

COMHAIRLE CONTAE ÁTHA CLIATH THEAS
SOUTH DUBLIN COUNTY COUNCIL



MEETING OF SOUTH DUBLIN COUNTY COUNCIL

Monday, July 12th, 2021

HEADED ITEM NO. 10

PART 8 REPORT

Killinarden Park Upgrade and Greenway between Killinarden Park and Sean Walsh Park in Tallaght, Dublin 24

1.0 Introduction

The purpose of this Chief Executive's Report is to present the outcome of the statutory public consultation carried out on the proposed Killinarden Park Upgrade and Greenway, to respond to the submissions made during the consultation period and to make recommendations in relation to the proposed development where appropriate. In tandem, this report:

- Describes the nature and extent of the proposed development and is accompanied by an appropriate plan of the development and appropriate map of the relevant area;
- Evaluates whether or not the proposed development would be consistent with the proper planning and sustainable development of the area to which the development relates, having regard to the provisions of the development plan;
- Is accompanied by the screening determination on why an environmental impact assessment is not required and specify the features of the proposed development and the measures to avoid or prevent adverse effects on the environment of the development;
- List the persons or bodies who made submissions or observations;
- Summarise the issues, with respect to the proper planning and sustainable development of the area in which the proposed development would be situated, raised in submissions and observations, and give the responses of the Chief Executive; and
- Recommends whether or not the proposed development should be proceeded with as proposed, or as varied or modified as recommended in this report.

2.0 Description and Public Consultation

Description of Proposed Development

On the 6th of May 2021, South Dublin County Council (SDCC) gave notice that it had prepared a Part 8 Development Proposal for the following in the townland of Whitestown and in Killinarden, Tallaght:

- I. Killinarden Park upgrade, total site area approx. 20ha; and
- II. Greenway with landscaped pedestrian/cycle route within Killinarden Park and between Killinarden Park and Sean Walsh Park, total site area approx. 4.50ha.

The proposed development was described as follows:

- Strategic walk/cycleway with bat sensitive lighting along Whitestown Stream; new and enhanced entrances, including new road crossings at Killinarden Heights, Whitestown Drive, Whitestown Way and Killinarden Way/Killinarden Estate (with a revised carriageway arrangement); feature areas at primary and secondary accesses; a Primary Oval footpath and walking/exercise circuit 1km in length; existing secondary footpath network retained and resurfaced where required; and a new footbridge crossing the Whitestown Stream within the park.
- Replacement and new park perimeter walls/railings where required.
- Linear play trails; seating; two natural play areas; outdoor fitness and calisthenics equipment; a Multi-use Games and Skate Area; upgrade of existing grass sports pitches to include re-levelling where required.
- Biodiversity and landscape improvements including a community orchard; wildflower meadows; surface water swale; willow; native woodland; informal tree groups; Signature Trees; and retention of existing tree groups and scrub where shown.
- Installation of CCTV Cameras for monitoring by An Garda Síochána and South Dublin County Council.
- All ancillary works.

Statutory Public Consultation

The Statutory Public Consultation took place from the 6th of May 2021 to 17th June 2021 inclusive (a period of 6 weeks) during which time information on the Proposed Part 8 Development and

environmental reports were disseminated to the public and submissions were invited, in the context of Covid 19 restrictions, as follows:

- Notification of the Proposed Part 8 Development including its details and the outcome of environmental screenings, for the purpose of public consultation, was placed in the Tallaght Echo on the 6th of May 2021. This newspaper notice included information on how to inspect plans and particulars and make submissions or observations.
- Details of the proposed Part 8 were sent to prescribed bodies together with an invitation for submissions.
- Public information together with an electronic copy of the Proposed Part 8 were placed on the Council's Public Consultation Portal. Hard copies were made available for inspection or purchase at County Hall, Tallaght, Dublin 24. The material was also displayed electronically in County Hall. The display material included the proposed Part 8 Development reports, drawings, environmental reports and screenings, a copy of the newspaper and site notices and a location map.
- To raise public awareness of the statutory public consultation, a social media campaign took place during the 6-week public consultation period.

Informal Public Consultation

Two phases of non-statutory informal consultation were carried out with the local community, elected representatives and Garda representatives in advance of the Statutory Public Consultation.

Phase 1, which largely took place between late-August and mid-October 2020, involved:

- Interviews with 28 community leaders;
- Written submissions from a variety of sources in the community, including 51 students from Killinarden Community School; and
- An online survey seeking local opinions on the redevelopment of the park, to which 1,269 responses were received.

Following the Phase 1 consultation, a Walkability Tour of the park was undertaken with a representative from the Crime Prevention Unit and a representative from Tallaght Garda Station.

Phase 2 of the consultation took place in February 2021 and involved four online presentations with questions and answers sessions. These included the following groups:

- Local County Councillors from the Tallaght Area Committee;
- Local business owners and leaders in Whitestown, Tallaght and South City Business Parks; and
- Local community leaders and participants involved in the Phase 1 consultation (X2).

The Part 8 proposal was then presented to the March 2021 County Council Meeting for noting by Elected Members prior to going on public display.

3.0 Environmental Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment

The proposal has undergone Appropriate Assessment Screening under the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC). South Dublin County Council has determined that the implementation of the proposed development would not be likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity or conservation objectives of any Natura 2000 network of sites.

The proposal has also undergone screening for Environmental Impact Assessment and the Planning Authority has determined that there is no real likelihood of significant effects on the environment arising from the proposed development and therefore an Environmental Impact Assessment was not required. Both Screening Determinations accompany this report.

4.0 Outcome of Public Consultation Programme

The number of submissions that were received during the public consultation period came to 41. All submissions were read, analysed and summarised. A list of all the persons/bodies that made submissions within the public consultation period is provided in Table 1 below. The submissions can be viewed individually by clicking on the links embedded in the names of the persons listed in the table.

Table 1: List of Persons/Bodies that made Submissions

No.	Person	Body/Business Represented (if applicable)
1	Anthony Clinton	
2	Bogdan Danut	
3	Nicola Canepa	
4	Nikita Rafferty	
5	Peter Capocci	
6	Dave Beegan	
7	Wlodek Gaj	
8	Simon Dolan	Dept. of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sports and Media
9	Riliwan Jabar	
10	Dave Geoghegan	Web World
11	Patrick Leonard	An Taisce
12	Susan Craig	Henkel Ireland Operations & Research Ltd.
13	Gerard Stockil	Tallaght Community Council
14	Sinéad O' Brien	Dept. of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sports & Media
15	Joe Cosgrove	
16	Niall Lynch	3 Scaffolding Ltd
17	Kevin Brown	CM Scientific Ltd.
18	Darren Colgan	D.C.K. & Company
19	Alison Byrne	GD Gendist Fire & Safety Ltd.
20	Alison Byrne	General Distributors Ltd.
21	John Byrne	
22	Killinarden Community Council	Killinarden Community Council
23	Robert Krolikowski	JPR Garage Supplies Limited
24	Saji Paul	Oliver Placement Ltd.
25	Aileen Mc Feeney	Owl Pest Control Ltd.
26	Mary Grassick	Ronsin Limited
27	David O'Connor	Sheet Metal Systems
28	Padraig Kilgannon	Total Expo Limited
29	Vinoy Vargheser	Trans Globe Shipping Ltd.
30	Tamlyn Nolan	Associated Rewinds Ireland Ltd
31	Lynn Ruane	
32	Muireann O'Dea	Dublin Cycling Campaign
33	Tamlyn Nolan	DGEO Retail Stores Ltd
34	Dermot Richardson	
35	Eoin Ó Broin	
36	Tomás Maher	
37	Anthony Clinton	Craoí Ró Naofa GAA Club
38	Eddie Stobie	
39	Executive Committee	Craoí Ró Naofa GAA Club
40	John Shanahan	
41	Katherine Geoghegan	

All 41 of the submissions received by the Council during the public consultation period were read, summarised and analysed. Many of the issues raised were interrelated and were categorised under 13 separate headings and subheadings for the purpose of providing holistic responses and recommendations and to also identify the number of times issues were raised under each category heading. Each of the category headings, together with the number of times that issues were raised in relation to each heading is detailed in Table 2 below. The right-hand column in the table accounts for repeat identical submissions.

Table 2: Breakdown of Issues Raised in Submissions

Issue Raised	Number of Times Raised	Number of Submissions*
Upgrade Welcomed	8	25
Parkland Features:		
Boundary Treatments, Access & Entrances	4	4
Planting	3	3
Lighting	3	3
Seating	2	2
Parking	2	2
Bins	5	5
Sports Pitches	10	11
Greenway	8	25
Ecological Impact	4	4
Archaeology	1	1
Parkland Maintenance and Policing	4	4
Outside Scope of Part 8 Proposals	3	3

*Accounts for repeat identical submissions

An additional late submission was also received on behalf of the Board of Management of Scoil N An Croí Ró Naofa on 21st June 2021 after the closing date of 17th June 2021. A summary of the submission is included at the end of Section 5.0 of this report together with a recommendation.

5.0 Summary of Issues Raised and Chief Executive's Responses and Recommendations

This section summarises the issues, with respect to the proper planning and sustainable development of the area in which the proposed development would be situated, raised in submissions and observations, and give the responses of the Chief Executive followed by recommendations. The summaries, responses and recommendations are collated and categorised under relevant headings.

The responses and recommendations of the Chief Executive have been framed in a manner that takes account of proper planning and sustainable development of the area to which the development relates while having regard to the provisions of the County Development Plan, Tallaght Local Area Plan and the relevant guidelines.

5.1 Upgrade Welcomed

Summary of Issues

1. Advised that the upgrade of Killinarden Park would help the community.
2. Considered that an upgrade to Killinarden park is long overdue and would prove beneficial the area, which is commended.
3. Advised that a park for Killinarden is welcomed and long overdue.

4. Refurbishment of an under-used open space that is prone to anti-social behaviour welcomed, particularly the proposal to keep the area car free.
5. The provision and improvements of paths and cycle lanes together with the creation of a new more bat friendly habits are welcomed.
6. The upgrade to Killinarden Park and Greenway is welcomed including new and enhanced recreational, leisure and sporting activities for the local community. Noted that the proposal has taken into consideration many of the issues raised during the initial consultation process.
7. Plans for the investment and upgrade of Killinarden Park welcomed including the walkway to Seán Walsh Park.
8. Proposals welcomed and commended in the context of the project being of a high-quality.

Chief Executive's Response

The submissions welcoming the proposed upgrade of Killinarden Park and Greenway are noted.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is recommended that no variation or modification be made to the proposed development.

5.2 Parkland Features

5.2.1 Boundary Treatments, Access & Entrances

Summary of Issues

1. Proposals around existing security boulders and low stub walls at the N81 entrance, which successfully prevent car access into the parkland, along with the suggested continuation of granite wall with railing that fronts the Killinarden Estate are queried. Improving overall park security through streamlining or moving secondary park entrances from areas of anti-social behaviour, is suggested.
2. Advised that tertiary entrances should be enhanced to a high standard and quality and should be wheelchair accessible.
3. New fencing/wall and changes to existing pedestrian gate at the perimeter of Killinarden Park facing Knockmore Park queried.
4. The provision of accessible entrances is welcomed and it is requested that a clear width of 1.5m be provided at open entrances and between any bollards, so as to facilitate wider cycles. It is also requested that pedestrian and cycling waiting times at signalised road crossings are reduced to the minimum possible.

Chief Executive's Response

Creation of Coherent and Unified Boundary

The proposed upgrade for Killinarden Park seeks to create a coherent and unified boundary around outer edges of the park that will prevent access other than at designated access points. As per the Boundary Treatment Concept Plan that accompanies the Part 8 proposal, this will include:

- Repair and upgrade existing boundaries where necessary (marked red on Fig. 2);
- Retain existing walls/railings that are in good condition (marked purple on Fig. 2);
- Provide new boundary walls and railing, where required (marked blue on Fig. 2).

