, agencies and trader groups to co-ordinate efforts to improve the appearance and presentation of these areas while working to reduce vacancy by incentivising and encouraging the occupation of buildings. There may be opportunities for some derelict sites to create pocket parks.
Master Planning/Urban	Renewal	
Prepare master plans/phasing strategies where regeneration/urban renewal schemes proposed.	12	Agreed – the Council is committed to this development approach.
A local area plan should be prepared for the North-east of the city, in particular Tivoli.	98	Local Area Plans are normally prepared for areas with potential for a large amount of new development. Much of the North-East consists of established residential areas and the planning framework for such areas will be contained in the City Development Plan. However, when Port of Cork achieve their objective of relocating activities to the Lower Harbour there will be scope for redevelopment of Tivoli. A Local Area Plan/Masterplan therefore needs to be prepared for this areas.
Identify and assess opportunity sites for residential development within the 'key development areas' such as brownfield & derelict buildings.	12	Agreed – the Council is committed to this development approach.
Increase densities in city centre and some suburbs & encourage mixed use development.	27, 79	This issue is already addressed by National Guidance and in the current Development Plan although there may be scope for further densification of the suburbs – however this would need further examination.
Promote development of 'leftover' spaces in suburbs to support downsizing by existing elderly residents and rejuvenation of communities.	79	There may be scope for further intensification of the suburbs however this would need further examination of appropriate sites as if it involved the loss of public open space for such a use or negative impact on residential amenities would be counter productive.

Minimise left over space by specifying floor space per area figures for buildings and parking/roads etc.	79	The current Development Plan sets out indicative site coverage and plot ratio standards.
Public Realm		
Create safe streets and public spaces in which people can interact in a safe manner and which are aesthetically pleasing (i.e. lanes linking the river and Shandon area).	27, 52	Agreed. Passive security measures are commonly placed under the heading of Safer-By-Design. These design measures involve applying key design principles to the urban environment which seek to increase the perception of safety and reduce opportunities for criminal or antisocial behaviour. The City Council will request the principles of Safer-By-Design methods to be addressed as part of Design Statements and Development Briefs for large sites, which will accompany an application for new development. All applications for significant development should address the key principles of Safer-by-Design.
Improve the city's visual environment and safety by removing illuminated LED signs, redundant features such as Merchant's Quay men's toilets, bus kiosk on Patrick's Street, poles for signs, pod in front of Bishop Lucey Park and excessive number of commemorative plaques and benches.	101, 45, 25,	An audit of street furniture/signage/clutter will be proposed and a programme for the removal of redundant/inappropriate/duplicate items will be implemented over the life of the Development Plan. Where opportunities arise to underground cabling in association with street improvement works these will be taken with priorities being the medieval city.

Theme 14: City Centre and Docklands

Issues Raised	Sub. No.	Manager's Response
Role of City Centre		
The role of the city centre as the economic and cultural heart of the region needs to be better positioned and a stronger, more diverse and vibrant economic base should be created which attracts new foreign and indigenous business of all scales, particularly in the high tech, ICT and creative industries. The City Centre should be the prime office location for the City.	13, 23, 25, 39, 52 64, 75,79 84,105	Cork City Centre is the historic, cultural and commercial heart of Cork and the South West region and its success is fundamental to the well-being of the regional economy. The City Council recognizes that the changed economic and business climate today requires greater emphasis be placed on implementation and action. The City Council are preparing a City Centre Strategy that ensures the long term sustainability and economic future of the city centre. Emphasis will be placed on securing the primacy of the city centre for high quality office and job creation. Added to this the strategy will identify short, medium and long term actions that seek to elevate, through demonstration, the profile and vibrancy of the city centre. By working in partnership with key external agencies and representative groups the City Council will endeavor to bring to fruition projects that capture the existing strengths of the business, creative and not for profit sectors in the city centre so that maximum impact is felt on the ground.
Vacancy Rates		
Increased levels of vacant retail and office premises, on streets like Grand Parade and South Mall, damage the vibrancy and vitality of the city centre. Temporary occupation of these premises, through pop up shops, for arts, culture, community and start up business should be prioritised. Efforts should also be made to reduce the costs of commercial rates and rents to encourage new business and retain existing business in the city centre.	2,8, 25, 48, 52, 56a, 75, 79, 84	While the vacancy rates in the office and retail sector in Cork City Centre remain high Cork City's vacancy rates compare favorably to other Irish and UK cities. The City Council recognize that the current economic climate has created difficult trading conditions, particularly for small to medium sized indigenous businesses, which unfortunately translates to increased numbers of vacant units on key streets in the city centre. The City Council is committed to working with business and enterprise groups and bodies as well as the City Enterprise Board to identify progressive schemes, similar to existing initiatives such as Creative Cork, to encourage start up businesses to locate in the city centre. Consideration will be given to developing a flexible and incentivized business development and support scheme to new businesses in appropriate sectors that choose to locate in the City Centre. It is hoped that such a scheme would be marketed by the relevant agencies and trader groups to ensure up take and success.

Public Realm		
Some key streets and buildings in the City	2,8, 25, 27, 48,	The City Council are committed to combating dereliction in the city centre. Unfortunately there is no quick fix solution
Centre, e.g. Grand Parade, Barrack Street, North Main Street and Shandon Street are suffering from increased levels of dereliction and visual deterioration and the main entrances to the city need to be improved. It is important that buildings in the City Centre are kept in a good and presentable condition as such appearances are key to peoples' impressions and enjoyment of the city centre. Potential exists for use of derelict sites as	52, 56, 75, 79, 84, 101 45	to addressing dereliction as the problems associated with the issue are many ranging from problematic ownership to the high costs associated with redevelopment and refurbishment. The challenging economic climate has also frustrated the natural redevelopment and refurbishment process and so the prevalence of poorly maintained and unsightly sites and buildings has unfortunately increased. Despite this the City Council attempts to respond to public and council queries and complaints on the issue as efficiently and effectively as possible and use the Derelict Sites Act 1990 as the appropriate tool to help tackle the problem. Considerable resources are also applied to proactively offset the onset of dereliction by encouraging and supporting the re-use and occupation of vacant and derelict buildings for temporary uses.
pocket parks i.e. South and North Main Streets/Middle Parish.		While derelict buildings and sites are scattered throughout the city there is a concentration of dereliction in certain areas such as Grand Parade and Barrack Street. The City Council will consider targeting resources in areas where clusters of vacancy and dereliction are in evidence. The City Council will work in conjunction with owners, agencies and trader groups to co-ordinate efforts to improve the appearance and presentation of these areas while working to reduce vacancy by incentivising and encouraging the occupation of buildings.
Continue to upgrade and maintain the public realm in the city centre and make the city a cleaner and more attractive place for people to live in and visit with increased pedestrianisation i.e. Drawbridge/Perry Street as a continuation of Opera Lane; Grenville Place. Painting over graffiti and painting railings on quays & bridges.	2, 7, 9, 25, 48, 79, 80, 101 8, 25, 52, 12, 45	Upgrading key streets and spaces in the city centre is central to projecting a vibrant and attractive image of Cork City to business, visitors and residents. The City Council have and continue to invest in upgrading the City Centre's public realm, most notably St. Patrick's Street, Grand Parade and Barrack Street. Plans are now at an advanced stage to upgrade the public realm of key streets such as Parnell Place and the pedestrian link from Kent Station to the City Centre. The new Development Plan will set out a framework for the implementation of a new series of public realm projects in key parts of the City Centre. The City Council recognise the key role of the private sector in helping deliver these upgrades and will continue to work closely to ensure plans are implemented on the ground. Added to this the management of the City's spaces is key to ensuring the environmental quality of these new spaces is maintained. The Council remains committed to improving the cleanliness, security and overall attractiveness of these spaces. The Development Plan will examine potential for increased pedestrianisation of roads based on the City Movement Strategy and City Centre Strategy.

Greater emphasis should be placed on providing recreational space along the river channels and a strong emphasis should be placed on "greening" the city centre with a programme of tree planting and priority for pedestrians/cyclists through the development of pocket parks/riverside parks (i.e. North Mall/Pope's Quay, Albert Quay, Audley Place, Camp Field as well as the restoration of the river Lee at Tivoli to its original width and develop a new civic space in front of City Hall (over the river).	2, 25, 48, 19, 56(a), 79, 80, 84, 101, 45	A strategy for the enhancement of the quay sides as amenity areas will be outlined within the Development Plan arising out of the recommendations contained within the emerging City Centre Strategy. Key junctions along the north-south medieval spine will be proposed for landscaping, as well as along the east –west route (North and South river channels and the Custom House node). Under the current South Docks Local Area Plan 2008, the City Development Plan, 2009 and the Docklands Public Realm Strategy 2010 it is intended to develop Albert Quay as part of a wider quayside amenity area linking the city centre and Docklands/ the Marina. The lands at Tivoli are not within City Council ownership – A Masterplan/Local Area Plan will be required for this area in conjunction with relocation of Port facilities downstream. There may be scope to develop a civic space fronting City Hall by reducing traffic lanes/creating a shared space that could be closed at certain times.
Docklands		
Development in the	52, 57	Noted. The City Council continue to recognise the long
Docklands should more pragmatic and be phased from the City Centre eastwards taking account of the natural development capacity of the area offsetting the need for massive infrastructural investment. Planning policies within the commercial core area between the city centre and docklands, now referred to as "city harbour interchange", should reflect the need for flexible and dynamic development to stimulate growth in the docklands. Downsize Docklands Plan.	52	term development potential of the Docklands but accept that in the current climate development needs to be phased with emphasis placed on development in the transition area between docklands and the city centre, i.e. the city harbour interchange. The Cork City Harbour Study details the business case for this policy direction and also outlines the benefits it gives to the branding and positioning of the Cork City Harbour Area and Cork City overall. The area is currently zoned Commercial Core Area in the City Development Plan where mixed use development is encouraged save comparison retail. The policy in the area is considered appropriate as it is designed to be flexible to encourage and stimulate development. The City Council are committed to focusing high quality Grade A office development for large scale national and international companies in particular in the area to help lift the profile of the City and deliver much needed high quality office stock to the market so Cork can continue to attract new investment and activity.
Finalised plan should be	32	
put to people for approval. Over-emphasis on Docklands redevelopment detracting from city centre redevelopment.	79	

International best practice in terms of sustainable transport, architectural treatment and flood resilient design should be at the forefront of development in the Docklands.	11	Noted. It remains the ambition of the City Council to deliver the best possible regeneration project for Cork Docklands on a phased basis in the medium to long term. This will involve incorporating best practice from overseas in the overall design process while ensuring development is informed by its local context to ensure uniqueness and lasting identity.
Priority should be given to development of the North Docks as prescribed in the Cork City Harbour Study as a first phase in the Docklands project. Overall Docklands should be realised as mixed use environment with emphasis placed on the delivery of low-mid rise residential development closely linked to recreational and leisure facilities in a high quality attractive and people friendly environment.	45, 52, 67, 79	Noted. The City Council continue to acknowledge the significant development potential of Cork Docklands overall but realise that in the current climate emphasis needs to be placed on phasing development from the City Centre eastwards. The City Council will seek to identify development opportunities in the "city harbour exchange" area and actively engage with the relevant private and public sector stakeholders to realise a project of ambition, quality and lasting legacy.
Retail		
There is a need to improve and support the retail offer of certain areas and streets, especially North Main Street. Destination retailing experiences should be developed as a way to drive footfall and spending in peripheral retailing areas.	5, 25, 67, 75	Retailing is very important to the vitality and employment base of the City Centre. The City Council is committed to the Retail hierarchy as laid out in the joint Retail Strategy for the City and County which strongly supports the growth of the City Centre as the focal area for the comparison retail growth of the region. The Council will continue to work closely with the city's business community and trader groups and actively support and encourage the growth of retailing options in the City Centre to ensure a good mix of small to large scale indigenous and international retail outlets.

