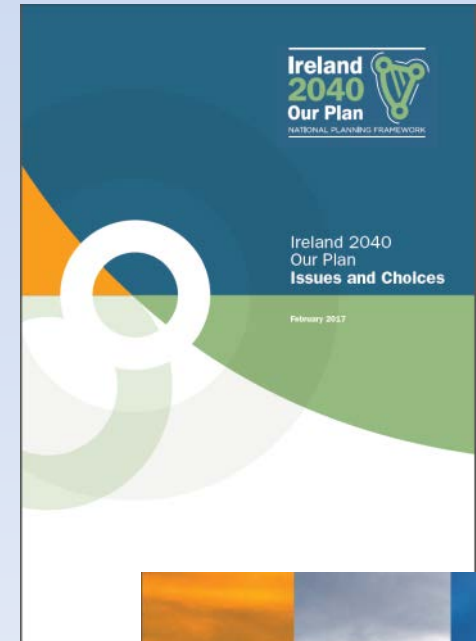


Cork 2050 Realising the Full Potential

Presentation by Ann Bogan,
Cork City Council
to 'Urban Policies in Support of Ireland 2040'

URBACT/ESPON Seminar Dublin 22nd March 2017

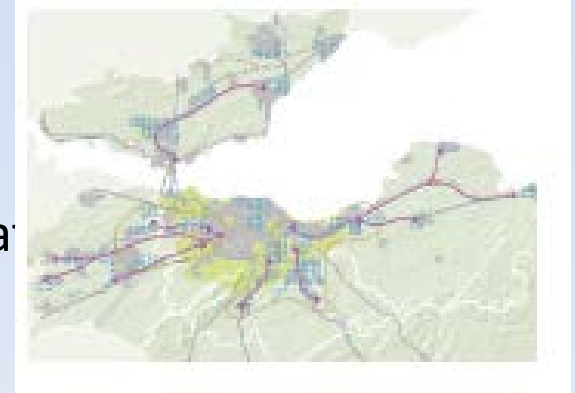


NPF –new urban policy for Ireland?

- Aims to challenge **‘business as usual’** approach while protecting **role of Dublin** as a national driver
- How to deliver effective regional development ?**
- How to **develop one or more of the four regional cities** to complement Dublin?
- How to deliver **more compact cities** – reduce sprawl?

Cork 2050 aims to respond to these challenges

Europe - 50+ cities with 500,000+ population
- 100+ cities with 300,000+ population
- Close to 500 cities with 100,000+ population



- Intense **competition** for investment
- Investment and skilled workers - pulled to **Urban Centres** (demographics, infrastructure, access, vibrancy)
- **Companies and individuals will decide where they will locate**
- Need to build on attractiveness and '**magnetism**' of places if they are to be compete internationally and act as counter magnet to Dublin

Irish City Hierarchy

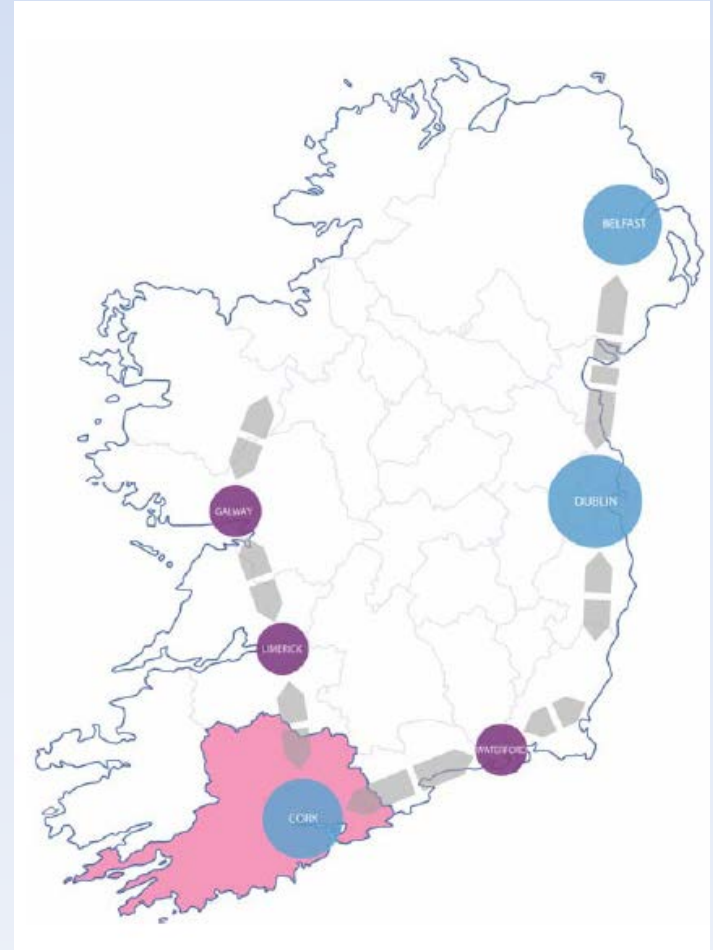
Table 4.1.2 The Hierarchy of Cities and Towns in Ireland in comparison to similar advanced small Countries

