

Clondalkin Local Area Plan Preparation: First Round of Pre-Draft Plan Public Consultation (March-May 2023) Report (Non-Statutory Stage)

August 2023



Structure of the Report

This report comprises two parts:

1. FIRST PART - Foreword and Introduction by the Planning Department of South Dublin County Council, including:
 - i. Purpose of the Report
 - ii. Background and Context to the preparation of a Local Area Plan for Clondalkin,
 - iii. Brief Overview of the first round of pre-draft Public Consultation.
2. SECOND PART - The report on the first round of public consultation, including methods of consultation and findings, which was prepared by Connect the Dots on behalf of South Dublin County Council.

Foreword

Purpose of the Report.

In March 2023, the Planning Department of South Dublin County Council embarked on the preparation of a Local Area Plan (LAP) for Clondalkin in accordance with Sections 18, 19 and 20 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended).

The preparation of a Local Area Plan for Clondalkin is in response to objectives contained in the South Dublin County Development Plan 2022-2028: QDP14 Objective 3 and EDE4 Objective 14, which seek:

To prepare a LAP for Clondalkin, the extent of the boundary to be defined, which will be guided by the Local Area Plans Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2013 (Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government) or any superseding guidelines and which will incorporate:

- A vision for the development of Clondalkin
- Wider urban design principles
- Framework plans for larger infill sites
- A Conservation Plan
- A local Green Infrastructure strategy derived from the County GI Strategy
- Local Transport Plan.”

Section 20(1) of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, states that,

‘a planning authority shall take whatever steps it considers necessary to... consult the ... public before preparing...a local area plan including consultations with any local residents, public sector agencies, non-governmental agencies, local community groups and commercial and business interests within the area.’

An informal preliminary public consultation engagement was held with the Clondalkin residents, community groups and other stakeholders during March-May 2023. It is intended that this will be the first in a series of public consultations (non-statutory); the outcomes of which will support and inform the drafting of the Draft Clondalkin Local Area Plan, which will be put on public display (statutory) in September 2024.

The purpose of this report is to document the findings of the first public consultation engagement that commenced in March 2023 and ended in May 2023.

Background and Context to the preparation of a Local Area Plan for Clondalkin

The Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy identifies the area in which Clondalkin is located as part of the southwest strategic residential and employment corridor. The aim of the strategic corridors is to create sustainable compact communities with improved housing choice, access to social and economic opportunities and enhanced services and amenities. The South-West corridor supports the consolidation of the new development areas planned for Clonburris and Kilcarbery and employment growth at Grange Castle.

Clondalkin is a secondary administrative centre for South Dublin County and is identified as a Level 3 Retail Centre in the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy. There is potential for growth within the central village area and surrounds owing to a number of sites with development potential located within or proximate to the village core.

Brief Overview of Public Consultation

It is clear from the public consultation report (Part 2 of this report) that the topics being raised by local people and stakeholders cover a broad range of issues. This ranges from social infrastructure including schools and community spaces, to housing and the importance of affordable and accessible housing options for residents, and from culture and heritage to employment and movement. These are important issues that will need to be considered as part of the plan making process and the responses received present some very helpful information and insights to aid in the progression towards a draft plan. Preparing a plan that recognises and promotes the unique and positive attributes of Clondalkin's identity while addressing the opportunities and challenges will be central to the plan making process.

This plan is also required to address areas of planning which, while raised implicitly or under different headings in the consultation responses, have not been explicitly raised in this first round of public consultation. These issues include for example the need to plan for population growth, the need to provide new homes for people that will want to move to Clondalkin, the need to make better use of underutilised land and the need to prepare for Climate Change. The second round of non-statutory public consultation, which will take place in early 2024, will offer further opportunities to tease these issues out, prior to the publication of the draft plan in September 2024.

The following pages contain the report of Connect the Dots, employed by South Dublin County Council, to manage and report on the findings of the first round of public consultation from March to May 2023.

Clondalkin Draft Local Area Plan

Public Consultation Feedback

August 2023

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1.0 Executive Summary

Executive Summary

i Introduction

South Dublin County Council appointed Connect the Dots to facilitate a comprehensive public consultation, with the aim of collaboratively establishing a shared vision and guiding principles for Clondalkin's inaugural Draft Local Area Plan. Engaging directly with the community, Connect the Dots utilised various approaches including surveys, workshops, youth consultations, and individual interviews with people with disabilities and their advocates. Regular updates were provided to the public through social media and the SDCC website.

This report summarises the feedback obtained during the initial pre-draft public consultation phase, which forms a vital part of the process in preparing Clondalkin's first Local Area Plan. The commitment to creating a Local Area Plan for Clondalkin is outlined in the South Dublin County Development Plan 2022-2028, and this consultation served as a crucial step towards fulfilling this commitment. This engagement represents the first round of public consultation that will take place prior to the drafting of the Local Area Plan. Additional consultations are anticipated in early 2024, further refining the insights prior to the issuance of the Draft Local Area Plan expected later in 2024.

QDP14 Objective 3:

To prepare a LAP for Clondalkin, the extent of the boundary to be defined, which will be guided by the Local Area Plans Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2013 (Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government) or any guidelines and which will incorporate:

- A vision for the development of Clondalkin
- Wider urban design principles
- Framework plans for larger infill sites
- A Conservation Plan
- A local Green Infrastructure strategy derived from the County GI Strategy
- Local Transport Plan.

Executive Summary *(continued)*

ii Summary of Outreach

The outreach strategy for the consultation process on the Draft Local Area Plan in Clondalkin aimed to include as many people as possible across a wide cross section of the community. The strategy included various methods such as a poster campaign, email updates to elected members, website and internet presence, social media engagement, and one-to-one stakeholder calls and emails. Awareness about the consultation process was successfully raised through social media channels, with nearly 10,000 impressions on Twitter, over 14,500 on Facebook, and reaching more than 1,500 accounts on Instagram, engaging hundreds of people across all platforms.

In the poster campaign, 38 posters in both English and Irish were placed throughout the Clondalkin area in the high traffic shops and public buildings to inform residents about the consultation events and provide links to the survey. Email updates were sent to stakeholders throughout to keep them informed about the consultation process. The South Dublin County Council website and the South Dublin Portal were utilised to provide information and collect survey responses. Stakeholders were contacted through calls and emails, with a list compiled by Connect the Dots and South Dublin County Council (Appendix A). Stakeholders were invited to complete the survey and participate in the consultations.

iii Summary of Surveys

Two separate surveys were conducted: a general Community and Stakeholder Survey and a Youth version of the Community and Stakeholder Survey. The surveys were designed with the aim of ensuring that the preparation of the Draft Clondalkin Local Area Plan will be driven by the needs and aspirations of the community.

Community and Stakeholder Survey Responses: 252

In the Community and Stakeholder Survey, questions were asked about a variety of topics - from infrastructure and amenities to the environment and cultural heritage - these questions were aimed at understanding the needs, concerns, and hopes of the community.

Youth Survey Responses: 323

In addition, a special effort was made to include younger people by creating a separate Youth Survey. This meant that their unique perspectives could also influence the direction of the LAP. Feedback included responses from students from 19 schools across Clondalkin along with a number of students that are home schooled.

Executive Summary *(continued)*

The data collected from both surveys was used to guide the creation of the event worksheets, to dig deeper on the most frequently mentioned topics and helping to shape a future for Clondalkin that is representative of all its residents' wishes and values.

iv Summary of Events

Public workshops were held on the following dates:

In-person workshop: 10th May 2023, 6:00 PM to 8:00 PM at Áras Chrónáin in Clondalkin Village.

Attendance: 36

Online workshop: 23rd May 2023, 6:30 PM to 8:00 PM, over Zoom, online.

Attendance: 12

The workshops provided an opportunity for attendees to have one-on-one conversations with planners and members of the South Dublin County Council (SDCC) team, allowing them to ask specific questions and receive answers.

The facilitation team, consisting of members from Connect the Dots and SDCC, recorded the feedback received during the discussions, which was then compiled for analysis and inclusion in the report.

During the in-person workshop, information boards were set up to provide key information about the local area plan process, including a timeline and ways for the public to contribute. The boards also displayed a summary of the survey results. Worksheets were provided to the participants to gather insights from the conversations, these worksheets were based on information from the survey results.

The consultation area in the workshop facilitated interactive discussions between participants and the facilitators and LAP team members. This allowed for direct dialogue and the exchange of ideas, enabling attendees to share their views and perspectives, that would be used in the preparation of the upcoming Draft Clondalkin Local Area Plan. The facilitators and LAP team members were available to clarify information and address any queries, creating a more engaging and personalised experience. participate in the consultations. The data collected from both surveys was used to guide the creation of the event worksheets, to dig deeper on the most frequently mentioned topics

Executive Summary *(continued)*

v Youth Worksheets

Responses: 48

Initially, the intention was to conduct a Youth Workshop, based on the insights obtained from the Youth Surveys. However, due to a lack of response, the approach was adapted and designed Youth Worksheets were used as a successful alternative. These were tailored according to the responses from the Youth Surveys to ensure the content was relevant and engaging. These worksheets were then distributed to local schools and youth groups along with an instructional pack for teachers, allowing us to reach, which increased and widened the audience.

This new approach proved successful, resulting in a significant number of responses. Therefore, even though the initial plan had to be modified, valuable feedback from the youth in Clondalkin was eventually gathered. This feedback will be instrumental in informing the draft Local Area Plan, ensuring that the perspectives of younger residents will be taken into account in the future development of the community. The insights collected are intended to be instrumental in shaping the Draft Local Area Plan, which will be put on public display in 2024.

vi Disabled Person Interviews

10 Interviews

The disability interviews involved one-on-one discussions with 10 representatives residing in Clondalkin Village and its surrounding areas. One-to-one calls were made to national disability organisations as well as specific organisations representing wheelchair users, organisations representing deaf and blind resident of Clondalkin as well as organisations representing adults with autism and learning disabilities. Representatives who accepted the invitation for interview included individuals who use wheelchairs, representative from the deaf and visually impaired community, and those with learning disabilities. These findings from these interviews emphasise the need for targeted actions to address the unique challenges faced by individuals with disabilities in the Clondalkin area and its surroundings.

The interviews aimed to identify specific challenges faced by these individuals in Clondalkin. Key themes that emerged included accessibility barriers, discrimination, limited employment opportunities, and inadequate healthcare and support services. Recommendations include addressing local accessibility issues, promoting inclusive practices within the community, creating employment opportunities, and improving local healthcare and support services.

Executive Summary *(continued)*

Summary of Overall Key Findings

The insights gathered from the community's feedback can help inform the development of a comprehensive vision and plan that addresses these issues and creates a thriving, inclusive, and sustainable community in Clondalkin.

Overall, the finding from the public consultation exercise is that the community of Clondalkin is concerned about preserving the Village's character and heritage, whilst enhancing community facilities, green spaces, and accessibility for all residents. The following is a brief summary of the issues raised:

Community Facilities and Services

Community feedback underscored a significant demand for increased social and community facilities. It was noted that future plans for Clondalkin should not only prioritise the development of facilities such as youth centres, recreational spaces, and community spaces, but should also enhance local services and amenities. Participants voiced the need for upgrades to existing services and facilities, the promotion of cultural activities. Furthermore, considering the needs of various demographics, including older

people, the local youth and those with mobility issues, was seen as crucial for the benefit of the overall population.

Movement, Mobility and Transport

There was an expressed desire for improved active travel options and better public transport connections. In response, there was a call for future plans to incorporate strategies such as enhancing the current bus and rail services, constructing dedicated cycle paths, and developing pedestrian-friendly streets. There was also a call for a focus on traffic management solutions to alleviate congestion, especially within the main village area.

Culture and Heritage

The importance that residents place on the preservation of culture and heritage serves as a reminder of the strong desire to protect Clondalkin's unique character. The feedback received from both the surveys and workshops indicates that future planning should consider historical and aesthetic aspects, preserving the built heritage while integrating new, sympathetic developments.

Executive Summary *(continued)*

Biodiversity Greening and Open Spaces

The community had a keen interest in biodiversity, green spaces, and rewilding and suggested that should be reflected in future urban planning initiatives. Suggestions on how to implement this included robust tree planting programmes, conserving biodiversity, creating new green areas, and integrating outdoor recreational spaces into existing and new developments.

Urban Design and Placemaking

The feedback received from the community emphasised the importance of the redesign and regular maintenance of public spaces, especially with regard to the needs of individuals with disabilities. Suggestions included the widening of pavements, the addition of ramps to public buildings, and the creation of cycle lanes which are separated from traffic.

Housing

Notable deficiencies were noted in both affordable and accessible housing options. Feedback received from key stakeholders (HSE) indicated support for the construction of new homes to a Zero Emission Building (ZEB) standard. A need for thoughtful urban planning and design was highlighted throughout the discussions.

Shopping/Retail

During community discussions, accessibility issues in shopping/retail areas, particularly for individuals with disabilities, were identified as a significant concern. Respondents emphasised the need for improved accessibility by calling for increased parking options for all in the village centre to enhance access to shops. Furthermore, there were calls for improvements to and standardisation of village shopfronts. Respondents also expressed the desire for increased supports from the council for independent local shops and avoid dereliction in retail areas, highlighting the importance to them of maintaining a vibrant and thriving retail community. Additionally, several respondents suggested limiting the number of takeaways in favour of promoting sit-down restaurants.

Executive Summary *(continued)*

Accessibility

A variety of accessibility issues were identified, especially for individuals with disabilities. These include challenges using public transportation, widespread misuse of accessible parking spaces, and restrictive designs in public spaces. The feedback also called for a more inclusive approach to planning, ensuring essential services are easily accessible and affordable for everyone, regardless of physical ability or age.

Climate Action

The survey results indicated that Climate Action was indicated as a priority by a relatively small proportion (1% of responses) of respondents. During the workshops, a small number (2) of community members recommended various measures to mitigate the impact of climate change. They highlighted the importance of promoting recycling and waste reduction and increased support for sustainable transportation options such as cycling and public transport. Additionally, in the workshops, there were calls for the council to raise awareness among residents about climate change and their efforts to mitigate its effects. A detailed submission from the HSE recommended the large-scale deployment of renewable energy technologies and the use of public buildings for solar power generation.

