Consequential Amendments to Appendix 11 on foot of Amendment Ref: 6.1

Amendment Reference 6.1 (as set out above) - Amend H1 Objective 2 To read: H1 Objective 2: To require that 25% 20% of lands zoned for residential use, or for a mixture of residential and other uses for development of 9 5 or more units or development of units on land greater than 0.1 hectares (or relevant figures as may be revised by legislation) be reserved for social and affordable housing in accordance with the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015 Affordable Housing Act 2021 and the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended).

Amendment Ref	Page No.	Policy/Obj ective No.	Text/Policy/Objective Amendment Wording
Section 1 Execut	tive Sun	nmary	
Consequential Amendment arising from Material Amendment 6.1	Pg6	Amend Section 1	 Amend Section 1 as follows: This Housing Strategy and Interim HNDA have demonstrated that at least 26% of all new households over the plan period will need State support to pay for house price / rent which is within their means. The 10% requirement under Part V alone is not sufficient to achieve the needs and will be supported by other housing support mechanisms. The findings of the Housing Strategy and Interim HNDA would support an increase in Part V provision, should it be forthcoming in any future legislation. To read: This Housing Strategy and Interim HNDA have demonstrated that at least 26% of all new households over the plan period will need State support to pay for house price / rent which is
			within their means. The 10% 20% requirement under Part V alone is not sufficient to achieve the needs and will be supported by other housing support mechanisms. The findings of the Housing Strategy and Interim HNDA would support an increase in Part V provision, should it be forthcoming in any future legislation.

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6 1: 241	.1.1		
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Consequential Amendment arising from Material Amendment 6.1	slative (Pg10	Amend Section 3.1	Amend Section 3.1 as follows: From: 3.1 Legislative Context The Housing Strategy is a requirement under Section 94 of the Planning and Development act 2000, as amended. The general requirements of the Act are as follows: • Have regard to the most recent summary of social housing assessments prepared under section 21(a) of the Housing (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2009 that relate to the area of the Development Plan, • Consult with any body standing approved of for the purposes of section 6 of the Housing (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1992 in its functional area, and • Have regard to relevant policies or objectives for the time being of the Government or any Minister of the Government that relate to housing and, in particular, social integration in the provision of housing services. • The Housing Strategy also is required to take into account: • The existing need and the likely future need, alongside the estimated amount of housing: • for the purposes of the provision of social housing support within the meaning of the Housing (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2009, and • housing which is deemed to be affordable housing, • the need to ensure that housing is available for persons who have different levels of income,
			 income, the need to ensure that a mixture of house types and sizes is developed to reasonably match the requirements of the different categories of households, as may be determined by the Planning Authority, and including the special requirements of older persons and persons with disabilities, and the need to counteract undue segregation in housing between persons of different social backgrounds.

- Required in the area of the Development Plan during the period of the Development Plan and the estimate may state the different requirements for different areas within the area of the Development Plan.
- For the purpose of making an estimate, the Planning Authority may exclude eligible persons who own or have previously owned a house.
- A housing strategy shall provide that as a general policy a specified percentage, not being more than 10 per cent, of the land zoned for residential use, or for a mixture of residential and other uses, shall be reserved under Part V of the Acts for the provision of housing.
- General policy shall not operate to prevent any person (including a local authority) from using more than 10 per cent of land zoned for residential use, or for a mixture of residential and other uses, for the provision of housing.

To read:

3.1 Legislative Context

The Housing Strategy is a requirement under Section 94 of the Planning and Development act 2000, as amended. The general requirements of the Act are as follows:

- Have regard to the most recent summary of social housing assessments prepared under section 21(a) of the Housing (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2009 that relate to the area of the Development Plan,
- Consult with any body standing approved of for the purposes of section 6 of the Housing (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1992 in its functional area, and
- Have regard to relevant policies or objectives for the time being of the Government or any Minister of the Government that relate to housing and, in particular, social integration in the provision of housing services.

