

LIMERICK CITY AND COUNTY COUNCIL

DRAFT DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTION SCHEME

2022 -2026

Public Consultation Period

16th October – 29th November 2021

DRAFT DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTION SCHEME LIMERICK CITY AND COUNTY COUNCIL
2022-2026

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DRAFT DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTION SCHEME
LIMERICK CITY AND COUNTY COUNCIL 2022-2026

1.0 Introduction

Section 48 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) enables the Planning Authority when granting planning permission under Section 34 of the Act, to include conditions requiring the payment of a financial contribution in respect of public infrastructure and facilities benefiting development in the area of the Planning Authority that is provided, or that is intended to be provided, by or on behalf of the Local Authority, regardless of other sources of funding for the infrastructure and facilities.

In addition, a Planning Authority may require the payment of a Special Contribution in respect of a particular development where specific exceptional costs not covered by a scheme are incurred by a Local Authority in respect of public infrastructure and facilities, which benefit the proposed development.

Subsection (2) and (3) of Section 48 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) specifies that a scheme shall:

- Set out the basis for determining the contributions to be paid in respect of public infrastructure and facilities, in accordance with the terms of the scheme.
- Make provision for payment of different contributions in respect of different classes or descriptions of development.
- Allow for the payment of a reduced contribution or no contribution in certain circumstances, in accordance with the provisions of the scheme.
- Indicate the contribution to be paid in respect of different classes of public infrastructure and facilities which are provided, or to be provided by the Local Authority having regard to the actual estimated cost of providing the classes of public infrastructure and facilities, except that any benefit which accrues in respect of existing development may not be included in any such determination.
- Facilitate the phased payment of contributions and may require the giving of security to ensure payment of contributions.

2.0 Definitions

Section 48 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) gives the following meaning to "public infrastructure and facilities" -

- (a) the acquisition of land,
- (b) the provision of open spaces, recreational and community facilities and amenities and landscaping works,
- (c) the provision of roads, car parks, car parking places, sewers, waste water and water treatment facilities, drains and watermains.
- (d) the provision of bus corridors and lanes, bus interchange facilities (including car parks for these facilities) infrastructure to facilitate public transport, cycle and pedestrian facilities, and traffic calming measures,
- (e) the refurbishment, upgrading, enlargement or replacement of roads, car

- parks, car parking places, sewers, waste water and water treatment facilities, service connections or watermains,
- (f) the provision of high-capacity telecommunications infrastructure, such as broadband,
 - (g) the provision of school sites, and
 - (h) any matters ancillary to paragraphs (a) to (g).

Notwithstanding the above definitions, with effects from 1st January 2014, responsibility for public water and wastewater services has been transferred to Irish Water. In accordance with Section 21 of Water Services (No. 2) Act 2013, Irish Water are empowered to levy connection/supply charges in respect of these services. Development charges in respect of water and wastewater facilities will no longer be applied by Limerick City and County Council. Management of storm water remains a responsibility of Limerick City and County Council and provision for contributions towards investment in this infrastructure is included in the current scheme.

"Scheme" means a development contribution scheme made under Section 48 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended)

"Special contribution" means a special contribution referred to in Section 48 (2)(c) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended)

"Supplementary Scheme" means a supplementary scheme made under Section 49(1) of the Planning and Development Act (as amended)

In the preparation of the Development Contribution Scheme Planning Authorities are required to have regard to Development Contribution Guidelines for Planning Authorities issued by the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government issued in January 2013 under Circular Letter PL1/2013 and also to take account of the non-statutory guidance previously issued in Departmental Circulars PD 4/2003 and PD 5/2007. As outlined above the Circular (PS 21/2013) issued in relation to the water services functions of Irish Water have also been taken into account, as has Circular PL 03/2018 Revision of Development Contribution Guidelines in respect of Telecommunication Infrastructure.

3.0 Types of Development Contributions

The Act provides for three types of development contributions that may be attached as conditions of planning permissions:

- (a) General Development Contributions (Section 48 – Principal Contribution Scheme)
- (b) Supplementary Development Contributions (Section 49)
- (c) Special Development Contributions (Section 48(2)(c)).

Both General and Supplementary Contributions are based on a scheme adopted by Members of the Local Authority.