Fig 1: Typical Detail of New Boundary Wall and Railing

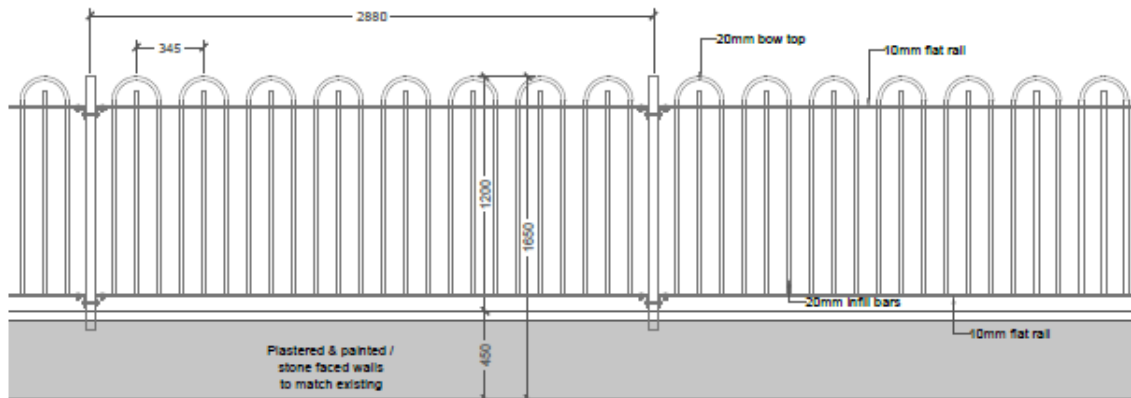
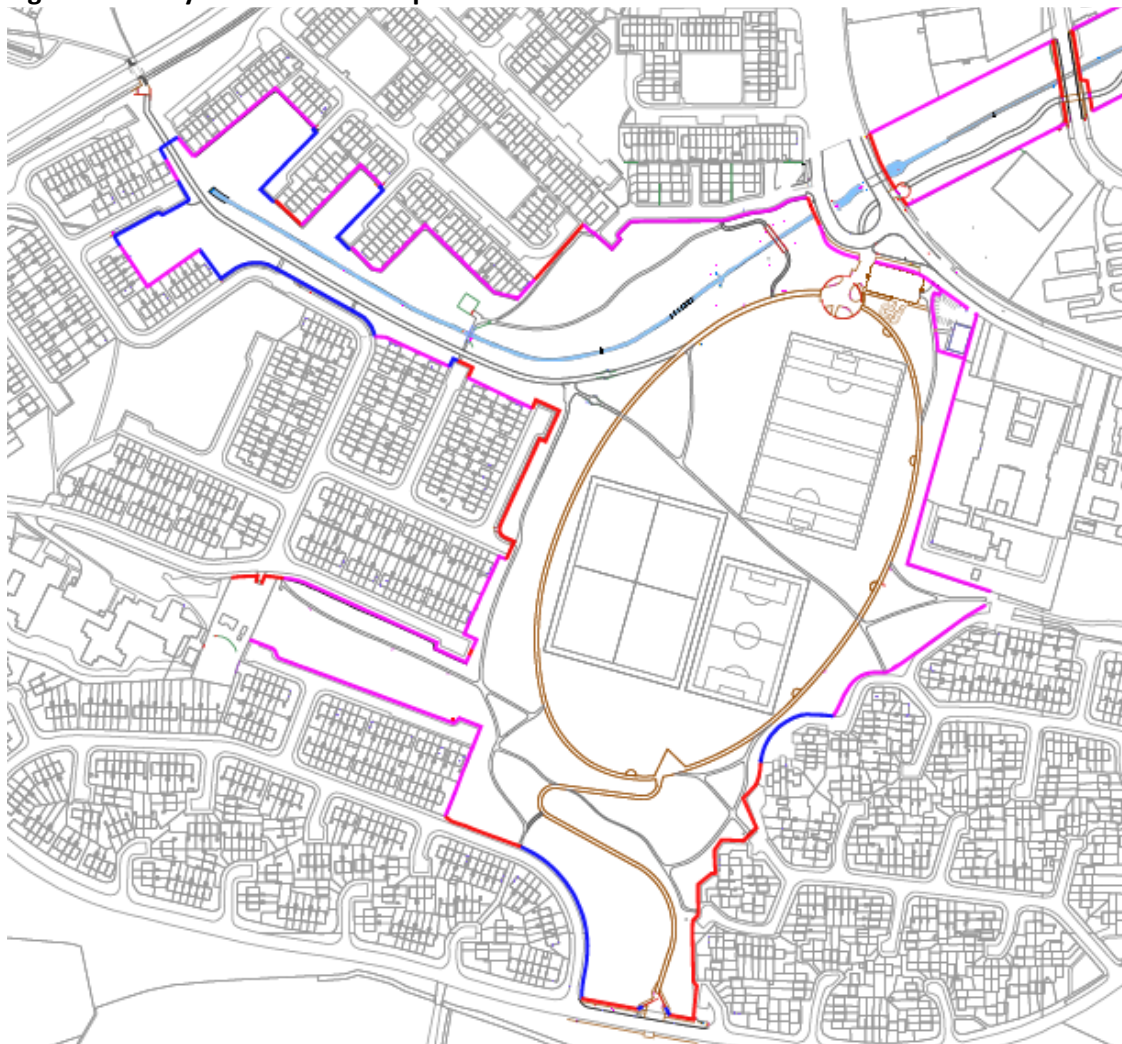


Fig 2: Boundary Treatment Concept Plan



Note: Blue = New boundary, Red = Repair and upgrade, Purple = Retain where in good condition

New boundary walls will involve the replacement of low stub walls along places that include Donomore Park, Donomore Avenue, Knockmore Drive, Knockmore Crescent and (as queried in a submission) the Killinarden Estate. As per Figures 1 and 2 above, it is envisaged that existing

sections of low stub wall will be replaced by new stub walls with bow topped railing. This will ensure consistent approach to boundary treatment and security around the park.

This will be in addition to the completion of a programme of boundary improvement works at locations where scrambler bikes, quad bikes and stolen cars were gaining access to public parks including Killinarden Park. Such boundary improvement works have included the recent construction of a reinforced concrete wall at the boundary of Killinarden Park and Knockmore Crescent and Drive together with the provision of a new stub wall with railing along the boundary with new housing in the Killinarden Estate.

In terms of access to the park, it is proposed to upgrade entrances in a manner that seeks to prohibit access from unauthorised cars/quads and deter high speed access by scramblers. This will involve:

- Upgrading Primary and Secondary entrances to include pinch points;
- Installing lighting and CCTV at Primary and Secondary entrances;
- Installing a new boundary and control measures between Killinarden Estate and Knockmore Crescent/Gardens off the N81;
- Retaining and upgrading existing control measures at tertiary entrances;
- Integrating all entrances with new stub walls and bow topped railing; and
- Relocating the primary entrance along Killinarden Way to a more central position and placing features and equipment around it to encourage activity and presence from park users.

The provision of additional CCTV cameras and lighting within the park will also be considered at detailed design stage.

This balanced approach seeks to improve safety and security in the park while encouraging and improves access for wheelchairs, buggies and bicycles etc in accordance with the policies and objectives contained in the *South Dublin County Council Development 2016 – 2022*, which seek to:

- Promote the highest levels of universal accessibility in all community facilities (Community Infrastructure Policy 13);
- Develop parks and open/green spaces that cater for the diverse needs of the County's population, in particular different age groups and abilities, through (inter alia) universal access (C12 Objective 3); and
- Ensure that parks and open spaces are designed as safe spaces and that access for vehicles such as quads and motorbikes are restricted (C12 Objective 11).

The exact nature and dimension of upgraded entrances and waiting times at pedestrian and cycle crossing will be further developed at Detailed Design Stage. Furthermore, the operation and success of entrances will be kept under ongoing review and can be amended, if required.

Control of Motorised Vehicles

Anti-social behaviour and the illegal use of scrambler bikes and other vehicles including cars and quad vehicles in Killinarden Park is noted to be a serious problem, which the council has been tackling with the assistance of the local community and Gardai for a number of years.

SDCC has contacted Tallaght Garda Station and the Community Gardai to request patrols to be carried out in the park. It is envisioned that current and future improvements will continue to encourage an increase in the number of genuine park users and reduce other types of anti-social behaviour in Killinarden Park.

This approach is further in accordance with C12 Objective 12 of the South Dublin County Council Development Plan 2016 – 2022, which seeks:

“To develop specific plans to reclaim those parks that have been disproportionately affected by anti-social behaviour and vandalism through increasing the facilities available to the communities within the parks and in turn increasing the usage of the parks by local people.”

SDCC will continue to monitor the situation with regards to illegal vehicle access at Killinarden Park and keep it under review. The actions of central government will also assist in this regard. On the 16th of February 2021, it was announced that the Minister for Transport will be introducing Committee-stage amendments to the forthcoming Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill, aimed at tackling the antisocial use of scrambler bikes and other off road machines, such as Quad vehicles, in spaces such as Public Parks.

The legislation will introduce three specific measures:

- Use of a motorised vehicle will be prohibited on public or private land, except in cases where there is permission from the landowner. This proposed new offence will cover places such as parks, green areas, waste ground, beaches and others, while the use of vehicles on private lands (such as farms) will not be affected.
- An Garda Síochána will be given powers to detain a vehicle used in a location where permission from the landowner has not been received.
- An Garda Síochána will also be enabled, on foot of a warrant, to enter a private premises and remove a vehicle suspected of having been used contrary to the new offence.

The bill is currently before Dáil Eireann, second stage.

Furthermore, the operation and success of entrances will also be kept under ongoing review and can be amended, if required.

In response to submissions on the GAA pitch (dealt with in detail at Section 5.3) it is also recommended that modifications be made to the proposed development to include for natural landscape barriers around the GAA pitch. Furthermore, the level of the GAA pitch can be amended if required at detailed design.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

The proposed part 8 seeks to ensure that entirety of the existing boundaries to the park be either enhanced, retained, upgraded or repaired in order to create a coherent unified robust boundary around the park to prevent access by motor vehicles and quads and restrict access by scrambler bikes. In response to submissions on the GAA pitch it is also recommended that modifications be made to the proposed development to include for natural landscape barriers around the GAA pitch. In addition, further CCTV cameras will be provided within the main body of the park to enhance the safety, security and protection of amenities in the park.

5.2.2 Planting

Summary of Issues

1. The scope for community gardens, allotments and a sensory garden in the park is queried. It is advised that the grassland area adjacent to the new houses in Killinarden estate has been subject to burning of trees and dumping. It is suggested that the placing of a community orchard in this area on its own would put it at risk and a mix of features including the MUGA / skate parking should be provided in this area.
2. The Wildflower Meadows are welcomed and it is requested that local primary and secondary schools be included in the planting of them to embed ownership. The minimum girth of trees to be planted in the park is queried and it is indicated that larger tree sizes and girth in other areas

have been successful in terms of damage resistance. It is advised that younger trees can be easily damaged and broken and that mature trees are required to resist strong winds from Killinarden Hill. Stepping Stone Forests are also suggested to help create stronger natural boundaries around pitches.

3. Submission raises concerns in relation to planting of wildflower meadow along Knockmore Park in an area already overgrown with foliage that is an eyesore and a danger to people using footpaths.

Chief Executive's Response

Further to the public consultation programme that was carried out with the local community, the proposed upgrade of Killinarden Park seeks to strike a balance between passive and active amenity while maintaining a strong emphasis on planting that will include:

- Continuous wildflower meadow around western side of park and extended along parts of Whitestown Stream, with pollinator-friendly native species.
- Willow along Whitestown Stream for enhanced amenity and habitat creation.
- Continuous woodland around eastern side of park with native tree and shrub species.
- Community orchard to north of park with heritage fruit and nut trees.
- Informal tree groups dispersed throughout the park at key activity points.
- Semi-mature Signature Trees to reinforce the Primary Oval footpath.
- Existing trees retained and managed for biodiversity.

The issues raised in the submission in relation to the overgrown nature and current appearance of Knockmore Park have been brought to the attention of the public realm maintenance section to address. The Wildflower meadow proposed as part of the part 8 proposals will be planted with seeds and flowers that will be maintained and complementary to the development of the park with community involvement envisaged.

