



# Project Ireland 2040

*Building Ireland's Future*

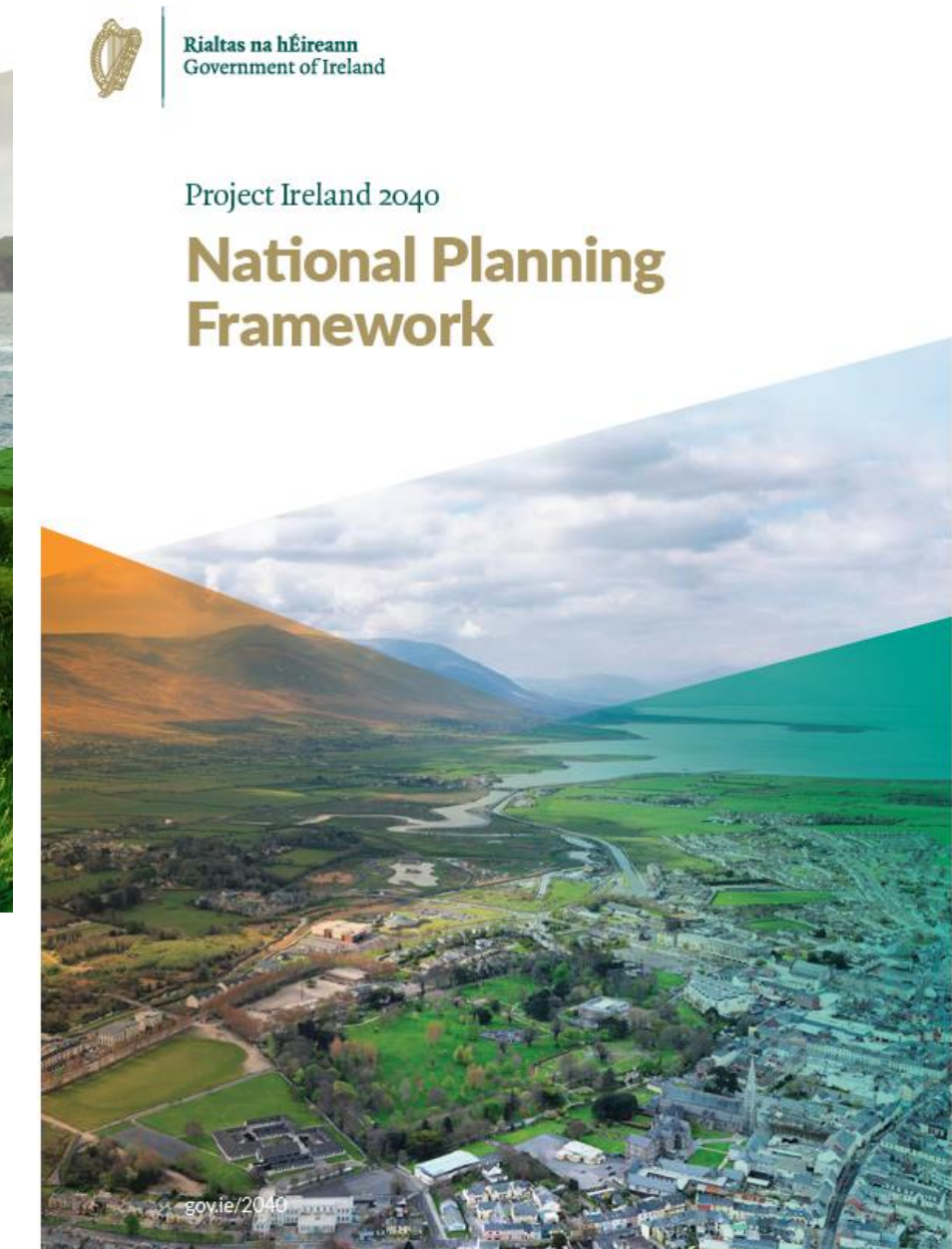


# Urban Regeneration and the National Planning Framework

# Project Ireland 2040



- National Planning Framework and National Development Plan aligned
- Published February 2018
- Long -Term
- Framework
- Start of system realignment





# Shared NDP/NPF National Outcomes



- 1) Compact Growth
- 2) Enhanced Regional Accessibility
- 3) Strengthened Rural Economies and Communities
- 4) Sustainable Mobility
- 5) A Strong Economy, supported by Enterprise, Innovation and Skills
- 6) High-Quality International Connectivity
- 7) Enhanced Amenity and Heritage
- 8) Transition to a Low-Carbon and Climate-Resilient Society
- 9) Sustainable Management of Water and other Environmental Resources
- 10) Access to Quality Childcare, Education and Health Services





# What type of Ireland do we want now and to 2040....



This?

or

This?





