

LIMERICK CITY & COUNTY COUNCIL



DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTION SCHEME 2017-2021

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DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTION SCHEME
LIMERICK CITY & COUNTY COUNCIL 2017-2021

1. INTRODUCTION

Section 48 of the Planning & 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) & (3) of Section 48 of the Planning & 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. DEFINITIONS

Section 48 of the Planning & 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

- (e) (including car parks for these facilities) infrastructure to facilitate public transport, cycle and pedestrian facilities, and traffic calming measures, 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 & Development Act 2000 as amended

"Special contribution" means a special contribution referred to in Section 48 (2)(c) of the Planning & 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.

3. 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 & 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 of procedure 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 & County Council does not propose to make a Supplementary Contribution Scheme at this time but may do so, if necessary, at a future time.

(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. 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 (2014-2016) 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 County Development Plan 2010-2016(as extended), the City Development Plan 2010, as extended and Local Area Plans with the County.
- c) The Council conducted an examination/analysis of:
- Residential Planning Applications Commenced/Granted on a City and Countywide basis (over the period 2014-2016) and a projected figure for residential unit numbers over the life of the Scheme. (See projected figures set out below).
 - Housing Completion Rates on a City & Countywide basis (over the period 2014-date).
 - Analysis of Non-Residential development commenced/granted from 2014-2016 in terms of floor area and class of development and from this an estimation of the amount of non-residential floorspace per annum which the Council is likely to grant over the life of the scheme along with economic forecasts. (Projected figures are set out below).
- (c) 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.
- (d) As the new scheme is the first amalgamated scheme for the City and County since its merger in 2014 a review of the similarities and the differences between the existing schemes was undertaken. The new scheme has aligned both and provides a consistent approach across both the City and County.
- (e) Exemptions and reduced rates in the current schemes were reviewed and amended consistent 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.

5. ESTIMATED RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT FOR THE SCHEME:

Background

It is projected that 48% of the attributable cost to new development will come from contributions for residential development and 52% 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 48:52 apportionment is used in the calculation of development contribution amounts for residential units and non-residential built development (see table 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 2017-2021 based on the directorates submission is approximately €72m. 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 1/3 of the projects will benefit through the Development Contribution Scheme resulting in a requirement for €24m charged to new development through the Contribution Scheme.

Residential

The Development Contribution 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. However, following an assessment of the residential units permitted over the last 3 years and the housing completion rates for the same period, it is clear that the figures outlined in the core strategy have not been reached. This is a reflection of the economic climate of the time. Taking account of the forecast for job projection in the 2030 Economic & Spatial Plan for Limerick, the permissions granted and to allow for modest growth it is estimated that there is a requirement of approximately 3,250 residential units over the lifetime of the scheme.*

The distribution of these units will be determined having regard to existing infrastructure capacity and availability of services in the County's settlements. It is desirable to encourage new residential development on lands zoned for that purpose in the City and towns and villages in Limerick. This is in line with the objectives of the Action Plan for Housing and Homelessness – Rebuilding Ireland (July 2016), an initiative of the Irish Government to address the housing shortages in the Irish market.

From analysis of the historical data pertaining to permissions granted it is noted that 5% of the permissions granted from 2013-mid 2016 were in the City Centre and

Regeneration area with 95% in the remaining areas. It is assumed that this trend will continue.

Estimated Yield from Residential Development

Other (95% *€20)	€9,441,000
City Centre/Regeneration/areas zoned for Town Centre use in the Local Area Plans. Infill sites and sites on the Derelict Sites Register in Towns and Villages (5% * €7)	€81,900
Total	€9,522,900

*Assuming an average household size of 130sqm in the City and 180sqm in the County

Commercial Development

The ability to project, in quantitative terms the extent of non residential development across Limerick City and County given the recent economic climate is difficult. This Scheme is the first amalgamated scheme since the merger of the City and County in 2014. From a review of both schemes there were areas relating to non residential development where convergence has taken place under the previous schemes. This scheme has aimed to harmonize the charges and provide a reflection of the costs of providing the capital works programme. Included in this is the continuation, expansion and or extension of waivers, reductions and exemptions that benefit non residential development into this single scheme, to provide a coherent and consistent approach to development contribution charges across the City and County.

An estimation of the further growth in the commercial sector has been carried out. The projections are based on the estimated commercial developments set out in the GVA Plan “Limerick 2030: An Economic and Spatial Plan for Limerick”, from the employment density standards set out in the County Development Plan and from consideration of the number of permissions granted by type and number of developments commencement over the last 3 year period.

