

Core & Settlement Strategy

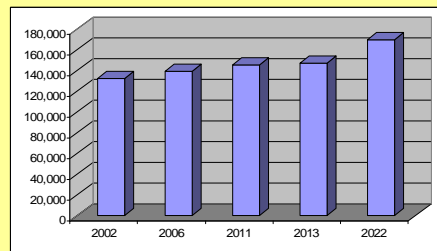


The Core Strategy sets out the strategy for the location of future development and dictates how development in different areas will be regulated and managed. The strategy sets the framework for land use zoning at local level which is informed by population targets and housing requirements.

The 2011 census indicated that the total housing stock for the county was 74,747 of which 19,932 were vacant. This constitutes a 26% vacancy rate. This vacancy rate includes holiday homes and second homes. The vacancy rate has increased from 17.3% over the last 15 years.

The Core Strategy will identify a hierarchy of settlements based on a number of criteria, including the National Spatial Strategy, the Regional Planning Guidelines, geographical location and availability of critical infrastructure particularly waste water.

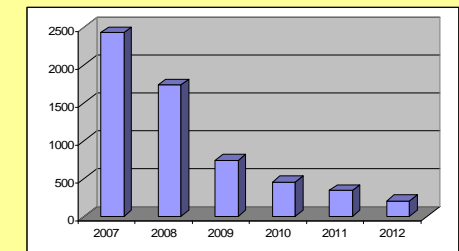
The County Development Plan will include a Housing Strategy, which will identify the type and nature of housing required during the lifetime of the plan including social housing. The current economic change has seen a shift away from the construction of social housing to the leasing of existing stock.



Population Change and Projections in County Kerry

	1996	2002	2006	2011
Total Housing Stock	48,435	54,331	65,913	74,747
Vacant (number)	8,385	10,024	16,366	19,932
Vacancy rate (%)	17.3	18.4	24.8	26.5

Total Housing Stock & Vacancy Rate 1996-2011 (CSO)



Number of House Completions (CSO)

What do you think?

- (How) should housing in rural areas be regulated?
- Should the Council permit more rural dwellings
- What amount of residential growth do you want in your area?
 - Are there too many dwellings in rural areas?
- Should holiday homes and second home be permitted in rural areas?
 - How can we strengthen our rural villages?