Arts & Culture		
Support and develop the arts and culture strengths of the city centre as a key component of the unique tourism offer of the city to attract business, visitors and residents. Particular emphasis should be paid to exploiting the tourism potential of the historic core of the city centre and the development of unique venues and attractions should be prioritised.	5, 8, 48, 52, 79, 80,84, 101,	The City Centre has played a central role in developing the Arts, Cultural and Tourism base of the city which in turn has served to raise the profile and image of Cork City as an attractive and vibrant place to live in and visit. Cork's growth as a hub for music, cultural events and festivals coupled with the development of additional attractions (e.g. Triskel Arts Centre, Blackrock Observatory) has helped elevate Cork City's reputation and profile considerably. A vibrant not for profit arts and cultural sector is also supported by the City Council and through schemes such as "Creative Cork" building owners are incentivised to make their buildings available for arts and cultural purposes. The Council will continue to support the arts and cultural base in the City Centre and work with key tourism agencies in the city to help develop the calendar of arts and cultural events, range of attractions and facilities required for both the casual and business tourist (esp. an events centre and National Diaspora centre) as well as for the city's own residents.
Urban Renewal		
MacCurtain Street should be identified as a distinct urban quarter and capitalise on its inherent heritage and business strengths. Planning and transport policies and objectives should support the development of the areas as a dynamic and diverse area within a high quality urban environment.	75	MacCurtain Street exhibits a fine spatial and architectural character and reflects a proud history of Cork City Centre. The street in recent times has become dominated by fast moving one way vehicular traffic which the City Council intends to remedy as part of the City Centre Movement Strategy. The re-introduction of two way traffic coupled with improvements to the public realm will make for a more pleasant and attractive physical environment. The City Council has also made a Painting Grant Scheme available to building owners on the street this year to help incentivise the upgrade of properties. Coupled with this the City Council will work closely with businesses and the MacCurtain Street Traders Association to help encourage the reuse of vacant properties to help bring new vitality and footfall to this important area. Consideration will also be given to making the street an Architectural Conservation Area in the new City Development Plan to ensure the architectural quality of the buildings and streetscape are maintained in the long term.

Theme 15 Environment and Infrastructure

Issues Raised	Sub. No.	City Manager's Response & Recommendations
Climate Change		, g 1
The increased likelihood of flooding needs to be planned for including the need to promote the appropriate zoning of lands and restrict development in areas liable to flood, to prepare flood risk assessments, flood risk management plans, and to promote adaptation measures. LeeCFRAMS should form the basis of the Council's flood risk assessment and management and inform land use planning decisions.	12, 51, 52, 68, 105	The Development plan will include objectives to minimize the impacts of climate change and to promote sustainable settlement and transportation strategies in the city. It will address the necessity for adaptation to climate change, particularly in relation to the risk of flooding, in the location, layout and design of new development. It will have regard to the Lee CFRAMS report and 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management' Guidelines in the preparation of the Development Plan including preparing a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment of the Plan.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and promote renewable energy sources and energy conservation measures. Climate change is closely related to greenhouse house gas emissions. Energy generation and transport are two of the main contributors. Therefore, the City Council should aim to increase renewable energy sources, promote energy conservation measures in buildings, promote Integrated Constructed Wetlands, promote use of electric /bio-diesel vehicles, support local district heating systems, promote use of green building technologies, and to develop an Energy Conservation Strategy.	12, 27, 51, 52, 79, 87	The Development plan will include an objective on climate change, to promote sustainable settlement and transportation strategies in the city, including the promotion of measures to reduce energy demand, man-made greenhouse gas emissions and address the necessity for adaptation to climate change, having regard to location, layout and design of new development.

Water Supply		
Cork City Water Supply is currently listed on the EPA's Remedial Action List. It should be ensured that an adequate and appropriate drinking water supply is in place to service the current and future population of the Plan area.	12, 13	New infrastructure is in planning stages; current policies will be reviewed as part of the preparation of the Development Plan.
The Plan should include measures to promote conservation of water, including consideration of a Water Conservation Strategy.	12, 20, 51, 79	Water Conservation, as it relates to strategic landuse decisions, will be addressed in the Development Plan; the plan can reference specific initiatives that do not relate directly to landuse.
Waste Water		
The Plan should include specific Policies and Objectives regarding the provision and maintenance of adequate and appropriate wastewater treatment infrastructure to service zoned lands and developments within the Plan area.	12, 13, 20	Cork Main Drainage Infrastructure meets the needs of the city for the foreseeable future. However, the plan will have regard to any upgrades that may be needed for the lifetime of the plan.
Flooding and Surface Wate		
Promote the protection of surface water, groundwater, coastal and estuarine water resources and their associated habitats and species, including fisheries. Ensure that the Development Plan is in accordance with the River Basin Management Plan; establishes policies against river corridor interference and for the integration and improvement of natural watercourses.	12, 20, 51 68, 79	Current policies will be reviewed as part of the preparation of the Development Plan and will include policies to protect surface water.

Incorporate specific relevant objectives and measures for individual water bodies set out in the South Western River Basin Management Plan (RBMP) and associated Programme of Measures (POM). Invest in storm/ surface water infrastructure to protect form flooding and safeguard water quality.	12, 25, 87	These issues are addressed in the current development plan; existing policies will be reviewed and updated as required.
Groundwater	•	
There are high groundwater vulnerability areas within Cork city. The Plan should include clear Policy and Objective for the protection of groundwater resources and associated habitats and species.		Current policies will be reviewed as part of the preparation of the Development Plan.
The Plan should consider the significant concentrations of radon, which may occur within the Plan area.	12	Radon is not a significant issue in the Cork City area per maps provided by the Radiological Protection Institute of Ireland. While individual actions could be required on a site level, radon-related issues will not have an impact on strategic development plans.
Energy	•	
Consider inclusion of a Policy/Objective in relation to the preparation and implementation of "An Energy Conservation Strategy" and associated awareness campaign within the Plan area.	12	Energy Conservation, as it relates to strategic landuse decisions, will be addressed in the Development Plan. The Development of such a conservation strategy would be carried out separatly from the Development Plan itself.
Use of wind farms, waterfront tidal turbines and wave machines in the growing of fruit and vegetables to safeguard future food supplies.	11	While it is not feasible to construct such infrastructure within the City Council's administrative area, policies in the Development Plan are supportive of renewable energy.

The Development Plan should support the provision for new High Voltage electrical infrastructure, including high voltage transformer stations and new overhead transmission power lines.	62	Current policies will be reviewed as part of the preparation of the Development Plan. While acknowledging the importance of the national infrastructure system, these needs cannot be supported unconditionally but will have to balanced in respect of other key objectives in the Development Plan.
The Development Plan should include a policy supporting the continuance of power generation stations within the City.	74	The Development Plan allows for the continuation of existing uses and intensification where use is acceptable.
The Development Plan should have regard to Section 5.6.27 of the Regional Planning Guidelines, which states that "Local authorities should broadly promote and support a sustainable approach to energy demand management and conservation practices."	13	The Development Plan will include such provisions.
Air Quality		
Need to protect and improve air quality	12, 79	The development plan will include policies to protect and improve air quality, through measures such as promoting electric / bio-diesel vehicles.
Noise		
Need to promote the implementation of the Noise Directive	12	The development plan will include policies to protect the quality of life enjoyed by communities from adverse noise sources in particular, traffic, having regard to the recently prepared Noise Action Plan 2013-2018.
Waste Management	T	
Ensure that waste infrastructure and capacity is incorporated into zoning decisions and provision of adequate and appropriate waste related infrastructure in advance of any development.	12	Current policies will be reviewed as part of the preparation of the Development Plan.

The Plan should seek to incorporate relevant guidance and legislation to address issues such as Waste Prevention, Food Wastes, Identification of Historic Landfill Sites, Backyard Burning, Illegal Dumping, Brown Field Development, etc. Promote recycling rates and establish more recycling points; reduce levels of organic waste.	12, 52	The Development Plan will focus on issues of a strategic nature that related to landuse planning but will reference specific site-related issues as relevant.
ICT		
Ensuring the full roll out of high quality broadband during the lifetime of the Development Plan should be included as an objective; telecommunications projects listed for consideration in the 2008 CASP Update should be given consideration.	70, 98, 105	Objectives for the delivery of high quality broadband will remain in the plan. Particular focus will be given to the promotion of improved international connectivity which would help improve Cork attractiveness as an investment location.
Other		
Plan should have a zoning matrix listing uses permitted in each type of zoning	40	Zoning matrices are used in some development plans and the appropriateness of using this concept in the Cork City Plan will be considered during preparation of the new Plan.

Part 4 Policy Recommendations

3.1 Introduction

Recommendations as to the main policies which should be addressed in the new City Plan are outlined in this section. They are grouped under a number of headings set out below. They are not intended to be exhaustive but give a good indication of the key broad policy areas which will be detailed and expanded upon in the new Plan.

Section 1: Core Strategy Policy Recommendations

Overall Aim

The overall vision for Cork is for it to be an attractive, accessible and unique city.

To achieve this aim the following goals will be pursued:

- Promote renewed economic growth and the creation of high quality sustainable employment to enable the city to fulfil its role as a National Gateway and regional capital.
- Promote the development of a good quality of life for those living, working in, and visiting Cork City.
- Promote the development of a socially, culturally and economically inclusive city.
- Promote the development of an environmentally sustainable city that minimises its contribution to climate change.

Core Strategy

These goals will be achieved through the delivery of a Core Strategy for the city which will aim to create the conditions to deliver population and housing growth in line with the South West Regional Planning Guidelines 2010-2022 and employment growth to drive and support population increase. It will prioritise development in the city centre, nearby areas in docklands, and in other locations which have the capacity to be served by sustainable modes of transport.

Section 2: Enterprise & Employment

Overall Aim

To promote balanced and sustainable economic development and employment within the city and region; and to promote development of a diverse range of economic sectors.

- To create and maintain a unique and attractive city region to attract investment and create employment.
- To support innovation, entrepreneurship and economic diversity to facilitate employment generation.
- To support the development of local enterprises to balance our strong record in attracting foreign direct investment.

- To promote the objectives of the national Smart Economy and Green Economy Initiatives.
- To support growth of third level institutions, in particular research & development, and to foster links with business.
- To identify attractive locations and sites for all sectors of business and to support improved connectivity and infrastructure in the selected locations.
- To stimulate the regeneration of the city centre and promote its continuing role as the main employment location in the city.
- To support employment growth in other locations which are accessible by sustainable modes of transport and in particular to support economic growth in disadvantaged areas of the city.

Section 3: Retail

Overall Aim

To provide a strategy for the development of retailing in Cork City, within the context of the Joint Retail Strategy for the Metropolitan area of Cork. Central to the strategy is the Retail Hierarchy which will form the basis for determining the quantum and location of development of new retail development.

- To confirm the Retail Hierarchy for the Metropolitan area of Cork City and Cork County
- To recognise Cork City Centre as the primary retail centre within the South West Region, and the focus for higher order comparison retail development.
- To promote and enhance Cork City Centre in order to sustain its competitiveness in line with its designation as a 'Gateway' City.
- To protect and enhance the retail function of peripheral city centre locations
- To recognise the need to stimulate activity and to promote and support all forms of retailing in the city centre, such as white goods / hardware / decorating stores, etc. to order to maintain the attractiveness of the city centre as a place to live, work or visit.
- To acknowledge the importance of suburban District Centres in providing an appropriate range of convenience and comparison retailing and services to serve the respective catchments, in locations close to significant centres of population, both existing and planned.
- To manage the future expansion of suburban District Centres so that they evolve into well designed, mixed-use urban centres with good public transport access.
- To improve the quality of retail warehouse / bulky goods floorspace throughout the city in accordance with the retail hierarchy and settlement strategy.
- The preferred location for new retail warehouse / bulky goods development is within or adjoining the city centre or district centres, as opposed to out-of-town retail parks, industrial estates and business parks.
- To support and protect independent retailers, corner shops, local and neighbourhood centres in meeting local needs, in particular, convenience retailing and local services.
- To support and facilitate farmers markets and healthy foods outlets.