This comprehensive approach to planting seeks to improve biodiversity and passive and visual amenity throughout the park while promoting community involvement that will energise the community and instil a sense ownership of the park and its planting. The extent of planting, particularly the native woodland, will also mature to provide an element of shelter around the eastern and southern sides of the sports pitches.

It is envisaged that the community orchard will be populated with over 100 heritage fruit and nut trees, with opportunities for ongoing community involvement in planting, management and harvesting in collaboration with the Council. Activity and surveillance around the Community Orchard will be promoted through the incorporation of a new bridge over the Whitestown Stream close to the main plaza/entrance and activity hub for the park.

This approach has been informed by detailed site analysis as well as the community consultations that took place in advance of the Part 8 Preliminary Design.

Striking a balance between passive and activity spaces with planting is also supported by the *South Dublin County Council Development Plan 2016 – 2022*, which contains objectives on:

- Maximising the leisure and amenity resource offered by each of the County's parks through the promotion of improvement of the park setting, biodiversity and recreational facilities (C12 Objective 2); and
- Develop parks and open/green spaces that cater for the diverse needs of the County's population, in particular different age groups and abilities, through the facilitation of both active and passive recreational activities. (C12 Objective 3)

To limit the potential impact of vandalism it is intended, in addition to promoting community ownership, dense planting will be incorporated particularly for wildflower meadows and native woodland areas. Exact tree girths along with the maturity and density of planting will be selected at detailed design stage to counteract potential for damage and vandalism.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is recommended that no variation or modification be made to the proposed development.

5.2.3 Lighting

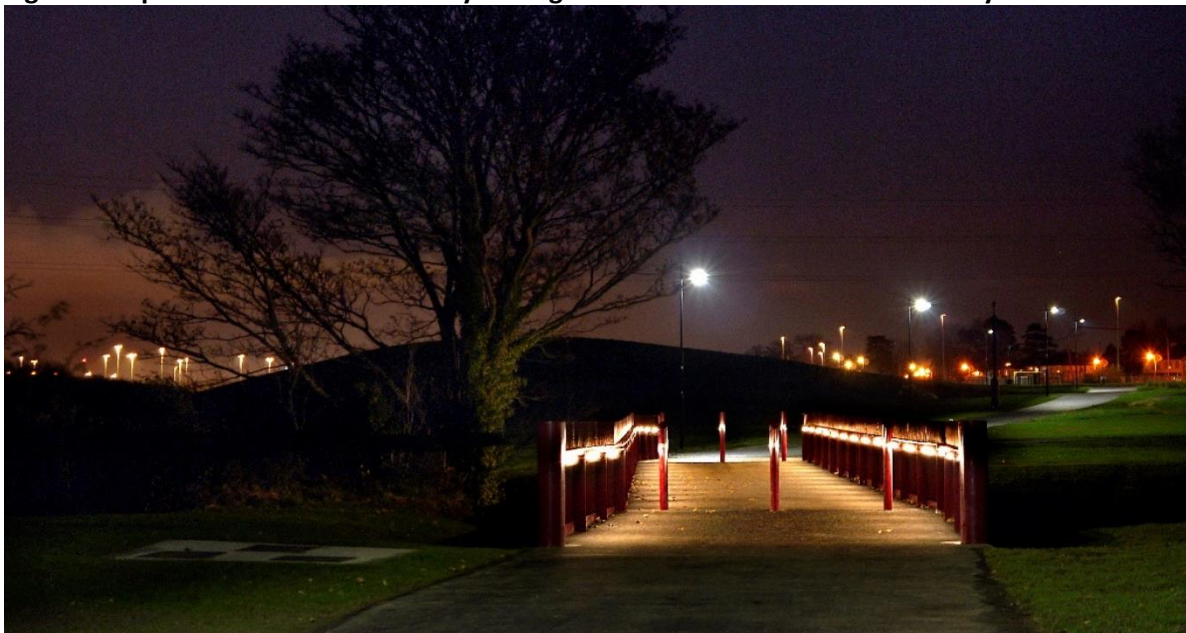
Summary of Issues

1. Requested that lighting be provided to ensure residents feel safe walking through the park.
2. Advised that a lighted walkway would increase park use.
3. Additional lighting during winter months until 22:15 is sought at the following locations:
 - Tertiary entrances that have high usages (Knockmore Ave., Knockmore Park, Donomore Ave, Donomore Park, Donomore Crescent x 2);
 - Entrance from park to Community Centre, Health Centre and other community services; and
 - Strategic points around the Oval.

Chief Executive's Response

It is proposed to install lighting and CCTV cameras along the pedestrian and cycleway greenway that will run through the northern side of the main body of the park between the N81 and Killinarden Way before continuing to Sean Walsh Park/Whitestown Way. As a result, the main plaza/entrance to the park and the secondary entrance at the western/N81 side of the park will also be illuminated with lighting columns and monitored by CCTV. This will introduce approx. 1.3 kilometres of lighting and CCTV into the park and greenway and would be akin to the existing section of the Dodder Greenway through the Dodder Valley Park between Old Bawn Road and Firhouse Road, which provides illumination through a strategic section of that park. The provision of additional CCTV cameras within the park will be further developed detailed design stage.

Fig 3: Example Lit Section of Greenway through Southern Side of in Dodder Valley Park



The parkland upgrade prioritises the lighting of this strategic pedestrian and cycle walking along with the aforementioned primary and secondary entrance plazas in the context of the recommendations of the National Cycle Manual (2011) and the proposed greenway's strategic interconnecting

function. The proposed illuminated cycle/walking route will form part of a strategic cycle route between Citywest and Rathfarnham and a Whitestown Greenway between Jobstown and Tallaght Town Centre as identified by the Cycle South Dublin Scheme (2021). This will also link with the N81 cycle scheme which is currently under construction.

In accordance with responsibilities under the Habitats Directive and to reduce the ecological impact of the proposed development, the lighting scheme has been carefully designed as part of a lighting and lux level strategy to minimise lighting spill and impact on protected bat species through the careful location of lighting columns, the selection of an appropriate lighting column specification and motion sensor operation.

The lighting scheme has also been designed in the context of policy contained in the *South Dublin County Council Development Plan (2016 – 2022)*, which seeks to ensure that external lighting schemes minimise light spillage or pollution in the immediate surrounding environment and do not adversely impact on residential or visual amenity and biodiversity in the surrounding area (IE7 Objective 5). Additional proposed lighting within the park would therefore require further assessment and consideration in terms of impact on wildlife and the night-time amenity of nearby residential housing.

Furthermore, the experience of South Dublin County Council in the past is that the provision of lighting encourages 24-hour usage of the parks, which would not be desirable in a residential area. Lighting in parks and open spaces has only been provided where there are short links / strategic routes between residential areas and where there is a viable alternative route. Within this context, the lighting of additional areas and at entrances suggested in submissions can be further examined at the detailed design / operational stage.

The proposal to switch off lights at a certain time would lead to difficulty in terms of operation and is not recommended by SDCC's public lighting section in the context that park users could be caught off guard when lights are switched off and suddenly find themselves in an unlit park.

Additionally, the SDCC *Climate Change Action Plan (2019)* sets targets to improve energy efficiency and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The installation of public lighting in parks would be counterproductive to achieving these targets. Public Lighting accounted for 48% of the Councils energy consumption in 2017 (Source: Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland's Monitoring and Reporting database). This is being addressed by the Public Lighting LED programme however it is important that this is not hampered by the addition of widespread lighting schemes.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is recommended that no variation or modification be made to the proposed development. The lighting of additional areas and at entrances suggested in submissions can be further examined at the detailed design / operational stage.

5.2.4 Seating

Summary of Issues

1. Advised that benches would increase park use.
2. Durable materials for park benches such as brushed concrete is suggested in the context of the park's exposed hillside condition. Details around wheelchair facilities are queried and benches that allow wheelchair users to sit between fellow park users, are also suggested.

Chief Executive's Response

In response to the public consultation programme that was carried out with the local community, the part 8 proposal provides for seating throughout the park and at the following locations:

- At primary and secondary access points;
- Around the Primary Footpath (Oval);
- At linear play areas;
- At 2 no proposed playgrounds

The finish and specification for seating will be determined at detailed design stage.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is recommended that no variation or modification be made to the proposed development.

5.2.5 Parking

Summary of Issues

1. Provision of car parking to serve sports facilities including pitches, skatepark and exercise equipment etc.
2. It is suggested that bike parking be located at key locations throughout the park including at entrances, the skate park and playing pitches. It is also advised that parking should be designed for the those who cycle as a mobility aid as well as for non-standard cycles such as trikes, tandems, recumbents, hand cycles, cargo bikes, trailers, tag-a-longs children's bikes and child seats etc. A Dublin Cycle Campaign cycle parking guide and supermarket guide is provided with the submission.

Chief Executive's Response

Killinarden Park is equivalent in size (20 hectares) to a Local or Neighbourhood Park and is intended to serve its surrounding residential catchment. The nature and scale of facilities that are proposed as part of the upgrade are in keeping with this intended function. Apart from organised sports matches, it is not considered that park users will travel long distances to use the park. Furthermore, there is an abundance of existing parking surrounding the park, which includes designated on-street parking/drop off along Killinarden Way as well as parking within the grounds of the local GAA Club and Local Schools. The provision of additional vehicular parking is therefore not considered necessary. Bicycle parking will be provided at detailed design stage.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is recommended that no variation or modification be made to the proposed development.

5.2.6 Bins

Summary of Issues

1. Requested that bins, differentiated by waste type, be provided throughout the park and close to the entrances.
2. Requested that bins be provided to prevent littering.
3. Advised that bins would increase park use.
4. Solar bins are suggested.
5. Requested that litter bins be placed at proposed high usage areas and inside each entrance gate and serviced regularly.

Chief Executive's Response

It is envisaged that, as part of the parkland upgrade, bins will be located at entrances and at the proposed high activity areas such as the skate and MUGA area and this will be continuously reviewed.

Further to the suggested nature and operation of bins, segregated waste bins are currently not provided in SDCC. They may be considered in future but are not currently proposed. If segregated bins are implemented across the County, they will be retrofitted as required including those that will be located at entrances and at the proposed high activity area. Solar bins are currently being examined as part of a wider provision in the county but are not currently proposed at Killinarden Park.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is recommended that no variation or modification be made to the proposed development.

5.3 Sports Pitches

Summary of Issues

1. Enclosure of pitch for Croí Ro Naofa Gaa club requested for the safety of players, coaches and supporters. Reference made to burnt out vehicles (with photograph) scramblers and quads in the park.
2. Advised that the local GAA Club would benefit from having a fenced off pitch and astro pitch to prevent cancellations of training and games due to damage from cars and other vehicles.
3. Advised that a pitch would benefit the youth and local football soccer and GAA clubs.
4. Advised that the local GAA Club including players and mentors has been adversely affected by burnt out cars, smashed glass, drug paraphernalia and scramblers in and around pitches and training has been cancelled. For the health and safety of players and members, it is advised that an enclosed pitch must be installed and that this would provide a safe environment and benefit children from local schools.
5. Greater security around pitches is supported. Suggested that the proposed areas around sporting pitches are very open with only small copse of trees. Advised that there is scope to add in more access controls, fencing, rock features, mature trees, mid-rise bow rail topped fencing and mounds that would protect pitches from cars, bikes and other damage.
6. Reference made to impact of damage to local GAA club's pitch on members and the larger Killinarden community. Advised that the protections of the local GAA pitch must be provided for and should be included in the grounds of the adjacent local National School, which could then be used by all local schools in the area. It is advised that this would require the relocation of existing railing dividing the school from the Park. Reference is made to intergenerational positives of sport on prospects, personal development, emotional and physical well-being—all. It is suggested that there are examples in Dublin of enclosed pitches and that there is a proposal to enclose a pitch next to Tallaght Stadium in Sean Walsh Park.
7. Objection to the proposed from Killinarden Park and Whitestown Stream in the context of anti-social behaviour problems being experienced by the local GAA Club (smashed glass, burnt cars, scrambler bikes) with most club games being play away and the need to move GAA pitches closer to the local GAA clubhouse. It is advised that the club cannot grow and requested that pitches be moved and fenced in so matches can be played and more people can be encouraged to join while feeling safe within the park.
8. Request from local GAA club for a pitch to be fenced off, in order to provide safety for players and school children to use, is supported. Reference is made to an incident of a scrambler bike speeding around GAA pitches, parents refusing to allow children to use Killinarden Park and absence of use of park. It is suggested that a pitch should be fenced off until intimidation from scrambler bike usage has dissipated.
9. Submission made on behalf of local GAA Club advises that the club has had to deal with high levels of anti-social behaviour and play games away from home on a regular basis due to burnt out cars, damage from scrambling bikes/quads and broken glass etc. It is advised that the club have only played 6 games at home in 26 months, there have been acts of threats and intimidation against members, disruption of games and training sessions and loss members and