Tourism

Tourism was also a topic of discussion during the community consultations. Participants recognised the potential of Clondalkin as an important and unique tourist destination and expressed the need for initiatives to promote and enhance tourism in the area. Suggestions included the development of guided tours highlighting the Village's rich cultural heritage, increased investment in tourism infrastructure such as visitor centres or information kiosks, and the promotion of local attractions and events. The community emphasised the importance of preserving the unique character of the village and historical sites of Clondalkin while creating opportunities for visitors to engage with the local culture and experience the atmosphere of the village.

Employment, Economy, Business and Enterprise

Participants highlighted the need for initiatives that would support local businesses and boost economic growth in Clondalkin. Suggestions included providing incentives and support for independent local shops, encouraging entrepreneurship and small business development, and creating networking opportunities for local enterprises. Additionally, there was a call for diversification of the local economy, exploring sectors beyond traditional industries

Executive Summary *(continued)*

and promoting innovation and technological advancements. The community stressed the importance of creating a business environment that would attract investment, generate employment opportunities, and contribute to the overall economic well-being of Clondalkin.

Energy

An email submission from the HSE emphasised the importance of transitioning towards a low-carbon, climate-resilient, and environmentally sustainable economy. They recommended large-scale deployment of renewable energy technologies and the utilisation of public buildings for solar power generation. Similar sentiments were echoed by a small proportion of survey respondents (28 out of 1,008, or less than 1%) and a few workshop attendees, who also advocated for the use of sustainable energy sources.

Flooding

Of the 1,008 responses received, 14, representing less than 1% of all the responses, raised flooding as a concern. Some issues mentioned were flooding prevention in the area, recognising that while it may not be an immediate concern, future generations could face the consequences of inadequate flooding prevention mechanisms.

Key Issues Raised in Surveys, Workshops & Interviews

Concerns about Inappropriate Design and Overdevelopment:

Participants expressed worries about the potential loss of heritage value and the inadequate preservation of historical buildings and landmarks. Issues were raised with developments which had not been designed and planned in a manner that were appropriate to the character and size of the village. The scale and density of new constructions in and near the village were strongly criticised, with concerns that they overshadow or disrupt the aesthetic of the historic surroundings. Additionally, increased traffic congestion resulting from this overdevelopment was a prominent concern.

A lack of affordable and accessible housing options: The community raised the need for affordable housing in Clondalkin, particularly for young families and individuals facing financial challenges. There was a desire to preserve existing housing stock and prevent high-rise developments in the village centre to maintain its character.

Executive Summary *(continued)*

Lack of Accessibility to the Village Centre from the Outskirts and in the Village Centre:

Accessibility concerns were raised frequently throughout the consultation, including the need for improvements in public transportation for people with disabilities, availability of more wheelchair-accessible spaces on buses, and better design and maintenance of public paths. Poorly maintained footpath surfaces, parking on footpaths, and high kerbs prevented some people from accessing the village centre.

Public Transportation and Traffic Management:

The issue of a lack of frequency of public transport connections were raised. In particular that bus timetables and apps are not accurate and that buses are frequently late or do not turn up was raised. Heavy traffic in the village centre, particularly at school times was also raised as an issue.

Next Steps and Project Timeline

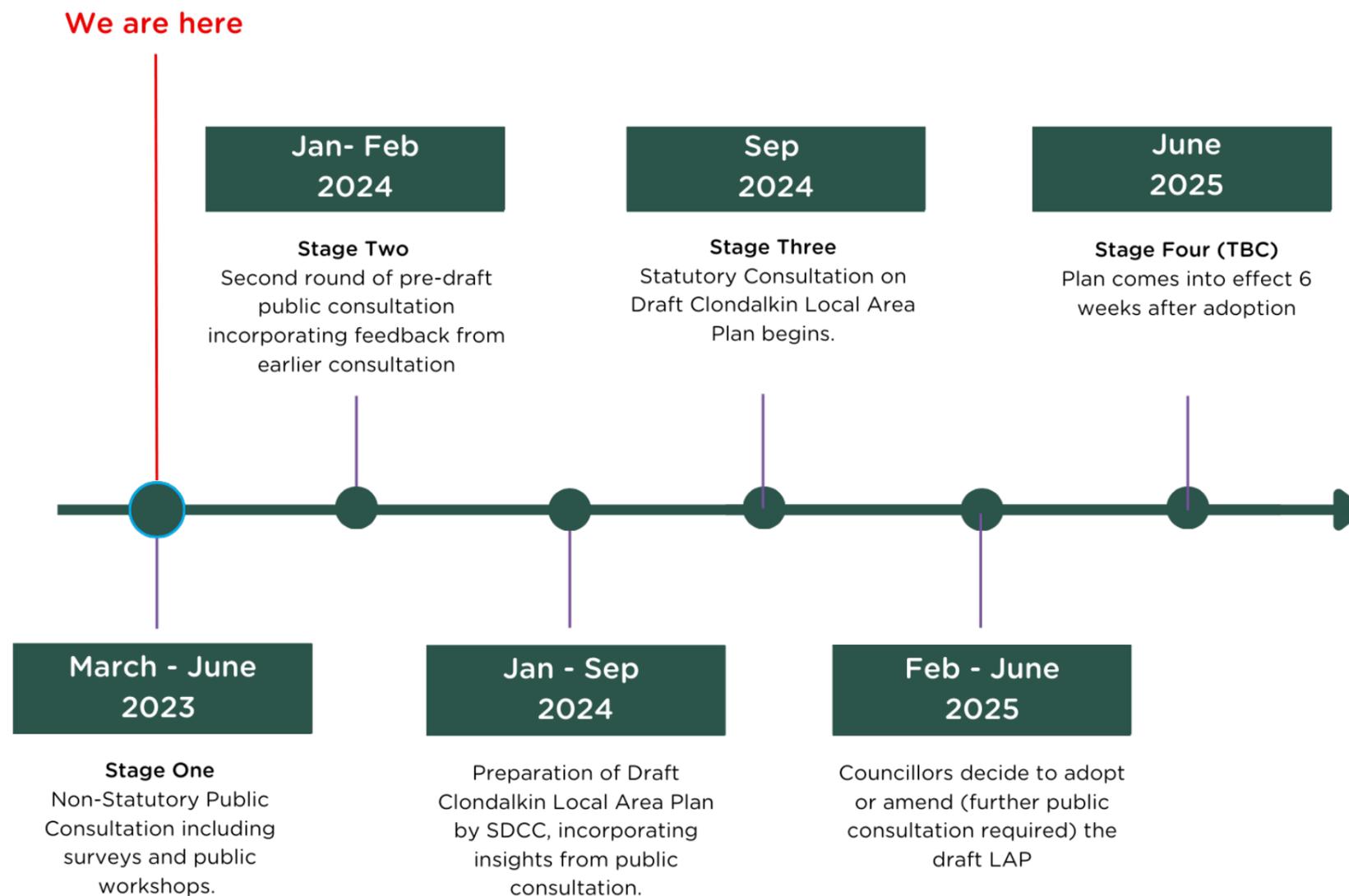
The analysis of the feedback received from the community consultation sessions highlights key issues that are important to residents and provide a roadmap to guide future planning and development efforts in the area. These insights will be used in shaping the preparation of draft proposals that will form part of the next round of public consultation, which will take place in early 2024.

Following the next round of pre-draft public consultation in early 2024, the draft Local Area Plan will be prepared, which will be the subject of a statutory round of public consultation in the latter half of 2024.

Executive Summary *(continued)*

Please see the timeline below in relation to further consultation stages.

Project Timeline



2.0 Introduction to The Report

Introduction

South Dublin County Council commissioned Connect the Dots to facilitate a comprehensive public consultation, with the aim of collaboratively establishing a shared vision and guiding principles for Clondalkin's inaugural Draft Local Area Plan. Engaging directly with the community, Connect the Dots utilised various approaches including surveys, workshops, youth consultations, and individual interviews with people with disabilities and their advocates. Regular updates were provided to the public through social media and the SDCC website.

The objective to produce a Local Area Plan for Clondalkin is set out in the South Dublin County Development Plan 2022-2028 as follows:

QDP14 Objective 3:

To prepare a LAP for Clondalkin, the extent of the boundary to be defined, which will be guided by the Local Area Plans Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2013 (Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government) or any guidelines and which will incorporate:

- A vision for the development of Clondalkin
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- Framework plans for larger infill sites
- A Conservation Plan
- A local Green Infrastructure strategy derived from the County GI Strategy
- Local Transport Plan.

This pre-draft public consultation report provides a comprehensive overview of the issues, concerns, and aspirations raised by the local Community and Stakeholders during the consultation process, which took place between 26 March 2023 and June 12, 2023.

It addresses the views of those that took part in the consultation process of various aspects of Clondalkin's development, including current land use, Social and Community Facilities, Culture and Heritage, Movement and Transport, Biodiversity and Greening. The report highlights the community's most mentioned and discussed perspectives on these matters and presents an analysis of the feedback received, identifying common themes and priorities.

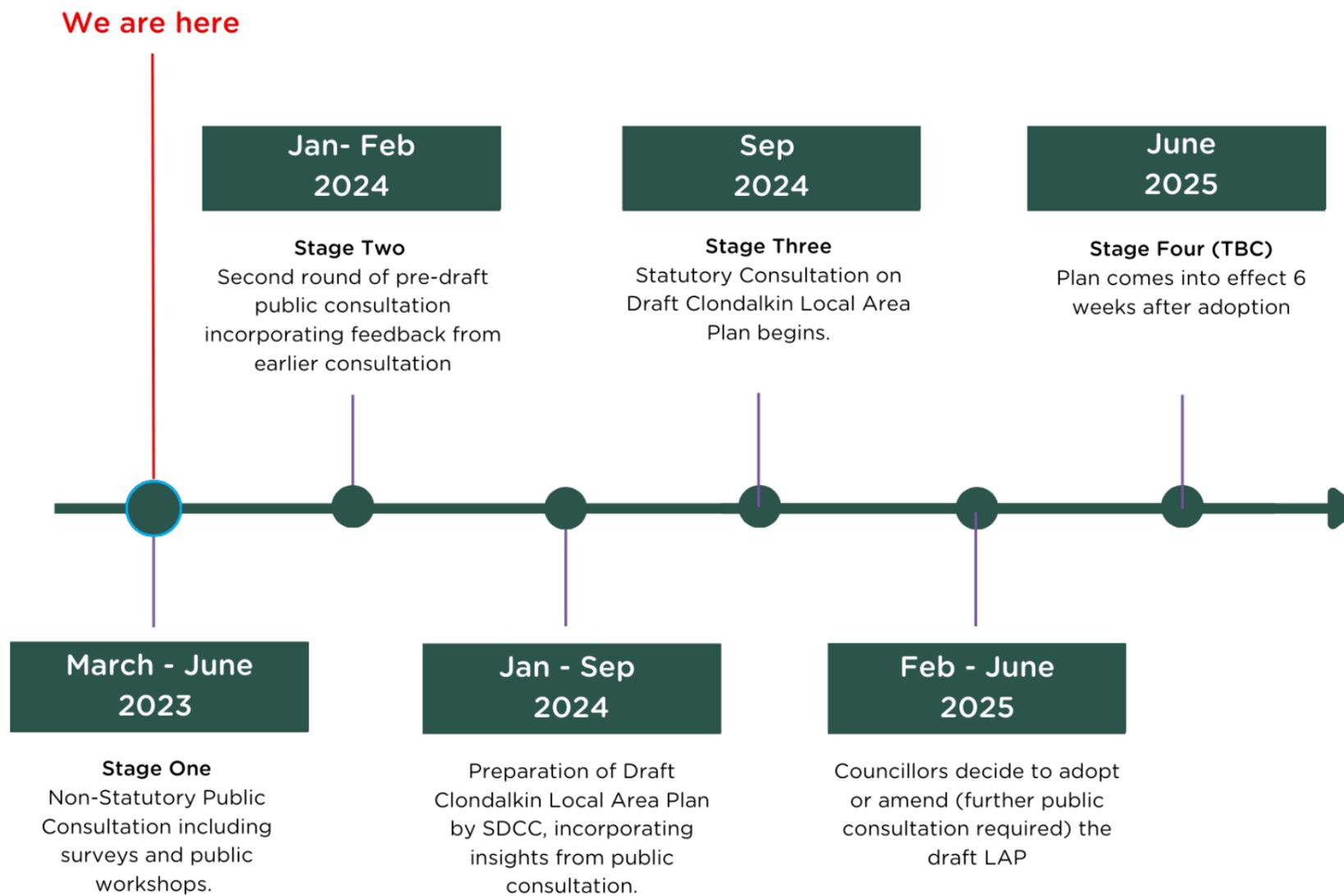
The feedback from this first round of public consultation will be one of a number of methods used to prepare the emerging draft vision, the objectives for growth and three alternative high-level concepts for the delivery of the Clondalkin LAP. The draft vision, objectives and concepts will be brought back to the community for a second round of pre-draft public consultation and feedback on a preferred concept, that will take place in early 2024.

3.0 Project Timeline

Timeline

The consultation for Stage One (which is reflected in this report), will affect the succeeding stages of consultation (both statutory and non-statutory) informing the development and eventual adoption of the Clondalkin LAP. The next stage of the pre-draft consultation will take place at the beginning of 2024.

Project Timeline



4.0 Consultation Methods

The Public Consultation Strategy:

Scope and Outline of Process

Public Consultation Methodology

A flexible and adaptable public consultation methodology was designed to maximise the opportunity for diverse voices to contribute to the Clondalkin LAP. The public consultation methodology for the Clondalkin Local Area Plan (LAP) was centred around principles of flexibility, adaptability, and inclusivity. A range of engagement methods were selected to reach out to diverse demographic groups, particularly those that may not traditionally engage with such mechanisms, like young people and disabled persons.

A multifaceted outreach strategy was adopted to ensure we could effectively engage diverse groups within the community, using an initial plan of dedicated workshops for in-depth discussions on specific issues. However, when the planned workshops faced challenges such as low registration numbers, flexibility was demonstrated by changing the approach to one-to-one interviews. This change was driven by a commitment to ensure the voices of all community groups, especially those from the disability community, were adequately represented. The interview mode offered convenience and flexibility in terms of location and communication, allowing for comprehensive, personal engagement.