Section 4: Transportation

Overall Aim

To develop and integrated and developed transport system, which supports economic growth, provides all sections of the community with access to transport systems, fosters a high quality built environment, and reduces emissions in order to combat climate change."

Policy Recommendations:

- Reduce the share of trips made by private car in Cork City (c. 69% for work trips in 2011), working toward the national target of 45% of trips by private car.
- Invest in transport infrastructure with regard to the transport user hierarchy giving pedestrians highest priority followed by cyclists; public transport users; freight, delivery and waste vehicles; private vehicle users in accordance with national guidelines.
- Link development density and public transport provision, encouraging higher development densities within centres and along strategic public transport corridors.
- Ensure major employment centres are sited and designed in a manner in which they are well served by modes other than private car.
- Manage parking assets to realistically cater for constraints of the existing transportation system while ensuring no oversupply of parking that would facilitate increased private car usage.
- Protect the capacity of the national roads network for interurban and interregional trips
- Continue the development of a high quality cycling and pedestrian network
- Support the use of alternative technologies; "soft measures" (i.e. promotion, awareness raising, and provision of information of alternative means of transport; and the maximisation of existing road assets through transportation demand management.

Section 5: Residential

Overall Aim

To provide for adequate housing for all in sustainable neighbourhoods, that will be attractive places to live with easy access to a range of local services, amenities and community facilities and ensure that the housing needs of the existing and future population of the area are met.

- To implement the Joint Housing Strategy in partnership with Cork County Council.
- To ensure that sufficient land is zoned to meet the housing requirements for the City during the lifetime of the Development Plan.
- To maximise the use of existing local authority stock and continue to implement the multi-annual programme for the provision of rented units.
- To support the voluntary sector in housing provision including developing housing for special needs.

- To consider Choice Based Letting models as provided for under Sections 6 to 11 of the Social Housing Allocations Regulations 2011.
- To support the revised recommendations (when published) of implementing the Part V (Social and Affordable Housing) requirement of the Planning and Development Acts 2000-2011.
- To support the implementation of the Traveller Accommodation Programme.
- To meet the housing needs of all including Travellers, asylum seekers, refugees, the elderly, students, etc.
- To support the concept of independent living for older people and people with disabilities and ensure, where possible, that housing for such groups is integrated with mainstream housing.
- To encourage the development of sustainable residential neighbourhoods which provide high quality accommodation.
- To ensure that a variety of densities and a good mix of accommodation types and sizes is provided to meet the needs of the likely future population.

Section 6: Community and Social Inclusion

Overall Aim:

To promote Cork as a socially inclusive, safe city, providing communities and neighbourhoods with facilities which adequately caters for their needs and are easily accessible to all.

- To support provision of appropriate community facilities and services for all, young, the ageing population, able-bodied, disabled etc.
- To support the provision by voluntary and state agencies of a wide range of community facilities.
- To facilitate and support existing and proposed educational facilities.
- To support dual use of community facilities.
- To encourage the provision of suitably sized health care facilities located close to communities serving a sufficient catchment and accessible by public transport.
- To ensure that social inclusion objectives are fully integrated into planning policy.
- To support the particular needs of an area in terms of provision of childcare whether it is to be a crèche facility/pre-school/after-school etc.
- To consider design documents such as "We like this place" when supporting appropriate design.
- To consider the child as a citizen.
- That Cork City is a family friendly and child friendly city.
- To highlight the economic advantages of having access to childcare.
- To consider cultural diversity and ethnic minorities in planning for the needs of communities.
- To encourage socially inclusive and safe communities.
- To ensure Cork is a sustained healthy city in which to live, work and visit.

Section 7: Arts, Culture and Tourism

Arts & Culture

Overall Aim

To integrate and support the continued advancement, participation & collaboration of Arts & Cultural services in the City, so as to ensure that the nurturing of the arts and associated services is related to the planned development of Cork and its surrounding region.

Policy Recommendations

- To facilitate and encourage the provision of new and improved arts and culture facilities where appropriate
- Support and facilitate the aims of Cork City Council *Arts & Cultural Strategy* 2011-2015 and subsequent strategies.
- Require arts and culture infrastructure to be integrated into large scale redevelopment on key sites in the city centre area including Docklands;
- Guard against the loss of cultural facilities from the city and ensure the retention of arts facilities where housed in key locations/buildings to be redeveloped.
- Support the retention of third level arts institutions within the city centre;
- Ensure that new public spaces are designed in such a way that they have the capability to be used for outdoor performances;
- Ensure the implementation of the 'Per Cent for Art' Scheme on all construction projects undertaken by the Council which are supported by government funding as well as encouraging the use of the scheme on a voluntary basis within private developments.

Tourism

Overall Aim

To support, encourage and promote the development of tourism of Cork City.

- To support the implementation of the City Council's Tourism, Events, Arts & Marketing Strategy 2012 2015;
- To support the aims and objectives of Fáilte Ireland's forthcoming document 'Cork City and Harbour: An Interpretive Framework.'
- To facilitate and encourage sustainable tourism development which is based on and reflects the city's distinctive history, culture and environment.
- To investigate the development a National Food Centre within the city which will support the showcasing of local food culture in support of the English Market:
- To support existing festivals and to continue to develop the cultural calendar for the city;
- To expand the development of themed walking trails in the city to include, where possible consideration of cycling & public transport.

• To encourage the development of business tourism in the city.

Section 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology

Overall Aim:

To protect, record, interpret and promote Cork's archaeological and architectural heritage and reinforce the distinctive character of the city

Policy Recommendations

- To promote the heritage of the city and the implementation of the Heritage Plan
- To promote the retention, reuse and enhancement of buildings and other elements of architectural and archaeological significance.
- Ensure that development is sensitive to the historical importance and character of the city, in particular, the street layout and pattern, plot sizes, building heights and scales.
- To provide interpretation of the medieval City Wall
- To protect historic burial grounds
- To undertake a survey of Industrial Archaeology of the city

Section 9: Natural Heritage

Overall Aim: To protect, promote and enhance Cork City's Natural Heritage and Biodiversity.

Policy Recommendations:

1. To protect and enhance Cork City's Designated areas and Protected species

Promote sustainable ecotourism initiative in the City

- 2. To protect and enhance river and waterway corridors
 - Maximise potential of River Lee, including access and enjoyment
 - Maintain the integrity of the City's watercourses
- 3. To protect and enhance trees and urban woodlands
 - Maintain and increase tree cover, create small wooded pocket parks
 - Increase number of TPOs
- 4. To protect and promote non designated areas of biodiversity importance
- 5. To acknowledge and adhere to all relevant biodiversity and natural heritage legislation eg Habitats Directive, Water framework directive etc
- 6. To create new and maintain existing ecological linkages along wildlife corridors.
- 7. To implement measures to control and prevent the spread of invasive species
- 8. To implement the Heritage and Biodiversity Plan

Section 10: Landscape

Overall Aim

To protect and enhance the unique and diverse landscape characteristics of Cork City.

Policy Recommendations

- To protect and enhance the city's key landscape assets including natural, seminatural habitats, landforms and geomorphological features, plant and animal species or a diversity of these attributes.; and seek to protect all designated areas including Natural Heritage Areas and Special Protection Areas.
- To protect and enhance the key landscape assets such as ridge areas, waterways, tree canopy, historic built environment, designated scenic landscapes, views and prospects in accordance with the recommendations of the Cork City Landscape Strategy 2008.
- To maximise the potential of the River Lee, tributaries, ridges and other key landscape assets for their intrinsic value, as diverse wildlife assets and recreation /amenity corridors.
- To protect the city's urban forestry and key tree assets and to enhance the built environment through tree planting.

Section 11: Sports, Recreation & Open Space

Overall Aim

To ensure that there are excellent and accessible recreational facilities and public spaces provided to meet the needs of the diverse range of citizens to ensure that people have access to green space and nature, and are both healthy and happy.

- To ensure that Cork has a well-balanced provision of parks and larger open spaces to provide focal points for the city and its constituent neighbourhoods, with each park accommodating a range of activities suited to its context and purpose;
- To ensure that all areas of the city have an adequate provision of local public amenity space to enable people to recreate, meet and enjoy;
- To ensure that play provision meets the needs of Cork's young people to best practice standards
- To ensure that playing pitch and active sports infrastructure meets the needs of Cork's population
- To ensure that the Cork has a supply of allotments to meet the needs of the community;
- To ensure that high quality green infrastructure linkages are protected and enhanced to provide for movement and ecological networks;
- To ensure that streets within the city fulfil their potential as public space as well as movement corridors:
- To ensure that the city's open space and recreational assets are managed effectively, efficiently and smartly so that the maximum benefit for all in the common good can be gained from them, given finite space within the city and the finite monetary resources available.

Section 12: City Centre and Docklands

Overall Aim

To prioritize and enhance the vitality and attractiveness of the City Centre as the economic and cultural centre of the city and region and to expand its image and profile as a quality place to live, work, visit and invest and to facilitate the orderly expansion of the City Centre eastwards into Docklands.

- To designate the City Centre as the city's primary office and employment location;
- To protect the central role of the City Centre in the retail hierarchy;
- To continue to expand the business potential of the City Centre by prioritizing and designating key development sites for high quality office and mixed use development;
- To combat dereliction and vacancy in the city centre by encouraging and incentivizing the upgrade of sites and buildings, particularly heritage buildings, on key streets and high profile areas in the city centre;
- To target key opportunity sites and areas, particularly along the river channels, to improve the provision of high quality public open space in the City Centre;
- To insist on the highest quality of design for buildings and the public realm in the City Centre and protect its inherent architectural and urban design strengths;
- To designate key development opportunity sites in the city centre for high quality residential development to increase the stock of quality accommodation in the city centre;
- To focus and encourage the systematic upgrade of buildings and the public realm in the Inner City Residential Neighbourhoods and Cultural Precincts;
- Ensure high quality transport linkages, especially pedestrian and cycling, are developed between the established City Centre and the newly emerging growth areas of the Docklands to ensure the development potential of the area is recognized and operates as a natural extension and expansion of the City Centre:
- To provide a quality sustainable transport system that improves access into and movement around the City Centre for all the city's users particularly those on foot and bicycle;
- To develop a clear and pragmatic parking strategy for the city centre that prioritizes short stay parking for visitors and customers but accepts the need for limited parking to encourage businesses to locate in the city centre.

Section 13: Suburbs

Overall Aim:

To provide for development of a network of suburban development areas and district centres which support the residential population by providing a range of residential, services and employment opportunities commensurate with their scale.

Policy Objectives

- To outline development strategies for the key suburban development areas
- To set objectives for the suburban district centres
- To outline policies for the main public institutions in the suburbs

Section 14: Urban Design

Overall Aim:

To develop and strengthen the city's character and sense of place in the city and deliver a high quality urban environment.

Policy Recommendations

- To deliver a high quality built environment through good place-making;
- To reinforce the strong and distinctive character and sense of place of Cork having regard to the forthcoming Failte Ireland Interpretative Strategy for Cork City and Harbour;
- To promote new development that respects the past but allows for necessary change;
- To reinforce the urban character of the City Centre and inner city areas, reinforce the character of the suburbs and ensure that major new developments create their own identity;
- To deliver sustainable city neighbourhoods;
- To maintain public streets and spaces (public realm) to a high standard and to invest in the development of such spaces for the enjoyment of citizen and tourist alike;
- To ensure that a local sense of place is enhanced through consultation with local design and arts/cultural organisations and the platforming of such skills in the city's visual environment including signage and street furniture throughout the city's streets and public spaces;
- To create a new urban district in Docklands extending the existing City Centre in a sustainable and complementary manner;

Section 15: Infrastructure & Climate Change

Overall Aims

To facilitate the planned expansion of the city while protecting the City's environment from the adverse impacts of development through the appropriate management and

investment in essential infrastructure and the promotion of waste reduction, recycling, energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives.

To mitigate and adapt to the challenges of climate change, such as the increased risk of flooding through design, layout and location of appropriate land-uses.