players as a result. Reference is made to hardship for club volunteers, players and parents as well as financial implications from hiring transportation to games. It is indicated that the enclosure of the club's clubhouse with a perimeter fence has protected it from anti-social behaviour and, on this basis, it is requested that one full sized fully enclosed (with high fencing) GAA pitch be provided in front of the clubhouse on the perimeter of the school boundary. It is advised that this is the only solution to sustain the club and an enclosed pitch would provide a safe environment for use by various adult and underage teams as well as school children. As the only tenant club using the Park it is advised that the current conditions cannot continue and the enclosure of the pitch will not only sustain the club, it will increase footfall in the Park providing a safe, welcoming facility to all the community. It is submitted that fencing off sections of public parks has been done in several parks throughout the county and Sean Walsh Park is to get a 5m high perimeter fence to enclose pitches being laid there. The submission is accompanied by photographs of burning rubbish, burnt cars and tyre tracks on pitches as well as broken glass and syringes. The submission is also accompanied by letters and material that support and set out the reasoning for the enclosure of pitches from Paul Murphy T.D., Colm Brophy T.D., a local school teacher, Francis Noel Duffy T.D. and the Principal/Secretary of BOM of the local school (Scoil N An Croí Naofa).

10. Submission from local resident objects and indicates concerns for the Part 8 proposal. The submission supports moving pitches to the clubhouse of the local GAA club and securing the pitches with fencing for use by the club and school. Reference is made the park being a no-go area for residents and young children.

Chief Executive's Response

Community Consultation

Further to the public consultation programme that was carried out with the local community in 2 stages in advance of and during the preparation of the Part 8 proposal, South Dublin County Council is seeking to invest €2million in the regeneration of Killinarden Park in partnership with the local community. SDCC has considered the needs and perspectives of the entire community for the upgrade of the park. The community consultation identified that Killinarden Park including the sports pitches currently does not encourage use, enjoyment or safety and SDCC are keen to use the proposed investment and work with the local community to change the scenario currently at play across the entire park.

The local community have been involved in this initiative from the beginning, at the outset of the project their views and opinions were sought on the redevelopment of the park. As part of Stage 1 of the Community Consultation, 1,269 survey responses were received along with other written submissions which included 51 submissions from junior-cycle students in a local community school.

In terms of priorities for the park, Play and Recreational Spaces for Children and Young People was the most sought-after theme followed by Individual Exercise and Team Sports; Nature and Biodiversity; and Community Growing and Planting. Playgrounds were the most sought-after Play and Recreational Spaces for Children and Young People (404 people) followed by a skateboard area (140 people) and cycle/bike paths (95 people). Exercise/Gym Equipment was the most sought-after Individual Exercise and Team Sports activity (108 people) followed by football (96 people), walking (88 people) and GAA (81 people).

Fig 4: Community Consultation Results – Priority Themes

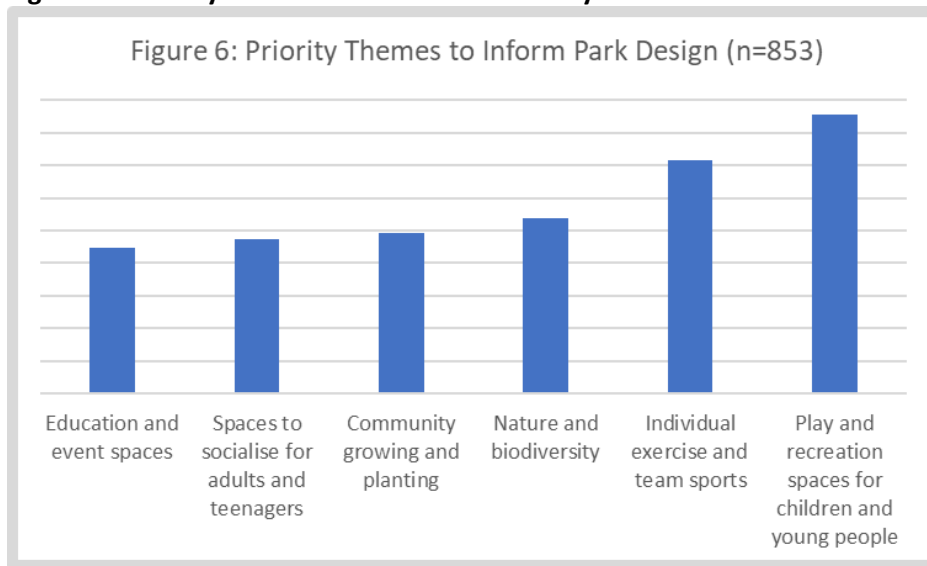


Fig 5: Community Consultation Results – Play & Recreational Spaces for Children & Young People

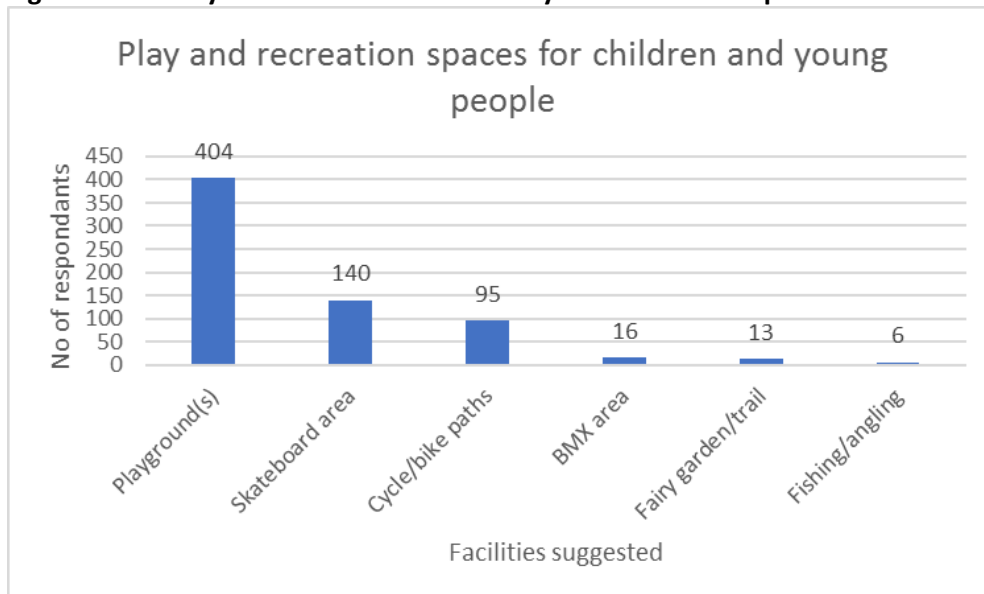
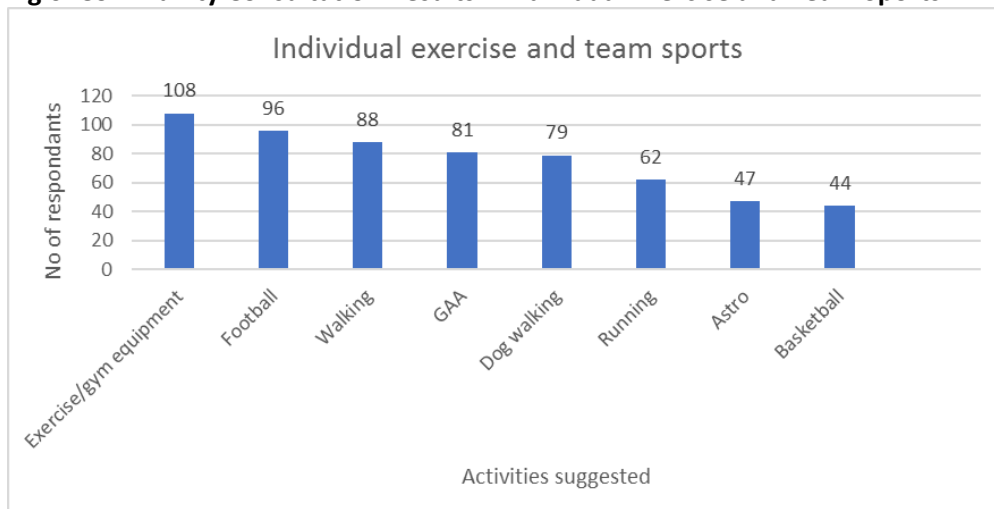


Fig 6: Community Consultation Results – Individual Exercise and Team Sports



The Part 8 proposals were prepared to take cognisance of the Stage 1 consultation with the local community and therefore included the following (in no particular order):

- Two natural play areas;
- Linear play trails;
- Upgrade of existing grass sports pitches to include re-levelling where required;
- A Skate Area;
- Outdoor fitness and calisthenics equipment;
- a Multi-use Games; and
- Biodiversity and landscape improvements including a community orchard; wildflower meadows; surface water swale; willow; native woodland; informal tree groups; Signature Trees; and retention of existing tree groups and scrub where shown.

These proposals were presented to community representatives during Stage 2 of the community consultation. Key findings included the desire to ensure an ongoing working relationship between SDCC and community organisations, the importance of the whole community owning and protecting its local amenity and the importance of the park as a societal benefit for all. Further to concerns that were raised in relation to the proposed greenway and anti-social behaviour and crime throughout the park, it was decided to re-examine proposals to retain, replace and provide new park perimeter walls/railings and augment these with proposals for additional CCTV cameras.

The key lessons from the community consultation was a desire from the local community to work with South Dublin County Council and achieve an inclusive park that provides for a wide mix of passive and active functions throughout in manner that promotes a sense of community ownership and pride. Emphasis was placed on a need for play facilities for children and exercise/gym equipment for teenagers and adults, however, a desire to prioritise one use over all other uses was not sought by the wider local community.

Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour and Crime

The Part 8 proposed for Killinarden Park seeks to tackle levels of anti-social behaviour and crime through a multi-faceted approach. This includes changing the park environment through introducing good design and incorporating attractive new facilities while maintaining an open layout that can be easily maintained and monitored to create a park that the whole community will want to use, enjoy and feel safe in.

The Part 8 for Killinarden Park includes an upgrade of the external boundary to the park, which will be improved with a combination of retained, improved and new boundary treatments around an open parkland setting. The upgrade seeks to create an open park that will cater for a range of passive and active uses for different ages and abilities. The design intention is to increase safety in the park by encouraging activity, instilling a sense of ownership amongst the community and by also by creating a positive focal point that will help bring the community together.

During Stages 1 and 2 of the Community Consultation, participants referred frequently to the need to ensure that the park was used regularly by the community for constructive purposes and that this would be an important measure to improve security in the park. Community leaders emphasised the importance of the whole community owning and protecting its local amenity.

This approach is supported by C12 Objective 12 of the *South Dublin County Council Development Plan 2016 – 2022*, which seeks:

“To develop specific plans to reclaim those parks that have been disproportionately affected by anti-social behaviour and vandalism through increasing the facilities available to the communities within the parks and in turn increasing the usage of the parks by local people.”

Policy approaches in tackling societal issues such as anti-social behaviour and vandalism can be opposing. The policy approach agreed under SDCC’s County Development plan is to address these issues by supporting civic pride and renewal to strengthen the community, revitalise democracy and provide opportunities and security for all. Empirical research and evidence conducted to support this policy approach concludes that even in the most extreme cases of anti-social behaviour (ASB) and vandalism the most successful way to deal with such issues is to tackle the root cause of the problem rather than treating the symptoms.