New Commercial Sqm 2017-2021	Total sqm	Retail sqm	Retail warehouse sqm	Office sqm	Manufacturing sqm	Warehouse sqm
Totals	234,200	16,395	7,025	93,680	86,655	30,445
City Centre	61,595	14,755	0	46,840	0	0
Regeneration	11,710	0	0	0	8,665	3,045
Other	160,895	1,640	7,025	46,840	77,990	27,400

Estimated Yield from Residential & Commercial Development

Residential	€9,522,900
Commercial	€10,341,125
Total	€19,864,025

6. REVIEW OF CURRENT SCHEME

The existing Development Contribution Schemes have been in place since 2013 and were ambitious schemes which were not reflective of the current economic situation. The schemes expected a combined yield of approximately 22m. To date between both schemes €5.4m has been received for 2013-2015 accounting for circa 41% of the overall expected yield.

This scheme is the first joint contribution scheme for the City and County since the amalgamation of the authorities in 2014. From a review of both schemes there were areas where great divergence and complexity was evident. Examples include the way in which residential developments were charged, how extensions were treated, how the City and County Schemes dealt with grant of permissions dealing with protected structures and the rates for apartment developments. Equally convergence existed in many areas, such as the commercial charges, how change of use and replacement applications were dealt with and the rates for temporary permissions. The review sought to consider these issues and to work within the parameters set by the Development Contribution Guidelines for Planning Authorities issued in January 2013 in developing a new Development Contribution Scheme.

The following general issues have also been identified as issues that should be addressed in the new scheme and it is considered appropriate to make a number changes as follows:

- A per sqm fee has been introduced for all residential developments
- A reduction has been introduced for new residential development in the City Centre, Regeneration Areas and the towns with Town Centre zoning as well as infill sites and sites on the Derelict Sites Register in towns and villages.
- A reduction to the rate charged for Office developments
- Reuse of a protected structure for residential or commercial purposes will be exempt
- Reductions for buildings both residential and commercial that achieve a BER rating of A;
- Change of use applications where the contributions have not been paid previously will be subject to contributions at the appropriate rate.
- Replacement applications where the contributions have not been paid previously will be subject to contributions at the appropriate rate.
- 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 residential rate per sqm).
- Apartments will be charged on the basis of floor area at the appropriate residential rate.
- Amendment to contribution rate for the provision of tanks or other structures (other than buildings) for storage purposes.

- Class use bracket extended from wind energy projects to renewable energy projects.
- 50% reduction applied to development grant aided by IDA/Enterprise Ireland and the Local Enterprise Office.
- A reduction for marine related activities in the Shannon Estuary on strategic sites identified in the Limerick City and Limerick County Development Plans.

7. CLASSES OF PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE & 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 & Amenities** - to include the provision of open spaces, amenities, playgrounds, walkways and landscaping works.
- 3. Community Facilities** – to include the provision of recreational & community facilities.

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. EXEMPTIONS:

The following categories of development will be exempted 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 & Development (Amendment) Act,) or which are provided by a voluntary or co-operative housing body, which is recognized 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.
- Commercial developments in the Regeneration Areas
- 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 & Development Act as amended including Anaerobic Digesters.

Note 1: Garden Centres & 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.

- Broadband infrastructure (masts and antennae) – Masts and antennae, dish and other apparatus/equipment for communication purposes which form part of the National Broadband (NBS) as defined by the Department of Communication, Energy and Natural Resources will be exempt from paying development contributions.
- 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. REDUCTIONS

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

- Frontage residential 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 residential 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.
- Residential sites listed on the Derelict Sites Register
- 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 City and Limerick County Development Plans. 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. 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 and where a contribution was paid previously for the existing use, 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 already paid for the existing use.

Change of use applications where the contributions have not been paid previously will be subject to contributions at the appropriate rate. Applicant's agent shall provide evidence of proof of payment at application stage in order to expedite assessment and avail of this provision.

11. RETENTION APPLICATIONS

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

12. REPLACEMENT APPLICATIONS

In the case of an application for replacement, development contributions will be charged on any additional floor area. Replacement applications where the contributions have not been paid previously will be subject to contributions at the appropriate rate. Applicant's agent shall provide evidence of proof of payment at application stage in order to expedite assessment and avail of this provision.

13. INDEX LINK ADJUSTMENT:

No indexation will be applied to this scheme.

14. 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. 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. APPEALS TO AN BORD PLEANĀLA

An appeal may be brought to the Board where the applicant for planning permission under Section 34 of the Planning and Development Acts 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. DURATION OF SCHEME

It is recommended that the Development Contribution Scheme will be in place for the period of 2017-2021 or until such time as a new scheme is made.