- To ensure that the future development and expansion of the City does not have an adverse impact on the environment.
- To protect and improve water quality, including surface water, groundwater, coastal and estuarine water resources and associated habitats and species including fisheries, in line with the Water Framework Directive and the South Western River Basin Management Plan
- To provide an adequate supply of quality water for the domestic, commercial and industrial needs of the city in line with predicted demands.
- To secure the future water supply needs of the city by reducing leakage with infrastructural investment, and reducing demand through water conservation, water saving technologies and management techniques and rainwater harvesting.
- To upgrade and develop the city's wastewater and surface water drainage systems to facilitate future residential, commercial and industrial development.
- To implement the provisions of the waste management plan, to reduce waste and to reduce levels of waste going to landfill, to promote and increase rates of recycling and to establish more recycling points and bring centres.
- To reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- To encourage the use of energy saving measures, energy efficiency and sustainable, renewable energy technologies in buildings.
- To protect and improve air quality, through the increased use of environmentally friendly fuels, electric / bio-diesel vehicles.
- To protect the environmental amenity of the city from adverse noise sources, such as traffic.
- To seek to relocate SEVESO facilities and activities to suitable alternative sites outside the city.
- To support the development of the City's Information and Communications Technology infrastructure.
- To adapt to the challenges of climate change, such as the increased risk of flooding through the appropriate zoning and development of lands liable to flood, in accordance with the principles of "The Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities."

Appendix A: List of Submissions Made

No.	Name	Main Issues of Submissions
1a&b	Denis O'Regan	Build a GAA stadium in Tivoli. Douglas Estuary as an amenity for Bird watching, cycling and walking.
2	Alison Peard	Vacant & Derelict units; Urban Realm/Area Improvements; Building heights. Street cleaning; Car-parking; Transport: Cycling & Use of River; Night-time activity; Parks & leisure; Greenery in city; Art; Markets and festivals; Tourism.
3	Helen Guinan	Improve cycling lanes for travelling to work and cycle paths for leisure. Could attract cycling tourists.
4	Patrick Murray City View Wheels	Cork City to be the Tourist Destination of the South
5	Tom Mc Neice	North Main Street Redevelopment – in need of a single large retail unit. Develop a Tourism plan based on the historic centre.
6	Joshua Colin O'Crualaoich	Child friendly City; High-tech Industry; Public Transportation & Electric Cars; Dog-fouling; Natural Harbour; Student Accommodation.
7	Jaime Monagan	Coffee kiosk in front of Bishop Lucey should be removed.
8	John O' Rourke	Eliminate derelict buildings in City to promote tourism.
9	Orla Tompkins Larry Tompkins Pub	Pedestrianise area between St. Patrick's St. & Opera Lane. Area is poorly lit. Trucks unable to access loading bay on Perry St. Problem with taxis parking everywhere.
10	Peter Scanlan	Bicycle Recycling Scheme for Tramore Valley Park to maximise use of park.
11a&b	William K. Loftus	Transport for Docklands; Tall buildings; Dubai & China style schemes; Architectural styles; Fresh food produced; Employment; Wind farms; Waterfront Tidal Turbines and Wave Machines.
12	Tadgh O'Mahony EPA	Residential Development; Derelict Buildings; Flooding; Infrastructure & Transport; Walking & Cycling; Urban Renewal Schemes; Building Heights; Areas of Significant Landscape Value; Drinking Water Supply; Climate Change; Water Framework Directive Habitats, EIA & Floods Directives; Local Biodiversity; Green Infrastructure Strategy.
13	John Forde South West Regional Authority	Population trends; SW Regional Planning Guidelines 2010-2022; City Centre; Employment; Docklands; Economic Policy. Industrial/Commercial and Mixed use; Retail; Smarter Travel; Energy Demand Management. Social & Community Infrastructure. Public Open Space.
14	Thomas Erbsloh, St. Anthony's Park Community Development Initiative	Traveller Accommodation; Estate Management; North-West Regeneration Masterplan; Traveller Culture; WHO Healthy City; Traveller Horse Project to meet the minority sports requirements; Education & Training; Coleman Land & public right of way along Nash's Boreen; City Bye-laws to pass an Equality & Poverty Impact Assessment.

15	Tara Spain NRA	Infrastructure and Capital Investment 2012-2016: Medium Term Exchequer Framework; Need to have regard to the Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2012). Land-use policies; Location of Industry, Employment & Other Commercial Uses; Sustainable Transportation; Development at Mahon, Wilton & Blackpool; Adequate Local Transportation. Pressures on junctions along the N40, N25 and M8; Management Strategy for the N40; Traffic & Transport Assessments; Road Safety Audits; Control of non road traffic signage; Noise Mitigation Measures.
16	Cllr Mick Finn	Inner city housing schemes at sites not chosen for convention centre; Tram like services; A river ferry service; Cork as a sports destination; Additional History/Science to bring Cork's Past & Present to Life; Visitor Centre.
17	Maureen Twomey	Old Nemo grounds to be used as a memorial garden for departed
18	Des Heffernan Dundanion Court Residents Association	with seats, plaques & a small café. Dundanion Court to be designated an Architectural Conservation Area.
19	Andy Walsh	Have a large "Square/Plaza" in front of the City Hall for concerts/ sporting events etc. The river to continue to flow underneath.
20	Michael Mc Partland Inland Fisheries Ireland	Water quality & the physical environment; Hydrological Processes and Biodiversity; Water Conservation; Treatment Capacity; Integrated Constructed Wetlands; Protect Aquatic Habitat; Riparian Buffer Zones; Opposed to Development on Floodplains; Invasive species; Policy on the use of clear span structures; SUDS; River Corridor Management Areas; Landscape Design around Rivers; SEA.
21	Shandon Area Renewal Association	Shandon Area; social and private housing; parking regulations; Regular cleaning and maintenance of the area; Enforcement of law on street drinking and anti-social behaviour; Having welcomed Shandon as an ACA, more policing and enforcement of the regulations needed.
22	Rory O'Connor	Unaware of any significant reduction if any in the deficit of provision of public open space in the North East during the lifespan of the present City Development Plan. Such a deficit should be included in the new City Development Plan.
23	Patrick O'Neill Dunnes Stores	City Centre to continue as the focus for economic, social & cultural development; Suburbs of Douglas & Bishopstown, Ballyvolane & Blackpool to evolve appropriately; Ballyvolane to retain its District Centre status; Upgrade Bishopstown Shopping Centre to District Centre; Development Plan to be commercially focused; Development Contribution Reductions/Waivers for retail developments.
24	Phil Cremin	Should be a flight between Cork and Dublin; Commercial Rates; Derelict buildings; Encourage Families back into the city centre; Keep trucks off the streets from 9-6pm; Open another traffic Lane on Grand Parade.
25	Ursula Ramsell	Street Furniture attracting gangs of young people & drunks. Park & Ride: Traders to use & for northside; Apartment Complexes & Lack of Families; Cables to go underground; Beamish & Crawford

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		proposal out of character; No need for more Student Accommodation. Too Many Charity Shops on North Main Street; Retail imbalance; Rates/Rent Reductions; Poor public realm; Vacancy; Decline of City Office Space. Improve City Centre Economic/Business Offerings; More Resources to At Risk Buildings; Shop Noise Levels; Building Heights; Community Services on their door step; The River Lee; Infrastructure for Rainfall/Flooding; Traffic lights on St. Finbarr's Bridge to be changed; Footpaths and Roads Maintenance; Street & Park Cleaning; Dog fouling; Chewing gum; Graffiti; Tivoli Dual Carriageway Maintenance; Canty's Field needs to be developed; Raise Awareness of Arts & City Library Events; Greenery on Barrack Street; Cork as a Safe City for Minorities and All; Attract digital game sectors. Recreation Space; Public Transport Real Time; Activities for Young People & be Family Friendly.
26	Finbarr Wallace	Biodiversity assets of Cork City; The River Lee; Lists other
	IWT Cork Branch	important biodiversity rivers, streams, flora and sites/habitats within the city Connectivity between sites integral to maintaining their value; Hedgerows e.g. Blackrock/Passage walk; Some interaction between biodiversity and conserving the built heritage of the city; Lack of a separate land use zoning objective for wildlife conservation; Mapping Habitats and Species Locations; Lack of Education/Training; Actively Enhance Biodiversity. Local, National Environmental NGOs; Lists specific areas of particular individual importance e.g Beaumont Quarry/ Saltmarshes etc.
27	Denise Cahill Healthy Cities Initiative	Health Impact Assessment (HIA) tool to ensure that health is at the core of all policies and developments in Cork city; Additional Community Childcare Development; Age Friendly City; Improving physical & social environments & expanding community resources.; "Health" to be woven into all sections of the plan; Public Transport, Walking or Cycling; Road Safety for all; Shops & Retailing; Built Environment can be shaped to support or inhibit Healthy Eating Options; Limit fast-food outlets in these areas & near schools and sports facilities Protect Peri-Urban Agricultural Lands; Food Policy Council to be developed; Community and Social Interaction; Community Gardens; Diverse identities in all City Festivals; Green and Open Spaces; Urban Design: Increased Densities & Mixed-Use Crime Prevention; Educational Programs and Infrastructure; Creative Consistent Signage for Public Spaces. Public & Child Participation; Employment; City Centre Plan required; Incentivise Businesses to Locate in City Centre; Reduced/Validated Parking Options; Increase social housing; Traveller housing developments to be prioritised; Climate Change Recommendations; EcCoWell proof City Development Plan; The World Health Organisation recommendations to protect health from climate change; Link health to carbon reduction plans; Conduct a baseline health and emissions inventory; adopt an emissions reduction target, develop and implement local action plans; New housing should meet minimum environmental standards; Transport should meet certain standards that protect health and the environment. Traffic Reducing Measures to be introduced; Ensure jobs , shops and other services are close enough to housing; Cork City Council to use acquired knowledge to inform/ influence national/international processes that guide policy and resources on climate change.

28	Larry Whelan	Objects to proposed link road from Ardrostig Cross to Curraheen Road by linking into Melbourn Road.
29	Kieran Kelly	Objects to proposed link road from Ardrostig Cross to Curraheen Road by linking into Melbourn Road.
30	Mary O'Neill	Objects to establishing a link road between Ardrostig Cross & Melbourn Road.
31	Neil Daly Melbourn Residents' Association	Objects to establishing a link road between Ardrostig Cross and Curraheen Road. Beleives the opening of the Ballincollig By-pass makes proposal irrelevant.
32	Patrick Clayton	Objects to proposed link road from Ardrostig Cross to Curraheen Road by linking into Melbourn Road.
33	Anne Butler	Objects to proposed link road from Ardrostig Cross to Curraheen Road.
34	Eileen & Pat Fleming	Objects to establishing a link road between Ardrostig Cross and Melbourn Road.
35	Denis F. & Mona Mulvihill	Objects to proposed link road from Ardrostig Cross to Curraheen Road by linking into Melbourn Road.
36	Coakley O'Neill Town Planning on behalf of Aldi Stores (Ireland) Ltd.	Requests amendments/clarifications to a number of existing retail policy objectives; Encourage competition in the retail sector and between retail centres. Council to note Aldi's existing & proposed investment strategy; City Centre Retail Area to be comparison shopping but also suitable for convenience shopping. The Council to consider edge of town centre locations, and in some cases, out-of-centre locations for such discount stores rather than in town centres. Protect existing neighbourhood centres. Policy 4.14 providing for new neighbourhood centres to be maintained. Requests a specific policy stating that Retail Impact Statements or Sequential Tests not be required in certain circumstances.
37	George Carolan Dept of Education & Skills	School site reservations to be made as close as possible to community facilities to shared between the school and the community; Concept of multi-campus school arrangements e.g. 2/3 primaries side by side or a primary and a post primary school sharing a site. Council to identify/acquire suitable school sites as required; Lands adjacent to existing schools to be protected where possible for possible future educational use.
38	Patrick Golden	Small independent retailers should be retained in the face of competition from large retailers; Importance of service provided by small retailers; Plan should clearly define lands to be zoned business and technology and lands for retail; Traffic congestion concerns; need to protect light industry; social impact; protect established residential amenity.
39	Deirdre O'Connor NAMA	Prioritise areas for Investment; Availability of Modern, Large Office space; Funding & Delivery of Public Infrastructure; Waiver of up to 50% on Development Contributions Schemes in respect of new developments is welcomed; Some Sites Identified for Retail Use are outside the Primary Shopping Streets and may not be viable for Retail Development; Retail use is but one option in any redevelopment proposals that might be advanced for these sites; Prioritise development areas.
40	David Mulcahy Texaco, Model Farm Road	Include an objective specifically relating to zoned lands where local retail centres are permitted in principle or open for consideration; Plan to include a Zoning Matrix; Need for Business & Technology Zoning; Retail not to be accepted in the Melbourne Business Park.