# The Strategy

- '50:50' growth target between (a) Eastern & Midlands and (b) Southern and Northern and Western Regions
- At least 50% growth target for 5 cities; 5 regional/cross-border 'leads'
- 50% brownfield/infill development target for cities, 30% elsewhere, 40% overall
- Package of measures for investment in/planning for rural regeneration

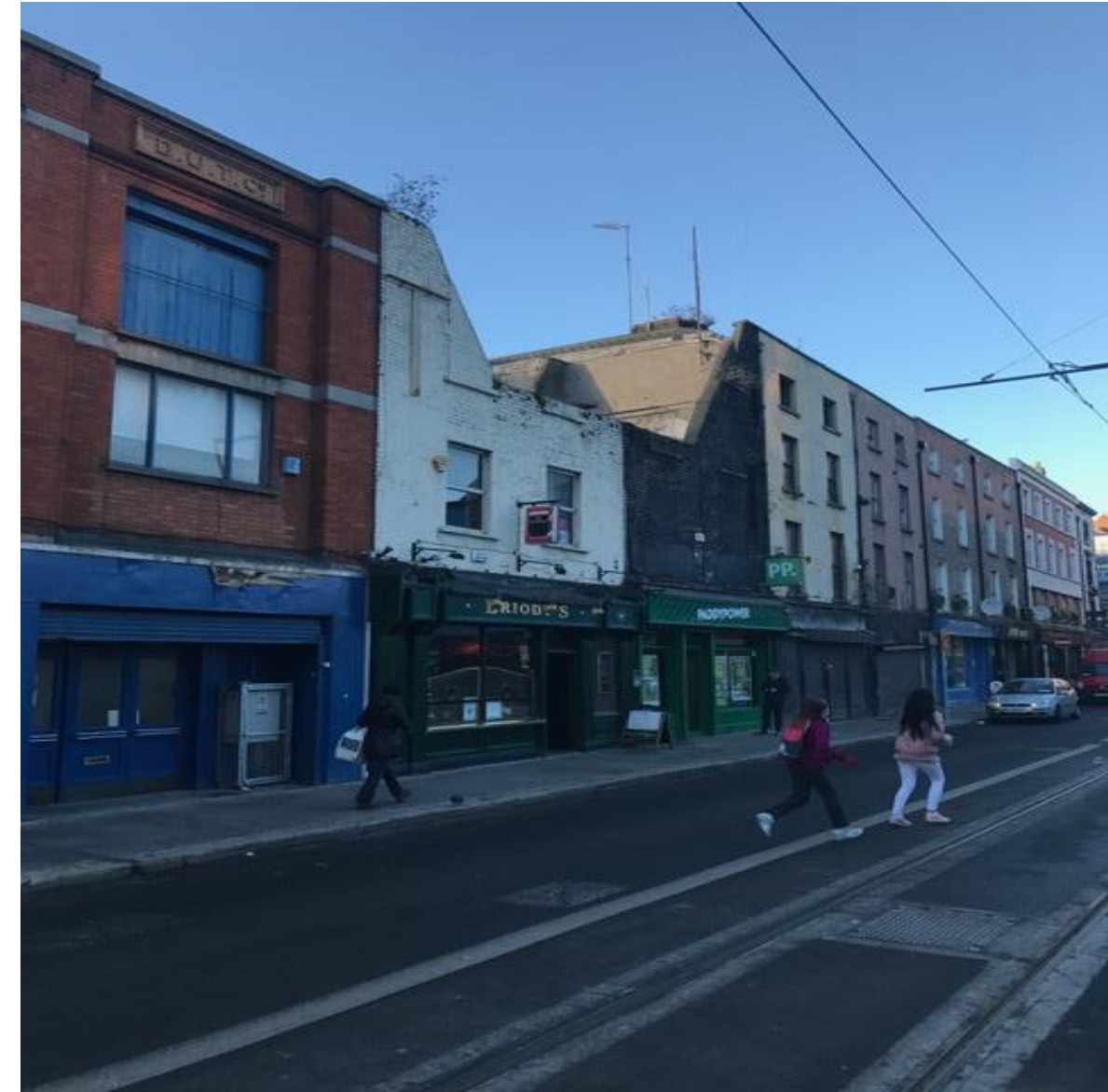
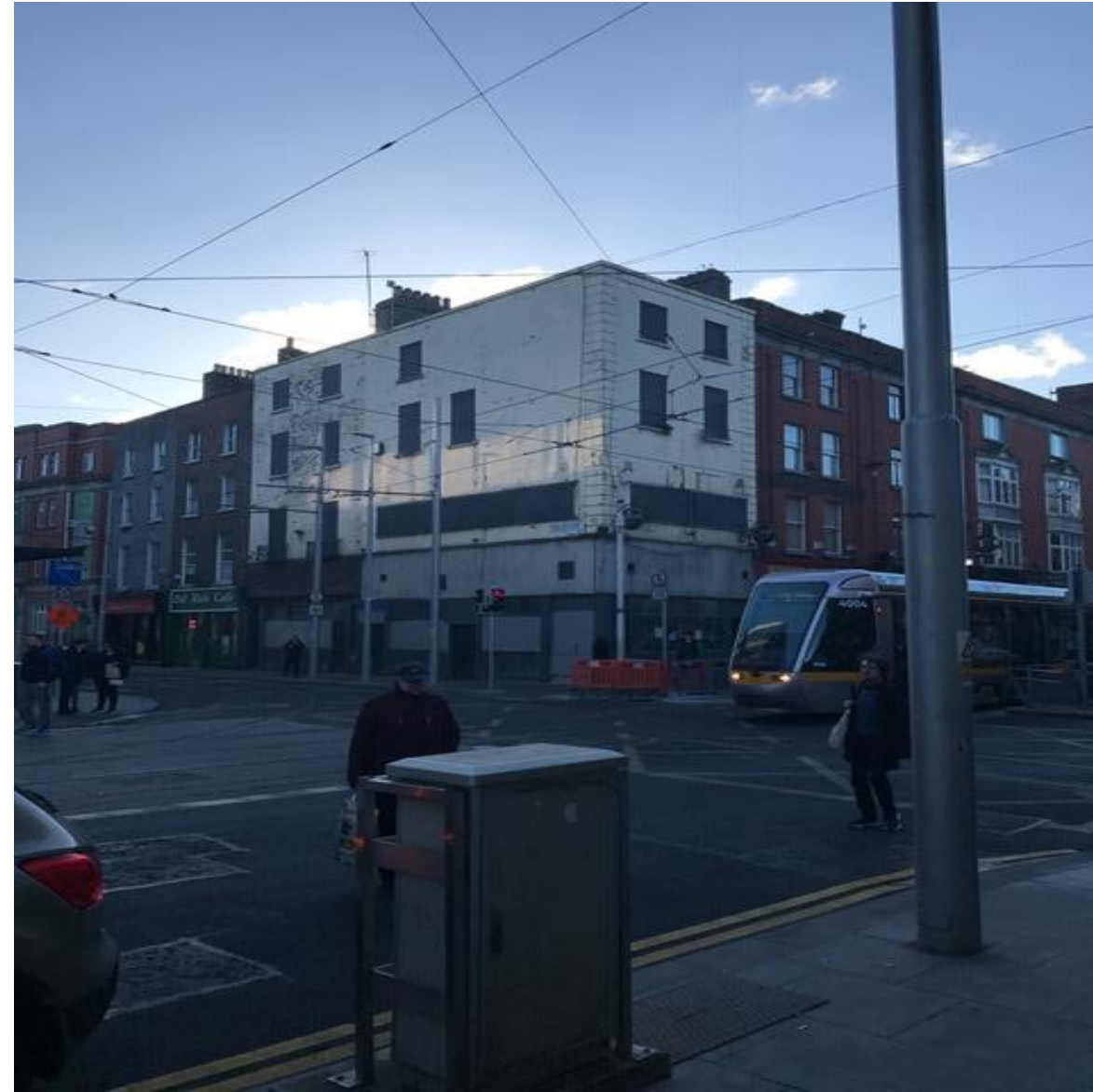








....rather than tackling how our cities and towns are full of redevelopment opportunities....