(a) General Development Contribution Schemes Section 48 of Planning and Development Act (as amended.)

These contribution schemes apply in respect of public infrastructure and facilities provided by or on behalf of the Local Authority that benefit development in the Local Authorities functional area. Section 48 (1) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) outlines that a Planning Authority, when making a grant of permission may include a condition requiring the payment of a contribution in respect of public infrastructure and facilities. This section also indicates that such contributions may be related to works benefiting development in the area of the planning authority

(b) Supplementary Development Contributions (Section 49)

Section 49 of the Act provides for the making of a Supplementary Development Contribution Scheme in order to facilitate a particular public infrastructure service or project which is provided by a Local Authority or a private developer on behalf of and pursuant to an agreement with a Local Authority and which will directly benefit the development on which the levy is imposed.

In general the same rules and procedures apply to the adoption of a Supplementary Development Contribution Scheme, as to the adoption of a General Contribution Scheme. However, the scheme must in addition specify the area or areas within the functional areas of the Planning Authority, where the scheme will apply and the particular public infrastructure project or service for which the scheme is being applied. In the area for which the scheme is adopted these contributions will be payable in addition to those payable under Section 48.

Limerick City and County Council prepared a Supplementary Contribution Scheme for the delivery of the R526 Link Road (Phase 3) in Mungret and if necessary further schemes will be made at a future time as required.

(c) Special Development Contributions (Section 48(2)(c))of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended)

This provides for a Special Development Contribution where exceptional costs not covered by the general contribution scheme are incurred by a Local Authority in the provision of a specific public infrastructure or facility. The Planning Authority may require the payment of a Special Development Contribution in addition to a contribution under the General Scheme.

4.0 Basis for the determination of the development contribution

The Council used the following methodology as the basis for determining the Development Contribution Scheme:-

- a) The projected capital programme prepared for the previous scheme (2017-2021) was reviewed with regard to the current position in relation to projects, the total cost involved, the development contributions required and the timescale for the delivery of each project. A revised Capital Programme has been compiled. Details of the projects are set out in Appendix B of this Scheme.

- b) The objectives contained in the Draft Limerick Development Plan 2022-2028 and Local Area Plans throughout Limerick.
- c) The Council conducted an examination/analysis of:
- Residential Planning Applications commenced/granted across Limerick (over the period 2017-2021) and a projected figure for residential unit numbers over the lifetime of the Scheme. (See projected figures set out below).
 - Housing completion rates across Limerick (over the period 2017-2021).
 - Analysis of non-residential development commenced/granted from 2017-2021 in terms of floor area and class of development and from this an estimation of the amount of non-residential floor space per annum which the Council is likely to grant over the lifetime of the scheme along with economic forecasts. (Projected figures are set out below).
- d) New or improved services are necessary for new development, but also benefit existing developments. Only that part of the capital expenditure which will benefit new or improved services is used in the calculations of the amounts to be met by the levies on new development.
- e) Exemptions and reduced rates in the current schemes were reviewed and amended rates have been incorporated into the Scheme having regard to the Guidelines issued by the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government in January 2013 and all updates thereof.

5.0 Estimated residential and commercial development for the Scheme:

5.1 Background

It is projected that 72% of the attributable cost to new development will come from contributions for residential development and 28% of the attributable cost to new development should come from contributions for non-residential development. This has been determined taking into consideration the degree to which benefits accrue to both development types. This 72:28 apportionment is used in the calculation of development contribution amounts for residential units and non-residential built development (see Section 5.4 showing Estimated Yield for Residential and Commercial Development).

It is considered that the majority of expenditure will support existing development and other publically funded programmes. Only that part of the capital expenditure which will benefit new or improved services is used in the calculation of the amounts to be met by the levies on new development.

Explanatory Note: The Capital Programme for 2022-2026 based on the submissions from the directorates of Limerick City and County Council is approximately €99m. However, this Capital Programme will benefit existing as well as new development. Given that the capital expenditure will benefit new developments, as well as existing developments, it is assumed that approximately 45% of the projects will benefit through the Development Contribution Scheme resulting in a requirement for €44m charged to new development through the Contribution Scheme.