Another significant aspect of the methodology involved an online

meeting with elected representatives. This platform facilitated direct dialogue about the LAP and the public consultation plan, enabling immediate responses to questions or concerns. The representatives' unique insights informed the public consultation, ensuring it reflected a broad spectrum of community voices and was responsive to wider political trends and changes.

The choice to utilise various modes of communication and feedback collection further emphasised the adaptability of the methodology. A combination of traditional methods such as email communication and digital platforms for surveys and online workshops was employed to maximise engagement opportunities.

In an additional display of adaptability, consultation materials were translated into Irish, demonstrating the commitment to engaging the significant Irish-speaking community in Clondalkin and enhancing the inclusivity of the consultation process.

This methodology was designed to enable the most inclusive consultation and dialogue to help ensure the LAP was both responsive and representative, providing a robust foundation for an effective local area plan.

SDCC Internal Stakeholder Meeting

This was the first step in the public consultation. The primary objective of the stakeholder meeting with the South Dublin County Council (SDCC) departments was to create a platform for a comprehensive dialogue about the Clondalkin Local Area Plan (LAP). This dialogue was designed to identify any potential interdependencies or impacts between each department's upcoming work and the LAP, whilst also gaining insights into their perspectives on the LAP's content.

This hybrid in-person and online meeting presented an opportunity for direct communication between Connect the Dots and members of each department. The meeting enabled the participants to explore potential overlaps, challenges or synergies between their respective projects and the LAP. This step was critical in maintaining alignment and preventing potential conflicts.

The collaborative environment of the meeting also provided a space for each department to voice their point of view on what the LAP should encompass, ensuring a broad range of perspectives were considered. This integrated approach aimed to maximise the effectiveness of the consultation process in serving the diverse needs of the Clondalkin community.



Meeting with Elected Representatives

The primary purpose of the online meeting with elected representatives was to actively involve them in the development of the Clondalkin Local Area Plan (LAP). This meeting served as a platform for the public consultation strategy to be presented to the Councillors and to invite their input.

The online meeting allowed for an exchange of ideas and enabled questions or concerns related to the public consultation strategy and the proposed public consultation plan to be addressed. This forum also provided an opportunity for all parties to discuss the potential influence of upcoming policies or political initiatives on the LAP, ensuring the plan's responsiveness to broader political trends and changes.

Further, the elected representatives' involvement in the process brought essential insights into their constituents' views and needs. Given their unique connection with the local community, their input significantly contributed to ensuring the LAP and the public consultation plan reflected a wide array of community voices, enhancing their legitimacy and relevance.

Outreach Strategy

The outreach strategy for the Clondalkin Local Area Plan consultation was designed to ensure comprehensive community engagement. Recognising the value of both traditional and digital methods of communication, a multi-faceted approach was utilised. Traditional promotional materials were represented by strategically placed posters in key community locations like council buildings, community centres, and shops, ensuring visibility and access to those who might not be reached through digital means. In parallel, modern digital platforms through social media, capitalising on its wide reach, targeting capabilities, and real-time interactive engagement were embraced. Digital platforms also facilitated instantaneous updates and provided metrics to track engagement, crucial for evaluating the effectiveness of our outreach. Despite not using flyers due to environmental considerations, cost-efficiency, and the limitations of information updating, the diverse methods, spanning from one-to-one interviews to email communication and online workshops, ensured a wide demographic spread in the engagement and fostered inclusivity in the consultation process.

Community and Stakeholder Survey

Issued: 28th March 2023

Closed: 10th May 2023

A Community and Stakeholder survey was issued for approximately 6 weeks to gather preliminary data and to inform the activities for the workshops which followed and other consultation events. The survey was issued in English and Irish.

The results of the Community and Stakeholder Survey informed the content of the worksheets used in the Community Workshops.

Youth Survey

Issued: 4th April 2023

Closed: 23rd May 2023

The youth survey was designed to gather preliminary data and engage young members of the community in the consultation process. It was tailored to be accessible and engaging for young participants, using age-appropriate language and formats. The survey aimed to capture the perspectives and opinions of young individuals on various topics relevant to the Clondalkin's future development. It provided opportunities for youth to express their ideas, preferences, and concerns, ensuring their voices were heard and considered in the decision-making process.

The results of the survey informed the content of the worksheets used in the Youth Consultation.

Poster Campaign

Number of English Language Posters: 25

Thirty-one posters were placed by SDCC staff in locations throughout the Clondalkin Area, notifying residents of, and including links to, the Community and Stakeholder Survey and upcoming consultation events. For poster locations, see Appendix C.

Irish Language Posters

Number of Irish Language Posters: 6

In recognition of the large Irish language-speaking community in the Clondalkin area, posters were displayed in both English and Irish in relevant locations. This decision aimed to promote inclusivity and facilitate engagement from all residents, regardless of their preferred language. By providing information in Irish, the SDCC aimed to ensure that the consultation process was accessible and welcoming to Irish speaking members of the community, enabling individuals to participate and contribute their perspectives in their preferred language.

Email Updates

Email updates were a critical part of the outreach strategy for the Clondalkin Local Area Plan consultation process. This communication method was chosen for its directness, efficiency, and flexibility. Emails increased reach to a large number of stakeholders quickly and cost-effectively. They were used to disseminate information and updates about the consultation process, provide updates on key events such as workshops and surveys, and follow-up with participants. Email updates offered the flexibility to customise content for different audiences. Tailored emails were sent to specific demographic groups, such as youth or disability advocacy organisations, ensuring that information was relevant to the recipient. Importantly, emails also provided a two-way communication channel. Recipients could respond with their questions, concerns, or feedback.

Website and Social Media

Project Website - The South Dublin County Council website was regularly updated throughout the public consultation period to keep people informed of the project and on ways to get involved.

South Dublin Portal - The South Dublin Portal offered the community an opportunity to submit responses to the surveys (Community and Stakeholder Survey and Youth Survey). The results of the Community and Stakeholder survey feedback received, were collated and analysed to design the workshops.

Social Media

Engagement and awareness with the consultation process was brought to people's attention through social media.

Twitter (10th April – 17th May 2023)

- 9,894 impressions (people that passively looked at the tweets)
- 61 engagements (people that actively engaged with the tweets)
- 34 favourites, retweets and quote retweets

Facebook (28th March – 17th May 2023)

- 14,515 impressions (people that passively looked at the Facebook posts)
- 286 engagements and clicks (people that actively engaged with the Facebook posts)
- 32 comments, reactions and shares

Instagram (28th March – 13th April)

- 1,513 reaches (how many Instagram accounts did the posts get to)
- 15 likes, comments and shares

South Dublin County Council's social media accounts were kept updated with key information on the survey and consultation events throughout the timeframe.

Stakeholder Calls and Emails

A list of stakeholders (Appendix A) was compiled by the Facilitator and the Planning Department. Connect the Dots contacted each stakeholder by email or via one-to-one calls to invite them to complete the survey and to attend the consultations.

Adaptations during the Consultation Process

As the consultation process evolved, adjustments were made to the stakeholder engagement approach to ensure the inclusion of key stakeholder groups and gather their valuable input.

Youth Representation

Initially, the intention was to conduct a Youth Workshop, based on the insights obtained from the Youth Surveys. However, due to a low response rate, the approach was adapted to incorporate Youth Worksheets as an alternative. These were tailored according to the responses from the Youth Surveys to ensure the content was relevant and engaging. The worksheets were then distributed to all local schools and youth groups along with an instructional pack for teachers and youth group leaders, allowing for a wider audience reach. This approach proved successful, resulting in feedback from 19 schools and 1 local youth group, resulting in a substantial number of responses. Therefore, even though the initial plan had to be modified, valuable feedback from the youth in Clondalkin was gathered.

Disabled Persons & Disability Advocates Representation

Initially, a dedicated workshop was planned to address the unique issues faced by people with disabilities, in an effort to provide an ample platform for in-depth discussions. The outreach efforts for this workshop involved directly emailing disability stakeholder groups including those recommended by SDCC's Disability Liaison, Access and Equality Officer (Selina Bonnie) and those individuals who had indicated interest in accessibility, disabilities, or universal design in survey responses. The individuals on the list were invited to register online for the workshop, which was planned to be held in an online format for enhanced accessibility. The registration form was designed to meet accessibility standards.

However, due to a lower-than-expected response rate, the strategy was revised, opting for one-to-one interviews instead. All the initial workshop invitees were contacted, including the three registrants for the original workshop, offering them the opportunity to participate in an individual interview. Interviewees were given the choice to conduct the interview in a location convenient to them to increase accessibility.

The interview phase spanned over three weeks. Ten individuals represented both personal representatives with disabilities and advocates for disabled individuals. Participants represented a broad spectrum of disability communities, including visually and hearing-impaired individuals, wheelchair users, and those with intellectual disabilities. Each interview lasted between 45 minutes to an hour, providing ample time to explore issues, ideas, and experiences.

5.0 Surveys

Community and Stakeholder Survey

A Stakeholder and Community survey was issued to gather preliminary data and to inform the activities for the workshops and other consultation events. The survey was issued via poster outreach, emails to stakeholders and key stakeholders and community groups and social media. The survey was hosted on South Dublin County Council's Public Consultation Portal in both Irish and English formats. The survey received 252 responses and was open for responses from Tuesday 28th March 2023 until Wednesday 10th May 2023.

Results and Key Insights from the Stakeholder and Community Survey

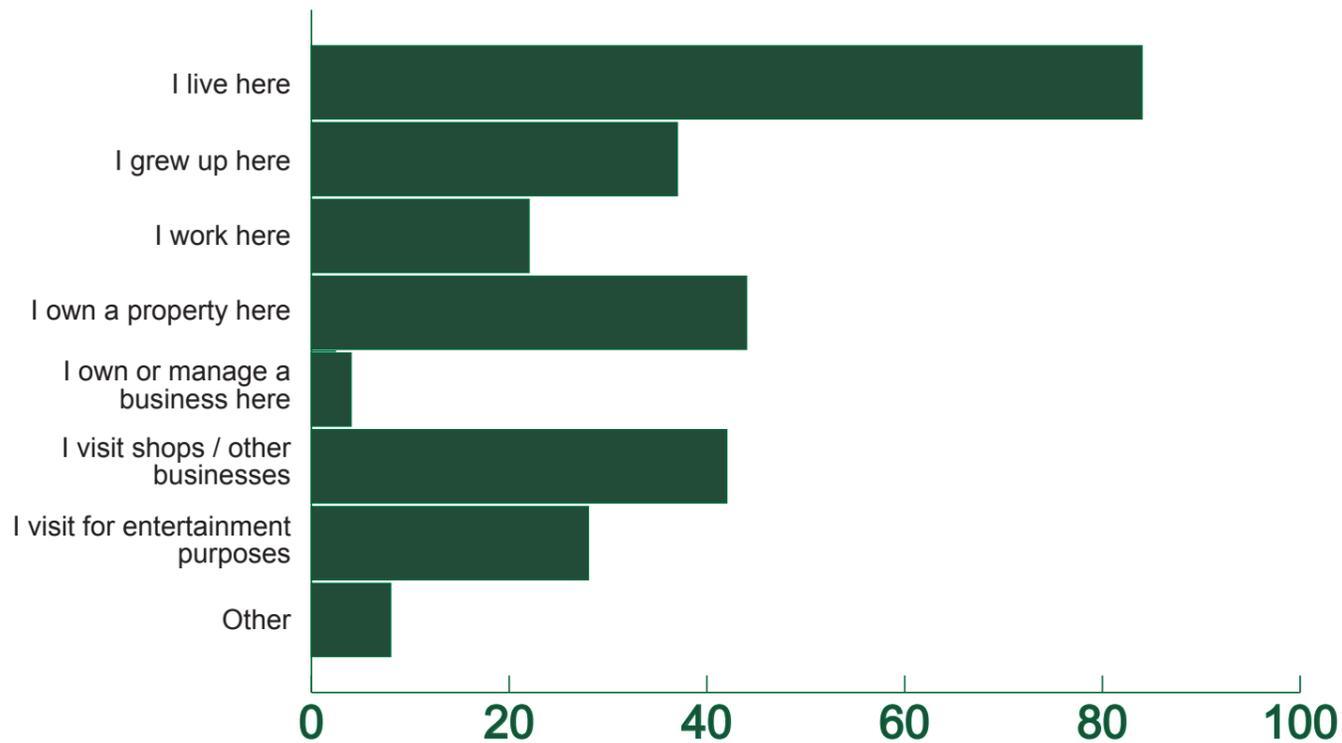
The following section sets out the questions that were asked in the Stakeholder and Community Survey and includes details and a discussion on the responses:



"We should be looking at how we can support people new to the area in becoming a part of the community."

from Clondalkin Community and Stakeholder Survey

Q1 - What is your relationship to Clondalkin?



Summary of Responses to Q1

A substantial 84% (183 individuals) of the survey participants currently reside in Clondalkin. Also, Clondalkin was the place of upbringing for 37% (82 individuals), indicating a strong connection to the area.