| Country | Ireland (incl. Northern Ireland) | Denmark | New Zealand | Scotland | Finland |
|-----------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|
| Cities → 500,000 | Dublin | Copenhagen | Auckland | Glasgow | Helsinki |
| Cities → 200,000 | (Belfast) Cork | Aarhus | Christchurch Wellington | Aberdeen Edinburgh | Tampere |
| Cities → 100,000 | | Aalborg Odense | Dunedin Hamilton Tauranga | Dundee | Jyväskylä Kuopio Lahti Oulu Turku |
| Cities → 50,000 | (Derry) Limerick Galway (Lisburn (Newtownabbey) (Bangor) Waterford | Esbjerg Horsens Kolding Randers Roskilde Vejle | Hastings Napier Nelson New Plymouth Palmerston North Rotorua | Cumbernauld Dunfermline East Kilbride Hamilton Livingston Paisley | Hameenlinna Joensuu Kotka Kouvola Lappeenranta Mikkeli Pori Rovaniemi Salo Seinajoki Vaasa |
| Total Number of Cities | 5 (5) | 10 | 12 | 10 | 18 |
| Number of Towns → 15,000 | 25 (16) | 35 | 15 | 41 | 36 |
| Overall Total | 30 (21) | 45 | 27 | 51 | 54 |

Source: citypopulation.de

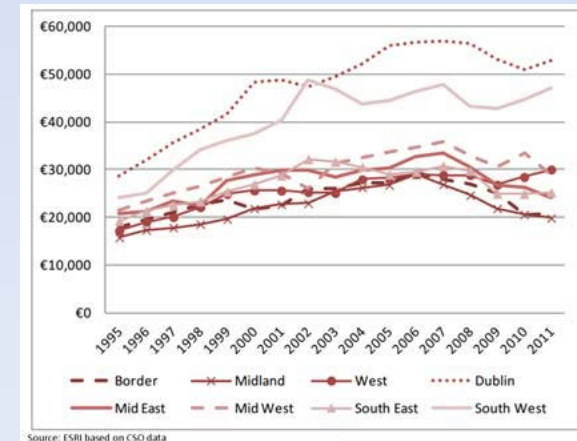
Cork - National Role - complementary to Dublin

- Critical mass –population, jobs services, e.g. education/ health
- Location
- Proven growth potential
- Consistent ability to generate jobs and innovation
- Good transport and digital connectivity