18. ANNUAL REPORT

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

19. RATES OF CONTRIBUTIONS

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

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 & Facilities	% Apportionment
Recreation & Amenities	30%
Community & Tourism	30%
Transport & Surface Water	35%
Forward Planning	5%
TOTAL	100%

Residential Development

Location	Residential Development charge per sqm
City Centre/Regeneration/areas zoned for Town Centre use in the Local Area Plans. Infill sites and sites on the Derelict Sites Register in Towns and Villages	€7
Other	€20

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 residential rate per sqm).

Apartments: will be charged at the residential rate per sqm.

In certain circumstances the Development Plan/Local Area Plans provides the discretion to the Council to determine a financial contribution in lieu of all or part of the open space requirement for a residential development. The contribution in lieu of open space will be levied at the following rates:

- €50,000 per acre

These rates may be reviewed by the Council from time to time having regard to market conditions.

Commercial Development (Charge per sq.m.)

Location	Manu	Office	Retail/Restaurant/ Takeaway & other commercial not included in any other class	Retail Warehouse	Warehouse	Hotel/ Guesthouse
City Centre	€37.50	€25	€75	€60	€30	€37.50
Regeneration	€0	€0	€0	€0	€0	€0
Other	€50	€50	€100	€80	€40	€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

The Limerick City Development Plan provides the discretion to the Council to determine a financial contribution in lieu of car parking for a particular development. The contribution will be levied at the rate of €1,500 per space.

Other Categories of Development

	Category	Rate
1	The use of land for mining or refining metal ore such as lead, zinc, copper.	€10,000 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.	€6,000 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	€1,000 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	€200 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	€4,000 per hectare
6.	The provision of tanks or other structures (other than buildings) for storage purposes.	€2 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.	€5,000 €15 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 €15,000 per each 1MW above

		an installed capacity of .5MW
9.	Telecommunications Structures	€5,000 per mast
10.	Nursing Home/Crèches	€20 per sqm
11.	Development not previously mentioned in the Scheme	€40 per sqm

APPENDIX B

RANGE OF CAPITAL AND OTHER PROJECTS TO BE FUNDED FROM THE DEVELOPMENT FUND:

The tables below list a sample of projects to be funded from the Development Fund.

Transport & Surface Water

Scheme/Project Title	Allocation from Development Fund
R510 Dock Road Improvements	
UL to City Centre Bus Corridor(design stage)	
Design for M20 link to South City	
R445 Dublin Road Improvements Kilmurray	
Rosbrien Road upgrade	
R506 to Annacotty Business Park	
R521 Daar realignment	
Grove Island Roundabout	
Parkway Roundabout	
N21 Abbeyfeale Traffic Management	
Holy Cross Junction Improvements	
Caherconlish Lynch's Corner	
Bruff Car Parking off street	
Croom Distributor Road	
Mungret Distributor Roads additional phase	
L1116 Golf Links Road Phase 2	
Newcastle West Distributor Road	
Castletroy Distributor Road	
L5103 Peafield Road	
Advance Design Preparation – Authority wide	
Minor flood protections to public infrastructure	
Surface water improvements	
Climate adaptation planning	
Structural enhancements, existing bridges	
Mallow St, Pery Sq Junction Improvements	
Bloodmill Road	
Distributor Roads as identified in Local Area Plans	
Total	€39.9m

Recreation and Amenities

CCTV Public Space	
Public Wi-Fi City & Rural Towns	
Disability Access – public areas and Housing Estates	
Upgrade to surfaces and playground People’s Park and O’ Brien Park	
Public Park Provision/Enhancements	
Great Southern Trail	
Footbridge Black Bridge	
Western Wall Walkway Kilmallock	
Murroe Sports Facilities	
NCW Athletics Hub	
Limerick Urban Revitalisation O’ Connell St	
Footbridge Kilmallock	
Cyclepaths	
Enhancement of leisure facilities NCW	
Total	€12.352m

Community & Tourism

Scheme/Project Title	Allocation from Development Fund
Mungret Village Upgrade Phase II	
Patrickswell Village Improvements	
Town, Village and District Improvements	
Age Friendly Improvements	
Housing Estate Enhancements	
Market Yard upgrade NCW	
Interpretative and Directional Signage – heritage town and districts	
Environmental River Improvements Works; River Loobagh and other channels	
Litter bin replacement and upgrades	
Interpretative Centre Kilmallock	
Park and Ride Facilities	
Footpath extensions	
Economic Development Infrastructure	
Sustainable Travel and Vulnerable Road Users	
Total	€20.95m

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

Forward Planning

Limerick City & County Council is statutorily required to prepare a City & County 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 the city and county, 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 the city and county, expenditure associated with Forward Planning, including the drawing up of land use plans and studies, development plans 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 City and County 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.

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