The Housing Strategy also is required to take into account:

- The existing need and the likely future need, alongside the estimated amount of housing: o for the purposes of the provision of social housing support within the meaning of the Housing (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2009, and
- o housing which is deemed to be affordable housing,
- the need to ensure that housing is available for persons who have different levels of income,

- ◆ the need to ensure that a mixture of house types and sizes is developed to reasonably match the requirements of the different categories of households, as may be determined by the Planning Authority, and including the special requirements of older persons and persons with disabilities, and
- the need to counteract undue segregation in housing between persons of different social backgrounds.
- Required in the area of the Development Plan during the period of the Development Plan and the estimate may state the different requirements for different areas within the area of the Development Plan.
- For the purpose of making an estimate, the Planning Authority may exclude eligible persons who own or have previously owned a house.
- ▲ A housing strategy shall provide that as a general policy a specified percentage, not being more than 10 per cent, of the land zoned for residential use, or for a mixture of residential and other uses, shall be reserved under Part V of the Acts for the provision of housing.
- General policy shall not operate to prevent any person (including a local authority) from using
 more than 10 per cent of land zoned for residential use, or for a mixture of residential and other
 uses, for the provision of housing.

The Housing Strategy also is required to take into account:

- The existing need and the likely future need, alongside the estimated amount of:
 - Housing for the purposes of the provision of social housing support within the meaning of the Housing (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2009,
 - Housing for eligible applicants within the meaning of Part 2 of the Affordable Housing Act 2021, and,
 - Cost rental housing,

required in the area of the development plan during the period of the development plan and the estimate may state the different requirements for different areas within the area of the development plan.

- The need to ensure that housing is available for persons who have different levels of income,
- The need to ensure that a mixture of house types and sizes is developed to reasonably match the requirements of the different categories of households, as may be

			 determined by the Planning Authority, and including the special requirements of older persons and persons with disabilities, and The need to counteract undue segregation in housing between persons of different social backgrounds. The existing need and the likely future need for housing, in particular houses and duplexes, for purchase by intending owner-occupiers. Furthermore, the Housing Strategy is required to indicate as a percentage – not being more than 20 per cent – the land to be reserved for the provision of social, affordable and cost rental housing. 	
Section 7.2 Socia	al Renta	l Tenancy via	the Local Authority	
Consequential	Pg63	Amend	Amend Section 7.2 as follows:	
Amendment	-64	Section 7.2		
arising from			From:	
Material Amendment			Provision of Social Housing under Part V of the Planning and Development Acts 2000 (as The Provision of Social Housing under Part V of the Planning and Development Acts 2000 (as The Provision of Social Housing under Part V of the Planning and Development Acts 2000 (as The Provision of Social Housing under Part V of the Planning and Development Acts 2000 (as The Provision of Social Housing under Part V of the Planning and Development Acts 2000 (as The Provision of Social Housing under Part V of the Planning and Development Acts 2000 (as The Provision of Social Housing under Part V of the Planning and Development Acts 2000 (as The Provision of Social Housing under Part V of the Planning and Development Acts 2000 (as The Provision of Social Housing under Part V of the Planning and Development Acts 2000 (as The Provision of Social Housing under Part V of the Planning under Part V of th	
6.1			amended) While the provision of social housing via traditional Part V mechanism will continue to play a role in the delivery of social housing in SDCC, other delivery channels for social housing are likely to be more significant in terms of their potential to contribute	
			to the social housing targets set out. The statutory context for the provision of social and affordable housing has changed under the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015. The amendments include that there will be a requirement for up to 10% social housing in developments that are in excess of nine units. The use of cash payments in lieu of social housing provision is no longer allowed. Provision is made for the transfer of completed units on other land not subject to the planning permission to be provided.	
			To read:	
			 Provision of Social Housing under Part V of the Planning and Development Acts 2000 (as 	
			amended) While the provision of social housing via traditional Part V mechanism will	
			continue to play a role in the delivery of social housing in SDCC, other delivery channels for social housing are likely to be more significant in terms of their potential to contribute	
			to the social housing targets set out. The statutory context for the provision of social and affordable housing has changed under the Affordable Housing Act 2021 and the	