The area is not just a residential locale but also serves as a place of work for 22% (49 individuals). Property ownership within Clondalkin was reported by a sizable 44% (97 individuals) of participants. In contrast, only a modest 4% (8 individuals) identified

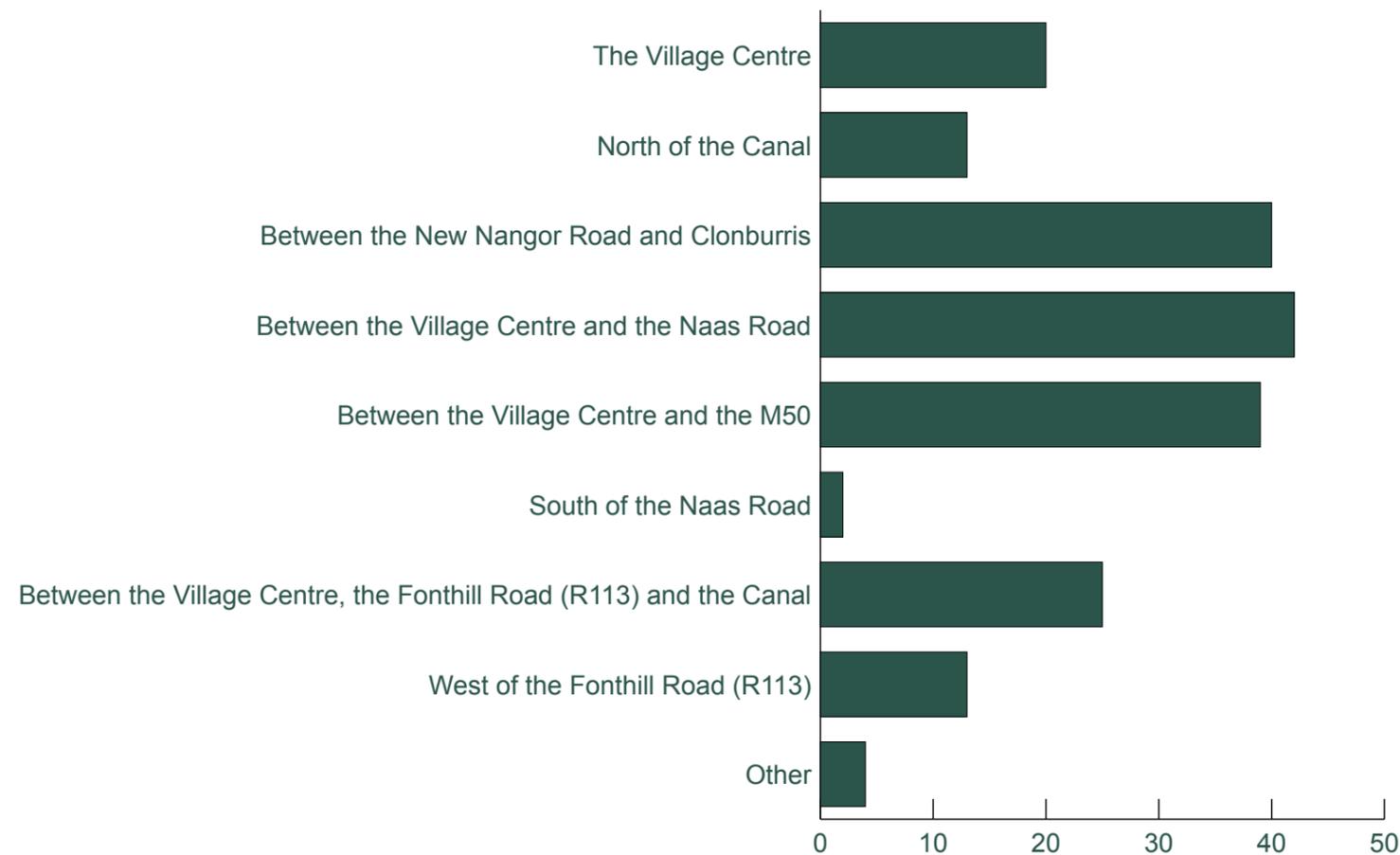
as owners or managers of a business in the area.

Forty two percent (93 individuals) frequented local shops or businesses, while 28% (62 respondents) reported that they visited Clondalkin for entertainment.

Lastly, the survey observed that 8% (17 individuals) associated themselves with Clondalkin for reasons that were not detailed in the survey options.

Responses given under “Other” revealed a variety of ways individuals interact with the Clondalkin area. Several among these respondents were involved in community activities, including sponsoring and supporting a multicultural group, volunteering at a local running club, participating in a Tidy Towns committee, and being a member of Clondalkin Drama Group and teaching music in a local school. Others connected with the area through recreational use of local parks and green spaces or because they have family living in Clondalkin. Some respondents use the area as a route for travel, either commuting to work, for leisure, or as a pathway to Dublin city and Liffey Valley. One respondent travelled through the area from the beginning of the New Nangor Road down to the Long Mile Road. One respondent covered the area as part of their work as an Area Manager for a national charity, and one respondent interacted with the area through their role as representative of Transport Infrastructure Ireland, serving as a statutory consultee. Finally, one person stated that they had a personal connection with Clondalkin stating they had gone to school in Clondalkin.

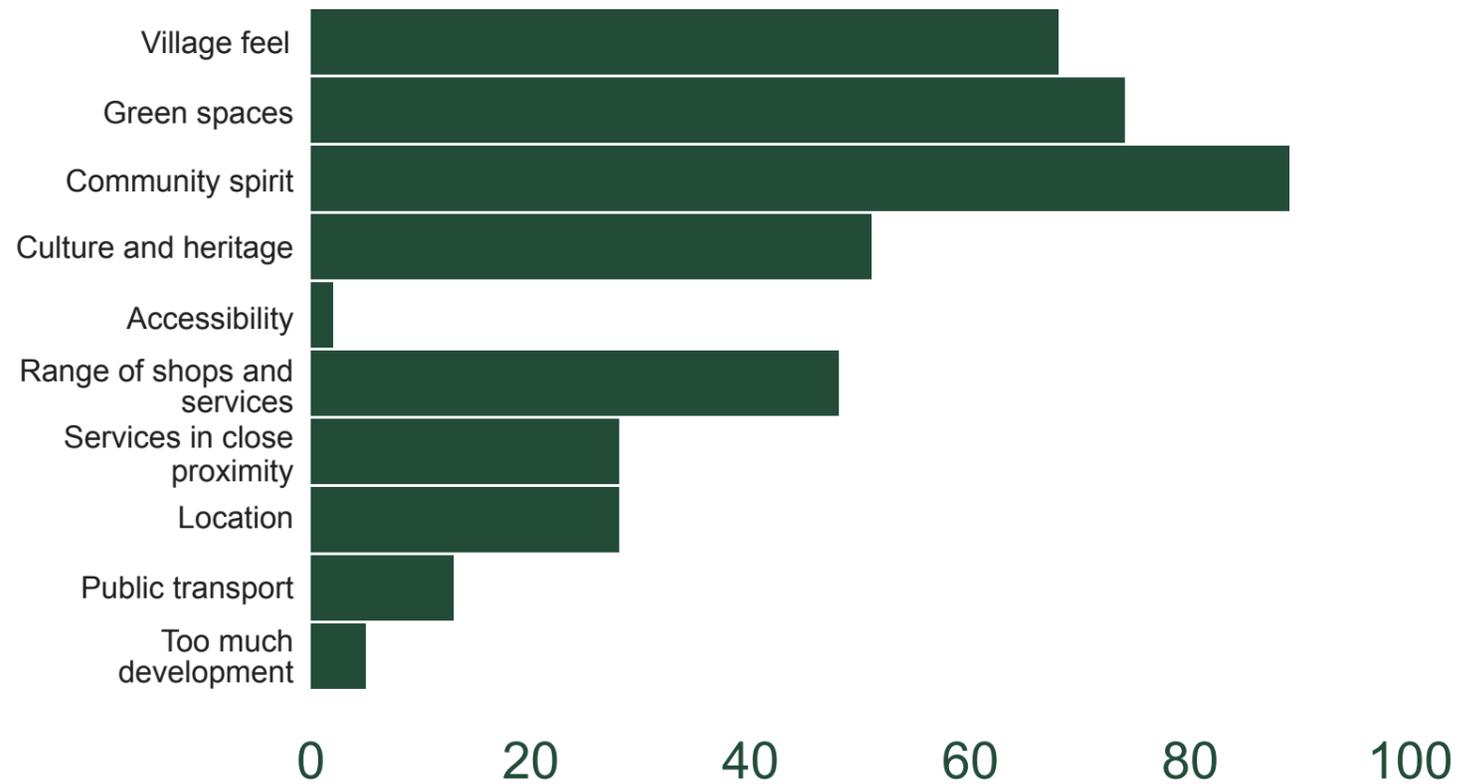
Q2 - Mark the area of Clondalkin you live in.



Summary of Responses to Q2

In our survey, we asked respondents to select the area that best describes where they live, as outlined on a provided map, reproduced in Appendix D . The largest proportion of participants, 21%, reported living between the Village Centre and the Naas Road. Two groups, each constituting approximately 20% of respondents, respectively resided between the New Nangor Road and Clonburris and between the Village Centre and the M50. A significant 13% of participants lived between the Village Centre, the Fonthill Road (R113), and the Canal, and 10% lived in the Village Centre. The locations of North of the Canal and West of the Fonthill Road (R113) were reported by 7% each. Only a small 1% reported living South of the Naas Road. Lastly, 2% of respondents selected 'Other' as their residential area.

What do you love about Clondalkin?



Summary of Responses to Q3

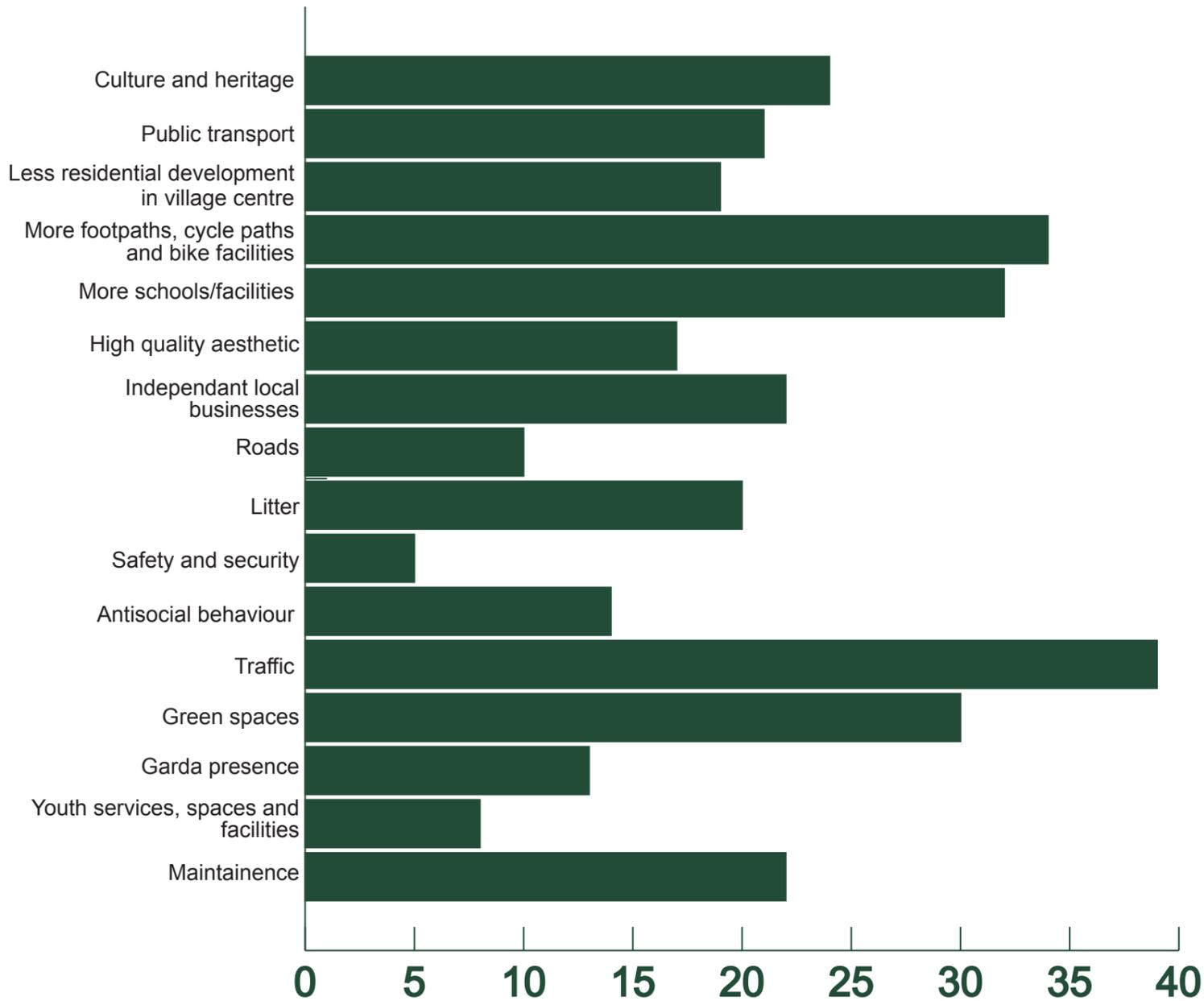
When asked about the aspects of Clondalkin that respondents most appreciated, the sense of community spirit received the highest mentions with 89 instances. This was closely followed by the appreciation for green spaces, which was mentioned 74 times. The village feel was also a significant factor, with 68 mentions.

The culture and heritage of Clondalkin was acknowledged by 51 respondents, and the range of shops and services was highlighted by 48 individuals. The convenience of having services in close proximity and the location of Clondalkin were both emphasised by 28 respondents. Public transport was valued by 13 individuals.

Further down the list, the use of Irish was appreciated by 5 respondents, and accessibility was mentioned by 2 individuals.

While the focus was on positive aspects, it is important to note that 5 responses expressed negative sentiments with all 5 respondents noting that in their opinion there was too much development in Clondalkin.

Q4 - What aspects of Clondalkin would you like to see improved?



Summary of Responses to Q4

Participants expressed diverse viewpoints regarding improvements they would like to see in the Clondalkin area.

Thirty-nine individuals cited traffic as a concern, while 34 expressed the need for more footpaths, cycle paths and bike facilities. Thirty-two individuals indicated the necessity for additional schools and facilities.

The need for additional or improved green spaces was highlighted by 30 individuals of the participants, while 24 individuals emphasised the importance of culture and heritage. Independent local businesses and youth services, spaces, and facilities each were mentioned by 22 individuals of the respondents. Similarly, 21 individuals emphasised the value that improvements to public transport or increased frequency of public transport would bring to the area.

Respondents brought attention to the issues of litter (20 individuals) and the need for less development in future for the village centre was raised by 19 individuals, with particular opposition to high-rise development in the village centre. Several respondents expressed fears of Clondalkin turning into a 'concrete jungle', citing concerns about the aesthetics and character of the village being compromised.