SDCC recognises the importance of engaging, empowering and involving the community and voluntary organisations. Ongoing collaboration and commitment from stakeholders will be a key factor in the successful development of the park. As a local authority we want to further investigate ways to involve the community continually in the design and construction process, encourage and work with “problem groups” as part of the solution, create new multi-agency and stakeholder’s partnership groups to work together in solving the ongoing problems in the park.

In this regard the Part 8 for the park although not recommending the fencing off a GAA pitch, it is necessary for members to consider the following in line with the Councils policy approach when considering the design proposals to deal with ASB and vandalism such as:

- Do the design proposals for the park seek to encourage activity by introducing positive facilities and activities in the park which will encourage community usage of the park?
- Will active use of the park, clear sight lines and increased passive surveillance assist in reducing the levels of ASB and vandalism?
- Will ongoing community involvement and a partnership approach instil a sense of pride of place, self-esteem and community ownership of the park?
- Will community activism and partnership approaches send a clear message to those involved in ASB and vandalism that this will no longer be tolerated in the park?
- Will the introduction of sensitive “target hardening measures” such CCTV, lighting assist in tackling ASB and vandalism and make the park safer for all?

Currently the park’s only active recreation facilities are the existing pitches. The part 8 proposal seeks to augment these with further passive and active elements to encourage increased use and passive surveillance of the park. Railing off a particular area of the park at the expense of other parkland facilities and uses and making its use exclusive would counter this policy approach and would treat the symptom but not tackle the root cause of the problem.

Fig. 7 Current Open Views Across Killinarden Park and Sports Pitches



Maintaining Open Views, Sightlines and Encouraging a Critical Mass of Activities

Further to the findings of the community consultation, instating a constant presence in the park while encouraging a mix of activities amongst a diverse range of age groups is a key goal of the parkland upgrade.

The primary feature of the parkland upgrade is the proposed oval 1-kilometre walking, exercise and children's play circuit, which would be located centrally within the main body of the park. It is intended that this will encourage a critical mass of activities while maintaining open views and sightlines between activities in a manner that will discourage crime and anti-social behaviour.

Children's play equipment, exercise and calisthenics equipment, two playgrounds along with upgraded sports pitches are integrated into the design of the oval. The proposed primary entrance and plaza at Killinarden Way would also integrate with the oval at its northern end and help entice people in. In addition, lighting and CCTV will be provided at this location.

The enclosure of a pitch in this area would significantly alter the shape and approaches into the main body of the park and undermine the central feature and concept of the walking, exercise and play oval/circuit. The introduction of extensive railing would also add to the extent of blank edges while interrupting open views and passive surveillance across the park including from entrances. This would make the park less welcoming and undermine perceived and actual safety.

Fig. 7: Plan of Proposed Oval with Integrated Entrance, Play, Exercise and Sports Facilities



Fig. 8: Aerial of Proposed Oval with Integrated Entrance, Play, Exercise and Sports Facilities



Keeping Grassland Pitches within Parks

The importance of the redeveloped park becoming an amenity for all was stressed throughout the consultation with the wider Local Community that was carried out in advance of the Part 8 proposal.

It is also policy of the *South Dublin County Council Development Plan 2016- 2022* to:

- Promote the highest levels of universal accessibility in all community facilities (Community Infrastructure Policy 13); and
- Develop parks and open/green spaces that cater for the diverse needs of the County's population, in particular different age groups and abilities, through (inter alia) universal access (C12 Objective 3); and

It is within this context that SDCC do not rail off or fence grass pitches in our parks and open spaces. Further to the Sports Pitch Strategy for the County, the capacity for formal match play on grass pitches is controlled and limited. At times when matches are not being played pitches form part of our overall parklands and perform an important passive and informal recreational functions. The areas remain available for use by walkers, dog walkers, informal kickabouts, joggers and people taking short cuts etc. A good standard pitch may support up to 3.5 GAA matches per week which, while a vital component of recreational use within the park, leaves a lot of park opening time where the pitch is not in use but is lying idle.

Typically pitches use up a large portion of SDCC parkland; for instance, pitches occupy 22% of the parkland in Tymon Park and 14% in Killinarden Park. Setting a precedent of railing/fencing off pitches would lead to having a large area of parkland railed off and limited to a single use and would exclude members of the community that are not involved in formal team sports from using these areas.

The railing off of grassland pitches within Killinarden Park would differ from proposal involving Astro Pitches in Sean Walsh Park in terms of context, accessibility and management of resources. The Astro Pitch programme is a recommendation from the Council's agreed Sports Pitch Strategy. This programme is to specifically cater for increased match play and to cater for training need across all clubs and communities. Astros are not limited by capacity (unlike grass pitches) and it is intended that games will be played at a very high level of frequency. In addition, up to 40 hours of training per week can also be accommodated. The plan is for managed access which will facilitate multi-sports and multi-club use. There will also be a fee payment element to the Astro pitches, so access control will be essential. In addition, the railing and ball net around the proposed Sean Walsh Park pitch has the added context of its location adjacent to N81.

Controlling Motorised Vehicles

The illegal use of scrambler bikes and other vehicles including cars and quad vehicles in Killinarden Park is noted to be a serious problem which this council has been tackling with the assistance of the local community and Gardai for a number of years.

SDCC has contacted Tallaght Garda Station and the Community Gardai to request patrols to be carried out in the park. It is envisioned that current and future improvements will continue to encourage an increase in the number of genuine park users and reduce other types of anti-social behaviour in Killinarden Park. SDCC will continue to monitor this situation and keep it under review and the actions of central government will also assist in this regard.

In 2017 South Dublin County Council convened a taskforce consisting of SDCC, Dublin City Council, Fingal County Council, Dept of Justice, An Garda Siochana, the Road Safety Authority and Motocross Ireland to examine the issue of scramblers being driven in public parks and open spaces. Some of the issues which arose at meetings of the task force in 2017 and 2018 were that the Gardai do not

currently have the power to pursue scrambler bikes, to stop them, to impound them, to pursue them to other locations and to question the owners and drivers about their movements. It was felt that these issues needed to be addressed by new legislation. Equally the Council has been unable to date to identify the drivers of these vehicles and to hold them responsible for damage caused to parks and open spaces. SDCC has engaged regularly with the Department of Justice and provided updates to Councillors and stakeholders when they were received.

On the 16th of February 2021, it was announced that the Minister for Transport will be introducing Committee-stage amendments to the forthcoming *Road Traffic (Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill*, aimed at tackling the antisocial use of scrambler bikes and other off-road machines, such as Quad vehicles, in spaces such as Public Parks.

The legislation will introduce three specific measures:

- Use of a motorised vehicle will be prohibited on public or private land, except in cases where there is permission from the landowner. This proposed new offence will cover places such as parks, green areas, waste ground, beaches and others, while the use of vehicles on private lands (such as farms) will not be affected.
- An Garda Síochána will be given powers to detain a vehicle used in a location where permission from the landowner has not been received.
- An Garda Síochána will also be enabled, on foot of a warrant, to enter a private premises and remove a vehicle suspected of having been used contrary to the new offence.

The bill is currently before Dáil Eireann, second stage.

In response to submissions, it is also recommended that modifications be made to the proposed development to include for natural landscape barriers around the GAA pitch. Furthermore, the level of the GAA pitch can be amended if required at detailed design.

Repair, Upgrade & Replacement of Boundaries and Entrances

In addition to the proposals to work of the taskforce as outlined above, the Council is nearing completion of a programme of boundary improvement works at locations where scrambler bikes, quads and stolen cars were gaining access to public parks. Substantial boundary improvement works, at significant cost, have been carried out at St Cuthbert's Park, Bancroft Park, Butler McGee Park, Jobstown Park, Tymon Park/Basketball Arena Road and at Dodder Valley Park. Within this context, the construction of a reinforced concrete wall at the boundary of Killinarden Park and Knockmore Crescent and Drive has recently been completed together with the provision of a new stub wall with railing along the boundary with new housing in the Killinarden Estate.

Further to Section 5.2.1 of this report, these new boundaries will be integrated into the proposals to create a coherent and unified boundary around outer edges of Killinarden Park. As per the Boundary Treatment Concept Plan that accompanies the Part 8 proposal, this will include:

- Repair and upgrade existing boundaries where necessary (marked red on Fig. 2 above);
- Retain existing walls/railings that are in good condition (marked purple on Fig. 2 above); and
- Provide new boundary walls and railing, where required (marked blue on Fig. 2 above.).

New boundary walls will involve the replacement of low stub walls along places that include Donomore Park, Donomore Avenue, Knockmore Drive, Knockmore Crescent and the Killinarden Estate. It is envisaged that existing sections of low stub wall will be replaced by new stub walls with bow topped railing. This will ensure consistent approach to boundary treatment and security around the park.

In terms of access to the park, it is also proposed to upgrade entrances in a manner that seeks to prohibit access from unauthorised cars/quads and deter high speed access by scramblers. This will involve:

- Upgrading Primary and Secondary entrances to include pinch points;
- Installing lighting and CCTV at Primary and Secondary entrances;
- Installing a new boundary and control measures between Killlinarden Estate and Knockmore Crescent/Gardens off the N81;
- Retaining and upgrading existing control measures at tertiary entrances;
- Integrating all entrances with new stub walls and bow topped railing; and
- Relocating the primary entrance along Killlinarden Way to a more central position and placing features and equipment around it to encourage activity and presence from park users.

The provision of additional CCTV cameras and lighting within the park will also be developed at detailed design/operation stage.

This balanced approach seeks to improve safety and security in the park while encouraging and improves access for wheelchairs, buggies and bicycles etc in accordance with the policies and objectives contained in the South Dublin County Council Development 2016 – 2022, which seek to:

- Promote the highest levels of universal accessibility in all community facilities (Community Infrastructure Policy 13);
- Develop parks and open/green spaces that cater for the diverse needs of the County's population, in particular different age groups and abilities, through (inter alia) universal access (C12 Objective 3); and
- Ensure that parks and open spaces are designed as safe spaces and that access for vehicles such as quads and motorbikes are restricted (C12 Objective 11).

In response to submissions, it is also recommended that modifications be made to the proposed development to include for natural landscape barriers around the GAA pitch. Furthermore, the level of the GAA pitch can be amended if required at detailed design. The operation and success of entrances will also be kept under ongoing review and can be amended, if required.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

The proposed part 8 seeks to ensure that entirety of the existing boundaries to the park be either enhanced, retained, upgraded or repaired in order to create a coherent unified robust boundary around the park to prevent access by motor vehicles and quads and restrict access by scrambler bikes. In response to submissions, it is also recommended that modifications be made to the proposed development to include for natural landscape barriers around the GAA pitch. In addition, further CCTV cameras will be provided within the main body of the park to enhance the safety, security and protection of amenities in the park. In addition, further solutions around a multi agency approach around anti-social behaviour, crime and vandalism will be progressed at construction and operational stage. Initiatives such as a confidential phone line for reporting ASB, vandalism and crime etc will be explored.

5.4 Greenway

Summary of Issues

1. Advised that, without redressing documented problems in the area; dumping, fly-tipping, littering, arson & alcohol/narcotic consumption will spread along the greenway with damage to the existing wildlife corridor & ecosystem.