5.2 Residential

The Development Contribution Scheme Guidelines indicate that the relevant Development Plan Core Strategy should provide the most appropriate basis from which to commence the estimation of the number of housing units expected over the lifetime of the Scheme.

The Core Strategy of the Draft Limerick Development Plan sets an additional household requirement of 12,993 units over the lifetime of this Contribution Scheme, which when adjusted to account for social and affordable housing will result in a need for 10,394 housing units.

In line with the settlement hierarchy of the Draft Plan, it is anticipated that 20% of these houses will be on lands zoned for City Centre, Regeneration, Town Centre use in LAPS and derelict sites and infill sites in towns and villages. The remaining 80% will be on lands identified as Other in the Scheme. It is desirable to encourage new residential development to lands zoned for that purpose in the City, Regeneration and the towns and villages across Limerick and the Development Contribution Scheme Guidelines requires that development is incentivised in these areas. Therefore, a reduced cost is proposed for residential development within these areas. A higher charge is proposed for dwellings with a floor area in excess of 250sqm. It is forecast that 8% of the total number of residential units will fall into this category and on average the floor area above 250sqm will be 50sqm.

5.2.1 Estimated Yield from Residential Development

Location	Anticipated Yield
City Centre/Regeneration/areas zoned for Town Centre use in LAPS/Derelict Sites and Infill Site in towns and villages (20% * €8.75)	€ 1,109,666.25
Other (80% * €25)	€ 29,102,500.00
All locations where floor area > 250sqm*(8% *€50)	€ 2,075,000.00
Total anticipated yield	€ 32,287,166.25

5.3 Commercial Development

The ability to project, in quantitative terms the extent of non-residential development across Limerick given the recent economic climate is difficult. An estimation of the further growth in the commercial sector has been carried out as well as a review of the previous predictions made in the Contribution Scheme of 2017-2021. The Mid West Regional Enterprise Plan identifies that to meet the projected population growth set out in the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy for the Mid-West until 2031 there is a need to find a minimum of 20k – 25k additional jobs just to maintain current employment rates.

Nationally it is forecasts that the economy will grow annually by 4.5% in 2021, 5% in 2022 with an annual average growth rate of 3.9% until 2025. Beyond this long-term growth forecasting is difficult however it is anticipated that the annual average national growth rate will sit between 2 and 2.5% from 2025-2030.

The review of the Limerick 2030: An Economic and Spatial Plan for Limerick identifies that 20,300 jobs have been created in Limerick between 2013-2020 and employment in the City and county in 2021 stands at 85,000 people. This review anticipates that up to 2030, 30,000 new jobs will be created in the City and Environs and up to 12,500 jobs created in the remainder of Limerick.

Based on the above factors an estimation of the further growth in the commercial sector has been carried out. These projections are based on the estimated job creation set out in the Review of the Limerick 2030: An Economic and Spatial Plan for Limerick” and from consideration of the number of permissions granted by type and number of developments commencement over the last 4 and a half year period.

Forecast New Commercial Sqm 2022-2026	Total sqm	Retail sqm	Retail warehouse sqm	Office sqm	Manufacturing sqm	Warehouse sqm
City Centre	83,875	21,375	0	62,500	0	0
Regeneration	20,125	0	125	0	18,000	2,000
Other	146,000	2,375	1,125	62,500	72,000	8,000
Totals	250,000	23,750	1,250	125,000	90,000	10,000

5.4 Estimated Yield from Residential and Commercial Development 2022-2026

Residential	€32,287,166.25
Commercial	€12,573,437.50
Total	€44,860,603.75

6.0 Review of current scheme

The existing Development Contribution Scheme was an ambitious scheme with an expected yield of approximately €24m. To date €14.37m has been receipted from 2017-2021 accounting for circa 60% of the overall expected yield. In line with the National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy for the Southern Region and the Draft Limerick Development Plan, it is considered necessary to make a number of changes to the Development Contribution Scheme as follows:

- The projected population growth and associated requirement for housing has been aligned with the forecasts in the National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy for the Southern Region and the Draft Limerick Development Plan;
- Change of use applications will be subject to contributions at the appropriate current rate less the existing use;
- Replacement applications will be subject to development contributions charged on any additional floor area.
- New charge introduced for Gyms;
- New charge introduced for Medical Services(including but not limited to doctors surgeries/dentist surgeries/physiotherapist/hospitals/primary care centre/veterinary clinic)
- Commercial charges introduced for development in the Regeneration Areas;
- Charges removed for Telecommunication structures in line with the guidance set out in Circular PL03/2018;
- Increased charges for residential, commercial and other categories of development.

