

CITYWEST/SAGGART/NEWCASTLE/RATHCOOLE

What are the Issues and Opportunities in YOUR Area?

Introduction & Context

This Neighbourhood Area represents the urban fringe of the County. Extending from the **employment and** residential mix of Citywest and **Fortunestown**, the neighbourhood expands west to the **3 historic** villages of Newcastle, Rathcoole and Saggart located approximately 7 kilometres west of Tallaght and 16 km from Dublin City Centre.

While intrinsically connected, these bustling areas each have a distinctive character with established and emerging neighbourhoods. Beyond these centres are rural agricultural lands with pockets of housing settlements and communities. The

administrative area of Kildare County Council and the Grand Canal generally provide the western boundary of the area. Public transport within this area is supported by the Saggart Luas Red Line, while the villages are served by Dublin Bus. The area also has direct access to the M7.

This Neighbourhood is distinct, offering either a place to live and work in the new urban environment



or a more rural environment within the historic villages. The villages and new urban areas benefit from having facilities and amenities at their doorstep, Rathcoole Park provides a central public open space either side of Rathcoole and Saggart. Outside the villages, Citywest Shopping Centre and Avoca provide local level access to retail and service facilities for the area. There is significant employment at Citywest Business Campus and at the various business parks at Greenogue and around Baldonnell. Casement Aerodrome, a military facility home to the Irish Aer Corps, also provides employment

within this area.

Population Growth & Housing

National and Regional planning policy emphasises compact growth in the Dublin Metropolitan Area of which South Dublin is a part. Compact growth must be accompanied by an emphasis on quality placemaking and the development of **attractive places** supported by **existing and** planned transport infrastructure. At a local level the challenge will be to facilitate increased population and housing through compact growth while protecting and enhancing existing amenities, community, environmental and **physical** infrastructure. In implementing government policy for compact growth, the Fortunestown area located along

the Luas Red line, between Citywest and Saggart, has experienced a growth in homes greater than was anticipated in the **Fortunestown** Local Area Plan. The percentage of apartments in this neighbourhood will rise as Fortunestown is built out and more mixed type housing is delivered in the villages.

Young Population 0-14 27% 15-59 **62%** 60+**11%**

Community Services

Sustainable neighbourhoods are supported by a range of social & community facilities that are fit for purpose, accessible and adaptable now and into the future. The Development Plan presents an opportunity to assess provision of services in Saggart, Citywest, Newcastle, Rathcoole Neighbourhood area and build on existing essential assets including: Carrigmore Green park and Citywest playground, St. Finian's Community Centre, Rathcoole Regional Park, Rathcoole Community Centre and the planned Saggart Community Centre and initial phases of Taobh Chnoic Park under the direction of the Newcastle Local Area

Plan. As part of the Development Plan process, A **Community** Infrastructure Audit (CIA) will be carried out in your neighbourhood to assess existing and plan for future facilities in a strategic and evidenced based manner.

Built Environment & Place Making

Key to providing great places in which to live will be striking a **balance** between the delivery of a compact pattern of development and maintaining our sense of the historic character of our towns and villages. The delivery of increased density will have to be matched with high-quality design, public realm

Healthy Population 89% are in very good/ good health 1% are in bad/verv bad health

20.292 living in this 6.892 total 613 one-off 65% are homeowners

31%



High Home Ownership

7% of South population

7% of South housing stock (98.387)

64% bungalows/ houses

34% flats/

and appropriate street frontage.

The successful delivery of such measures within this neighbourhood will require a **mix of uses.** connections to sustainable transportation and infrastructure, a ioined-up approach to **community** planning and a strategic vision which includes a greater emphasis on placemaking. The new urban area at Fortunestown/Citywest will create higher density developments with new urban plazas adjacent to Luas stops and strong street frontage. An element of mixed use will help create vibrant spaces.

9 Primary Schools

Secondary School

Healthcare Facility

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Climate Action & Energy

Future development within this neighbourhood will aim to **reduce** the impacts of **climate change** at local level through **settlement and travel patterns**, **efficient energy use** and the **protection of green infrastructure**. The Development Plan will facilitate an **increase in access to existing and future sustainable transport routes**. The integration of land use and transport in a sustainable way will help to **reduce carbon emissions by avoiding the need to travel by car**.

Sustainable Movement

The eastern part of the neighbourhood is served by the Luas Red Line Stops: Saggart, Fortunestown and Citywest Campus with links to Tallaght, Dublin City Centre & Docklands. National and Regional Transport policy emphasises the need to reduce the demand on private travel in favour of public transport, cycling and walking. CSO 2016 data shows that 81% of residents in this area journey time to work is under 1 hour.

Economic Development

The area is well connected in relation to national roads. The business parks around Baldonnel (Casement) aerodrome form an economic cluster which interacts with Grange Castle to the north. Mixed employment type is supported through the various business parks at Baldonnell, Kingswood, Greenogue, Magna and Citywest Business Campus, convention centre and golf course.

According to the 2016 census, people living in this neighbourhood work in the following industries:





This neighbourhood provides for:



The neighbourhood is also supported by a network of retail shops comprising District Centres, Neighbourhood Centres and Local Centres. The aim of the plan will be to enhance and develop these centres in accordance with the principles of good urban design and sustainable development to ensure efficient use of land in our town centres, to achieve development densities to support vibrant, compact, walkable places that prioritise pedestrian movement.

Built Heritage

The neighbourhood contains the historic villages of Saggart, Rathcoole and Newcastle. Saggart Village contains a number of key protected structures which provide links to the development of the village and its origins and there are a number of modest vernacular structures typical of a rural village setting. Rathcoole and Newcastle are designated as Architectural Conservation Areas.

New development will need to **respect the historic built environment**, a key component of the neighbourhood identity / placemaking and therefore it is essential to recognise, protect, maintain and enhance these attributes now and into the future.



Natural Heritage & Biodiversity

We can create efficiencies by targeting investment through The neighbourhood has a landscape greater alignment of land use and character described as the 'Newcastle infrastructure. In this Lowlands' and the 'Athgoe and neighbourhood, higher residential Saggart Hills' and is identified as an densities are being achieved with area under strong urban influence for the investment in **public transport** in housing. The Grand Canal is a the extension of the LUAS to proposed Natural Heritage Area Fortunestown/Saggart. This helps to located to the north-west boundary mitigate against continued urban of the neighbourhood. Slade of sprawl and reduce our carbon Saggart and Crooksling Glen are also footprint. proposed for Natural Heritage designation. Slade valley comprises Irish Water is constructing c.7 km of both a river valley (the Slade) with large diameter trunk water mains steep sides covered with planted linking the Leixlip treatment plant trees such as Beech (Fagus sylvatica), with the existing water storage Ash (Fraxinus excelsior), Oak reservoirs at Peamount and Saggart. (Quercus spp.) and Birch (Betula This will increase the ability to spp.), as well as well-developed distribute treated drinking water for ground flora. Hedgerows, many of residents and businesses in South which provide important ecological Dublin and beyond and increase the connections and are also historically security of the water supply. significant are under threat in this Upgrading of pumping stations for area. A Green Infrastructure (GI) sewerage will need to align with **Strategy** will be developed to inform population increases where the Plan on the best way to develop this natural network and protect our necessary. biodiversity while providing for The potential for improving the recreational opportunity. provision of renewable energy at a





Infrastructure & Utilities

The potential for improving the provision of **renewable energy** at a local level can be explored as part of the Development Plan process.





Shape | Explore | Experience