41	Patricia O'I parv	Preservation of all archaeological monuments included in the RMP;
41	Patricia O'Leary Dept. Of Arts,	<u> </u>
	Heritage & the	Have regard to the advice of the DoAHG; Separate section to outline the Archaeological and Built heritage of Cork City; Promote
	Gaeltacht	Archaeological and Built Heritage Awareness and Education and
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		Tourism; Provide appropriate guidance; Recommends a list of
		specific objectives for inclusion e.g. secure preservation of sites
		etc.; Take account of development on riverine, lacustrine, intertidal
		and sub-tidal environments within Cork City; Developments to
		provide an archaeological assessment. Map all RMPs including
		details on the Urban Archaeology Survey Maps &
		Archaeological/Built Heritage Streetscapes; An Industrial Heritage
		Buildings Survey to be carried out; Protect Burial Grounds & use as
		Open Spaces; Presentation of the City Wall; Elizabeth Fort;
42	C 11 ON 11	Promote heritage events not just during Heritage Week.
42	Coakley O'Neill	Retail centres distribution to be reviewed; Southside has more retail
	Town Planning on	centres than northside, also some localized gaps on southside e.g.
	behalf of Kevin	South Douglas Road. Distribution should match local residential
	O'Leary Group	population. The Council should have regard to development
42	/T1	management decisions in designating retail centres.
43	Thomas Lynch	Objects to proposed link road from Ardrostig Cross to Melbourn
4.4	M III C 1	Road via Curraheen.
44	Mary Hickson Cork	Accommodation for Artists; Rehearsal Space; Visibility for Show
	Opera House	Material; Ensure that visitors are adequately informed of the
		offering from the cultural sector; Invest in Emmet Place as an
4.5	C 1: W 1.1	animated gathering space for the community.
45	Caroline Walsh	Regeneration, Design, Enhanced Public Spaces; Recreate entrance
		to city; River Lee & Cork City Harbour; Tourism; Tree Planting
		on Footpaths; Graffiti; Derelict Buildings. Paint railings on Quays
		& Bridges; Remove features not in use from city centre e.g. men's
		toilets etc; Pairc Ui Chaoimh as outdoor concert venue. Bonded
		Warehouse as Maritime Museum/Heritage Museum/Visitor Centre
		or Food/Crafts Market; Albert Quays wharf as a garden space. Educate children re litter damage. Docklands to be developed with
		Residential/ Commercial/Leisure/Mixed Use premises; Green
		_
		Trails; Cycle lanes; Public Transport; Expanded City Library; More Playgrounds; Lower Density Housing with Minimum Garden Size;
		Large Land Sales (less to Developers) to be sold in plots to
		encourage originality; Protect Sports Grounds from Development;
		Public Sports Grounds to be open to all Sports/Recreation & Not
		Held for One Sport Only. Land Next to Pairc Ui Chaoimh Should
		Become a Park & Sports Area for all and not be given to the GAA.
46	Tony Herbert	Previous Plan Stated a Deficit in the Provision of Public Space in
70	Tony Herbert	the North-East. This is still the case and should be included in New
		Plan. School in Tankfield causing traffic problems; There should be
		no building on North East green areas/playing fields; Tivoli
		Industrial Estate construction not acceptable.
47	Michael Murphy	Continuance of current City Development Plan and deal with any
-	Communities for	future issues by way of amendments. City Council members and
	Sustainable	officials accept that Cork City Council's functional area is de-facto
	Development	owned by Individuals and communities that live and work in Cork;
	Development	and future CDP or amendments to put the needs of communities
		_
		first; Vested interests to be subservient to local communities.

48	Tina Neylon	Make city centre more citizen and visitor friendly – Sunday openings for Tourist Office, Cork Public Museum, and Crawford Gallery etc. Close them on Mondays; Streets to be more attractive, more rubbish bins; commission attractive street furniture; Need for seats; Regular music performances on Sundays/Bank holidays; Empty shops for display of student art; Empty unit to be used for festival showcase.
49	Hugh Mc Carthy	Transport efficiency; Dedicated Cork Transport Website; Tourist Information and Improved Signage; Increase Cycle usage; Improve road lining; Increase bike rentals; Weekend pedestrianisation of St. Patrick Street or during Christmas shopping period; Crossing on St.Patrick's Bridge in place of existing yellow box; Increased transport linkage with Blackpool and Mahon Point; Increased advertising of events/usage of city's parks; Usage of SCOOT on city centre signal schemes.
50	John Kennedy Dunlop Employees Social Club	Requests the removal from the record of protected structures the property known as Dromcora House and its entrance gates on Blackrock Road.
51	Tomás Bradley An Taisce	Ensure compliance with all EU, National & Regional legislation, guidelines and strategies; Plan to: include a glossary of terms, avoid excessive flexibility, include an implementation & monitoring schedule, take account of peak oil, resource scarcity, & climate change, include a sustainability matrix, include an employment & land-use survey; Adopt a green infrastructure approach; Designated allotment areas in new residential/mixed-use developments; More ACA's & Special Planning Control Schemes; Apply sequential approach to zoning of all land; Locate small industrial areas close to existing/proposed residential area to provide local employment. Support development of vibrant local manufacturing base; Mobility management plans. S48 development contributions levels in lieu of off-street parking to be discontinued; Prohibit out-of-town commercial/retail development; Audit physical infrastructure; Cork City to be a healthy city; report on overturned decisions from An Bord Pleanála to be presented to the Councillors on required amendments to the CDP.
52	Dan Boyle Green Party	Improve quality of life for citizens, families & communities; Greater public ownership and identification of how city develops; Cork as a Green City; Increase attractiveness for development; Tackle dereliction; Develop partnerships with commercial & community groups etc. Focus on more sustainable long term small businesses. Incentives on how and when commercial rates can be paid to be offered; Encourage green economy; Redevelop the older areas in the city; Importance of Shandon; Downsize Docklands plan; Increase use of the river; Provide more and better public open space; The buffer area around the GAA stadium of Marina Park needs to be scaled back to allow for maximum continuity of the new park; Beamish & Crawford site to be a priority; Traffic Management key on arterial routes; Increase trips through walking, cycling, public transport by 10%; Introduce a local version of LOTS; Introduce practice of Community/Participatory budgeting; Cork City to achieve 80% carbon neutral status; More enforcement to be undertaken particularly in rented apartments; Register City monuments and art installations; Council to issue 5 year zonal licences to waste collectors; Need for hydrological survey; Cork

		Harbour CDA, Chassa list of animal 2 alant anasias when
		Harbour SPA; Choose list of animal & plant species whose
		prevalence can be benchmarked; Tree census would be important;
		Better liaisons between festivals needed; Program events around
		historically significant events e.g. George Boole; Invest further in
	~	food culture.
53	Carmel Egan	Shopping provision is a key component of town centres and makes
	RGDATA	a valuable contribution to their vitality and viability. To enhance the
		performance of town centres, new investment should be within
		town centres. Out of town centres have an adverse affect on the
		retail core of a town, resulting in shop closures. Developers should
		not be permitted to dismiss town centre sites as unsuitable because
		they do not suit their inflexible plan for a prefabricated box
		structure in the middle of an extensive car park. CDP to include a
		specific direction to potential developers to consult the Department
		of the Environment's Retail Design Manual; Revised Retail
		Planning Guidelines 2012 continue to place an important emphasis
		on the vitality and viability of Town Centres; Major developments to enhance the existing streetscape; Full investigation of vacant sites
		in the city centre; Need to enforce planning and casual trading laws;
		Address the impact of city centre parking arrangements on the
		vitality of the town centre; Fair car-parking pricing measure, grade
		parking fees & flexible payment options; Review the quality, safety
		and proximity of the parking offering; Grade the fines imposed on
		consumers; A standard set of rights that all motorists availing of
		parking can benefit from with clear rights of appeal against unfair
		parking sanctions; Needs of retail sector integrated into traffic
		management strategies; End "free parking" in out of town shopping
		centres; Support town centre partnerships.
54	Marguerite	Currently striving to relocate all port activities located at City
	O'Connor	Quays & Tivoli; National significance of Port of Cork & benefits to
	Port of Cork	mobility management; CDP to support prioritising for upgrading
		Dunkettle interchange; Development potential of Tivoli following
		relocation; Existing Seveso sites to be relocated; Importance of port
		trade at the South Docklands; Progress development potential of
		North Docklands.
55	mhw planning on	Priority should be to retain and facilitate the expansion of existing
	behalf of Apple	strategic employers; Contain policies and objectives supporting
		Apple; Increased demand for car parking at Apple is a challenge.
56	Kevin Connolly	City Boundary extension; City centre buildings facades to be a
	An Taisce Corcaigh	reasonable standard. Cycling and walking projects/programmes to
		be expanded; More tree planting; An on-going forum for the
		submission of ideas from interested parties for improving the city
		should be included in the plan.
57	mhw planning on	Policy objectives for the commercial core interface area should
	behalf of O'Flynn	reflect the need for flexible and dynamic development to support
	Construction	and stimulate growth in the Docklands. The objective ZO 2 for
		Cork City's Commercial Core Area should be revised to reflect the
		significant role of the area to the south and south east of the city
		core as an interface between the centre and Cork Docklands; Need
		to respond to the retail needs of the existing and growing residential
		population within the Commercial Core area.