7.0 Classes of public infrastructure and facilities

Development Contribution Schemes provide funding for three general classes of public infrastructure or facilities and their enabling costs.

1. **Transport** - to include the provision of roads, refurbishment, upgrading, enlargement or replacement of roads, car parks, provision of bus corridors and other infrastructure to facilitate public transport, cycle and pedestrian facilities and traffic calming measures and to include surface water and flooding related developments.
2. **Recreation and Amenities** - to include the provision of open spaces, amenities, playgrounds, walkways and landscaping works.
3. **Community Facilities** – to include the provision of recreational and community facilities and in certain cases schools.

The level of charges are set out in Appendix A attached and a range of capital and other projects to be funded from the development fund is set out in Appendix B.

8.0 Exemptions

The following categories of development will be exempt from the requirement to pay development contributions under the Scheme:

- Provision of facilities by organisations which are considered to be exempt from planning fees as outlined in Part 12, Article 157 of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended), except where specified below *
- Voluntary organizations or voluntary/co-operative housing bodies as outlined in Part 12 Article 157(2) of the Planning and Development Regulations (as amended) **
- Social housing including those which are provided in accordance with an agreement made under Part V of the Act 2000 (as amended under the Planning and Development (Amendment) Act,) or which are provided by a voluntary or co-operative housing body, which is recognised as such by the Council
- Re-use of a protected structure for residential or commercial purposes. (Note: all extensions to protected structures will be charged at the appropriate rate)
- Non-fee paying primary schools and secondary schools
- Burial grounds
- The provision of transmission or distribution lines for conducting electricity or telecommunication lines
- Developments provided for individuals who are in receipt of funding under Housing Adaptation Grant Scheme in respect of new developments up to 150 sqm. Developments above this size will be subject to the normal residential charge outlined in Appendix A attached
- Horticultural polytunnels, glasshouses and mushroom tunnels. Agricultural developments as defined in the Planning and Development Act (as amended) including Anaerobic Digesters.
Note 1: Garden Centres and Nurseries will be subject to the development contribution charge for Retail Development in respect of the covered floor area which is retail based
Note 2: Small quarrying works, of less than 0.2 hectares, relating to agricultural activity, which is only to be used in connection with the agricultural holding it is located on and is not for commercial purposes will be exempt
- In accordance with the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government Circular Letter: PL 03/2018, Telecommunications infrastructure, both mobile and broadband, which supports the provision of mobile and broadband services throughout Limerick will be exempt
- Renewable energy developments which are not supplying electricity to the national grid including small-scale renewable energy developments generating energy primarily for onsite usage e.g. for domestic, agricultural, small industry and educational purposes. Note: This exemption does not apply to proposed renewable energy developments primarily delivering energy off site (for sale), whether for use in Ireland or for export to another market
- Not for profit Childcare Facilities
- Ancillary surface car parking
- Ancillary non surface residential car parking
- The non-built elements of recreational facilities
- Entrance gates/railing/fencing etc.

- Elevational alterations
- Internal layout changes where no additional floor area is proposed

* “where a planning application consists of development designed or intended to be used for social, recreational, educational or religious purposes by the inhabitants of a locality, or by people of a particular group or religious purpose denomination, and is not to be used mainly for profit or gain,

Is designed or intended to be used as a workshop, training facility, hostel or other accommodation for persons with disabilities and is not to be used mainly for profit or gain”

This exemption for the payment of contributions will not apply to:

- Third level educational institutions and student accommodation;
- Fee paying schools;
- Hospitals and similar developments.

