# 14.7.1 Sustainable Residential Neighbourhoods – Zone Z1

# Land-Use Zoning Objective Z1: To protect, provide and improve residential amenities.

The vision for residential development in the city is one where a wide range of high quality accommodation is available within sustainable communities where residents are within easy reach of open space and amenities as well as facilities such as shops, education, leisure and community services. The objective is to ensure that adequate public transport, in conjunction with enhanced pedestrian and cycling infrastructure, provides such residential communities good access to employment, the city centre and the key urban villages in order to align with the principles of the 15-minute city.

Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Communities, which deals with policies and objectives for residential development, making good neighbourhoods and standards respectively, should be consulted to inform any proposed residential development (see also Chapter 15: Development Standards).

In order to achieve a sustainable tenure mix in neighbourhoods, the Build to Rent residential typology will be will be in the open for consideration category.

In both new and established residential areas, there will be a range of uses that have the potential to foster the development of new residential communities. These are uses that benefit from a close relationship with the immediate community and have high standards of amenity, such as childcare facilities, schools, community facilities, personal services, local shops, open space, recreation and amenity uses.

#### Z1 – Permissible Uses

Assisted living/retirement home, buildings for the health, safety and welfare of the public, childcare facility, community facility, cultural/recreational building and uses, delicatessen, education, embassy residential, enterprise centre, halting site, home-based economic activity, medical and related consultants, open space, place of public worship, public service installation, residential, shop (local), sports facility, training centre.

### Z1 - Open for Consideration Uses

Allotments, beauty/ grooming services, bed and breakfast, betting office, Build to Rent residential, café/tearoom, car park, civic and amenity/ recycling centre, garden centre/plant nursery, guesthouse, hostel (tourist), hotel, industry (light), laundromat, live/work units, media-associated uses, mobility hub, off-license, off-licence (part), office, park and ride facility, petrol station, pigeon loft, postal hotel/motel, primary health care centre, public house, residential institution, restaurant, student accommodation, veterinary surgery.

# 14.7.2 Residential Neighbourhoods (Conservation Areas) – Zone Z2

# Land-Use Zoning Objective Z2: To protect and/or improve the amenities of residential conservation areas.

Residential conservation areas have extensive groupings of buildings and associated open spaces with an attractive quality of architectural design and scale. The overall quality of the area in design and layout terms is such that it requires special care in dealing with development proposals which affect structures in such areas, both protected and non-protected. The general objective for such areas is to protect them from unsuitable new developments or works that would have a negative impact on the amenity or architectural quality of the area. Chapters II:



Built Heritage and Archaeology and Chapter 15: Development Standards, detail the policies and objectives for residential conservation areas and standards respectively. Volume 4 of this plan contains the record of protected structures.

The principal land-use encouraged in residential conservation areas is housing but can include a limited range of other uses. In considering other uses, the guiding principle is to enhance the architectural quality of the streetscape and the area, and to protect the residential character of the area.

#### Z2 – Permissible Uses

Bed and breakfast, buildings for the health, safety and welfare of the public, childcare facility, embassy residential, guesthouse, home-based economic activity, medical and related consultants, open space, public service installation, residential.

### Z2 – Open for Consideration Uses

Allotments, assisted living/retirement home, beauty/ grooming services, Build to Rent residential, café/tearoom, civic and amenity/ recycling centre, community facility, craft centre/ craft shop, creative and artistic enterprises and uses, cultural/recreational building and uses, cultural, delicatessen, education, embassy, embassy (office), enterprise centre, funeral home, hotel, laundromat, office, live-work units, place of public worship, primary health care centre, residential institution, restaurant, shop (local), sports facility, student accommodation, veterinary surgery.

## 14.7.3 Neighbourhood Centres – Zone Z3

## Land-Use Zoning Objective Z3: To provide for and improve neighbourhood facilities.

Neighbourhood Centres provide local facilities such as convenience shops, hairdressers, post office etc. within a residential neighbourhood and range from the traditional parade of shops to larger neighbourhood centres. They may be anchored by a supermarket type development typically of between 1,000 sq. m. and 2,500 sq. m. of net retail floorspace. They can form a focal point for a neighbourhood and provide a range of services to the local population. Neighbourhood centres provide an essential and sustainable amenity for residential areas and it is important that they should be maintained and strengthened, where appropriate. Neighbourhood centres may include an element of housing, particularly at higher densities, and above ground floor level.

#### Z3 – Permissible Uses

Assisted living, beauty/ grooming services, bed and breakfast, buildings for the health, safety and welfare of the public, café/tearoom, car park, childcare facility, community facility, craft centre/ craft shop, creative and artistic enterprises and uses, cultural/recreational building and uses, delicatessen, education, enterprise centre, funeral home, garden centre/ plant nursery, guesthouse, home-based economic activity, industry (light), laundromat, live-work units, medical and related consultants, office, off-licence (part), open space, primary health care centre, public service installation, residential, restaurant, shop (local), shop (neighbourhood), sports facility, training centre, veterinary surgery.

### Z3 - Open for Consideration Uses

Advertisement and advertising structures, betting office, civic and amenity/recycling centre, cultural, financial institution, embassy residential, garage (motor repair/service), household fuel depot, internet café/call centre, media-associated uses, off-licence, petrol station, place of public worship, postal hotel/motel, public house, take-away.

## 14.7.4 Key Urban Villages and Urban VillagesZone Z4

# Land-Use Zoning Objective Z4: To provide for and improve mixed-services facilities.

Key Urban Villages and urban villages (formerly district centres) function to serve the needs of the surrounding catchment providing a range of retail, commercial, cultural, social and community functions that are easily accessible by foot, bicycle or public transport; in line with the concept of the 15-minute city.

Key Urban Villages form the top tier of centre outside the city centre. They typically have retail outlets of a greater size selling convenience and comparison goods or provide services of a higher order. The catchment area generally extends spatially to a greater extent than that of urban villages and neighbourhood centres (see Chapter 7: City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail and Appendix 2: Retail Strategy for further detail). Urban villages zoned Z4 are typically smaller in scale and provide a more localised role for the daily shopping needs and local services of a residential community.

A symbol and reference number identifies the designated Key Urban Villages on the Dublin City Development Plan 2022–2028 zoning maps and they are also identified on Map K. These centres have, or will have