The sentiment that the area was experiencing over-development was voiced by several respondents who also noted that the addition of new, large or modern structures did not fit with the village aesthetic. Many believed that the charm of the village was being destroyed due to the number of new high-rise buildings and apartments.

The high density of new homes in the area was another concern, with respondents suggesting a preference for giving preference to building on brownfield sites over green sites. The vicinity of the historic centre and the Round Tower was mentioned as a specific area where new building should be stopped.

Other participants highlighted the need for a high-quality aesthetic (17 individuals), the need to combat antisocial behaviour (14 individuals), the need for increased Garda presence (13 individuals), and the need for improvement to roads (10 individuals) as ideas for improvement. Also mentioned were issues to do with safety and security (5 individuals), maintenance of public spaces and infrastructure by the council (6 individuals), and the need for more parking (8 individuals).

Quotes from Participants

"Less traffic, no more high rise buildings, more development of the heritage of the area."

‡

"One way system is causing the village to be constantly full of traffic and housing estates like St. Brigid's become shortcuts."

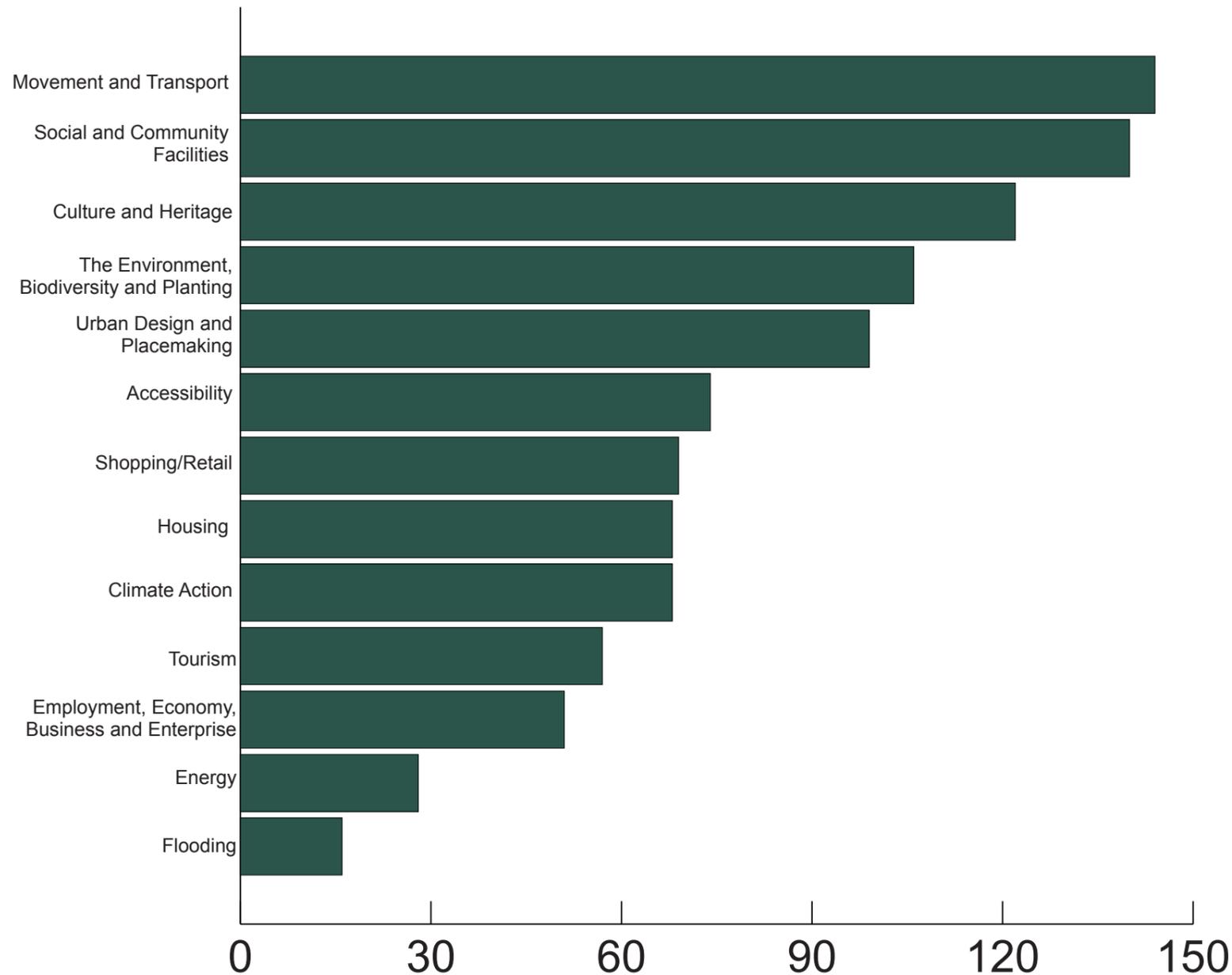
‡

"The excessive over building has created shocking traffic. Its unsafe for children to walk home from school."

‡

"More planned social activities for teenagers to keep them connected to their peers"

Q5- What are the key aspects of Clondalkin that we should consider as part of the growth and development of the area?



Summary of Responses to Q5

Survey participants noted their priorities for the Clondalkin area, with movement and transport garnering the most attention at 144 individuals. This was closely followed by social and community facilities, which were a priority for 140 individuals of respondents.

Culture and heritage also stood out as a crucial area for 122 individuals of participants, whereas 106 individuals pointed to the environment, biodiversity, and planting as key areas on which the Local Area Plan should focus. A significant 99 individuals indicated Urban Design and Placemaking as being important to them.

Accessibility was highlighted by 74 individuals, while housing, climate action, and shopping / retail were each indicated as important by almost one-third of participants, at 68 individuals for housing and climate action, and 69 individuals for shopping/retail. (Concerns of accessibility and universal design were addressed in more detail in the one-to-one focus groups with disabled individuals and disability advocates.)

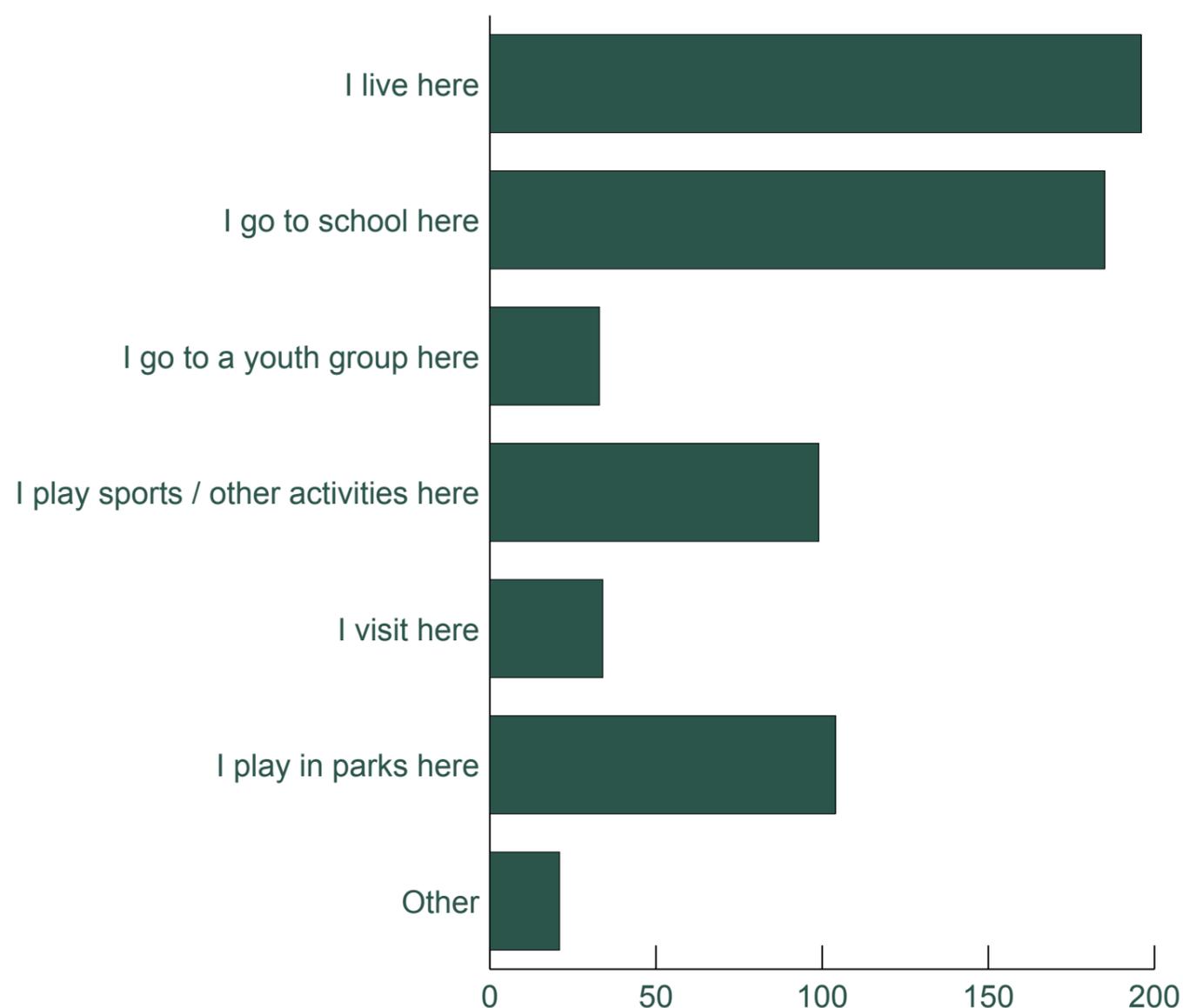
Employment, economy, business, and enterprise were mentioned by 51 respondents, and tourism was a concern for 57 individuals. Lastly, some respondents indicated energy and flooding as key concerns, with these areas being noted by 28 individuals and 16 individuals, respectively.

Youth Survey

A youth survey for ages 6 - 18 was initially issued via schools and youth groups across Clondalkin. The survey received responses, including responses from students from 19 schools across Clondalkin along with several students that are homeschooled. The survey was open for responses from Tuesday 4th April 2023 to Tuesday 23rd May 2023.

Results and Key Insights from the Youth Survey:

Q1 - What is your relationship to Clondalkin? Select all that apply.

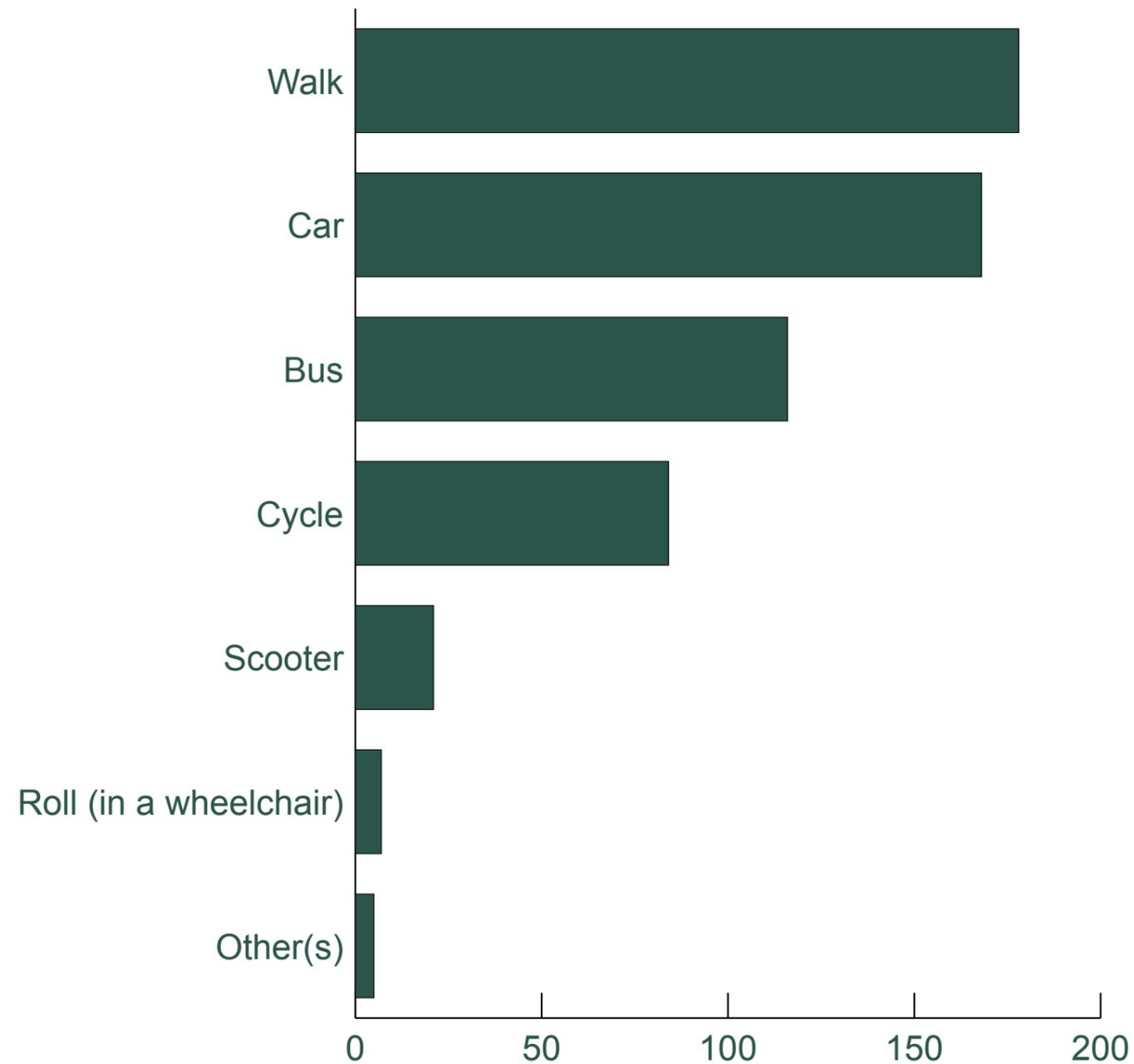


Summary of Responses to Q1

In the survey, which was conducted among the youth of Clondalkin, a high percentage reported that they were living and going to school in the area, with 196 individuals and 185 individuals respectively. Of the respondents, 104 individuals reported that they play in local parks and 99 individuals reported that they participate in sports or other activities in Clondalkin.