** “ Where a planning application consists of or comprises the provision of houses, or development ancillary to such provisions, which is proposed to be carried out by or on behalf of a Body approved for the purposes of Section 6 of the Housing(Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1925 (no. 18 of 1992) and is not used mainly for profit or gain”

9.0 Reductions

The following categories of development will attract a reduction in respect of development contributions:

- Frontage residential and commercial developments in the centre of towns and villages, the development of which represent an infill/gap site which would enhance the streetscape will be subject to reduced charges.
 - An infill/ gap site is defined as a ‘gap’ site in an otherwise continuous street frontage in an urban area, including towns and villages, where development would restore the integrity of an historic street plot pattern, or provide for a more coherent streetscape than currently exists. Applications of this type will be considered on their own merits in terms of their contributions to defining the street frontage in the core of urban areas including towns and villages.
- Residential and commercial sites listed on the Derelict Sites Register in town and village centres
- Reduced rates for temporary permissions to be calculated as follows:
 - 33% or normal rate for permissions of up to 3 years
 - 50% of normal rate for permissions of up to 5 years

- 66% of normal rate for permissions of up to 10 years.
- Renewable Energy schemes that are 100% community owned co-ops shall be granted a 50% exemption. This will be subject to a full rebate if the development is sold within 10 years.
- Residential and commercial buildings that achieve a BER rating in excess of A shall receive a discount of 5%. This shall be facilitated following certification of the completed building and will be deducted from the final phase payment.
- 25% reduction for marine related industry on strategic sites along the Shannon Estuary identified in the Limerick Development Plan. Marine related industry shall be taken to include the use of the land for industry that, by its nature requires a location adjacent to estuarine/deep water including a dependency on marine transport, trans-shipment, bulk cargo to where the industrial processes benefit from a location adjacent to the marine area.
- 50% reduction will be applied to development where the applicant's business is grant aided by the IDA/Enterprise Ireland or the Local Enterprise Office. Applicant's agent shall provide documentation at application stage in order to expedite assessment and avail of this provision.

Note: Where a particular development comes within the remit of more than one category of reduced contributions, only one such reduction shall be applied. In this instance, the Council shall apply the category where the greater percentage reduction applies.

10.0 Change of use

Where a proposed change of use does not lead to the need for new or upgraded infrastructure/services or a significant intensification of demand placed on existing infrastructure, the development shall be exempt from paying a contribution.

In all other circumstances, the change of use shall be charged at the rate appropriate to the new use, subject to a reduction in respect of the contribution rate appropriate to the existing usage.

11.0 Retention applications

Applications for retention will be charged at the full rate under the scheme.

12.0 Replacement applications

In the case of an application for replacement dwelling development contributions will be charged on any additional floor area.

13.0 Index Link Adjustment

No indexation will be applied to this scheme.

14.0 Outline Permissions

If the amount of contribution is not stated in the Outline Permission, the contribution rate applicable at the time of the decision on the Permission Consequent will be applied.

15.0 Payment of contributions

- a) Conditions requiring payment of the contributions provided for in the Scheme will be imposed in all relevant decisions to grant planning permissions made following the making of the Scheme by the Council.
- b) The contributions under the Scheme shall be payable prior to commencement of development.
- c) The Planning Authority may facilitate the phased payment of contributions payable under the Scheme, and the Council may require the giving of security to ensure payment of contributions.
- d) Consideration will be given to the provision of specific infrastructural works and facilities by a developer and other planning applicants in lieu of payment of development contributions subject to the written agreement of the Planning Authority.

16.0 Appeals to An Bórd Pleanála

An appeal may be brought to the Board where the applicant for planning permission under Section 34 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) considers that the terms of the Scheme have not been properly applied in respect of any conditions laid down by the Council.

17.0 Duration of Scheme

It is recommended that the Development Contribution Scheme will be in place for the period of 2022-2026 or until such time as a new scheme is made.

18.0 Annual Report

The Annual Report of Limerick City and County Council shall indicate the monies paid to and owed to the Council under Section 48 and how this money was spent.

19.0 Rate of Contributions

The rates of contributions for Limerick City and County are set out on the attached Appendix A.

20.0 Appendix A

APPORTIONMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Monies received by way of development contributions collected under this Scheme will be ring fenced in accordance with the following table, if not specified otherwise.

