Chapter 6	Proposed Amendment No.
Housing	

Proposed Cllr. Shay Cullen						
Seconded	Cllr. Avril Cronin					
	Deferred until 17 May 2021					

Section 6.4 Housing Objectives

To amend text as follows:

New text in red and deleted text in blue strikethrough further modifications in purple

Housing in the Open Countryside

Facilitate residential development in the open countryside for those with a **housing need** based on the core consideration of **demonstrable functional social or economic** need to live in the open countryside in accordance with the requirements set out in Table 6.3.

Table 6.3 Rural Housing Policy

Housing Need / Necessary Dwelling

This is defined as those who can demonstrate a clear need for new housing, for example:

- first time home owners;
- someone that previously owned a home and is no longer in possession of that home as it had to be disposed of following legal separation / divorce / repossession by a lending institution, the transfer of a home attached to a farm to a family member or the past sale of a home following emigration;
- someone that already owns / owned a home who requires a new purpose built specially adapted house due to a verified medical condition and who can show that their existing home cannot be adapted to meet their particular needs;
 - and other such circumstances that clearly demonstrate a bona fide need for a new dwelling in the open countryside notwithstanding previous / current ownership of a home as may be considered acceptable to the Planning Authority.

Economic Need

The Planning Authority recognises the rural housing need of persons whose livelihood is intrinsically linked to rural areas subject to it being demonstrated that a home in the open countryside is essential to the making of that livelihood and that livelihood could not be maintained while living in a nearby settlement.

In this regard, persons whose livelihood is intrinsically linked to rural areas may include:

a. Those involved in agriculture

The Planning Authority will positively consider applications from those who are engaged in a significant agricultural enterprise and require a dwelling on the agricultural holding that they work. In such cases, it will be necessary for the applicant to satisfy the Planning Authority with supporting documents that **due to** the nature of the agricultural employment, **is their primary occupation and source of income, and that** a dwelling on the holding is essential for the ongoing successful

operation and maintenance of the farm. In this regard, the Planning Authority will consider whether there is already a dwelling / dwellings on the farm holding when determining if a new dwelling can be justified.

- b. Those involved in non-agricultural rural enterprise / employment
 The Planning Authority will support applications from those whose business / full time employment
 is intrinsically linked to the rural area that can demonstrate a need to live in the immediate vicinity of
 their employment in order to carry out their full time occupation. The Planning Authority will strictly
 require any applicant to show that there is a particular aspect or characteristic of their employment
 that requires them to live in that rural area, as opposed to a local settlement.
 Where an applicant's case for a new dwelling on the basis of economic need is based on establishing
 a new or alternative agricultural / non-agricultural rural enterprise and they have no previous
 experience in agriculture / rural enterprise, the Planning Authority shall not consider the above
 requirements met until the applicant can show that the new agricultural / non-agricultural rural
 enterprise has been legally and continuously ongoing for at least 5 years prior to the making of the
 application for a dwelling, and is the applicant's primary occupation and source of income. Applicants
 whose proposed business is not location-dependent will not be considered.
- c. Other such persons as may have definable economic need to reside in the open countryside, as may arise on a case by case basis.

Social Need

The Planning Authority recognises the need of persons intrinsically linked to rural areas that are not engaged in significant agricultural or rural based occupations to live in rural areas.

In this regard, persons intrinsically linked to a rural area may include:

- Permanent native residents of that rural area (including Level 8 and 9 settlements i.e. a person who was born and reared in the same rural area as the proposed development site) and permanently resides there;
- A former permanent native of the area (including Level 8 and 9 settlements) who has not resided in that rural area for many years (for example having moved into a town or due to emigration), but was born and reared in the same rural area as the proposed development site, has strong social ties to that area, and now wishes to return to their local area;
- A close relative who has inherited, either as a gift or on death, an agricultural holding or site for his/her own purposes and not for speculation can demonstrate a social need to live in that particular rural area,
- The son or daughter of a landowner who has inherited a site for the purpose of building a one off rural house and where the land has been in family ownership for at least 10 years prior to the application for planning permission and not as speculation can demonstrate a social need to live in that particular rural area,
- Persons who were permanent native residents of a rural area but due to the expansion of an adjacent town / village, the family home place is now located within the development boundary of the town / village;
- other such persons as may have a definable strong social need to live in that particular rural area, which can be demonstrated by way of evidence of strong social or familial connections, connection to the local community / local organisations etc as may arise on a case by case basis.

In the event of conflict of any other settlement strategy objective / Landscape Zones and categories, a person who qualifies under policy HD23 their needs shall be supreme, except where the proposed development would be a likely traffic hazard or public health hazard.

With regard to the preservation of views and prospects, due consideration shall be given to those listed within the area of the National Park; and with respect to all other areas, to generally regard the amenity matters, but not to the exclusion of social and economic matters. The protection and conservation of views and prospects should not give rise to the prohibition of development, but development should be designed and located to minimise impact.

Reason	To provide	a	fair	rural	housing	policy	that	is	consistent	with	the	NPF	and	is
	unambiguous for applicants.													