Section 7.6 Deliv	very and	d Targets	Government's Housing for All plan. the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015. The amendments include that there will be a requirement for up to 20% - minimum 10% Social and up to 10% Affordable (inclusive of cost rental) – for housing development that are in excess of four units. 10% social housing in developments that are in excess of nine units. The use of cash payments in lieu of social housing provision is no longer allowed. Provision is made for the transfer of completed units on other land within the County, not subject to the planning permission, to be provided.
Consequential Amendment arising from Material Amendment 6.1	Pg69	Amend Section 7.6 (Including Table 55)	Amend Section 7.6 third paragraph page 69 as follows: From: Unlike the previous Development Plan, the Council has a significant pipeline of projects on Council owned land to deliver homes over the plan period in combination with Council Stock turnover and Capital Assistance Scheme. Part V requirements of the Planning and Development Acts, at 10%, form a key part of the social housing delivery in combination with RAS/Leasing/HAP which all form part of providing accommodation to households. Based on the above, and the remaining allocation set out under the Core Strategy of 17,817 units up to 2028, the following table sets out a breakdown of delivery to provide on the existing and projected housing needs of 8,415 units. The estimated breakdown on how the social housing requirement will be met by this Housing Strategy and Interim HNDA is set out under Table 55. The figures set out are taken at a point in time during the preparation of the Strategy and have potential to change as needs arise and changes within Government Housing policy. As such, the figures listed in the table below may be subject to change as part of the mandatory two-year review process.

Table 55: Projected Housing Requirement 2022 - 2028			
Description	Households		
Total Social Household Need – 2021 - 2028	8,415		
Council Stock Turnover	900		
Build programme delivering social units	3,300		
RAS/Leasing/HAP	3,155 - 5,000		
Capital Assistance Scheme	120		
Part 5 (10% of Private Housing)	940		
Private Housing	9,402		

17,817

To read:

Total

Unlike the previous Development Plan, the Council has a significant pipeline of projects on Council owned land to deliver homes over the plan period in combination with Council Stock turnover and Capital Assistance Scheme. Part V requirements of the Planning and Development Acts, at 10% 20%, form a key part of the social housing delivery in combination with RAS/Leasing/HAP which all form part of providing accommodation to households.

Based on the above, and the remaining allocation set out under the Core Strategy of 17,817 15,576 units up to 2028, the following table sets out a breakdown of delivery to provide on the existing and projected housing needs of 8,415 units.

The estimated breakdown on how the social housing requirement will be met by this Housing Strategy and Interim HNDA is set out under Table 55. The figures set out are taken at a point in time during the preparation of the Strategy and have potential to change as needs arise and changes within Government Housing policy. As such, the figures listed in the table below may be subject to change as part of the mandatory two-year review process.

Table 55: Projected Housing Requirements 2022 – 2028

Description	Households
Total Social Household Need – 2021 - 2028	8,415

Council Stock Turnover	900
Build programme delivering social units	3,300
	3,104
RAS/Leasing/HAP	3,155 5000
	2,859 - 5000
Capital Assistance Scheme	120
Part 5 (10% of Private Housing)	940
Part V (20%)	1,432
 Social – minimum 10% 	
Affordable (inclusive of cost rental) –	
up to 10%	
Private Housing	9,402
	7,161
Total	17,817
	15,576

Section 8.1.1 Housing Need

Consequential	Pg70	Amend	Amend Section 8.1.1 Housing Need first paragraph as follows:
Amendment		Section	
arising from		8.1.1	From:
Material			This Housing Strategy and Interim HNDA has demonstrated that at least 26% of all new
Amendment			households over the plan period will need State support to pay for house price / rent which is
6.1			within their means. The 10% requirement under Part V alone is not sufficient to achieve the needs and will be supported by other housing support mechanisms. The findings of the Housing Strategy and Interim HNDA would support an increase in Part V provision, should it be forthcoming in any future legislation.
			To read:
			This Housing Strategy and Interim HNDA has demonstrated that at least 26% of all new
			households over the plan period will need State support to pay for house price / rent which is within their means. The 10% 20% requirement under Part V alone is not sufficient to achieve the