# Regeneration Funds

- Government has approved four funds to support PI2040/NPF
- €765m over next 3 years, €4bn over 10 years – intended as transformational place-making initiatives with considerable scope for match funding and leveraging
- DHPLG to manage Urban Regeneration and Development Fund (URDF) - €100m for 2019 which will be similar in approach to Rural Regeneration and Development Fund managed by the Department for Rural and Community Development
- 2 further funds on disruptive technologies (DBEI) and climate change (DCCAE)





# URDF (1): Summary of the Fund

- Competitive bid-based exchequer funded measure operating over a multi-annual period
- Bids must be:
- Public sector (ideally LA) led but including community and wider public/private sector partners too
- Matched by at least 25% direct (public or private) funding from other sources
- Min €2m bid (€10m in metro areas) for transformational place-making proposals
- Be able to prove that the transformations enabled by the funding would not happen without
- Capable of demonstrating wider leveraging of public and private sector investment





# URDF (2): Application Types

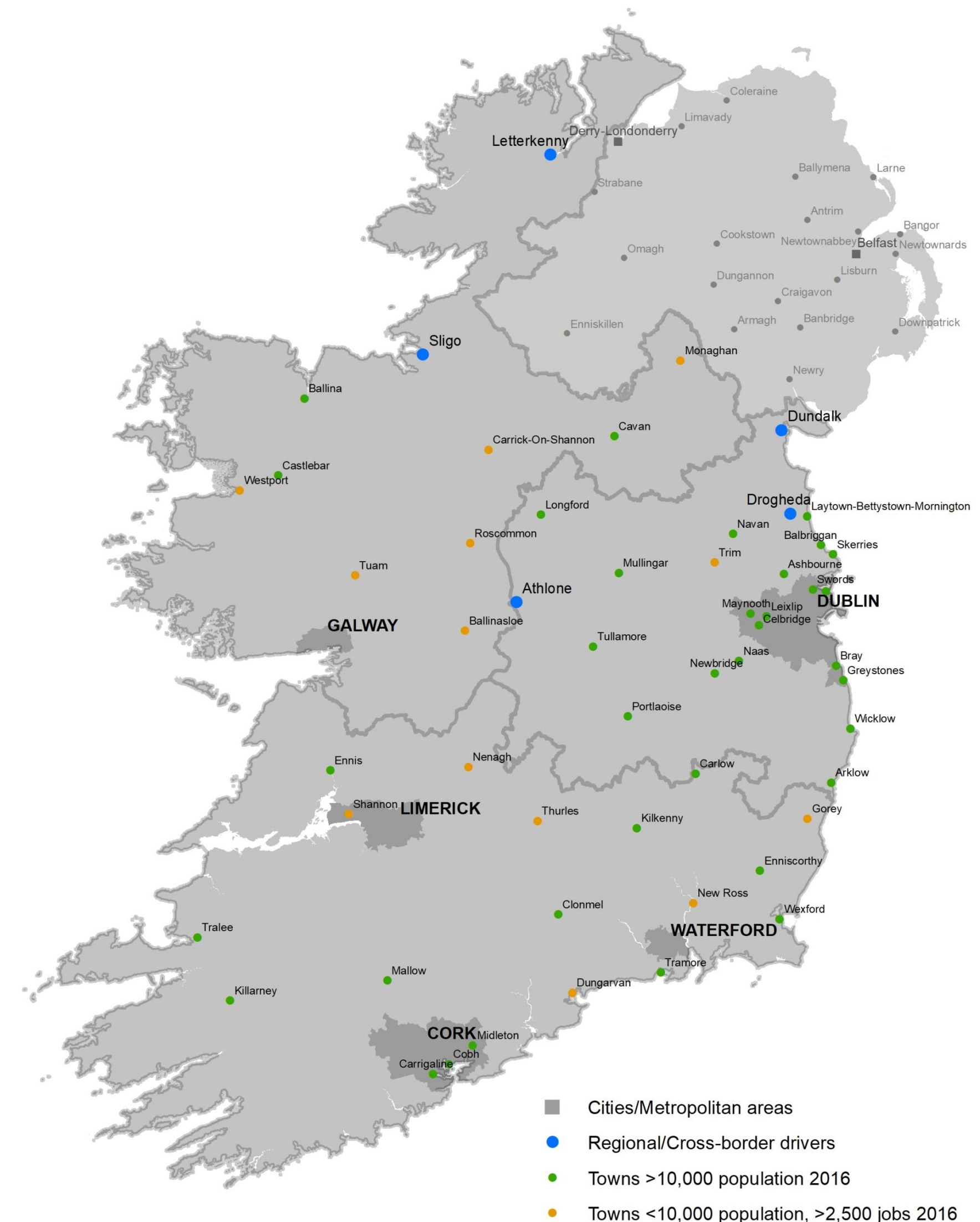
- Category A: “Ready-To-Go” projects capable of drawing down and spending in 2019 (€100m available) Under this category:
  - *Design done*
  - *Consents and planning in place*
  - *VFM (in compliance with Public Spending Code) proven*
  - *In a position to draw down funding and initiate in 2019*
- Category B: “Pipeline” projects that require further development prior to being initiated and which may be approved in principle – technical assistance – enabling consideration in further (2019+) calls
  - *Proposal development will include*
  - *Analysis of feasibility*
  - *Addressing land ownership/title issues*
  - *Advancing planning/design work*
  - *Advancing VFM, appraisal, procurement*