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58	mhw planning on behalf of O'Flynn Construction	There is a need for a local centre in Model Farm Road. The most appropriate location for a new Local Centre is on land currently zoned for Business and Technology. Business and technology
	Construction	zonings in the plan should allow other uses including local centres to be considered on their planning merits.
59		Significance of UCC in terms of providing a vital link between academic research and commercial activity and attracting
		innovative employment in the Cork region; Specific text re
		importance of UCC & CIT to be inserted. Request policy 3.11 be
		slightly amended with an emphasis on facilitating development;
		Education and Health Institutions as Major Economic Contributors;
		Continuing deficit of student accommodation; It is a goal of UCC's
		Strategic Plan to create further opportunities for increasing
		participation in outreach, lifelong learning and continuing
		professional development; Future expansion and infrastructure
		development will be required to maintain the University's status as a
		top- ranked university; The University's main priorities for capital
	mhw planning on behalf of UCC	projects include the Student hub and a Creative Hub to function as a
	benail of OCC	dedicated space to bridge the academic work of the University with the Irish creative arts, technologies and cultural networks; Need to
		actively encourage non-car modes of travel to work.
60	mhw planning	Need for inter-connected objectives for Marina Park and Blackrock
		Harbour.
61	Cunnane Stratton	Should consider how prevailing spatial imbalances in retail
	Reynolds on behalf	provision between the north and south of city can be addressed.
	of Tesco Ireland	Ballyvolane should retain status as a Level 2 District Centre in the
	2 1 24	retail hierarchy.
62	Gael Gibson	The Grid25 strategy endorses the NSS goal of developing gateways
	Eirgrid	and achieving balanced regional development. The Grid25 Implementation Programme 2011 -2016 was published in May
		2012 detailing investment projects etc; Reinforcement of the
		transmission system in Cork City & Environs; Local authorities
		must consider the development of the grid in all development
		proposals to ensure that the grid is not compromised; The CDP
		should support the provision for new High Voltage electrical
		infrastructure, including high voltage transformer stations and new
		overhead transmission power lines; Key pieces of infrastructure are
		protected from inappropriate development in their immediate
63	Datriels Mulley	environs and that their scope for development is maintained. Green Schools Strategy for Church Road, Beaumont & Crab Lane.
US	Patrick Mulley Ballintemple Area	Promote cycling: full cycle network; well designed cycle lanes.
	Residents'	Need for fully sheltered & demarcated bus-stops with real-time
	Association	information; bus and public transport priority where possible; the
		addition of public transport only lanes where possible.
64	Karl McCoy on	The private sector will continue to be the primary driver for the
	behalf of	majority of any new development and the Plan should pursue
	Carraigdubh	objectives that accord appropriate weight to viability considerations
	Developments	as well as physical planning matters; Plan may include a policy that
	(Cork) Ltd. &	addresses the relevance of development viability and can respond to
	Carraigdubh	economic circumstances; Growth areas in knowledge, digital,
	Developments (Parkmore) Ltd.	creative and professional industries should be clustered around the city core; The core as the City's prime office location; The policies
	T/A Alchemy	and objectives of building height in the current plan could be
	Properties Properties	amended to allow for some flexibility to bring forward proposals
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65	William Brady Centre for Planning Education & Research, UCC	for larger employment floor within the commercial core; Move away from zonings that promote office development in many locations and designate a limited number of sites in city centre for offices. Plan should include a framework (urban redevelopment strategy), for lands at Kinsale Road. Build on the legacy of the Historic Centre Action Plan; There is a need to act on the commitment to value of the medieval core; Need to address some of the areas main social, economic and physical problems of historic spine; There is a disproportionate level of derelict land on South Main Street; Prioritise South Gate Zone; Dominance of cars within the Historic Core; Poor connectivity and linkage with the commercial core of the city as well as the historic precincts to the North and South of the Historic Spine. HCAP be reviewed and re-established as a vital tool for the continued development of the Historic Centre.
66	Neasan O'Shea	Retain existing green spaces taking account of Bishopscourt Green High Court decision; Residential Density not to be increased; Increase off-street parking in CUH/CIT/UCC & new developments; Parking restrictions to be strictly enforced; Concept of a Bishopstown Town Centre should be continued; Restrict ribbon development outside town centre; Customize student
67	Colm Desmond An Taisce Corcaigh	accommodation; restrict conversion of family properties. Greater consistency needed between the aspirations to protect and rejuvenate the historic core of the City Centre with the existing CCDP provision to encourage large retail and office floor plate in the city centre; Visual impact of large black developments on City Centre island, & the North and South channel quays; Beamish and Crawford site development will adversely affect view from the South Ridge towards the City Centre; Need for an action plan for both the North and South Main streets; Need for a shopfront policy on specific streets; Action to be taken on Shandon Street area, on Coburg Street and Barrack Street; Importance of the urban streetscape as a total unit; Retain and reinforce the ban on tall buildings on the City Centre island and along the North and South channels and quaysides; Support of re-development in "brownfield locations"; The term intensification to be clarified; Large floorplate office development to be directed towards the external reaches of the City Centre and the lower city centre/docklands area; Retain significant industrial warehouses.

68	Padraig Barrett Shipton Group	Revise Development Contribution Scheme re the application of the rail supplement; Dense floor layout developments should be encouraged in district centres; Reopen the rail station at Blackpool; Encourage greater pedestrian and cyclist use to enhance Blackpool as a location for sustainable commuting; Act as a catalyst to ensure that Blackpool and the northside of Cork City grows as an office destination through tax incentives; Parking restrictions and policies in Blackpool appear to be anti-competitive; The allowable ratio of parking in Blackpool should be higher; Develop park and ride facilities or long stay car-parking facilities in Blackpool; Need to apply best practice guidance for the management of streams and culverts; Catchment study needs to be undertaken; A river maintenance plan to be put in place; Objective 4.67 of North Blackpool LAP re development of car-park needs to take account of the significant wayleaves; Consider moving these pipes to facilitate the expansion of the District Centre; Increase the amount of raised crossing locations on both Brother Delaney Road and Redforge Road; Improve quality of the crossings of the N20 in Blackpool; Need to look at linkage of Blackpool Shopping Centre with Dublin St. particularly underneath the N20 flyover; Pophams Road/Brother Delaney Road with the N20 junction causes blockages; Former Sunbeam lands need to develop as an employment centre; 2nd Anchor at Blackpool Shopping Centre; Maintenance in Blackpool deficient to other locations; Urban renewal scheme for Blackpool; Bus Service needs improvement; Facilities for State bodies in Blackpool need improvement; High cost factors associated with the provision of high density; The application of rates as a whole appears inequitable; Population analysis should inform the City Plan in terms of the requirements for and locations of childcare, schools, employment, residential and geriatric care and the requirements for same in the already established neighbourhood centres where essential support services are located.
69	mhw planning on behalf of The Dominican Order	Want to develop further the valuable community services in Ennismore, Montneotte; Population growth to be placed at the heart of Plan's strategy; potential for infill development in suburban areas; Plan to include a detailed assessment of the range and level of community services available in each area of the city; commitment to support the continued provision and development of services at a local level; Recognise the important role the Dominican Order performs in providing and facilitating a range of community services; Question the need for a park at Ennismore; Neighbourhood Park not deliverable or desirable; Potential for a large, multi-use park to serve the North side of the City; Achieve better conservation practice and conservation outcomes.

70	Marcela Whelan	Support cross-sectoral relationships encouraging young people to
10	Cork City Learning	choose science & technology, engineering & maths education
	Forum	increasing scientific literacy e.g. The Discover Festival; Need best
		IT infrastructure to be available; Projects for a broader range of
		languages; Increase certified retail courses for school-leavers;
		Long-term links arsing from student work placement should be
		fostered; Youth unemployment; Liaise with community education;
		Importance of community centres; Schools to be facilitated in
		opening their resources to community after school hours; Visual
		appearance and facilities in Cork City Libraries to be enhanced; Concept of "culture of learning" to be added to definition of cultural
		heritage ~ use learning festivals; Vacant spaces be available to
		festivals & arts groups; Increase regular arts events in
		galleries/Arts spaces (including out of hours) to embed cultural
		experience; More integration between Cork's Festivals Forum &
		Cork City Council e.g. in terms of marketing etc.; Plan policies to
		be in "plain English" and accessibility proofed; Public transport to
		ensure maximum access to education & cultural opportunities;
		Sports & Leisure facilities to cater for a range of ages, interests &
		fitness levels; Environmental & heritage education to be more
		collaborative; Mechanism to be developed to progress work of Cork City Learning.
71	mhw planning on	The Plan should provide a more proactive planning policy
	behalf of Motor	framework for Kinsale Road/Turners Cross area; Plan should
	Services Ltd.	acknowledge the specific importance of the Kinsale Retail Park as a
		specific and purpose built Retail park with the potential to expand
		& provide additional floorspace.
72	mhw planning on	Business & Technology zoning of former Motorola Site, Bessboro
	behalf of O'Flynn Construction	Road. General Office uses to be given same stauts and priority as high technology industry and office based industry uses on lands
	Construction	zoned Business & Technology. General Office use is a more
		commonly used land-use category which is well defined in the
		Planning & Development Regulations.
73	Hugh Creegan	Cork City area and Cork County as a single, interdependent
	NTA	functional area; Need for greater concentration of future population
		& employment growth within City & its environs; Stronger focus
		on Cork City centre as primary hub for public transport service;
		strengthen employment function & maintain primary retail function within South West region. Provide demand basis for further public
		transport investment & service level. Support & benefit from
		greater integration between bus & rail services. Expand, consolidate
		west-east corridor between Ballincollig, Cork City/environs,
		Docklands & Midleton. Current policies provide stronger
		development emphasis on the west-east corridor; Substantially
		lower likely rates of population & employment to 2020 than
		assumed in every current policy document; Scope for refocusing of
		priority employment growth locations to better support
		consolidation & use of non-car modes; Growth of region not evenly distributed ~ lowest rates of growth & highest rates of population
		decline have occurred in City Council area. Refocus population
		growth towards Metropolitan Area particularly in City Council (including Docklands); Current employment is currently not
		growth towards Metropolitan Area particularly in City Council

		centres of population, are low density, sever pedestrians & cyclists, have poor local connectivity & lack meaningful demand management of the national road network; Include objective for common parking standards for Metropolitan Area: zoned-based system. Need for clear definition of retail catchments; presumption against higher order retail floorspace, accessibility to national road network & car-parking which is not subject to appropriate demand management. Need to monitor retail policies over time. Policy to insert documents "Achieving Effective Workplace Travel Plan - Guidance for Local Authorities"; "National Cycle Manual"; Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas"; Best Practice Urban Design Manual"; "Design Manual for Urban
74	Gerard Crowley ESB	Include specific statement "Having regard to the City's tradition in power generation, it is Council policy to facilitate the continuance of power generation stations within the City"; Existing policies 12.36 & 12.4 be continued; Promote EV charging infrastructure; Current parking policy to reference EV charging infrastructure: non residential developments to provide such facilities at a rate of 10% of total car-spaces.
75	Centre for Planning Education & Research, UCC on behalf of MacCurtain Street Traders Association	Promote MacCurtain St. as a distinct urban quarter. Need for social, economic & physical renewal of MacCurtain St.; Vacant units should be ear-marked for pure retail uses to balance the existing vibrant night-time uses in many other units. Submits an Area Action Plan for the MacCurtain Street area
76	The Planning Partnership on behalf of Sisters of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary	Wants to promote the sustainable development of the lands around Bessboro House, Mahon.
77	Mary Doran on behalf of Meitheal Mara	Cork Harbour is one of the finest natural harbours in the world; Need to protect & promote access to the water to ensure maritime heritage is protected; Harbour & River should be viewed as a blue space rather than a boundary & provision for key access points to the water highlighted e.g. Blackrock Harbour, slip destinations etc. Develop a strategy for use of blue (water) space. Heritage value of harbour not fully recognised. Better facilities needed in Cork city & harbour for vehicular launching of boats. Make all piers more user- friendly; Provide support for recreational water-based events e.g. Ocean to City; Promote greater awareness and use of waterways. Provide artificial beach at Lough Mahon between Ringmahon Point & Jacob's Island. Visitors to a city are drawn to waterfront cafes, boats, & activity would make area a very attractive part of Cork City.
78	mhw planning on behalf of Rathmelton Investments Ltd	Plan to acknowledge importance of Kingsley Hotel in relation to provision of hotel accommodation in same way the existing CDP highlights the Clarion & Jury's Hotels;