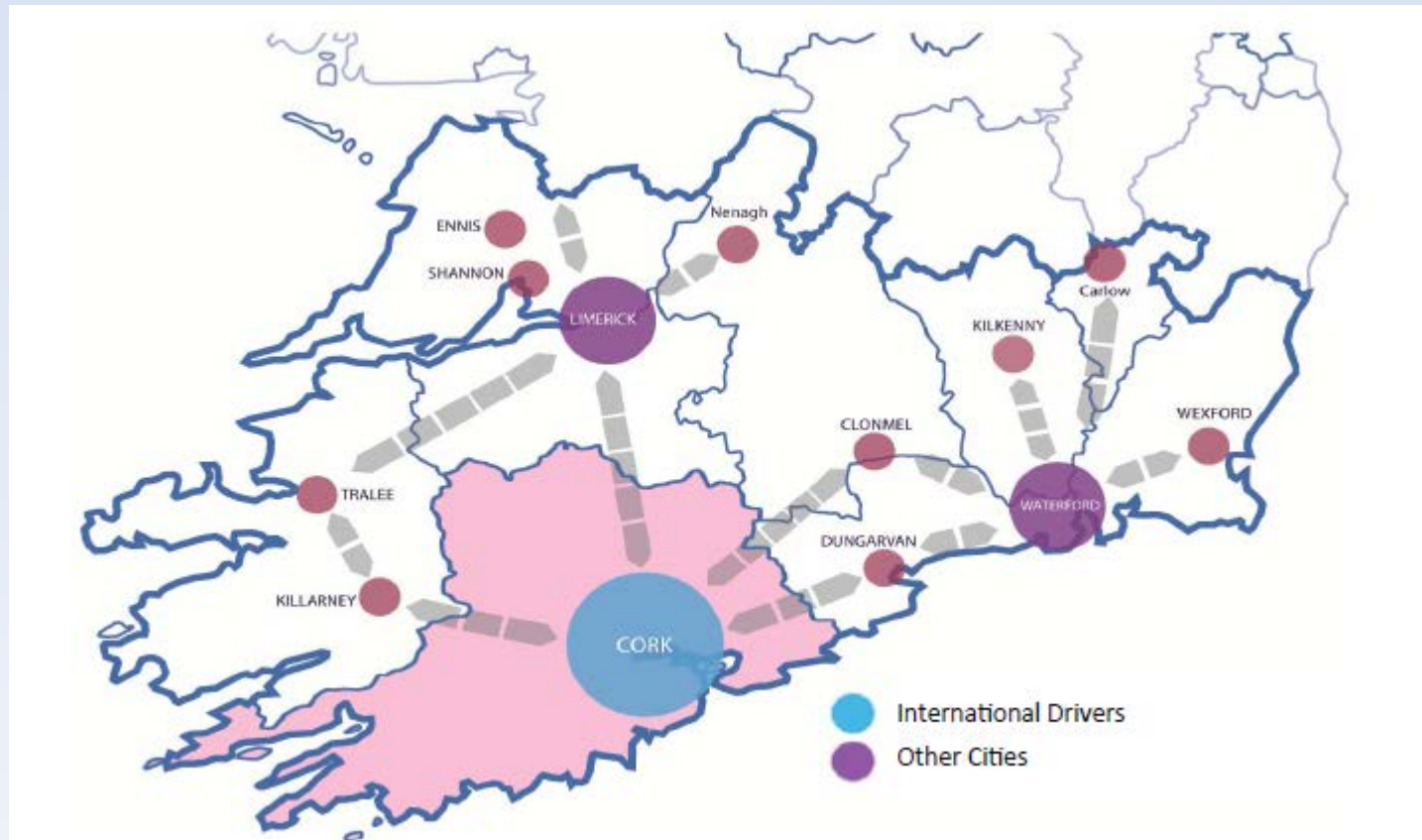
Why Cork? – current assets and capacity

- Scale – 305,000 people in Metropolitan Cork
- Highly productive economy, strong clusters
- Airport with capacity to double passengers
- Port of Cork - Tier 1 Port – major expansion planned
- Water services for 220,000 extra people
- 35,000 Third level students, strong research institutes
- Vibrant, diverse waterfront city, attractive harbour, rural hinterland
- Docklands redevelopment capacity 180ha
- **Cork 2050 – build on these assets to grow in sustainable way**



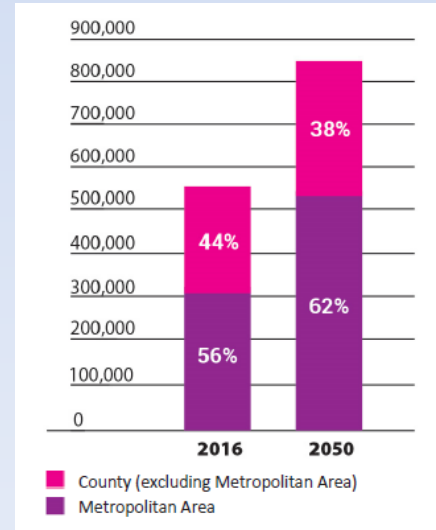
Cork: National and Regional Growth Driver