Public Infrastructure and Facilities	% Apportionment
Recreation and Amenities	27%
Community Facilities	21%
Transport Surface Water and Public Realm	47%
Forward Planning	5%
TOTAL	100%

20.1 Residential Development (Charge per sqm)

Location	Rate per sqm
City Centre/Regeneration/areas zoned for Town Centre use in LAPS/Derelict Sites and Infill Sites in towns and villages	€8.75
Other	€25.00
All locations where floor area > 250sqm	€50.00

Domestic Extensions: The first 60sqm of extension to a residential development will be exempt from payment of the contribution (subsequent extension or extensions over and above 60sqm will be charged at the appropriate residential rate per sqm).

20.2 Commercial Development (Charge per sqm)

Areas	Manufacturing	Office	Retail	Retail Warehouse	Warehouse	Hotel/Guesthouse
City Centre/areas zoned for Town Centre use in LAPS/Derelict Sites and Infill Site in towns and villages	€47.00	€31.00	€50.00	€75.00	€37.50	€47.00
Regeneration	€23.50	€15.50	€25.00	€37.50	€18.50	€23.50
Other	€62.50	€62.50	€75.00	€105.00	€50.00	€62.50

Open storage/Hard surface commercial space development, other than car parking shall be liable for development contributions at one third of the relevant rate unless the use is ancillary, in which case no charge shall apply to the open storage/hard surface area.

Bus shelters shall be charged €2,000

Substations/Switch Rooms will be charged €2,000

20.3 Other Categories of Development

	Category	Rate
1	The use of land for mining or refining metal ore such as lead, zinc, copper.	€12,500 per hectare. (refers to surface area) In addition, a Special Contribution may be applied to these developments on an individual basis.
2	The use of land for quarrying of rock, sand and gravel.	€7,500 per hectare. In addition a Special Contribution may be applied to these developments on an individual basis.
3	The use of land for the deposit of refuse or waste	€1,250 per hectare. In addition a Special Contribution may be applied to these developments on an individual basis.
4.	The use of land as a Golf Course or a Pitch and Putt Course	€250 per hectare. In addition club houses and other related building will be charged at €4,000 per 100 sqm.
5.	The use of land for – (a) the keeping or placing of any tents, campervans, caravans or other structures, for the purpose of caravanning or camping or the sale of goods (b) the parking of motor vehicles (c) the open storage of motor vehicles or other objects or substances	€5,000 per ha
6.	The provision of tanks or other structures (other than buildings) for storage purposes.	€2.50 per cubic metre. Storage, which is ancillary and will not increase production on site will not be liable for contributions.
7.	Billboards The provision of an advertising structure or the use of an existing structure or other land for the exhibition of advertisements.	€6,250 €18.75 per sqm of advertising.
8.	Renewable Energy Developments	Renewable energy development with a capacity up to .5MW will be exempt. Larger capacity development will be charged at

		€18,750 per each 1MW above an installed capacity of 0.5MW
9.	Nursing Home/Crèches	€25 per sqm
10.	Gyms	€40 per sqm
11.	Medical Services(including but not limited to doctors surgeries/dentist surgeries/physiotherapists/hospitals/primary care centre/veterinary clinic)	€50 per sqm
12.	Development not previously mentioned in the Scheme	€50 per sqm

21.0 Appendix B

Range of Capital and other projects to be funded from the Development Fund

Transport, Surface Water and Public Realm
Project List
Adare Public Realm
Public Realm works all areas
Future Proofing Place - Streets Project (Phase 1, 2 and 3)
Street Decluttering Projects across all areas
Street Trees Planting All Areas
Strengthening Northside Regeneration Connections
Strengthening Southside Regeneration Connections
LIHAF Mungret
R445 Dublin Road (Newcastle) Improvement Works – Design and CPO – Johnson and Johnson roundabout to Mackey Roundabout and R506
Steamboat Quay (Taking in Charge)
Design and Feasibility options and match funding for Transport Projects across all areas
Clancy Strand – Relocation of car park and construction of a new road
Provision of new roads and upgrades(e.g. Mill Road, Croom Distributor Road, Rathkeale Inner Relief Road)
Footpath upgrade
Traffic Calming
R513 from N24 to County Bounds - improvements including widening and traffic calming schemes within villages
Abbeyfeale Public Realm and Traffic Management Plan
Newcastle West Public Realm and Movement Plan
Car Parking Provision
Flood Relief and Protection Works
Surface Water Improvements
Structural Enhancements, Existing Bridges, Piers and Quay Walls
Blue Green Infrastructure Strategy - Project Implementation (1/3 of overall costs attributed to each category)
Climate Action (1/3 of overall costs attributed to each category)
Forward Planning Studies (1/3 of overall costs attributed to each category)
Total Projects: €48,463,735

