

10. The north western end of the park will be an active zone with the car park set at the main entrance. There are a series of sports pitches and extensive tree planting, bio-diversity swales and low mounding. There will be a playground with natural play elements. This will encourage active recreational use of the park and its open spaces.



1. This representative view is from the pathway with the soccer pitches on the left hand side bustling with activity, native tree planting and a carpet of wildflowers create a peaceful ambience.



2. Wildflower planting will be used to encourage bio-diversity.



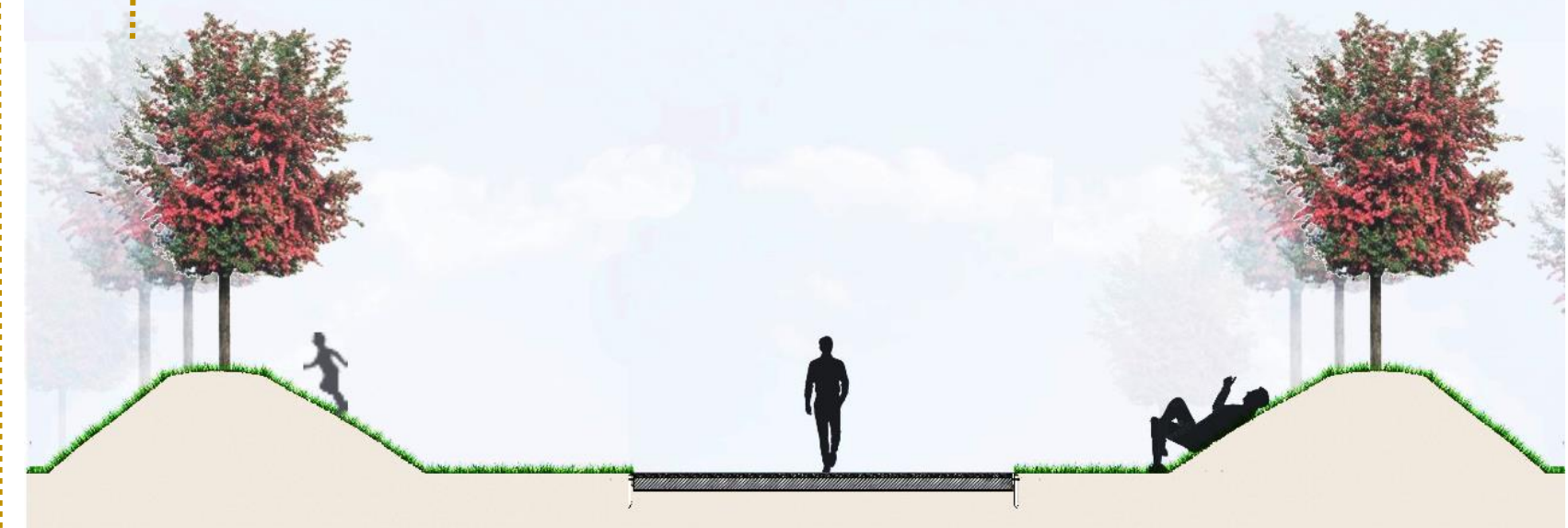
3. The image above shows mounding and natural play elements which will be used to encourage creative children's play.



4. A light woodland atmosphere will be created in selected areas and care will be taken to preserve views.



5. This image shows the approach to the viewing area. A line of Beech trees will be planted on mounding and the view gradually revealed.



7. The approach to the viewing area, with tree planting on mounding reflecting older boundary treatments often found in farming situations.



9. Natural play elements such as logs, stepping stones and mounding will be located along the walking trail to encourage creative play.