A smaller proportion, 33 individuals, are involved in a local youth group while an equivalent number, 34 individuals reported that they are visitors to Clondalkin. Lastly, 21 respondents selected the “Other” option, with no further details given.

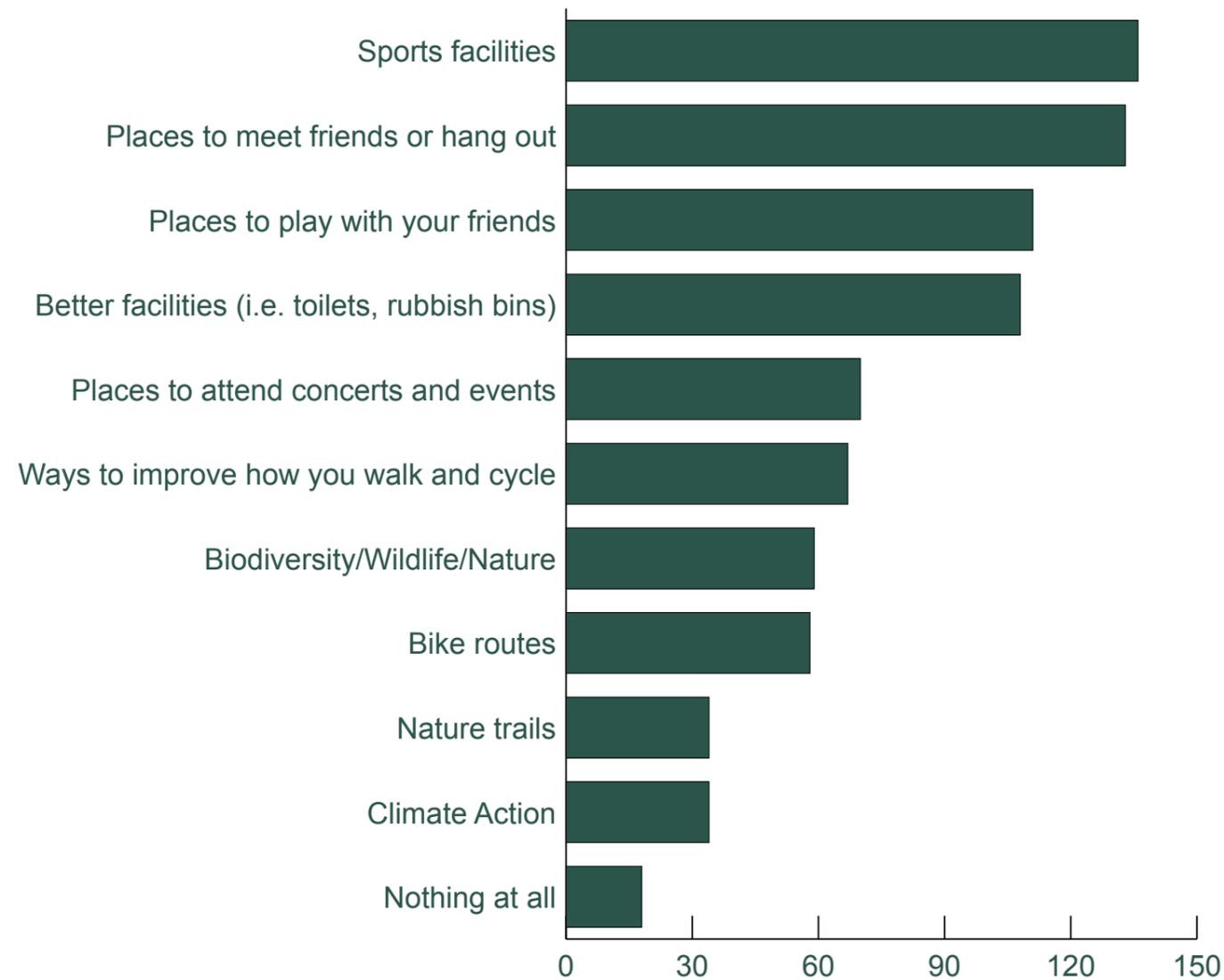
Q2 - How do you get to these places?



Summary of Responses to Q2

The most commonly reported method was walking, with 176 of participants indicating this as their preferred mode of transport. The use of cars was also prevalent, reported by 168 of respondents. Public transport, in this case buses, were used by 116 of the participants. Cycling was indicated as a chosen mode by 84 of respondents. Scooters were used by 21 of respondents, and 3% reported using a wheelchair for mobility. A further 5 reported using other unspecified means of transport.

Q3 - What are the key aspects of Clondalkin that we should consider for the future?



Summary of Responses to Q3

The survey results provide significant insights into the preferences of the young participants regarding their locality. The highest priority for the respondents was sports facilities, which was emphasised by 136 of respondents. This was closely followed by the desire for more places to meet friends or hang out, a need identified by 133.

About half of the participants, 111 expressed a desire for more places to play with friends. Meanwhile, better facilities such as toilets and rubbish bins were deemed important by 108 of the respondents.

The availability of venues to attend concerts and events was valued by 70, while 67 stressed the need to improve ways of walking and cycling in their locality.

Other areas of interest included biodiversity, wildlife, and nature, and cycle routes, resonating with 59 and 58 of respondents, respectively. A need for more nature trails and measures was shared by 34 of respondents.

Of the respondents, 18 felt that no improvements were necessary.

Q4 -What do you love about Clondalkin?

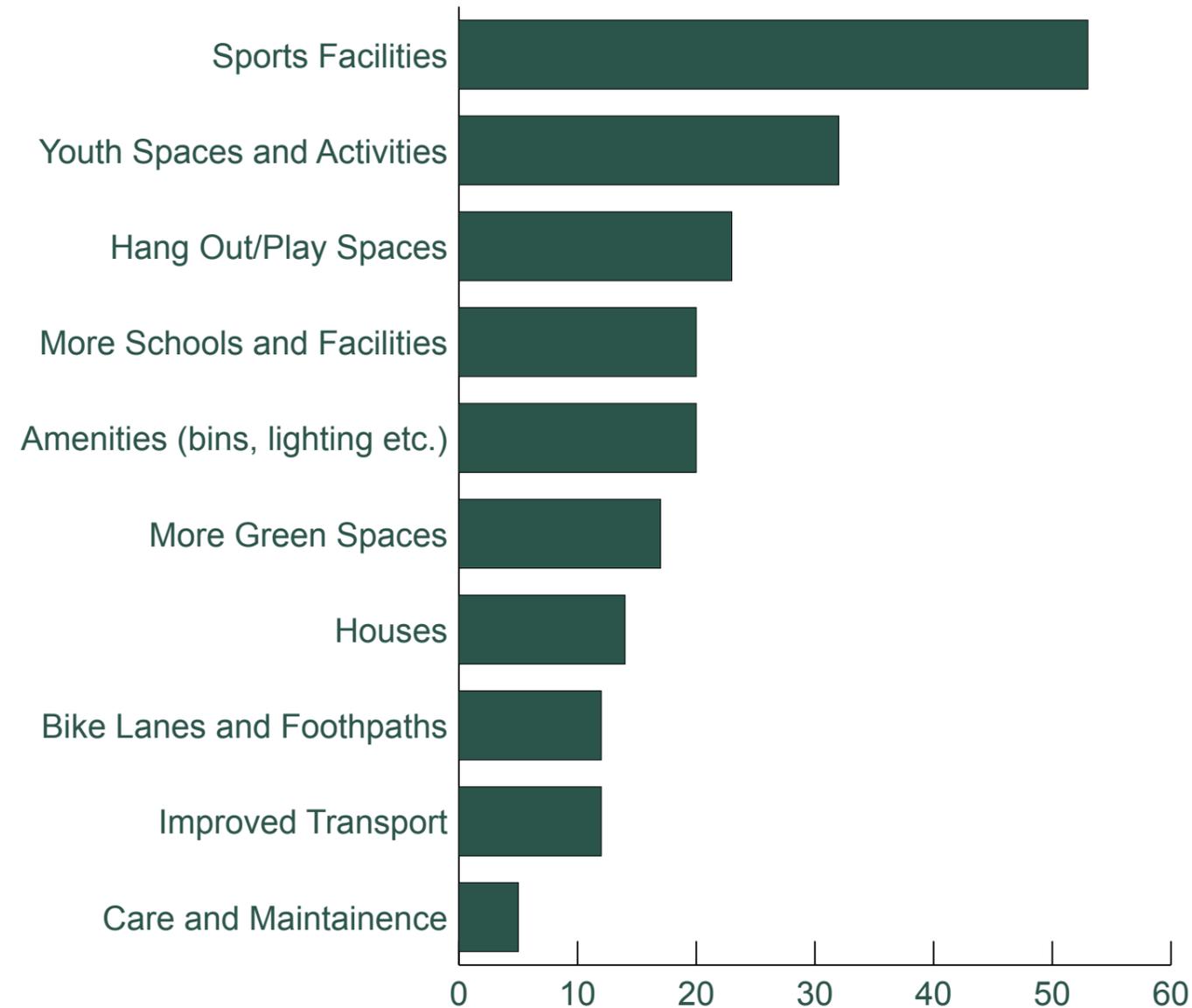


Summary of Responses to Q4

The responses highlight the convenience of the village with its facilities and shops, and the sense of community in Clondalkin. Proximity to parks, access to public transport, and the presence of friends and youth clubs are also valued. The variety of shops and amenities, along with the welcoming atmosphere, contribute to the positive perception of Clondalkin.

Q5 - What do you think Clondalkin needs more of? What changes would you like to see in Clondalkin?

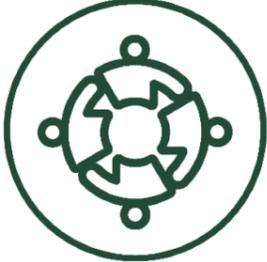
Summary of Responses to Q5



Overall, the responses highlighted a need for more sports facilities, especially all-weather facilities such as Astro pitches, creating hangout spots for teenagers and play spaces for children, increasing the number and quality of cycle lanes and improving transport routes. They also highlighted the importance of better maintenance and improved cleanliness and security measures.

Core Themes - Key Survey Insights

Breakdown of main themes from both the Community and Stakeholder survey and the Youth Survey

	Culture & Heritage	Community Spirit	Village Feel	Green Spaces	Shops, Services & Facilities, and their Proximity
					
	26% of participants mentioned culture, heritage and the use of the Irish language including things like Áras Chrónáin, the round tower and other historical aspects of Clondalkin.	45% of participants mentioned the strength of the community spirit, the people, and their neighbours as their favourite things about Clondalkin.	34% of participants mentioned the village centre or the village feel of Clondalkin and stressed the importance of maintaining it despite further development	37% of participants mentioned open green spaces such as Corkagh Park, the Grand Canal and the Camac River as their favourite things about Clondalkin.	24% of participants mentioned the range of shops, services, amenities and clubs in the area and the fact that they were all in close proximity.
<i>Quotes from Community & Stakeholder Survey</i>	"It is a very historical place; they make an effort to speak Irish & often run Irish events in Club Cronáin"	"The community spirit, friendly people and its friendly retailers"	"I just love the village feel!"	"In general, it's greener than any other area I previously lived in"	"The fact that we have so many services and amenities on our doorsteps. There is something for everyone"
<i>Quotes from Youth Survey</i>	"I love all the history here, and how you can see all different types of buildings from through the years"	"I think the community and environment is great"	"Also, I'd add that the village incredibly increases the liveliness of the area"	"Easy access to parks with Corkagh Park nearby"	"I like that we don't need to go far to get somewhere there is nearly everything around or inside Clondalkin"

Breakdown of main themes from both the Community and Stakeholder Survey.

The identification of core themes to explore further in the Community Workshops was data-driven, as four themes emerged as the top four from the community and stakeholder surveys.

The themes most frequently mentioned were:

- Movement and Transport
- Social & Community Facilities
- Culture and Heritage
- Environment Planting and Biodiversity

These were the themes that formed the basis of the remainder of the consultation and were developed upon using a range of consultation methods as detailed in the following chapter.

Summary of Community and Stakeholder Survey Additional Insights

It is also important to acknowledge other pertinent issues raised by the stakeholders during the Community and Stakeholder survey. Notable among these were Housing, Urban Design and Placemaking, Climate Action, Accessibility, Flooding, Employment, Economy, Business and Enterprise, Shopping/Retail, Tourism, and Energy. The community responses highlighted several key themes regarding urban design and placemaking, emphasising the preservation of the village's unique character and aesthetics. Enhancing public spaces such as parks and pedestrian-friendly areas was important to foster community interaction and pride in the local environment. Accessibility was also a significant concern, with a need for improved infrastructure for pedestrians, cyclists, and individuals with disabilities. The community expressed a desire for a vibrant retail environment with diverse shops, including specialty stores and local businesses. Housing was another crucial aspect, with a focus on affordable and accessible options and preserving the village's character. Respondents also emphasised the importance of addressing climate change through sustainable development practices and promoting tourism to attract visitors. There was a strong desire for a thriving local economy, increased employment opportunities, and support for entrepreneurship. Additionally, suggestions were made to incorporate sustainable energy practices and enhance connectivity and communication through information communications technology. Finally, flooding emerged as a concern from some, with a need for flood prevention measures and improved drainage systems.

A more in-depth discussion on the additional insights raised and themes explored are summarised in the 'Summary of Additional Insights' Section of this report.

6.0 Community Workshops

Community Workshops

The aim of this aspect of the consultation was to share with the residents and stakeholders from the Clondalkin Area the results of the survey, and to further investigate the most frequently recurring themes. It offered the opportunity for those in attendance to speak one-to-one with some of the planners and SDCC team members, to give them the opportunity to have specific questions answered. The facilitation team, which comprised members from Connect the Dots and SDCC, recorded the feedback received during discussions with the attendees and this was collated to form the feedback in Section 6 below. The workshops provided an opportunity to explore key areas where feedback could influence the Local Area Plan evolution to arrive at a plan that would contribute the most to the community.