Section 8.2 Imp	lementa	ition of the Ho	needs and will be supported by other housing support mechanisms. The findings of the Housing Strategy and Interim HNDA would support an increase in Part V provision, should it be forthcoming in any future legislation. Dusing Strategy and Interim HNDA
Consequential Amendment arising from Material Amendment 6.1	Pg71	Amend Section 8.2	Amend Section 8.2 paragraphs 1-4 as follows: From: 8.2 Implementation of the Housing Strategy and Interim HNDA The Housing Supply aspect of the Housing Strategy and Interim HNDA proposes a series of policy measures aimed at addressing the requirements under Social Housing and ensuring that new development provide the mix and tenure options for current and future populations. A ten per cent social housing requirement will be applied in relation residential development or proposals where a mixed-use development, including residential is proposed on any zoning in the County. The Planning Authority will review the Part V requirements contained in this Plan if the legislation underpinning this requirement is amended. It is worth noting that Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage published the Affordable Housing Bill in January 2021 which provides for the introduction of three new schemes delivering on the Programme for Government commitment to put affordability at the heart of the housing system and prioritise the increased supply of affordable homes. These schemes will see: Local authorities deliver affordable homes for purchase on their lands for the first time in more than a decade. A new Affordable Purchase Shared Equity scheme where the State would provide equity support to households seeking to purchase homes in the private market but unable to secure the full mortgage to do so. The introduction of a new form of tenure in 'Cost Rental'. This legislation will provide the basis for the first 400 Cost Rental homes in the State which will be delivered in 2021 with many more in the pipeline in the years thereafter. Following the publication and enactment of the above into law, the Council shall review this Housing Strategy and Interim HNDA and update, as deemed appropriate.

The Housing Supply aspect of the Housing Strategy and Interim HNDA proposes a series of policy measures aimed at addressing the requirements under Social Housing and ensuring that new development provides the mix and tenure options for current and future populations.

A ten per cent A twenty percent (20%) social housing requirement will be applied in relation to residential development or proposals where a mixed-use development, including residential is proposed on any zoning in the County under Part V of the Planning & Development Act 2000 as amended. The Planning Authority will review the Part V requirements contained in this Plan if the legislation underpinning this requirement is amended.

It is worth noting that Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage published the Affordable Housing Bill in January 2021 which provides for the introduction of three new schemes delivering on the Programme for Government commitment to put affordability at the heart of the housing system and prioritise the increased supply of affordable homes. These schemes will see:

- Local authorities deliver affordable homes for purchase on their lands for the first time in more than a decade.
- A new Affordable Purchase Shared Equity scheme where the State would provide equity support to households seeking to purchase homes in the private market but unable to secure the full mortgage to do so.
- The introduction of a new form of tenure in 'Cost Rental'. This legislation will provide the basis for the first 400 Cost Rental homes in the State which will be delivered in 2021 with many more in the pipeline in the years thereafter.

Following the publication and enactment of the above into law, the Council shall review this Housing Strategy and Interim HNDA and update, as deemed appropriate.

An additional obligation to provide for affordable and cost rental homes was introduced under the Affordable Housing Act 2021 and facilitates the 'Housing for All Plan – A new Housing Plan for Ireland', in delivering the Programme for Government commitment to put affordability at the heart of the housing system and prioritise the increased supply of affordable homes. The Housing for All Plan see the introduction of:

- A new Local Authority-led Affordable Purchase Scheme where Local Authorities, working with delivery partners, will play a central role in the planning and provision of affordable homes through a new Affordable Purchase Scheme. The provisions of this scheme have been placed on a statutory basis in the Affordable Housing Act 2021.
- A new shared-equity First Home Scheme where the State and participating banks will jointly support first-time buyers on moderate incomes to buy a new home.
- A new form of tenure in 'Cost Rental' where the rent will be based on the cost of provision rather than on profit maximisation.

Housing for All also introduces incentives and measures to bring vacant and derelict properties back into residential use.