Recreation and Amenities
Project List
Greenways (e.g. University to Montpelier, Garryowen Fairgreen, Patrickswell to Charleville, Rathkeale to Patrickswell, Cappamore Looped walk, Limerick Greenway Phase 2)

Amenity areas including walkways (e.g. Lough Gur, Clare Glens, Westfield, Baggott Estate, Kilmallock, Bruree Park, Glin Pier, Rathbane Golf Course)
Recreational facilities (e.g. The Belltable Theatre, Dance Limerick Church Building, Ormston House, Limerick Museum, Adare Heritage Centre, Bruree De Valera Museum, Limerick City Gallery, Kilmallock Medieval Mansion)
Recreation Infrastructure across all areas including NCW Athletic Track, Lough Gur, Thomond Weir Fisheries Building
Tourism facilities (e.g. waterway access to the Shannon, King Johns Castle, Franciscan Church, West Limerick Tourism gateway)
Blue Green Infrastructure Strategy - Project Implementation (1/3 of overall costs attributed to each category)
Climate Action (1/3 of overall costs attributed to each category)
Forward Planning Studies (1/3 of overall costs attributed to each category)
Total Projects: €28,203,005

Community Facilities
Project list
Community Centres - (e.g. Kings Island, Our Lady of Lourdes, Metro Area)
Citizen Observatory URDF
Equestrian Centres Metro Area
Playgrounds and Play areas (e.g. Southill, Countywide, Peoples Park, O' Brien's Park, Caherdavin, Corbally and Newcastle West)
Youth facilities Southside of City
E-hubs
Artist facilities
Works to Libraries All Areas
Community and cultural buildings(e.g. Market House, Kilfinnane, Herbertstown Old Store, Gaff/Cecil Street, Lord Edward Street, Old pool building, Mungret College)
Burial grounds (e.g. Limerick City East, Mt St Laurence, Mt St Oliver, Askeaton, Adare, Cappamore/Murroe, Bruff, Ballylanders, Newcastle West, Abbeyfeale, Cremation Plots/Columbarian Walls)
Parks/Recreational Facilities including Adare Park Sensory garden, Corbally Baths
Blue Green Infrastructure Strategy - Project Implementation (1/3 of overall costs attributed to each category)
Forward Planning Studies (1/3 of overall costs attributed to each category)
Climate Action (1/3 of overall costs attributed to each category)
Total project Cost: €23,205,835

The Schemes listed are infrastructure, which have been identified in relevant objectives of the Draft Development Plan or Local Area Plans or include infrastructure that is essential to realise the objectives of the existing Development Plans.

It should be noted that the Scheme is an indicative list of current demands for infrastructure from the various directorates and other projects may be substituted where appropriate while staying within the overall approved budget and where they are identified in the Development Plans/Proposed Development Plan or Local Area Plans.

22.0 Forward Planning

Limerick City and County Council is statutorily required to prepare a Development Plan and Local Area Plans and as part of its overall development brief remit is obliged to undertake the drawing up of land use plans and studies which will enable the planned development of Limerick, including the provision of infrastructure. These plans and studies set out overall strategies for the proper planning and sustainable development of the areas which are the subject of the plans. These plans include objectives for the provision or facilitation of the provision of infrastructure in the areas concerned.

Given the critical nature of Forward Planning in identifying the infrastructural requirements of Limerick, expenditure associated with Forward Planning, including the drawing up of land use plans and studies, development plan and local area plans, is to be charged to capital account (development contributions), in accordance with Section 48 (17)(h) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended).

A 5% proportion of the money collected through the Development Contribution Scheme will be allocated to the costs of Forward Planning. This will cover the staff and ancillary cost associated with drawing up Local Area Plans, carrying out Strategic Environmental Assessment, Appropriate Assessment, reviewing the Development Plan, reviewing the Housing Strategy and the preparation of similar strategic planning reports. This cost is included in the development contribution figure for each of the services.