Collaborative role with other cities
Network of cities, towns, rural areas



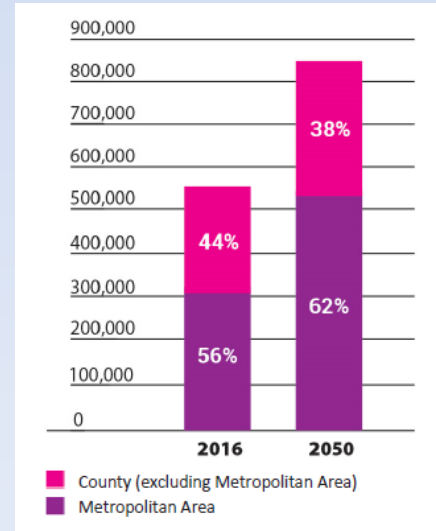
Cork proposition – best placed to deliver for Ireland and Region

- Cork 2050 developed an evidence based proposition for escalated growth
- Modelled a series of growth scenarios based on National growth projections
- Adopted a ‘moderate escalated growth’ scenario
- Assumes 21% of national growth to 2050 would go to Cork City and County

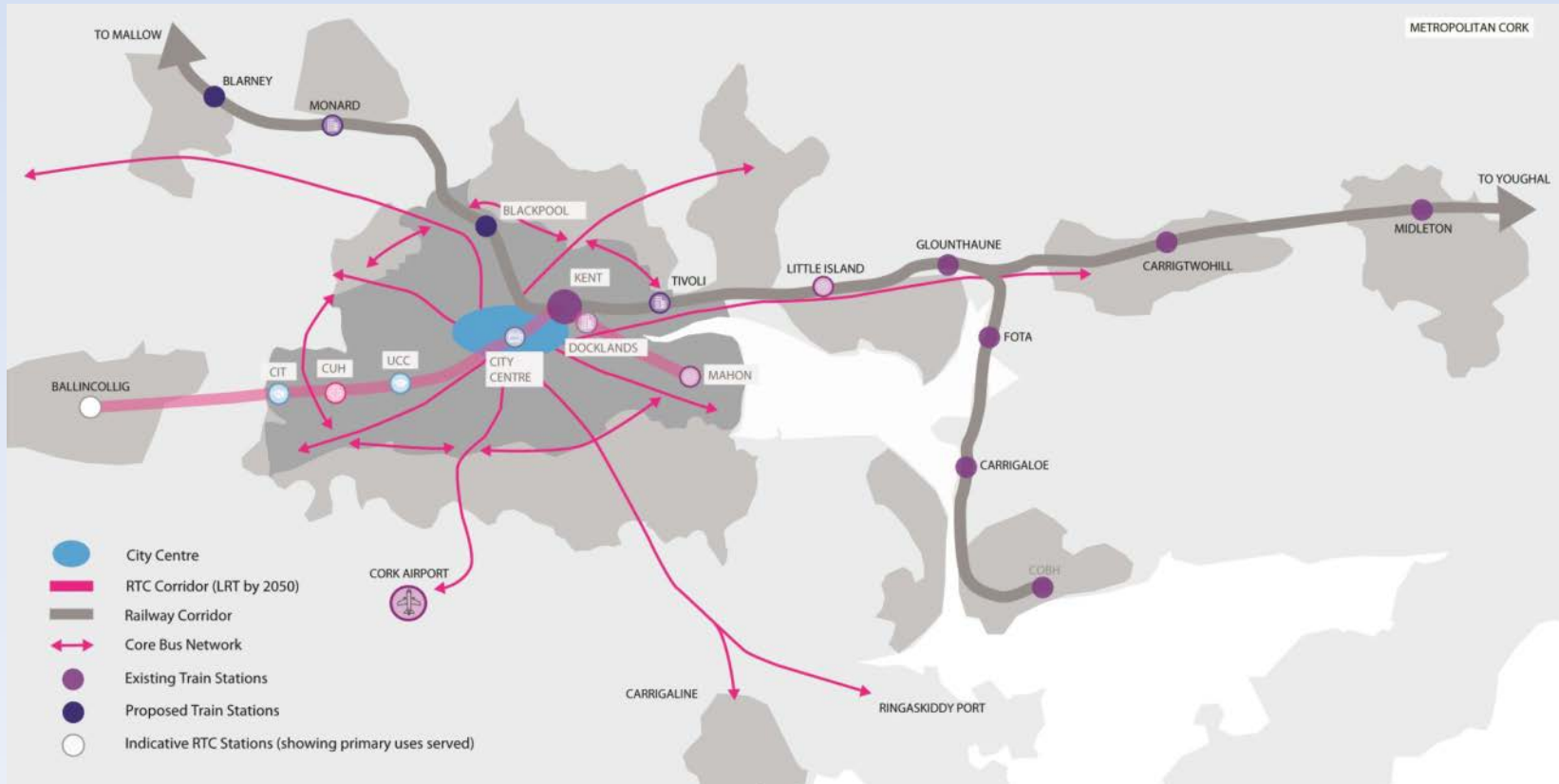


Cork proposition – best placed to deliver for Ireland and Region