2. It is considered that a linear park between Whitestown Business Park and South City Business Park will adversely impact the economic and business viability of both business parks as well as employment levels, employment opportunities, the environment, health, safety and would restrict future expansion and growth for reasons relating to a potential increase in:
- anti-social behaviour (due to a lack of facilities for young people etc.) ;
 - risk of fire (in context that companies in the park use chemicals and other materials etc.);
 - drug abuse and drug paraphernalia;
 - illegal dumping;
 - the use of scrambler bikes;
 - noise disturbance for businesses; and
 - habitat destruction and destruction of biodiversity (in the context that the land proposed for the linear park is the only wild habitat in the locality etc.).
- It is therefore requested that the section of the park between Whitestown and South City Business Parks be deferred.
3. Advised that Henkel Ireland, located in Tallaght Business Park on the borders of the proposed linear park, are involved in the blending of chemicals, are a key local employer and have serious concerns in relation to the proposed development on the basis that it will directly and adversely impact their site in relation to:
- anti-social behaviour;
 - site safety and viability;
 - ability to attract future development; and
 - retention of current employment levels and curtailment of future employment.
- The submission is accompanied by a letter (marked draft) from a fire protection consultant, which sets out concerns in relation to:
- Recent incidents of fire setting adjacent to the Whitestown Stream and potential for greater public access to further encourage this and increase risk;
 - Materials used on site being classed as flammable solids, liquids or gases;
 - Chemicals being stored representing a significant hazard;
 - Existing risk assessment done on the basis of a closed location that is remote from public access;
 - Need for a barriered exclusion zone to ensure that thermal radiation from stored chemicals do not represent a threat to the public;
 - Need for a fire resistant barrier between the greenway and chemical storage area consistent with a reinforced concrete wall; and
 - Greater public access requiring the need to re-examine fire certification.
4. Concerns and queries raised in relation to the following:
- _Exact design of secondary entrances not being clear in context of scrambler bikes accessing public park with suggestion that entrances should not create an undesirable impact on businesses in business park;
 - Impact from Traveller Accommodation site on entrance from Whitestown Way;
 - Plan for only 2 CCTV points with the need for a 3rd midway through the route (CCTV welcomed and monitoring of cameras queried);
 - Absence of detail on water features that making fuller use of the Whitestown stream;
 - Need for heritage signage on the stream;
 - Absence of detail on landscaping along the banks of the stream that improve colour, public realm and biodiversity (including value of existing vegetation);
 - Clarity around whether new park entrance is proposed into Sean Walsh & blue/grey circles along the greenway route; and
 - Clarity around monitoring of bats.
- The Provision of 5km and 10 km markers is suggested for walking/running routes.

5. The proposed Greenway through Killinarden Park is very welcome and will provide both a leisure and commuting route. The following is advised:
 - Access points should be wide enough for all types of bikes including cargo bikes;
 - Separate paths should be provided for cyclists and pedestrians, preferably separated by green verge;
 - Bike parking should be provided; and
 - A park warden would help address issues with anti-social behaviour.
6. Requested that walkway along Whitestown Stream be deferred in the context that will cause anti-social behaviour and the potential for unknown habitats at this location. The need to carry out an environmental impact study is queried along with the exploration of alternative routes through Whitestown Industrial Estate.
7. Submission in Irish indicates support for the Greenway and considers it to be a great idea. It is advised that the greenway would cut approx. 500 metres from the walk between Killinarden and Sean Walsh Park and onwards to the Square. It is also indicated that a route through this area was in place approx. 30 years before business buildings were constructed.
8. The decision to not to segregate bicycle and pedestrian traffic on the strategic walk/cycleway is questioned given that it will be used as a leisure facility and a commuting cycling route. It is advised that shared paths do not generally serve either pedestrians or cyclists well, can lead to unnecessary conflict and there is potential for collisions. With reference to the National Cycle Manual, providing clear designated paths for users is considered to be a better solution on the strategic route with a green vegetation strip/verge provided between the footway and cycleway.

Chief Executive's Response

Delivering Sustainable County Development Plan Policy & Local Area Plan Policy

The creation of greenways including the subject greenway that is proposed as part of the Killinarden Park Upgrade is a well-established objective of both Regional and Local planning policy.

The proposed greenway seeks to link the local neighbourhood park of Killinarden Park with the Regional Park of Sean Walsh Park to improve access to wider parkland facilities and amenities as well as extending walking and cycling routes between parks and increasing permeability to schools, public transport, places of employment and Tallaght Town Centre.

This approach is supported by policies and objectives contained in the *South Dublin County Council Development Plan 2016 – 2022*, which seeks the following:

- To create a comprehensive and legible County-wide network of cycling and walking routes that link communities to key destinations, amenities and leisure activities. (TM3 Objective 1)
- To ensure that connectivity for pedestrians and cyclists is improved within existing areas in order to maximise access to local shops, schools, public transport services and other amenities (TM3 Objective 2)
- To promote a network of paths and cycle tracks to enhance accessibility to the Green Infrastructure network (G2 Objective 10)
- To connect parks and areas of open space with ecological and recreational corridors to aid the movement of biodiversity and people and to strengthen the overall Green Infrastructure network (G4 Objective 2)

The provision of a greenway is also supported by the County Development Plan's zoning of Killinarden Park and the linear open space between Whitestown Way and Killinarden Way, which seeks "To preserve and provide for open space and recreational amenities".

Within this context, the *Tallaght Town Centre Local Area Plan (2020)* includes objectives that reflect County Development Plan Policy and relate to the provision of cycling and pedestrian infrastructure

links, enhancement of existing green spaces, and creation of a network of public open spaces. The LAP identifies a hierarchy of parks and public spaces as part of the Urban Framework to provide attractive, interesting and well used outdoor spaces creating a pedestrian centred environment with active, inviting public space and parks.

Further to Fig. 9 below, the LAP includes the following Key Objective to deliver the subject greenway as follows:

“WT4: Provide new green infrastructure and amenity corridor along Whitestown Stream connecting Killinarden Park and Sean Walsh Park. Prior to any works being carried out to open up the Whitestown Stream as a cycling / pedestrian corridor, an Ecological Impact Assessment of proposals should be undertaken, which should include detailed ecological surveys of the Whitestown section of the Whitestown Stream”.

Fig. 9 Tallaght LAP Objective to Deliver the Subject Cycling/Pedestrian Corridor



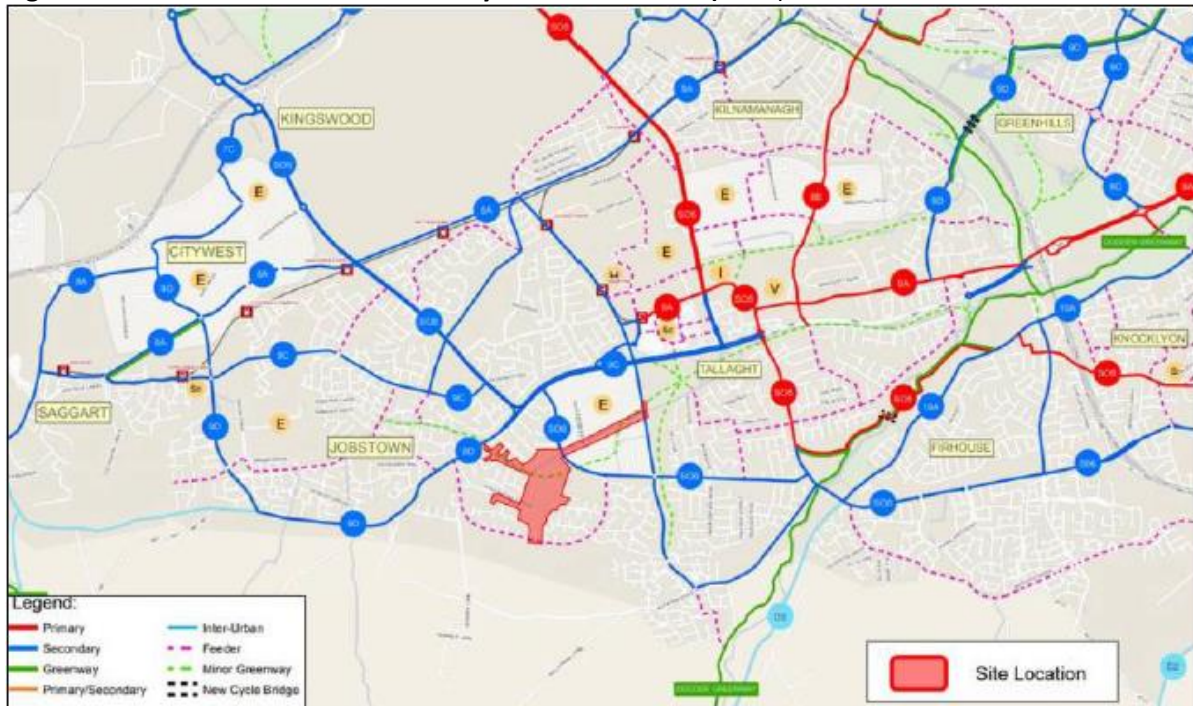
The current Part 8 proposal will deliver the LAP objectives by way of the provision a cycling pedestrian corridor that will link Killinarden Park and Sean Walsh Park. An Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA) has been undertaken, which includes ecological surveys of the Whitestown Section of the Whitestown Stream. The EclA concludes that there will be no significant impact alone or in combination with other projects and plans, as result of the Part 8 proposal and associated works on the ecology of the area.

Completing Whitestown Greenway & Linking with N81 Cycle Scheme

The creation of a recreational link along the Greenway is a long-standing objective of both Regional and Local planning policy.

Further to the *Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan (2013)* and Figure 9 below, the section of greenway that has been included in the parkland upgrade is necessary to complete the link with the N81 Cycle Scheme, which is currently under construction, and complete the planned Greenway between Jobstown, Killinarden and Sean Walsh Park.

Fig 10. Extract of Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan (2013)



A 2km section of new segregated cycle route from the entrance of Killinarden Park to the junction of N82 (Citywest Road)/N81, which was approved in 2014, is currently under construction with a completion date of November 2021. A pedestrian and cycle crossing has already been installed as part of this scheme.

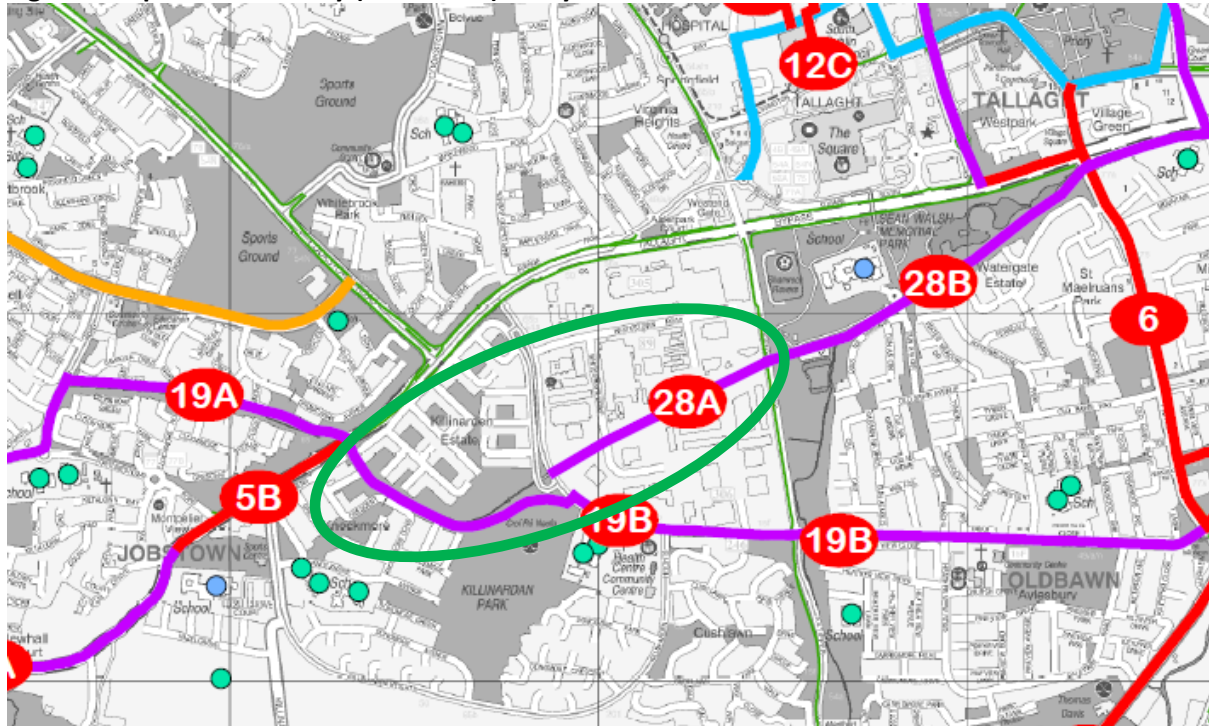
Fig 11. Pedestrians & Cyclist Crossing Installed at N81 Entrance to Killinarden Park



The *Cycle South Dublin Scheme*, which was approved by Council in April 2021 and includes a section of the N81 Cycle Scheme under construction as a “Now Scheme”, with the remaining section to link with the N82 as a “Soon” Scheme (4 – 8 years).