# URDF (3): Who/Where is eligible?

- Proposals must be led by a public authority (LA, Regional Assembly, Govt Department and agency, state sponsored body, HEI, SDZ development agency)

Cities and Towns Eligible to Apply for Urban Regeneration Development Fund





# URDF or RRDF?



Towns <10,000 population, >2,500 jobs -  
Census 2016  
(eligible under both urban and rural fund  
schemes but may only apply for funding  
under one scheme only)

- Gorey
- Thurles
- Shannon
- Dungarvan
- Nenagh
- New Ross
- Westport
- Ballinasloe
- Roscommon
- Carrick-on-Shannon
- Monaghan
- Trim
- Tuam





# URDF (4): What proposals are eligible?

- Active land management – strategic relocations to facilitate re-purposing of areas and places
- Addressing vacancy, building refurbishment, redevelopment
- Public realm/place-making/recreation/community facilities
- Housing affordability measures
- Tackling social disadvantage
- Infrastructure – physical and social – sustainable mobility
- Transition to a low carbon and climate resilient society





# URDF (5): What outcomes?

- Re-purposing strategic parts of city/town centres/strategic locations – e.g. backlands, warehousing/low intensity uses of lands that would make more sense being used for residential, commercial, more effective uses
- Strategic relocation of barriers to regeneration – SEVESO sites, high tension power lines
- Repurposing key and vacant/underutilised institutional etc complexes
- Working to protect key parts of our building fabric that, though vacant/underutilised, if re-used would make a strong contribution to local character, place making etc





# URDF (6): Some practical details

- You will find the form and all details at [www.gov.ie/en/project-ireland-2040](http://www.gov.ie/en/project-ireland-2040) and [www.npf.ie](http://www.npf.ie)
- You must have your applications in by 12pm Friday 28<sup>th</sup> September – email to [urdf@housing.gov.ie](mailto:urdf@housing.gov.ie)
- Applications must be accompanied by:
  - Location map and visuals
  - Covering letter from lead partner
  - Verification letters from project partners





# URDF (7): Assessment

- Proposals will be assessed in Autumn 2018 by an initial evaluation panel reporting to a Management Committee and which will then recommend to the Minister for his decision
- Marking (as per the form) 1000 marks overall – key criteria
  - 1. Compatibility with NPF/NDP Objectives
  - 2. Commitment to Implementation
  - 3. Collaboration
  - 4. Innovation and Integration
  - 5. Viability of the Proposal





# So what are we looking for?

- Vision – ambition & realism (capacity to deliver)
- Transformational - place-making change that is tailored to address quality outcomes
- Deliver the compact growth/National Strategic Outcomes of the NPF
- Leverage wider investment – min co-funding requirements will apply
- Collaboration – both organisationally and geographically – pooling public and private sources of funding
- Sustainability – transition to low carbon and climate resilient urban models
- Enable re-development/re-use of central/strategic areas - relocation - public realm - community facilities – enterprise and economic regeneration – infrastructural blockages





Rialtas na hÉireann  
Government of Ireland