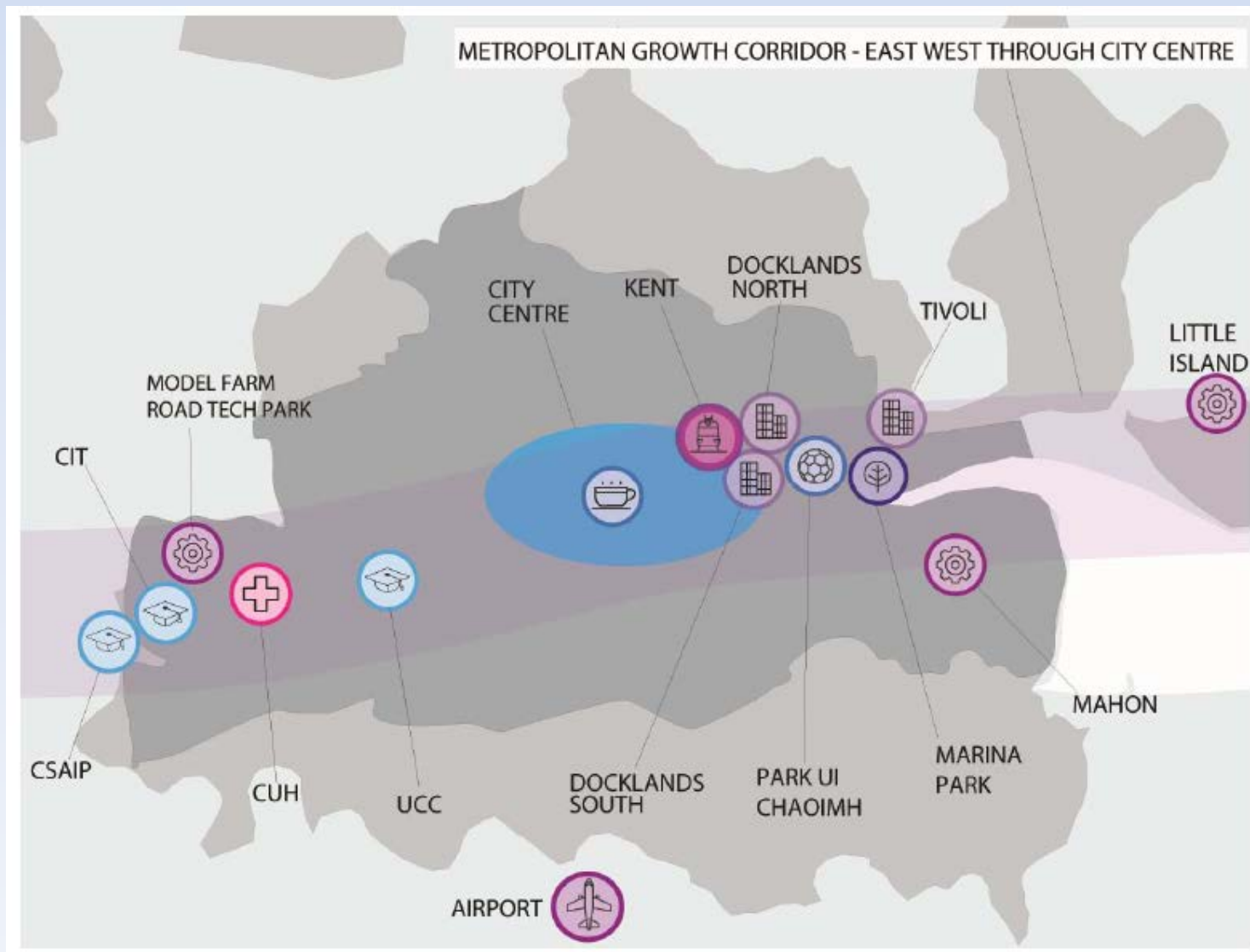
- Achieving a critical mass within Metropolitan area of c 527,000 people by 2050
- Creating up to 120,000 jobs over the next 33 yrs
- Integrate land use and transportation to deliver compact growth, along corridors, in city centre, docklands , densities of 3,500-4,500 persons per sq km
- Developing high capacity public transport corridors to underpin growth
- Facilitating growth through existing infrastructure capacity, committed up-grades and investment programme (including water, power, transport, ICT)