The proposed section of greenway through Killinarden Park is identified as a part of a “Soon” Scheme (19A and 19B) to be delivered in the next 4 – 8 years as part the City West to Rathfarnham Route. This will link with the proposed section of the Whitestown Greenway between Killinarden Way and Whitestown Way (28A), which in turn link with a planned section in Sean Walsh Park (28A) before continuing to the approved and partially completed Dodder Greenway.

Fig. 12: Proposed Greenway (19B & 28A) on Cycle South Dublin Scheme



The proposed greenway therefore has a strategic interconnecting function as part of a network of partially completed, approved and planned cycle routes that include the Dodder Greenway, Citywest to Rathfarnham Cycle Scheme and N81 Cycle Scheme. The omission of the planned section of the Whitestown Greenway would not be in keeping with the objectives of the Tallaght Local Area Plan and the Cycle South Dublin Scheme and would hinder the connection of strategic recreational and commuter cycle routes.

Clear Views, CCTV & Lighting along Proposed Greenway

In accordance with the *National Cycle Manual* (2011), which recommends that cycle routes should be designed to adhere to the principles of Safety and Comfort, the entire of the proposed greenway between Whitestown Way and the N81, will include lighting and CCTV for monitoring by An Garda Síochána and SDCC.

Clear views along the greenway will be maintained to improve perceived and actual safety, passive surveillance and policing. This would be akin to the section of the Grand Canal Greenway that passes through the County, which has a similar context and setting between a watercourse and housing along eastern end and a business park (Grange Castle Business Park) along its western end.

It is also considered that the inclusion of the proposed greenway will make the area more accessible for the purpose of policing particularly by the Garda Mountain Bike Unit, who have operated along the Dodder Greenway and Grand Canal Greenway.

Fig. 13 Activity, Clear Sightlines and Lighting along Business Park Section of Grand Canal Greenway



The proposed greenway will introduce approximately 1.3 kilometres of lighting and CCTV into the area. The Lighting and CCTV plan that forms part of the Part 8 proposal identifies the location of ducting and the route for Public Lighting and CCTV.

Proposals relating to lighting and CCTV are set out under the lighting and CCTV Report Strategy that accompanies the Part 8 proposal. The location of full function pan tilt and zoom cameras (mounted on 8-metre-high columns) is indicated on the plans that accompany this report strategy. It is intended that the exact location and specification for cameras will be agreed with An Garda Síochána at detailed design stage. The provision of additional CCTV cameras and lighting within the park will also be developed at detailed design/operation stage.

Consultation on Greenway between Whitestown Way and Killinarden Way

Further to consultation with local business on the scheme, consultant ecologists and An Garda Síochána including the Crime Prevention Unit, several potential routes were examined to reduce impact on biodiversity and minimise the potential for crime and anti-social behaviour.

As a result and in addition to lighting, CCTV has been added to the greenway proposal and the section of Greenway between Whitestown Way and Killinarden Way will take a direct route that will maintain clear sightlines both along the proposed route and from Killinarden Way and Whitestown Way. The proposed route will be located on the wider side of the Whistestown Stream and will avoid dense vegetation. This section of Greenway which will be bisected by Whitestown Drive, will measure approximately 600 metres in length with an overall corridor width of approximately 60 metres with the southern bank of the stream measuring approx. 30 metres in width.

Within this context, the proposal has been designed in accordance with TM3 Objective 2 of the *South Dublin County Council Development Plan (2016 – 2022)*, which reads as follows:

“To ensure that connectivity for pedestrians and cyclists is maximised in new communities and improved within existing areas in order to maximise access to local shops, schools, public

transport services and other amenities, while seeking to minimise opportunities for anti-social behaviour and respecting the wishes of local communities.”

It is noted that a temporary Traveller accommodation site is located at the eastern end of this section of Greenway. The relocation of the families currently accommodated at this site to permanent alternative accommodation which is a priority under the Council’s Traveller Accommodation Program (2019 – 2024), will provide the opportunity to realign this small section of route.

Further to the proposed greenway’s strategic interconnecting function as part of a network of partially completed, approved and planned cycle routes that include the Dodder Greenway, Citywest to Rathfarnham Cycle Scheme and N81 Cycle Scheme, it is expected that the greenway will become a busy walk/cycleway for both the local community and users within the wider community, thereby promoting increased activity for the benefit of natural surveillance and for deterring anti-social behaviour.

This approach is further in accordance with C12 Objective 12 of the *South Dublin County Council Development Plan 2016 – 2022*, which seeks:

“To develop specific plans to reclaim those parks that have been disproportionately affected by anti-social behaviour and vandalism through increasing the facilities available to the communities within the parks and in turn increasing the usage of the parks by local people.”

To allay concerns in relation to littering and access to by vehicles, control measures will be in place at either end of this section of greenway to prevent cars and quads from entering the greenway and inhibit scrambler bikes, will be specified at detailed design stage and continuously reviewed and monitored. Litter bins will also be placed at entrances.

Submissions advising that the proposed Greenway will adversely impact the viability of businesses are noted. It is advised, however, that the section of Grand Canal Greenway, which runs for approx. 1.5 kilometres along the northern boundary of the Grange Castle Business Park (as opposed to 600 metres in relation to the current proposal), demonstrates that walking and cycling schemes can be installed along business areas without adversely impacting on their viability. Conversely, such schemes are considered to complementary to employment uses by way of improving sustainable transport options for employees who choose to walk, cycle, take public transport or do not have access to a car.

Henkel Submission

In response to the submission from Henkel Ireland, it is advised that the proposed greenway will be located on the opposite (southern) side of the Whitestown Stream at a distance of approximately 40 metres (at its nearest point) from their operation. There are no proposals to increase access to the northern side of the Whitestown Stream or to make any amendments to Henkel’s boundary wall. There is already existing fencing blocking access to the northern side of the stream and the Part 8 proposal seeks to repair and upgrade the boundary treatment along Whitestown Drive Bridge to further discourage access to the northern side.

Furthermore, the installation of lighting and CCTV together with activity from walkers and cyclists along the southern side of the stream should discourage recent incidents of anti-social behaviour that has been alluded to in the submission.

Further to the storage of chemicals including flammable solids, liquids and gases on Henkel's site, it is noted this sector is strictly regulated by legislation and the HSA, which inspects, monitors and ensures that such facilities are operated to ensure the safety of their employees and safety of the public. This does not preclude the implementation of sustainable walking and cycling projects on publicly owned lands.

Ecology

An Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA) has been undertaken, which includes ecological surveys of the Whitestown Section of the Whitestown Stream. The EclA concludes that there will be no significant impact alone or in combination with other projects and plans, as result of the Part 8 proposal and associated works on the ecology of the area. This is elaborated on further below in response to issues that related solely to ecological impact.

Proposals in relation to making amendments to improve the biodiversity of the Whitestown Stream were examined and costed at concept stage but were ruled out due to budgetary constraints. This could be re-examined under a separate project and phase of development should funding become available.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is recommended that no variation or modification be made to the proposed development.

5.5 Ecological Impact

Summary of Issue Raised

1. Submission from Dept. of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sports & Media advises that existing habitats in the main body of the park are of no more than local importance from a nature conservation perspective, and it is not considered that any alteration of them from the upgrading of the park will result in any ecologically significant detrimental impact. It is advised that the latter section of the Whitestown Stream, which runs through a narrow corridor of undeveloped land between industrial units, has a more diverse habitat, is the most natural surviving section of the Whitestown Stream and enters the River Dodder further downstream.
2. Submission from Dept. of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sports & Media notes that a bat survey carried out along the Whitestown Stream in August 2020 recorded moderate usage by four bat species of the stretch of the stream between Killinarden and Séan Walsh Parks and that three of the species recorded, are relatively insensitive to light levels and common in built up areas. Also noted that these three species were also recorded in Killinarden Park, which is an area not considered to be of significant value for bats. The presence of the other recorded species along the aforementioned stretch of stream (presumed to be Daubenton's bat), which is light sensitive and largely confined to foraging over water bodies, elevates the overall site to County importance for bats. It is recognised that the importance of the area for bats has been taken into account in lighting design along the Whitestown Stream, which seeks to maintain a dark corridor along the stream with zero light spill. This approach is very much welcomed by the Department. The motion sensor operation of lighting columns is queried and it is advised that this should be operated in the same manner as the lighting agreed along the Dodder Greenway. Other mitigating measures proposed during the construction and operation of the greenway (relating to bats and pollution of the Whitestown Stream) are supported by the Department. It is recommended that conditions be attached to any grant/approval of permission requiring:
 - Lighting on the greenway to be turned on continuously from sunset to 7 pm, and from 7 am to sunrise year-round;
 - Lighting on the greenway to be triggered by a motion activated sensor system. Sensors will trigger light to turn on for a period of two minutes when movement is detected in their vicinity;
 - Monitoring of usage by bats of the Whitestown Stream adjacent to the greenway to be carried

out for three years after the greenway becomes operational with the modification of the lighting regime if any detrimental impacts on bats are identified;

- The erection of bat boxes in Killinarden Park and along the Whitestown Stream corridor at locations to be agreed; and

- Measures proposed in the EclA to avoid pollution of the Whitestown Stream during construction are implemented in full.

3. It is advised that the Whitestown Stream forms part of an ecological network that links green spaces and is an important a wildlife corridor for otters, bats, frogs, newts and well as species of birds, invertebrates and plants. It is also advised that the section of stream that flows through Tallaght and South City Business Parks was visited on 4th March and was found to be rich with native plants and has many native shrubs and trees, which are a source of food for insects, birds and mammals while also providing cover and nesting sites. Various species of bird were spotted. It is advised that steps should be taken including creating small areas of still water, creating small islands, planting native trees and planting hedgerows to attract a more diverse range of birds, insect, amphibian and insect species including pollinating insects. It is advised that there is a large amount of littering in the stream and opening it up would increase this. It is also advised that opening of the stream and the constructions of walkways would result in damage from human presence, excavation, loss of trees and plant cover, fragmentation and installation of lighting that would be detrimental to nocturnal species. It is requested that the corridor be retained as an ecological corridor that links wildlife to Sean Walshe Park and beyond with enhancement where possible.
4. Waterway connections to protected areas including impact on nearby areas of special interest and possible temporary impacts to air pollution are noted.

Chief Executive's Response

Having carried out an Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA) and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Screening as part of the development proposal, the characteristics of the proposed development (including the Greenway) are not considered likely to result in a significant impact on the environment by virtue of its size, nature, or operational activities. Furthermore, the Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and Determination that accompanies the Part 8 proposal concludes that significant impacts are not anticipated on any Natura 2000 sites.

Further to the diverse habitat located between Killinarden Way and Whitestown Way, the proposed greenway element has been designed to avoid and minimise impact on flora and fauna. This includes routing the greenway on the southern side of the stream through mostly scrub grassland, the avoidance of crossings, maintenance of a buffer zone from the stream and mitigating measures in relation to lighting that are explained further below.

The design of the greenway has been led by a comprehensive EclA process, informed by a comprehensive set of ecological surveys and further assessed under an EIA Screening Report. The entire proposal, including the Greenway aspect of the development, has been determined that there will be no significant impacts on sensitive ecological habitats. No protected floral species were recorded within or adjacent to the proposed site.