70	Remie Connolly	Core Strategy to be defined in terms of composition of the city:
79	Bernie Connolly Cork Environmental Forum	Core Strategy to be defined in terms of composition of the city; Island as central core surrounded by urban villages; Vision beyond 2021 i.e. High quality urban environment that delivers across key areas of environment, health, economy, education & inclusiveness; EcCoWell integrated approach to strategic planning is ideal; Enhance competitive advantages of city centre; Over emphasis on Docklands; Incubation space needed; Empty units for pop-ups; Support social enterprises involving the green economy; High private car dependency by higher densities in city core; bus routes serving desired destinations rather than just city centre; frequency, timetabling etc. to be addressed; Need for secure lock up facilities for bicycles. Expand GoCar; Park & Ride adjacent to Blackpool area; Pedestrianise more city streets; Signage for cyclists & walkers; Walkability strategy; Urban villages of Bishopstown, Churchfiled, Togher/Ballyphehane, Mayfield to sustain the "village" locally; Smaller units in city centre to accommodate aging communities; Northside/Southside divide; Promote energy efficiency; Maritime Heritage, Medieval Island topography, and Port; River key asset; Emerging cultural areas e.g. Douglas St.; Provision of community facilities; Anaerobic digestion & Local District Heating Systems; Support greening buildings; Good water catchment status by 2015; Preserve & increase green spaces & have some covered spaces also; Bride Valley Park to be opened to local community; Development of Pairc Úi Chaoimh as proposed will not enhance the Marina Park; not conducive to adequate & accessible greenway from city centre. Douglas Estuary as amenity for Bird Watching, Cycling, Walking. Museums etc. to open on Sundays. Need for greater awareness of historical heritage e.g. graveyards etc.; musical, literary heritage. Re-establish Taste of
		Cork; Positive use of graffiti; Cork Walks with Sat Nav etc.; Promote planting herbs & fruiting shrubs; Protect Beaumount Quarry & Marina Park; Strategy to refer to Birds & Habitats Regulation 2011. Allow bee hives on roofs (e.g. Boston); Ban use of spray to kill weeds in the city; Use pavement stones to highlight significant historical gross a group park in Grand Parada.
80	Eoin McDonnell Fáilte Ireland	significant historical areas e.g. car-park in Grand Parade. Support tourism industry with Cork City & County and wider Cork-Kerry area; Supports an economically vibrant and attractive city centre with storing mix of high quality retail, arts & cultural activities & adopts the CCC Tourism Strategy; Enhance public realm; pedestrian zones & cycling corridors; Develop an events centre; Importance of green infrastructure; River Lee; Develop maritime tradition; Incorporate Fáilte Ireland's "Interpretive Framework"; Need to match up transport systems and landuse; Different parking standards in the Metropolitan Area; Quality of Life; Civic spaces in city centre; The visitor journey around the city centre island; The limited supply of public open space and public sports facilities has a negative impact on the attractiveness of the city centre; Need to stimulate activity in the green & blue spaces in the city centre area. Funding critical to deliver flagship tourism & cultural projects e.g. Cork City becoming "Food Capital of Ireland"; Cork's historical building stock to be protected.

81	Tian Fenlon Rehab	Accessibility: not simply for people with mobility issues but also
01	Care	people with hearing/or visual impairments; Need for audio
	Carc	information at bus stops or on buses; Provide detailed maps of bus
		routes which are overlaid on a street map; On line search options;
		Map in Development Plan outlining degrees of accessibility in
		terms of footpaths, pedestrian crossings and buildings.
82	Siobhan O'Dowd	Included a chapter "Making Good Neighbourhoods and successful
02	Ballyphehane/	communities" as per Dublin City Council; In Pobal's has identified
	Togher CDP	a loss of community development/community engagement in the
	108.01 021	LCDP & these deficits are addressed; Accommodation needs of
		Travellers; Ensuring accessibility and good transport supports;
		Objective 86 of Imagine our Future dealt with the inclusion of
		lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender communities within the
		social, cultural and economic life of the city. Cork City Council has
		led an interagency group to ensure that this is advanced on a city-
		wide basis and again takes in all the services of the city.
83	Ken & Deirdre	Object to the proposal link road from Ardrostig Cross to Curaheen
	Buckley	Road and linking into Melbourn Road.
84	Elma O'Donovan	Living over the shop/business incentives; Attract small & medium
	National Sculpture	size enterprises. City Centre lacks retail diversity; Incentivise core
	Factory	businesses back into city centre locations; More communication
		between third level institutions & Cork City policy makers;
		Encourage the city centre retention of the Crawford Art College &
		the Cork Centre for Architecture Education; Key sites in the
		Docklands for educational usage; Connected & continuous cycle
		lanes; Out-of- towners don't use Park Magic & can't find parking
		disc sale points. Review parking costs and availability; Integrated
		bus/light rail ticketing; Cork walks; Green agenda. Work with
		DAA & Cork Airport; Ensure Cork/Dublin can be a 2 hour rail
		connection; River transport to Docklands; A river use strategy;
		Flexible housing typologies required ideally in Docklands; The city
		to be re-branded; Safe city; Protect & promote the diversity and distinctive nature of the neighbourhoods such as St. Lukes, Douglas
		Street area, Barrack Street area, Shandon, etc.; Allow National
		Sculpture Factory to acquire more space & identify the adjacent
		woodwork building for cultural activity in the future; Cultural
		buildings to be more publically visible; More temporary art events
		& sculpture; Promote a unique annual commission for Cork; Local
		area plans & city renewal schemes to include artist & craft workers
		to ensure city distinctiveness; Continue to market as European
		Capital of Culture; Temporary arts occupation of buildings &
		shops for work & project spaces; Develop a children's active
		cultural centre; Contemporary library space including digital
		book/documents model; Cork City music library; Cork Museum
		needs to be open longer hours; Science Gallery to be located in city
		centre; Maritime Museum for Cork Harbour; Potential "materials
		library" in National Sculpture Factory; Cork region as major film
		production & cinema exhibition area; Create versions of My
		Cork.ie., Food Cork, Culture Cork, Music Cork, Historical Cork,
		Sporting Cork, etc.; Too much signage; New road warning signs
		are huge & distracting; Signage & street lights, etc. should be
		rationalised & aligned; Parks to include indigenous flowers &

		planting. More wildflower planting; Cork's food culture & its agricultural hinterland.
85	Adam D'Arcy	Cycling should be at the forefront of the Development Plan and all
	Cork Cycling	the policies outlined in the National Cycling Policy Framework be
	Campaign	implemented.
86	Arron O'Brien	Would like a community skate park to be built in Mahon park or
		behind the building site next door to Ringmahon Football Club,
87	Cllr Chris O'Leary	Uphold the existing Plan in order to protect the Marina Park as a public, open green space & park; Lists factors to be taken into account when considering future planning applications; Quality of life of residents; Reference made to the report published by the Institute of Public Health to have a more positive impact on health; Encourage more sustainable development ~ energy efficiency & increasing the use of renewable energy; Introduce a performance based CO2 Emissions Target (CET) for new buildings; Require new housing developments to achieve a 60% reduction in CO2 emissions associated with space and water heating; Tall buildings can use twice as much energy as low buildings; Care and maintenance of trees especially those with a Preservation Order; benefits of roundabouts to traditional junctions; Complete developments already granted permission before allowing more in Mahon; The architectural preservation order in regards to the Old Passsage Railway Line should be put in place; Preserve green spaces in the Bessboro House estate; Local sporting clubs should be facilitated somewhere in Tramore Valley Park; Maintain the ridge protection zones; Local Authorities to buy vacant houses for people on the housing waiting lists; Make an entrance from the Tesco side of the Mahon Point Shopping Centre onto the slip road down to the South Ring Road (N25) from the Mahon Interchange Bridge side.
88	Sean Donnelly	Object to the proposed link from Ardrostig Cross to Curraheen Rd linking to Melbourn Rd.
89	Neil Daly	Object to the proposed link from Ardrostig Cross to Curraheen Rd linking to Melbourn Rd.
90	Mary O'Sullivan	Developers should not be facilitated to change from commercial business to retail in Model Fram Road. Small industry units are important to the economy. The sale of alcohol should be limited. Consideration should be given to small businesses and not large multinationals. Develop existing sites.
91	Patrick J.Murphy	Object to the proposed road development from Ardrostig Cross through Melbourn road.
92	Kay & Tony O'Sullivan	Object to the proposed road development from Ardrostig Cross through Melbourn road and out through Model Farm Road.
93	Seamus & Nora Hart	Object to the proposed road development from Ardrostig Cross through Melbourn road.
94	Vincent & Mary O'Leary	Object to the proposed road development from Ardrostig Cross through Melbourn road.
95	Timothy O'Brien	Object to the proposed road development from Ardrostig Cross through Melbourn road.
96	Richard J.Barry	Object to the proposed road development from Ardrostig Cross through Melbourn road.

97	Cllr Mary Shields	Object to the proposed road Ardrostig, Bishopstown Road to Curaheen Road.
98	Anne M Nolan Montenotte Park Residents Association	Support & strengthen neighbourhoods; Emphasis on key development areas should not be at the expense of s more established areas; An LAP for the North East needed; North East population declining; Enough school buildings to cater for the existing primary school population; Rationalize use of existing buildings; Green, open spaces in proximity to houses; Increased number of senior citizens living in our communities, especially in the longer established parts of the city; Facilities such as the Tankfield of critical importance. Council to have ownership and control over all of its green open spaces and sports facilities; Recognition of deficiency of public open space in the North East; Develop northside of the city e.g. Tivoli Industrial Estate' the green economy enterprises, knowledge based industries, market services, tourism and recreation activities; Montenotte/St.Lukes/Mayfield area as a historic area of the city; Scheme aimed at restoration or more appropriate adaptation to be implemented. Scope for further development of the Glen park; South side parks are far better developed, maintained and supervised. Broadband in the city; More tree planting; Use of flowers; Develop stretch of River Lee from Brian Boru Bridge to the Christy Ring Bridge; The river's economic functions in recreation and sport, in tourism, in natural heritage and biodiversity and as an amenity; Proliferation of electricity poles, telephone poles and wires in many older parts of the city; Put such services underground; Provide for a significant number of allotments in each part of the city; City centre to be accessible, attractive & used for a variety of functions; Waive parking charges at off peak times; The consultation process would benefit from extending it to include a
99	David P Mc Grath	number of focus groups on specific issues. Green spaces in the NE of the city should be retained as well as existing playing fields; Service deficit of such playing fields and green spaces in this area; The pressure on City Council to sell remaining public open green spaces to developers or sectoral interest should be resisted; and planners should be assertive in protecting the few remaining areas; Older schools in the area do not have enough green spaces.
100	Brendan Goggin	Promote Cork as a provider of education as an internationally traded service; Cork is going to have to market itself; Promote as a City of Creativity, Learning, High Tech City, City of Waterways and History etc.; In danger of losing out to Limerick as a second City.
101	Tom Spalding	Concerns re the continuing fall in population of the city; Parts of the city centre are quite deserted & in decay; Poor provision of public open space; Absurd to think that a large park should be established but Cork City Council should be working to take over some of the large derelict sites for a pocket park and lists other suggestions for Grenville Place, the North Mall, Camp Field off Old Youghal Road into a public park, complete the Riverside Walk, develop the park at the top of Audley Place; Need to maintain green spaces & the skate park; Arrangement of large land banks land-ownership has its consequences e.g. the Grand Parade; Is a car park really the best use of prime land on the Grand Parade; Level

		of enforcement against poorly or illegally constructed developments is weak; Suggests that there is a large number of temporary "five year" grants of sub standard aspects to local developments built during the boom, which need now to be addressed; Theft of elements of the public built heritage; Need to limit development in the southern rim of the city; Poor signage; City crest is poorly drawn and lettering is indistinct; City Council in weak position then when requesting high quality design in shop fronts, signage, etc; Similarly, when the Council neglects Protected Structures in its ownership; Public plaques are of different sizes/ styles and randomly placed; Too many unofficial private memorials on public land; Large and over-illuminated advisory LED signs have been erected in the city; Cork poorly served as regards activities for
		tourists; Genealogy centre unlikely to be of much use due to wide internet usage; Civic museum would be of greater use; Past Lord Mayor memorabilia could also be housed here.
102	Joe Fitzgerald Bus Eireann	Current NTA proposals for Cork City & Suburban Bus Services; Bus Rapid Transit as proposed by the Cork Area Transit System Study; Docklands Development; Bus stops and Shelters; Bus lanes/Green Routes; Real Time Passenger Information; Cork City Movement Strategy; Parnell Place Renewal Project; Parnell Place bus station hub for Bus Eireann Network of Inter City Expressway/ provincial/ commuter/city bus services; New entrance/layout at Kent Station - bus service; New Bus Rail interchange; St. Patrick's St. should be for Buses/ Taxis only; Important to factor in all public transport journeys School/College, Leisure, shopping, Hospitals/Visits etc. 2nd Park & Ride site at Carrigrohane, 3rd site at Blackpool; Leap Card/ Integrated Ticketing by end of 2013/ early 2014; Joint project Bus Eireann/ Bord Gais Networks for Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Buses to trial in 2014; Alternative fuels; Number, availability & pricing structure of parking spaces; Special events: Diversions for special events are confusing for public transport users; Ensure better utilisation of facility on Grand Parade.
103	The Planning Partnership on behalf of Lidl Ireland GmbH	Limited size of Discount Foodstores do not challenge high street functions of core shopping areas; New convenience retail space should not to be restricted only to areas where population is increasing; Development Plan should encourage diversity, variety, vitality and viability; Foodstore proposals should remain open for consideration under all development land use zoning classes where development is envisaged; Encourage development of multiple foodstores in Neighbourhood & Local Centres; Design quality of Discount Foodstores should be appropriate for their context and improve the character & quality of their locations.
104	Mr & Mrs Kelly	Object to the proposal link road from Ardrostig Cross to Curaheen Road and linking into Melbourn Road.
105	Conor Healy Cork CHanber	Need to integrate & align parallel strategies particularly the CCMS. Include strategic working partnerships with business representative organisations; City Council's commitment to the development & implementation of a marketing/strategic messaging plan for the region; Given the 6 year duration of the Plan, detailed implementation plans essential to ensure Plan meets its goals; Emphasis "live" nature of the Plan to ensure its flexibility; Shortage of pipeline office space is constraining; Consider specified time