Metropolitan Cork: Transport Strategy



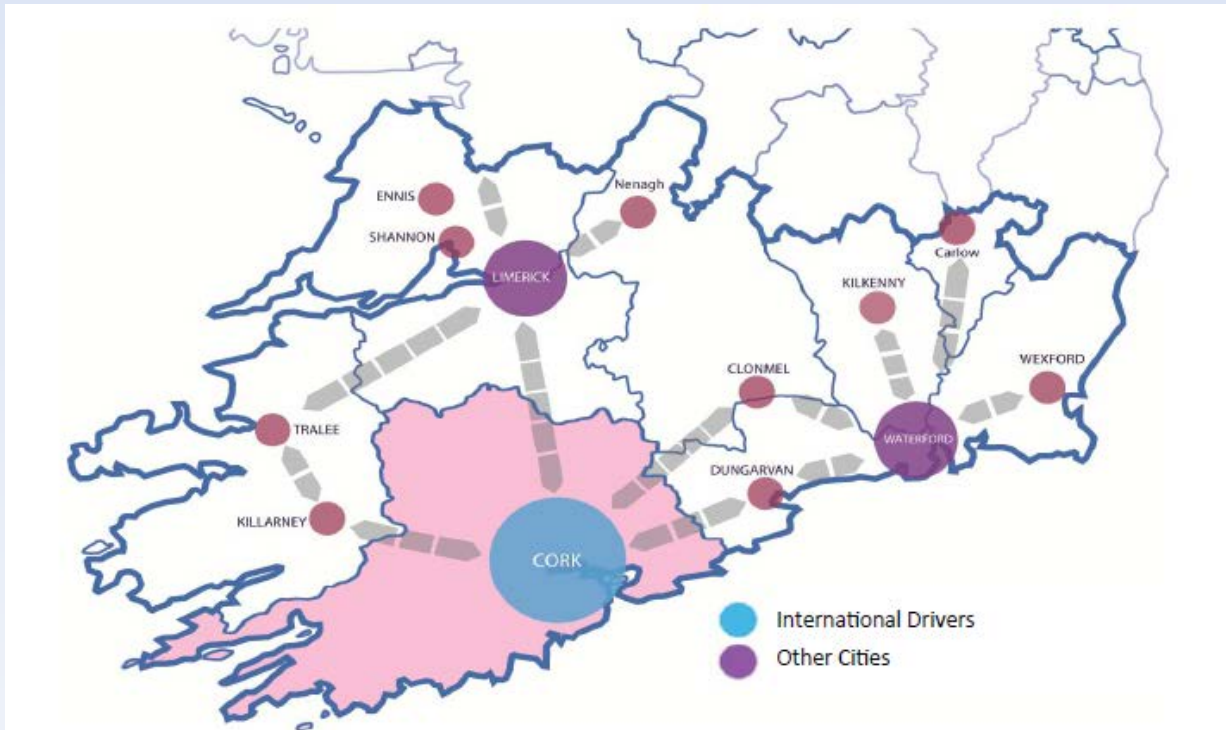
City and environs



Regional Game-changer - Improve connectivity

Reduce travel times between Cities – by road and PT

Provide high quality IT connectivity throughout the region



Cork game-changer - Sustainable transport system

- East-west Rapid Transit Corridor
- BRT moving to LRT' by 2050
- Expansion of Commuter rail, extra stations, electrification
- Expansion of core bus networks
- Outcome: 65% of Metropolitan Cork population within 1km of Rapid Transit corridors, 87% within 1km of public transport
- Expand Walking/Cycling networks