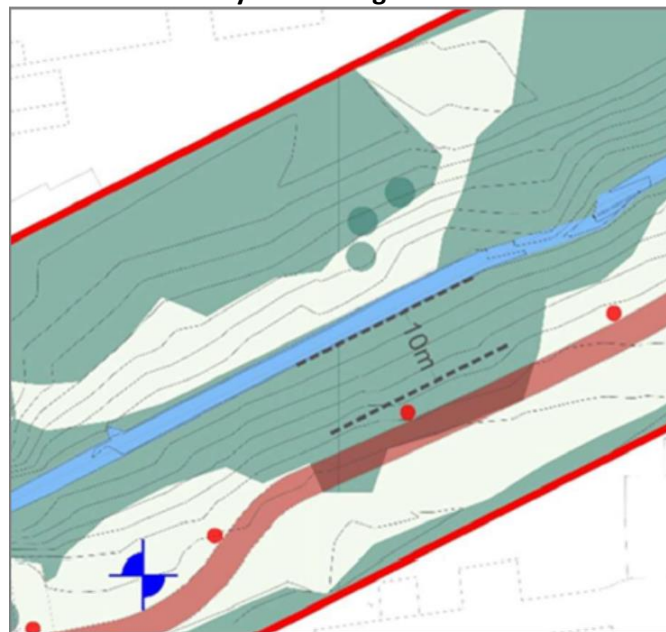
In accordance with recent guidelines on *Planning for Watercourses in the Urban Environment* (Inland Fisheries Ireland, 2020), the Part 8 proposal will maintain a streamside riparian zone that is well in excess of the recommended 10 metres from the top of the bank of Whitestown Stream, apart from a small section located between the Whitestown Traveller Accommodation site and the stream.

Having been informed by the EclA and its proposed mitigation measures, it is also considered that this aspect of the proposal accords with G3 Objective 2 of the *South Dublin County Council Development Plan 2016 – 2022*, which seeks:

“To maintain a biodiversity protection zone of not less than 10 metres from the top of the bank of all watercourses in the County, with the full extent of the protection zone to be determined on a case by case basis by the Planning Authority, based on site specific characteristics and sensitivities. Strategic Green Routes and Trails identified in the South Dublin Tourism Strategy, 2015; the Greater Dublin Area Strategic Cycle Network; and other government plans or programmes will be open for consideration within the biodiversity protection zone, subject to appropriate safeguards and assessments, as these routes increase the accessibility of the Green Infrastructure network.”

During construction, typical impacts such as noise, dust, traffic disruption, and the generation of small amounts of waste are to be expected. These are typical construction phase impacts will be mitigated against by general avoidance and pollution prevention and control measures outlined in the EclA. Further to the submission of the DTCAGSM, it is intended that these measures will be implemented in full at construction stage.

Fig. 15 Cross Section of Greenway Illustrating Buffer Zone in Excess of 10 m from Stream



To avoid potential impacts on bats using the site for commuting and foraging, the Lighting Strategy and Plan that accompanies the proposed development has been devised to maintain a dark corridor along the stream with zero light spill through mitigating measures relating to the location, specification and operation of lighting. This approach is supported by the submission of the Dept. of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sports & Media (DTCAGSM).

In addition to the mitigating measures relating to the operation of the proposed development, a suitably qualified ecologist will conduct monitoring on an annual basis for a minimum period of three years following construction to ensure that there is no significant negative impact on bats. The ecologist will also make recommendations on the location of bat boxes to be placed following tree planting. These proposals also accord with the recommendations DTCAGSM. Further to the findings of the EclA, there will also be potentially long-term positive impacts for bats due to the upgrade works which will increase the habitat available for this species, particularly in Killinarden Park.

The DTCAGSM have advised further measures relating to lighting to ensure that the greenway is operated in the same manner as the lighting agreed along the Dodder Greenway and these appear to relate to ensuring lighting during commuting hours. The proposed continuous lighting of the greenway after sunset and before sunrise during commuting hours is welcomed by South Dublin County Council and will be implemented in full. It is considered prudent to reach agreement around the detailed operation of lighting at detailed design stage with DTCAGSM in the context of the need to get further clarity around the motion sensor operation of lighting outside of these hours i.e., in terms of whether lighting should be triggered for a period of two minutes after the last detected movement rather than the first detected movement.

Further to the EclA and EIA Screening, it is therefore concluded that there will be no significant impact alone or in combination with other projects and plans, as result of the Part 8 proposal and associated works on the ecology of the area.

Proposals in relation to making amendments to improve the biodiversity of the Whitestown Stream were examined and costed at concept stage but were ruled out due to budgetary constraints. This could be re-examined under a separate project and phase of development should funding become available.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is recommended that no variation or modification be made to the proposed development. It is considered prudent to reach agreement around the detailed operation of lighting at detailed design stage with DTCAGSM in the context of the need to get further clarity around the motion sensor operation of lighting. In addition, further solutions around a multi agency approach around anti-social behaviour, crime and vandalism will be progressed at construction and operational stage. Initiatives such as a confidential phone line for reporting ASB, vandalism and crime etc will be explored.

5.6 Archaeology

Summary of Issue Raised

1. Submission from Dept. of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sports & Media, notes that the development site is located adjacent to the site of an enclosure (Recorded Monument DU021-056). It is advised that there may be features and waterlogged materials of archaeological interest adjacent to the Whitestown Stream and there is therefore the potential for archaeological features / materials to be found at the proposed site. Pre-development assessment conditions that require archaeological assessment of the development site to include archaeological test excavations are recommended. It is advised that no sub-surface work should be undertaken in the absence of consent from an archaeologist and a written report be submitted to the Planning Authority and to the National Monuments Service in advance of the planning decision with no site preparation or construction work carried out until after permission to proceed has been received from the National Monuments Service. It is also advised that where archaeological material/features are shown to be present, preservation in situ, preservation by record (excavation) or monitoring may be required by the applicant/Developer.

Chief Executive's Response

It is noted that the boundary of a Recorded Monument described as an Enclosure (DU021-056), is partly located within Killinarden Park and within the footprint of a constructed road and housing in Knockmore Avenue. No archaeological remains are visible on site and the majority of the boundary

of the Recorded Monument has been developed and was potentially disturbed during the initial development of Killinarden Park.

This issue was addressed by the EIA Screening Report that accompanies the Part 8 proposal, which noted the location of the Recorded Monument and advised that excavation on site will be minimal. The EIA Screening concludes that the proposed development has no potential to impact directly or indirectly on any protected structures or Recorded Monuments and Places of Archaeological Interest.

An existing footpath is located within the parkland side boundary of the Recorded Monument, which will be retained as part of the parkland upgrade. It is proposed to locate linear play areas and planting in this area, however, no sub surface works will be involved. Further to the submission of DTCAGSM archaeological test excavations are unlikely to be necessary in this area. It is accepted, however, that the monitoring of the stripping of topsoil by a licensed archaeologist may be more appropriate.

The section of the Whitestown Stream within Killinarden Park (between the N81 and Killinarden Way) has already been significantly disturbed by the culverting, straightening and development of the stream with a concrete base and weirs. Furthermore, no sub surface works are proposed in this area and archaeological test excavations are also unlikely to be necessary.

It is noted that the section of Whitestown Stream located between Killinarden Way and Whitestown Way is relatively undisturbed, however, no sub surface works are proposed along the Whitestown Stream other than lighting and CCTV poles, which will be located at a distance in excess of 10 metres from the top of the bank of the stream. Archaeological test excavations are also unlikely to be necessary in this area. It is also accepted, however, that the monitoring of the stripping of topsoil by a licensed archaeologist may be more appropriate.

It is therefore considered prudent to clarify the appropriate approach with DTCAGSM at detailed design stage.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is recommended that no variation or modification be made to the proposed development. It is considered prudent to clarify the appropriate approach in relation archaeological monitoring/testing with DTCAGSM at detailed design stage.

5.7 Parkland Maintenance and Policing

Summary of Issue Raised

1. Requested that provision is made for a regular park warden to attend to the park and discourage anti-social behaviour.
2. Advised that a Park Ranger/Warden and maintenance would add to the safety of the park.
3. The provision of designated park rangers / wardens is requested.
4. Increased policing by An Garda Síochána queried in the context of the lack of maintenance and policing. It is submitted that CCTV is already in use in the park and has failed to stop anti-social behaviour. Reference is made to problems of use of motorbikes and quad racing in the park and associated noise, drug dealing, groups drinking, the playing of music throughout the day and night, bins being stolen/set fire to and illegal dumping.

Chief Executive's Response

To address issues of vandalism, crime and anti-social behaviour, in Killinarden Park a multi-faceted and partnership approach will be required that involves the local community, SDCC and An Garda Siochana.

In order to monitor activity and maintenance in in Killinarden Park mobile rangers will continue to make regular visits from SDCC's Park Warden Service.

It is also envisioned that current and future improvements will continue to encourage an increase in the number of genuine park users, promote community ownership and pride of the park and reduce anti-social behaviour. This approach is supported, in particular, by C12 Objective 12 of the South Dublin County Council Development Plan 2016 – 2022, which seeks:

“To develop specific plans to reclaim those parks that have been disproportionately affected by anti-social behaviour and vandalism through increasing the facilities available to the communities within the parks and in turn increasing the usage of the parks by local people.”

In terms of the policing of the park, a Walkability Tour of the park was undertaken with a representative from the An Garda Siochána Crime Prevention Unit and a representative from Tallaght Garda Station at Community Consultation Stage.

As a result of the advice of An Garda Siochána, approx. 1.3 kilometres of lighting and CCTV will be provided within the park and proposed greenway. Clear sightlines will also be maintained within the park and along the greenway. The provision of additional lighting and CCTV within the park will be further examined at detailed design/operation stage.

Furthermore, the incorporation of the proposed greenway into the parkland upgrade will make the area more accessible for the purpose of policing particularly by the Garda Mountain Bike Unit, who have operated along the Dodder Greenway and Grand Canal Greenway.

SDCC has contacted Tallaght Garda Station and the Community Gardai to request patrols to be carried out in the park and SDCC will continue to monitor this situation and keep it under review.

In addition, further solutions around a multi agency approach around Anti-social behaviour, crime and vandalism will be progressed at construction and operational stage. Initiatives such as a confidential phone line for reporting ASB, vandalism and crime etc will be explored.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is recommended that no variation or modification be made to the proposed development. Further solutions around a multi agency approach and initiatives to deal with anti-social behaviour, crime and vandalism will be progressed at construction and operational stage.

5.8 Outside Scope of Part 8 Proposals

Summary of Issue Raised

1. Comment made in relation to personal circumstances.
2. Proposals around the design of existing road culverts/bridges over the Whitestown Stream and the inclusion or public art are suggested for inclusion in the program of works.
3. Query submitted in relation to maintenance of Knockmore Park with regards to footpaths, weeds/ivy, trees, potholes and grass cutting.

Chief Executive's Response

Further to the community consultation that was carried out in advance of this Part 8 proposal, issues raised in relation to personal circumstances, the redesign of existing vehicular bridges/culverts, public art and maintenance of residential areas are around outside the scope and budgetary remit of the proposed development.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is recommended that no variation or modification be made to the proposed development.

5.9 Late Submission

A late submission made on behalf of the Board of Management of Scoil N An Croí Ró Naofa was received on 21st June 2021 after the closing date of 17th June 2021. The submission is largely supportive of the proposed development and comments on issues relating to their school boundary, access to the park, the proposed greenway, health and safety, a partnership approach and the project timeline. Many of the issues raised have been dealt with under the responses and recommendations relating to other submissions. It is therefore recommended that no variation or modification be made in response to the late submission.

6.0 Recommendation

Having regard to the nature and extent of the proposed project, it is considered that the proposed development is in accordance with the proper planning and sustainable development of the area, the South Dublin County Council Development Plan 2016 – 2022 and the objectives of the Tallaght Local Area Plan (2020).

Following consideration of the submissions, the Chief Executive is of the view that the issues raised by way of the submissions can be satisfactorily addressed as outlined in the foregoing report. There are recommendations contained in this report for the proposed scheme to be adjusted to ensure that natural barriers are placed around the GAA pitch and additional CCTV cameras be placed in the main body of the park. In response to submissions additional solutions around design of entrances, location of bicycle parking, planting, archaeological monitoring, level of GAA pitch, specifications and motion sensor operation of lighting will be progressed at detailed design/operation stage.

It is therefore recommended that, as the proposal is in conformity with proper planning and sustainable development, that the Council proceed with the Upgrade of Killinarden Park and its Greenway as proposed by South Dublin County Council.



Chief Executive

5th July 2021

Date

Appendix 1: Newspaper Notice

Appendix 2: Copy of Plans, Drawings & Maps

Appendix 3: Copy of Part 8 Reports

Appendix 4: Environmental Assessments, Screenings & Determinations