The workshops took place:

In-person on the 10th of May 2023, 6.00pm- 8.00pm at Áras Chrónáin, Clondalkin Village.

On-line on the 23rd of May 2023, 6.30pm – 8.00pm

Workshop (In-person)

The workshop adopted an exhibition-style format, ensuring a comfortable and inclusive environment for attendees to provide feedback. Throughout the workshop, multiple avenues for feedback were provided to cater to different communication preferences, thereby democratising conversations and ensuring that every voice was heard. Participants were guided on how to navigate the

consultation process effectively, empowering them to contribute meaningfully. The workshop activities were accompanied by a rolling slideshow that showcased Clondalkin's heritage. The A0 format information boards provided a clear explanation of the process for the preparation of the Clondalkin Local Area Plan (LAP) and outlined the timeline of the planning process. They also showcased the results of the surveys conducted, presenting valuable insights from both the general responses and vision-based inputs.

Vision-building activities allowed attendees to express their agreement or disagreement with the identified key areas and provide additional suggestions.

The Consultation Area provided an interactive way for individuals to engage in conversations with the facilitators and members of the SDCC Local Area Plan team. This setting allowed for direct dialogue and exchange of ideas, enabling participants to contribute their views and perspectives on the Clondalkin community. The facilitators and LAP team members were available to provide clarification and address any queries that attendees had, fostering a more deliberative and personal experience.

The worksheets, provided to all participants on entry in A3 format, were developed based on the findings from the Community and Stakeholder survey, and offered attendees a chance to delve deeper into the key areas of Culture and Heritage, Social and Community Facilities, The Environment, Biodiversity, and Planting, and Movement and Transport. These worksheets provided participants with contextual information and questions to stimulate meaningful discussions and exploration of these important topics.



Workshop (Online)

The online workshop for the Clondalkin Draft Local Area Plan began with a welcome and introductions from the Facilitators. Following these introductions, the Planning team presented a concise explanation including giving an explanation of the Local Area Plan (LAP) process.

The subsequent 5-minute segment was dedicated to the Facilitators explaining the breakout room procedures. These provided a quick guide to the process, and purpose of these breakout sessions.

Participants were directed to breakout rooms for in-depth discussions, with a facilitator and notetaker from either Connect the Dots or South Dublin County Council, giving attendees the opportunity to engage deeply with the various topics. These smaller, focused group discussions took place over a 50-minute duration.

The workshop concluded with a short feedback session from where participants shared the insights and outcomes from the breakout rooms, fostering a broader understanding of the discussions. The Facilitator team concluded the workshop by outlining the next steps and expressing appreciation to all participants for their engagement and contributions.

The Draft Vision Statement for Clondalkin

Clondalkin is a well connected, thriving, diverse village with a strong and visible cultural, environmental and built heritage, where independent local businesses are supported and open, green spaces are accessible.

A strong community spirit is nurtured through the provision and use of community spaces, amenities and facilities that are accessible to people of all ages and abilities.

Clondalkin is well connected with a well maintained and comprehensive public transport and cycle network, making it an easy place to get around, live, work and play.

Public's comments on the Vision Statement for Clondalkin

"Agree- no high rise in village centre, community spaces, people and neighbours, accessibility for all ages, places to relax"

"I agree with the themes. Heritage sites Grange Castle looks very well"

"Really? too late" next to "no high rise in village centre"

"Village feel
-Definitely as need to prioritise pedestrians
Should look at making some areas exclusively for pedestrians!"

"Community: place more emphasis on youth and the important role they play in the community."

Provide facilities across all areas for youth activities"

"Agree with everything except "no high rise in village centre"

"In recent years our most loved historically significant buildings have been dwarfed by development eg clondalkin church the bid to build at the round tower"

"I would query the "cycle network" It does not exist or will it be added to the plan under the theme green I would hope policing and maintenance of would be included"

Worksheet 1 - The Vision Statement

The first step of the workshop was to introduce a "Draft Vision Statement," which had been carefully composed using the feedback collected from the survey. This approach aimed to provide participants with a statement that they could react to and provide input on, rather than asking individuals to draft their own statements from scratch. By presenting the draft vision statement, it set a starting point for discussions and allowed participants to build upon it, refine it, or suggest alternative perspectives. This approach fostered a collaborative atmosphere where participants could contribute their ideas and collectively shape the final vision statement for the community.

During the consultation, attendees were invited to assess their level of agreement or disagreement with the statement, scoring it on a scale of 1 to 10. Additionally, they were given the chance to modify the statement by integrating or removing elements to reformulate it into a version they found more suited their ideas for their area.

The themes for the "Draft Vision Statement" listed were:

- Heritage
- Greening and Biodiversity
- Village Feel
- Community
- Connectivity
- Services and Facilities

The participants were asked to express their agreement or

disagreement with the above themes. The responses were:

Full Agreement: 53.85%

Respondents indicated full agreement with the themes.

Partial Agreement: 15.38%

Some respondents agreed with most of the themes but disagreed with specific elements or added their own thoughts. For example, one respondent said, "agree with everything except 'no high rise in village centre'" while another noted agreement but added "comments 'too late' next to 'no high rise in village centre'". Other respondents agreed but also suggested additional ideas or modifications. For instance, one respondent suggested the inclusion of village culture under the 'Village Feel' theme and questioned the existence or future inclusion of a cycle network under the 'Connected' theme. They also suggested adding preservation and protection under the 'Heritage' theme, noting the impact of development on historically significant buildings.

N/A or Blank: 30.77%

A significant portion of respondents either left the question blank or marked it as "N/A" (Not Applicable). This may indicate that these participants did not have any specific comments or thoughts to contribute regarding their level of agreement with the themes. It is important to note that their lack of response does not necessarily imply disagreement or lack of interest, but rather that they did not provide explicit feedback on this particular aspect.

Workshops - Emerging Themes

In the review of the feedback to the “Draft Vision Statement” several key themes emerged.

Preservation of culture and heritage emerged as a significant factor, constituting a notable portion of the feedback. Participants emphasised the importance of safeguarding the village's aesthetic appeal and conserving built heritage, including the marking, and memorialising of sites with historical significance. Urban Design and Placemaking also garnered attention, with calls to avoid authorising new development zones and to halt construction activities that comprise the village's character. Concerns were raised against the construction of high-rise buildings, while suggestions were put forward to enhance existing structures, such as shopping centres, and diversify the types of shops along Clondalkin's Main Street. Mobility and transport considerations ranked high in the dialogue, with a strong emphasis on prioritising pedestrian-friendly solutions, improving public transport links, implementing effective traffic management measures, and enhancing cycling infrastructure, including the provision of segregated cycle lanes, and exploring the possibility of pedestrianising Clondalkin's Main Street.

Community facilities and services were a central focus, with a desire for collaboration, accessibility, and the diversification of services. Participants emphasised the need to create community facilities, including workspaces, and provide dedicated spaces for artists. The importance of green and open spaces, as well as infrastructure and utilities, was also raised, emphasising the need for well-maintained parks, seating areas, and greenery on Clondalkin's Main Street, alongside effective parking facilities, robust policing, sheltered bus

stops, and accessible public toilets. Finally, support for specific communities, particularly older people and individuals with mobility issues, was highlighted, with a call for assistance to address technological challenges faced by older people and improvements in infrastructure to prioritise accessibility for those with mobility difficulties. These key concerns provide valuable insights to guide the development of the Local Area Plan, ensuring that the community's needs and aspirations are addressed while preserving the unique character and heritage of Clondalkin.

- **Movement, Mobility and Transport: 25.6%**
- **Community Facilities and Services: 18.6%**
- **Culture and Heritage: 16.3%**
- **Urban Design and Placemaking: 14.0%**
- **Biodiversity, Planting, Green and Open Spaces: 9.3%**
- **Infrastructure and Utilities: 9.3%**
- **Support for Specific Communities: 7.0%**

Workshops - Building on Key Themes

Throughout the workshop, participants were guided through worksheets, self-facilitated worksheet packs or facilitated break out room discussions to develop the key themes, a summary of which is detailed in the remainder of this section.

Worksheet 2 - Movement and Transport

“Improvements to public transport are needed, increased access to buses in and around the Clondalkin area”

The attendees were prompted to share their thoughts on necessary changes to improve movement, mobility, and transport within Clondalkin.

In the entries received, several key themes were identified, each associated with a specific location in Clondalkin.

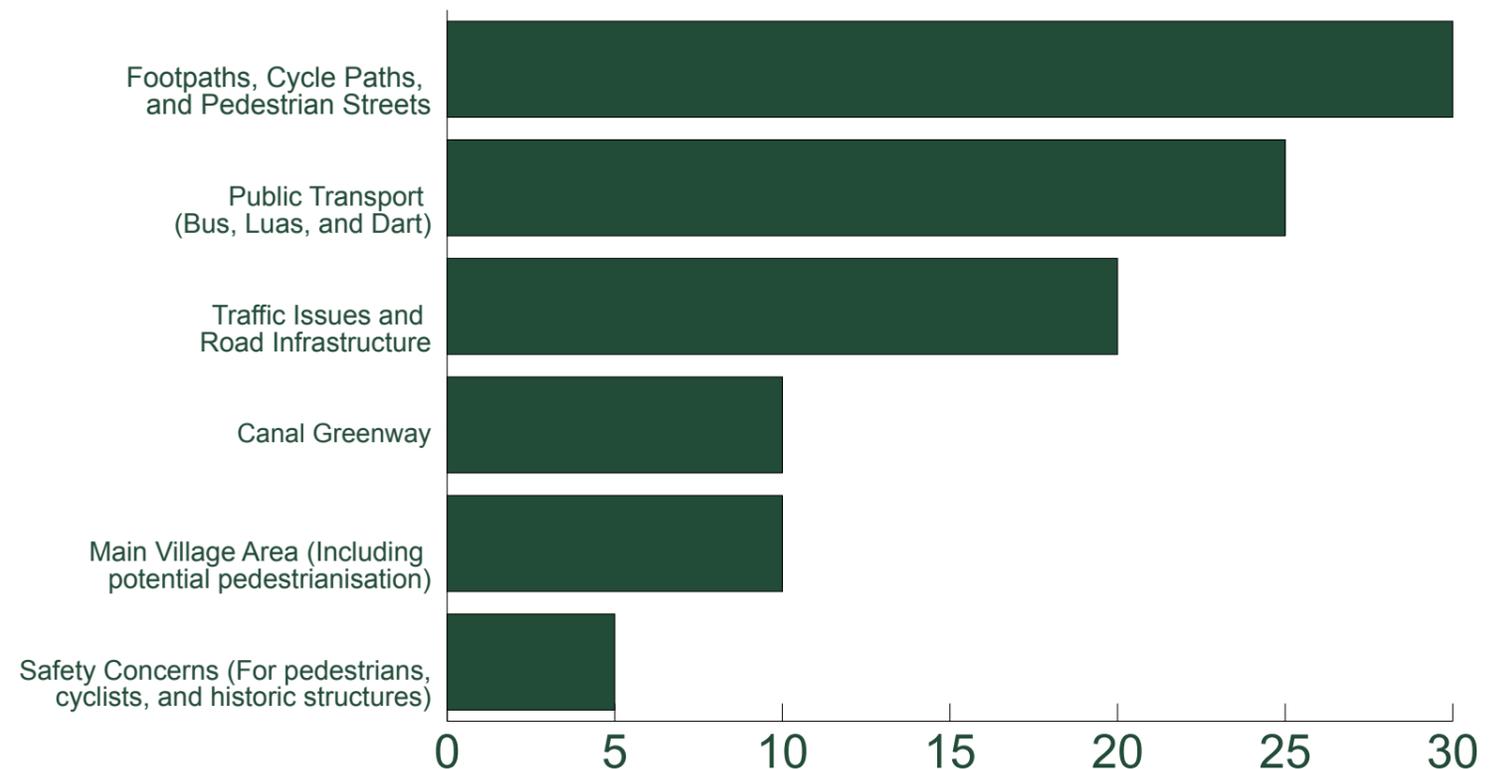
The most frequently mentioned theme was the desire for improvements in active travel, such as wider footpaths, additional and improved cycle paths, and pedestrianised streets, this made up 30% of the entries. Many respondents expressed a desire for fewer cars and more prioritisation of active travel options, including some calling for the pedestrianisation of the village centre.

Public transport enhancements were a significant point of concern for respondents, making up 25% of mentions. Residents asked for better public transport connections to places like Lucan, Liffey Valley, and Tallaght from different areas of Clondalkin, not just from the village. More reliable and more frequent bus services and improvements to the Luas line and rail service were also suggested.

20% of the entries. Respondents highlighted various problems including traffic gridlock, one-way streets, and accessibility, urging solutions to be found before the completion of the Clonburris SDZ Planning Scheme.

The canal greenway had 10% of mentions, reflecting the community's aspiration to see it as a safe and accessible place for recreation and active travel. Ten percent of mentions concerned the main village area and its potential pedestrianisation.

Safety concerns accounted for the remaining 5% of entries. These entries emphasised the need for improved lighting and safer walking routes along the canal, also mentioned was the concern that the current pathway and road infrastructure in Clondalkin's village was causing damage to historic structures like the Round Tower due to the proximity of heavy good vehicles and buses.



Attendees were requested to propose new walkways and cycle paths in Clondalkin, marking these routes on a map (Appendix G) and discussing them.

A considerable number of participants highlighted the busy traffic on all roads leading to the village, pointing out the absence of cycle lanes or pedestrianised zones. Some participants believed the introduction of one-way streets on the routes in and out of the village could provide the necessary space for such cycle lanes. However, not all attendees were in favour of new routes, with one expressing a particular reservation about the proposal to install a cycle path along the canal through Riverside, preferring walkways in that area.

Other suggestions included connecting existing cycle infrastructure to the village, creating links to Red Cow Luas, and establishing a connection to the train station. Others proposed increasing connectivity to the canal and the leisure centre with cycling / walking lanes, as well as linking the canal to Corkagh Park. There was also a suggestion to re-route trucks coming from the Crag Avenue Industrial Estate through Park West and not onto Lock Road.

The most consistent call was for an increase in cycle paths, with one

participant emphasising, "Cycle paths, can we have some please!"