8. Native woodland planting will be located to create habitat and a woodland atmosphere, while preserving views.

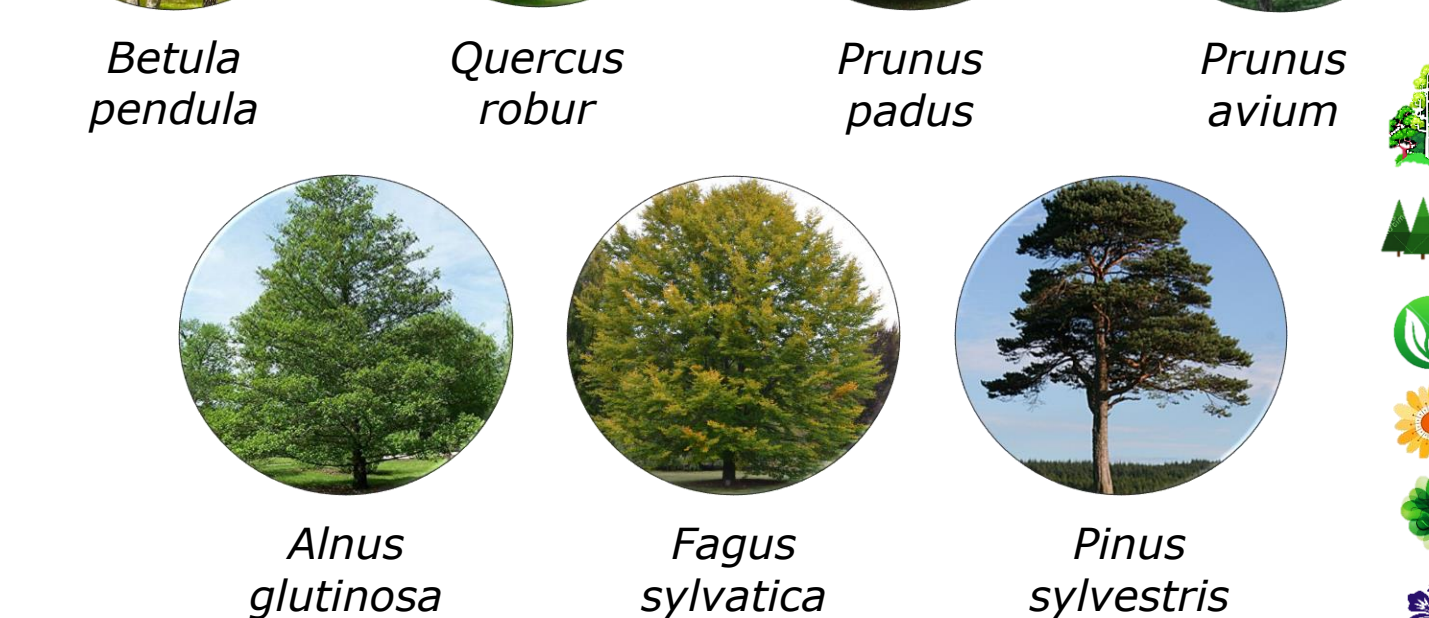
**Landscape Design rationale:**

Many native trees have been selected for planting. These will be extremely beneficial from an ecological point of view and will help to create habitats, increasing bio-diversity, supporting local wildlife and contributing a sense of nature to the park.

The trees will range in eventual size from the large majestic Oak tree *Quercus robur* and the stately Beech *Fagus sylvatica*, to the smaller Wild Cherry *Prunus avium* and Bird Cherry *Prunus padus*. The Cherries will provide a bounty of beautiful blooms in the spring time.

A grid planting, mostly of native Birch *Betula pendula* has been designed for the northern part of the park. This will create an interesting linear effect, while allowing people walk amongst the trees and experience their light dappled shade and shelter.

A number of Pine trees will be planted to encourage the red squirrel.



A hedgerow restoration and management plan is in place to maintain the field boundaries which endure from a previous land use and time. They are important ecological corridors and are part of an older field drainage system. They have been supplemented with native hedgerow planting of *Ilex aquifolium* Holly, *Prunus spinosa* Blackthorn, *Crataegus monogyna* Hawthorn and *Corylus avellana* Hazel.

**General Legend**

- Native mixed woodland planting
- Native woodland with Pine to encourage red squirrels
- Swale planting mix
- Bulb planting mix
- Wetland planting mix
- Meadow planting
- Meadow planting
- Grass seeded lawn
- Existing vegetation retained
- Grass mounds
- Natural play elements
- Existing hedgerow retained
- Park bench
- Pathway
- Football pitch
- View point
- Entrance
- Wildlife habitat**
- Butterfly
- Bee
- Bird
- Frog
- Fox

B 11/05/20 EOD Updated landscape plan	
A 07/05/20 EOD Landscape plan	Rev
<p>One Saltfleet, South Quay, Finglas, Dublin 11, Co. Dublin                  Email: info@austinassociates.com   Tel: 01 856 8800                  landscape architecture   arboriculture   horticulture   design   project management                  Copyright Austin Associates, 2020</p>	
Client: South Dublin County Council	
Project Title: Kiltipper Park	
Drawing Title: Landscape Plan	
Drawn by: EOD	Scale: NTS on A1
Approved by: TA	Date: November 2019
Status: Part VIII Planning	Revision: 051818_LP_01
<b>B</b>	