**Cork 'Luas': Ballincollig/ City Centre/
Docklands / Mahon**

Cork game-changer – Enable 180ha brownfield Docklands Development

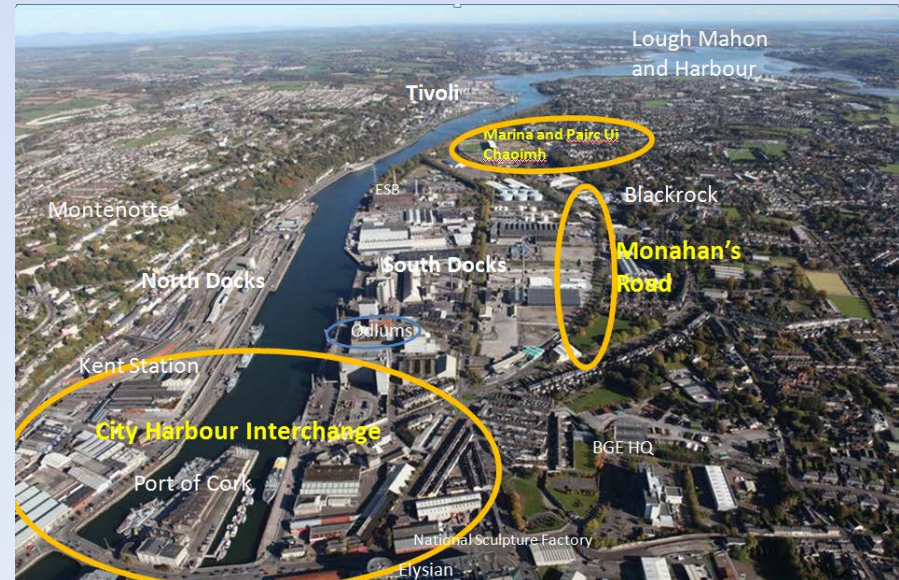
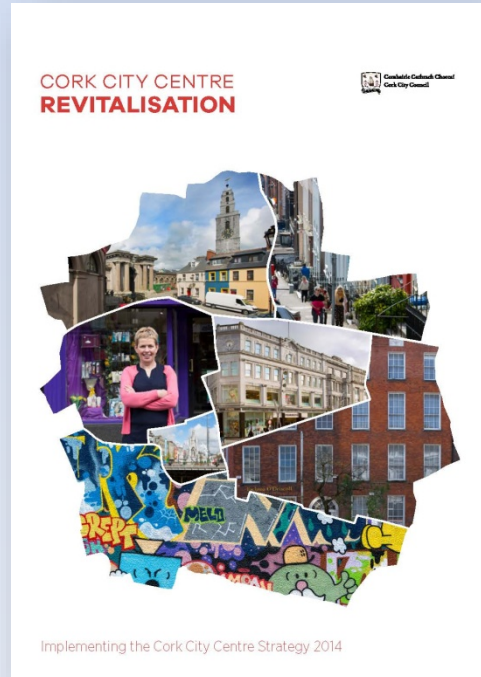


In comparison - Dublin Docks – 120ha



Cork South Docks Masterplan

City Centre/Docklands- first phase



Effective regional development – creating successful cities

- NPF – Needs to make choices and enable step changes in growth in a city like Cork
- Investment in infrastructure and skills
- High quality place making

***Investment and people
come to attractive places
with critical mass***



Cork 2050 Outcomes - Highlights



Population Increase.
Met. Cork reaches
527,000



Adaptable Economy
120,000 extra jobs



Spatial Consolidation
3,500-4,500 people /sq
km in city/environs and
transport corridors



Sustainable
Transportation



Vibrant City Centre,
Mixed use Docklands



Towns, Villages, Rural, Islands –
sustainable growth



Education – driving
human capital, skills



Healthcare – leader in
innovation



People First – high
quality of life and health



A Low Carbon Society:
500,000 CO2 reduction