		frame rent guarantee schemes; Port of Cork aims should be incorporated into City Plan; Increase connectivity between companies & research institutions; Incorporate parking incentive schemes that encourage increased city centre footfall; Commit to facilitating progression on Dunkettle interchange, N28 upgrade, M20 upgrade with Cork County Council; Due consideration to be given to City Centre Strategy in the finalisation of the Draft Joint
106	Cllr. Tony Fitzgerald	companies & research institutions; Incorporate parking incentive schemes that encourage increased city centre footfall; Commit to facilitating progression on Dunkettle interchange, N28 upgrade, M20 upgrade with Cork County Council; Due consideration to be given to City Centre Strategy in the finalisation of the Draft Joint Retail Strategy & the City Development Plan; Proposals to address Cork's telecommunications infrastructure to be included. Housing developments to keep mobility issues in mind for citizens who have medical needs and all accommodation should be suitably constructed to meet the needs of older people as needs emerge. Regeneration programmes to include preventative social projects in terms of the education, social, health and crime; Plan should
		maintain its healthy city focus that supports the health and well being of our citizens; The development of the Northern Ring Road is a key to the economic, social, IT, educational and retail trade on the North side of the City.

Appendix B: Correspondence & Meetings

Correspondence	Prescr	ibed Bodies
	•	An Bord Pleanála
	•	An Taisce
	•	An Taisce Corcaigh
	•	Climate Change Section, DoAF&M
	•	Cork City Development Board
	•	Cork County Council (County Manager)
	•	Dept. of Transport
	•	Dublin Airport Authority
	•	Eirgrid
	•	Environmental Protection Agency
	•	E.S.B Networks Ltd.
	•	Fáilte Ireland
	•	Forfás
	•	Health & Safety Authority
	•	Health Services Executive (Southern Region)
	•	Housing & Planning, DoEC&LG
	•	Inland Fisheries Ireland
	•	Minister for Agriculture & Food and the Marine
	•	Minister for Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht
	•	Minister for Communications, Energy and Natural
		Resources
	•	Minister for Education & Skills
	•	Minister for Justice, Equality and Defence
	•	Minister Environment, Community & Local Government
	•	Minister for Transport, Tourism and Sport
	•	National Parks & Wildlife Service
	•	National Roads Authority
	•	The Arts Council
	•	The Heritage Council
	•	The Heritage Service
	•	Spatial Policy Unit, DoECLG
	•	Southern (&Eastern) Regional Assembly
	•	South Western Regional Authority
	•	South Western Regional Fisheries Board
Correspondence	Service	e Providers
	•	An Post
	•	Bord Gais Éireann
	•	Bus Éireann
	•	City of Cork Vocational Education Committee
	•	Cork Airport
	•	Cork City Childcare Company
	•	Cork City Enterprise Board

	 Cork County Council (County Manager)
	Cork Institute of Technology
	Cork University Hospital
	 Dept. of Social Community & Family Affairs
	• Dept. of Transport
	• Eircom
	• Electric Ireland (Network)
	• Enterprise Ireland
	 Garda Síochana
	 Health & Safety Authority
	 Health Service Executive Southern Region
	 Íarnród Éireann
	IDA Ireland
	• Irish Water
	Marymount Hospital
	Mercy Hospital
	• NAMA
	National Transport Authority
	Port of Cork
	• Solas
	South West Regional Authority
	• St. Finbarr's Hospital
	Sustainable Energy Ireland
	University College Cork
Correspondence	Stakeholders
•	BLGT Services
	Citizens Information Board
	Community Art Link
	Construction Industry Federation
	Cork Business Link
	• Cork business link
l l	
	 Cork Chamber of Commerce
	Cork Chamber of CommerceCork Civic Trust
	 Cork Chamber of Commerce Cork Civic Trust Cork City Development Board
	 Cork Chamber of Commerce Cork Civic Trust Cork City Development Board Cork City Enterprise Boards
	 Cork Chamber of Commerce Cork Civic Trust Cork City Development Board Cork City Enterprise Boards Cork Drug Task Force
	 Cork Chamber of Commerce Cork Civic Trust Cork City Development Board Cork City Enterprise Boards Cork Drug Task Force Cork Electronics Industry Association
	 Cork Chamber of Commerce Cork Civic Trust Cork City Development Board Cork City Enterprise Boards Cork Drug Task Force Cork Electronics Industry Association Cork Environmental Forum
	 Cork Chamber of Commerce Cork Civic Trust Cork City Development Board Cork City Enterprise Boards Cork Drug Task Force Cork Electronics Industry Association Cork Environmental Forum Cork Council of Trade Unions
	 Cork Chamber of Commerce Cork Civic Trust Cork City Development Board Cork City Enterprise Boards Cork Drug Task Force Cork Electronics Industry Association Cork Environmental Forum Cork Council of Trade Unions Cycle Groups
	 Cork Chamber of Commerce Cork Civic Trust Cork City Development Board Cork City Enterprise Boards Cork Drug Task Force Cork Electronics Industry Association Cork Environmental Forum Cork Council of Trade Unions Cycle Groups Department of Transport, Tourism & Sports
	 Cork Chamber of Commerce Cork Civic Trust Cork City Development Board Cork City Enterprise Boards Cork Drug Task Force Cork Electronics Industry Association Cork Environmental Forum Cork Council of Trade Unions Cycle Groups Department of Transport, Tourism & Sports Family Mediation Centre
	 Cork Chamber of Commerce Cork Civic Trust Cork City Development Board Cork City Enterprise Boards Cork Drug Task Force Cork Electronics Industry Association Cork Environmental Forum Cork Council of Trade Unions Cycle Groups Department of Transport, Tourism & Sports Family Mediation Centre Fóroige
	 Cork Chamber of Commerce Cork Civic Trust Cork City Development Board Cork City Enterprise Boards Cork Drug Task Force Cork Electronics Industry Association Cork Environmental Forum Cork Council of Trade Unions Cycle Groups Department of Transport, Tourism & Sports Family Mediation Centre Fóroige Immigration Services
	 Cork Chamber of Commerce Cork Civic Trust Cork City Development Board Cork City Enterprise Boards Cork Drug Task Force Cork Electronics Industry Association Cork Environmental Forum Cork Council of Trade Unions Cycle Groups Department of Transport, Tourism & Sports Family Mediation Centre Fóroige Immigration Services Legal Aid Board
	 Cork Chamber of Commerce Cork Civic Trust Cork City Development Board Cork City Enterprise Boards Cork Drug Task Force Cork Electronics Industry Association Cork Environmental Forum Cork Council of Trade Unions Cycle Groups Department of Transport, Tourism & Sports Family Mediation Centre Fóroige Immigration Services

	The Irish Refugee Council	
	Various Community Groups	
	All the primary and secondary schools within Cork City	
Meetings held	Stakeholder/Service Provider	
	NTA	
	HSE	
	Bus Éireann	
	CIT	
	Cork City Childcare Company Ltd.	
	Cork Environmental Forum	

Appendix C Issues raised in Workshops

Summary of Issues raised at City Councillor/Officials Workshop, 23rd April 2013

Overall Top 3 Issues

- 1. Dereliction
- 2. Quality of Life
- 3. Joint place: ~ Issues relating to the Northside (Open Space; Employment; Housing); and
 - ~ Issues relating to the City Centre (Need for Parks;

Playgrounds; Shortage of Space; Revolving Fund)

Group 1's "Core Strategy & Economic Development" top 3:

- 1. Retention of Young. The population cohort throughout city is downsizing
- 2. Capacity Building & Skills
- 3. Quality of Life as an Attractor.

Group 2's "Transportation & Community and Social Inclusion" top 3:

- 1. Youth Facilities (as part if whole range of facilties: shops, medical, sports etc.)
- 2. Dereliction and Maintaining Old Buildings
- 3. Incentivise people to use public transport, car-pooling, cycling, walking, especially by companies.

Group 3's "Built Heritage & Arts, Culture, Tourism" top 3:

- 1. One Stop Shop: facilitating use of city centre buildings and redevelopment.
- 2. Continue to improve the public realm works and maximise the potential of the river. Integrate river into the life of the city(cross departmental working groups)
- 3. Increase city centre population living over the shop
- 4. Branding the city unique range of the city to market and change the perception of the city tangible as well as conceptual- we are the seller of that image. Maritime and railway. Innovation and learning. Integrate the 2 channels of the city- make more use of the river very few opportunities to make use of city centre

Group 4's"Enironmental Infrastructure & Climate Change" top 3:

- 1. Flooding and mitigation measures
- 2. Water Quality- river should be brought up to bathing standards, waterways, leisure amenity
- 3. Guidelines for groundwater need to be brought out- drinking and energy purposes. Need to protect groundwater resource
- 4. Alternative energy for transport- encourage electric vehicles

Group 5's "Sports & Recreation and Natural Heritage" top 3:

- 1. Northside (Open Space North West Regional Park Employment Housing Boxing Centre of Excellence Enterprise. Land resources to deliver)
- 2. City Centre (Shortage of space/playgrounds need to attract families to live & visit revolving fund for projects)
- 3. Biodiversity
- 4. Promote wildlife awareness. Promote special/wildlife sanctuaries.

Group 6's" Housing & Living in the City" top 3:

- 1. The need to tackle vacancy, dereliction and upkeep/maintenance of properties (housing and other uses). Need for private landlords to maintain properties which are privately rented
- 2. The need to take traveller and minority needs into account in the making of the Development Plan.
- 3. The need to provide a mix of housing to cater for the needs of all household types and the need to match house type to housing need.

Summary of Issues from Public Meeting in the Imperial Hotel, 15th May 2013

The Overall Top 3 Issues

- **1.** Green Space for a Healthy City & Recreation: walking, cycling, sports, recreation, boating. (11)
- **2.** Climate Change Impacts (City Centre Flooding). (6)
- **3.** Identify, protect and promote Heritage (Built, Natural and Cultural) to enhance city for Tourism and Living. (5)

Group 1's top 3:

- Climate Change Impacts (City Centre Flooding)
- Youth Facilities
- Families in the Centre: Accommodation, Services, Child-friendly Shops & Cafe's

Group 2's top 3:

- City Centre appearance, vacancy, dereliction; economic activity and uses, tourism
- Identify, protect, promote heritage (cultural, built, natural) to engage city for tourism & living
- Healthy city for all (sports and recreation, walking, cycling, boating)

Group 3's top 3:

- Quality of Life attractiveness of city, as a place to live
- Parks / public open space there is or lack of amenity space within the city
- Under valued resource of the River Lee and Harbour strategy should be developed

Group 4's top 3:

- Social Housing: Quality, Community, Even Distribution.
- Apartment: Quality & Appropriateness for Families
- Green Open Space for Recreation, Walking, Cycling

Cork City Council Comhairle Cathrach Chorcaí