Participants were invited to recommend alterations to traffic flow in Clondalkin, such as implementing one-way streets, pedestrianisation, and cycle lanes. They were asked to indicate these suggestions on a map (Appendix G).

Several specific areas in Clondalkin were identified during the workshop for potential improvements. Orchard Road was highlighted as a suitable location for a new cycle lane to enhance pedestrian safety. Housing estates were pinpointed as areas in need of additional safety measures, with suggestions ranging from the introduction of cycle lanes and zebra crossings to an improvement in lighting conditions. The entrance to the shopping centre was raised, with attendees recommending safety enhancements for pedestrians. An increase in bus lanes was suggested for better traffic management. While these were the specific locations mentioned, the participants also proposed general improvements in other areas such as car parks and streets, including suggestions for one-way traffic and pedestrianisation in general.

Worksheet 3 - Social and Community Facilities

“As an older person there are lots of things going on for me, groups, choirs, meetups, etc. Maybe something to benefit youth-teenagers to get involved more in village activities, not just sports.”

Workshop participants were asked about the social and community facilities that Clondalkin could benefit from in greater quantities.

Based on the analysis of community responses, several key themes emerged. The most frequently mentioned, constituting an estimated 40% of the comments, was the need for increased youth facilities. Respondents stressed the importance of providing safe, diverse, and engaging spaces for young people to socialise, learn, and participate in various activities such as pool, basketball, or volunteering work.

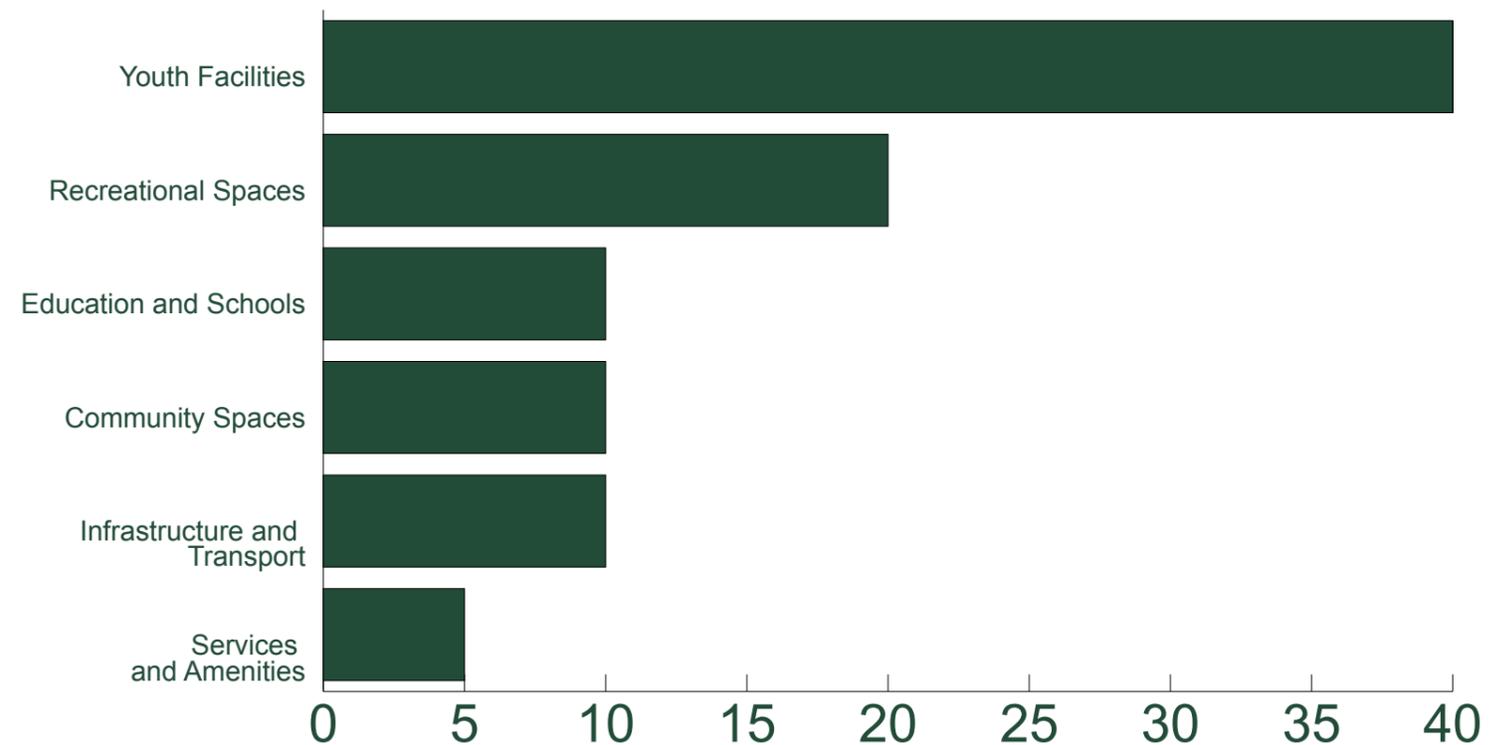
A significant demand, expressed in approximately 20% of the comments, was for enhanced recreational spaces. The community voiced a desire for increased outdoor concerts, parks, and diverse sporting facilities, indicating a strong appetite for more engaging outdoor activities and communal events.

Education and schools, community spaces, and infrastructure and transport account for an estimated 10% of the mentions each. For education, respondents stressed the need for additional schooling facilities and adult learning opportunities, reflecting the needs of a growing population. The community also advocated for more communal spaces, including community centres, museums, and spaces for artists. In relation to infrastructure, there were calls for improvements to cycle paths and public transport links to enhance

accessibility throughout the village.

Services and amenities, and art and culture were raised as concerns by approximately 5% and 3% of respondents, respectively. The former involves the need for enhanced services such as more restaurants, shops, and Garda stations, while the latter indicates a desire for more support for local artists and creative spaces.

Lastly, constituting an estimated 2% of the comments, there were suggestions for increased pedestrianisation in certain areas of the village and for improvements to bicycle paths.



Participants were asked to identify and discuss potential opportunities for the development of social and community facilities in Clondalkin. They provided specific location details either by noting the names of the locations or marking them on a map (Appendix G).

In analysing the written entries, several issues were identified, some with specific locations associated, each with varying frequencies. The issue most frequently mentioned was 'Outdoor Exercise & Recreation Spaces', which made up 40% of the total mentions.

Corkagh Park and the Snooker Hall were highlighted as key community assets that could be better utilised or improved. Additionally, there were calls for improvements to Clondalkin's Main Street, with suggestions to enhance the aesthetic and functionality of these spaces for community use.

The Grand Canal was mentioned as an untapped resource, with suggestions to establish it as a hub for recreational activities and local businesses. Finally, there was a specific call to develop, protect, and promote amenities like the community centre in Clondalkin for various community groups.

Quotes from Participants

"While maintaining the village as a centre it should also be developed into a thriving social entity.

New developing areas should be integrated with a sense of inclusiveness instead of developing in isolation"

‡

"Suitable local venues are required to exhibit and sell local artists' artworks and craftspersons' crafts "

‡

"Clondalkin doesn't have a dedicated concert hall or theatre, despite its lively legacy of drama productions and musical events of all genres. The proposed growth in our population makes this an even greater requirement. "

‡

Worksheet 4 - Culture and Heritage

“Save our Heritage sites and stop buildings on Heritage sites around them.”

Workshop participants were asked about their suggested strategies to preserve Clondalkin's culture and heritage amidst its development.

A diverse array of topics concerning local heritage, development, and community engagement were identified during workshops. Approximately 10% of the discussion revolved around the support and development of local businesses, including encouragement for new developments and greater variety in local services such as restaurants, cafes, and markets.

Approximately 30% of participants focused on the preservation of local history and heritage. This included a call to maintain high-quality heritage culture, prevent construction near protected structures, promote historical events and tours, and increase historical education in schools. These conversations underscore the community's commitment to preserving its historical roots.

Urban Design and Placemaking also accounted for around 10% of the discussion, with community members expressing serious concerns over high-rise development, and emphasising the need to maintain the village feel. Another 10% of the dialogue centred around community engagement, underscoring the importance of volunteer groups, initiatives to engage with children, and an overall push to increase community cohesion and pride.

Approximately 5% of the conversation was devoted to enhancing the tourist experience, with suggestions ranging from increasing hotel engagement to improving attractions. An equal proportion of discussion focused on environmental conservation, highlighting the importance of biodiversity, maintaining clean and litter-free areas, and the protection of local parks.

Discussions on building and development regulations constituted around 5% of the total, highlighting the importance of considering preservation orders in planning decisions, and the need for clear development guidelines. The importance of maintaining local identity and character, such as preserving the distinct character of Clondalkin Village, was also discussed, making up approximately 5% of the conversation.

Lastly, approximately 5% of the discussions focused on the need for better communication and information systems. This included calls for clearer signage on historic sites, more visible cultural centres, and the enhanced promotion of local history.

The participants were asked to express what elements contribute to Clondalkin's 'village feeling', and how these could be maintained during its evolution.

A focus on building and infrastructure highlighted particular aspects such as the Main Street, old buildings, and stone walls that contribute to the village's character. Respondents expressed a preference for low-rise structures to maintain the village feel. Support for local businesses was another major theme. The community expressed the desire for a diverse range of shops and small businesses, with an emphasis on supporting Irish and

independent retailers.

The curbing of traffic congestion and reduction in traffic in the village centre were mentioned, with community members advocating for less traffic and the possibility of having traffic-free zone times. The largest theme which emerged was community events and community engagement. This highlighted support for a variety of local events relating to Clondalkin's heritage and support for the local community in the form of festivals, markets, concerts, and sports events, to foster community spirit and engagement.

Village development was a significant theme, with members of the community reiterating their strong desire to preserve the current feel of the village, cautioning against overdevelopment, and advocating for development frameworks that align with the village's character. Increased public spaces and nature underscored the community's desire for green spaces, informal meeting spaces, and areas for public gatherings and performances.

Finally, cultural, and artistic promotion emphasised the importance of celebrating local culture and art, from artist spaces to festive celebrations such as Christmas lights and Christmas markets.

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Worksheet 5 - Environment, Planting and Biodiversity

“Planting is a good idea but the type of tree being planted needs to be carefully considered.”

Attendees were asked to suggest changes to enhance Clondalkin's environment, biodiversity, and greenery.

In assessing the community's responses regarding environmental improvements in Clondalkin, several key themes emerge. The most prevalent theme focuses on rewilding efforts and thoughtful tree planting, indicating a strong interest in integrating nature more deeply into urban spaces. Maintaining existing green spaces was also noted as a significant priority, highlighting the community's desire for the conservation and maintenance of these areas. Community engagement was noted as having a crucial role, with many respondents suggesting collaborative efforts to preserve and enhance the local environment. The feedback indicated that the community also recognised the importance of thoughtful urban planning, infrastructure, and services in enhancing the overall environmental quality of the area and enhancing biodiversity.

Participants were asked to indicate potential areas for green spaces and rewilding zones by noting names of the locations or marking on a map (Appendix G) of Clondalkin.

The community identified several areas in Clondalkin as potential green spaces and rewilding zones. A recurring suggestion is the area along the Camac River. Respondents view this as an untapped resource that, if managed properly, could serve as a beautiful recreational space for walking, picnicking, and other outdoor activities.

Moreover, some residents emphasise the necessity to conserve and protect existing green spaces in the village, warning against further development which could negatively impact the local flora and fauna. The fields surrounding Corkagh Park, treasured for their biodiversity, are a particular point of concern.

A unique idea that emerged from the responses was the potential for the conversion of underutilised areas into green spaces. For instance, the space in front of the SDCC Council office was proposed as a site for rewilding. An unused area behind Moyle Park College is also suggested as a potential spot for a village park, serving not only as a green space but also as a hub for community events and performances.

Finally, it is important to note that some community members express reservations about rewilding in built-up areas, suggesting instead that individuals could be encouraged to incorporate elements of rewilding in their own gardens.

Summary of Additional Insights

In addition to the top four themes coming from the workshops, discussed earlier in this report, the following insights were raised by the community between the workshops and surveys undertaken:

Urban Design and Placemaking

Urban design and placemaking were also prominent themes in the community responses. A strong emphasis was placed on maintaining and enhancing the village's unique character and aesthetics. Respondents desired consistent and high-quality design informed by the village's heritage. They highlighted the importance of creating attractive public spaces like parks, squares, and pedestrian-friendly areas to foster community interaction and a sense of pride in the local environment.

Accessibility

Accessibility was another topic of importance to the community. Respondents highlighted the need for improved accessibility throughout the village, including better infrastructure for pedestrians, cyclists, and individuals with disabilities. They stressed the importance of safe and well-maintained pathways, cycle lanes, and public transportation options to ensure easy and inclusive access for all residents and visitors.

Shopping and Retail

The community expressed an interest in enhancing the shopping and retail experience within the village. Respondents highlighted the need for diverse shops, including specialty stores and locally owned businesses. They emphasised the importance of creating a vibrant retail environment that meets the needs of residents and attracts visitors, contributing to the overall vitality of the village.

Housing

Housing was frequently mentioned, accounting for a considerable proportion of the comments. The community strongly desired increased support and attention to housing needs. They emphasised the importance of affordable and accessible housing options for residents, particularly for young families and individuals facing financial challenges. Respondents also called for preserving existing housing stock and preventing high-rise developments in the village centre from maintaining the village feel.

Climate Action (Measures to Address Climate Change)

During the workshops a small number of attendees expressed concerns and suggestions related to climate change. Community members (2) emphasised various measures to mitigate the impact of climate change. They highlighted the importance of promoting measures such as waste management and recycling and support for sustainable transportation options by improving cycle lanes and public transport. They called for the council to take measures to increase awareness among residents of Clondalkin about climate change and keep the residents informed about the council's efforts to mitigate its effects.

Tourism

Respondents also mentioned tourism as an area of potential growth and development. They wanted to attract more tourists to the village by promoting its unique attractions, historical sites, cultural events, and natural beauty. Suggestions included improved signage, visitor information, and partnerships with local hotels and businesses to enhance the tourist experience.

Employment, Economy, Business, and Enterprise

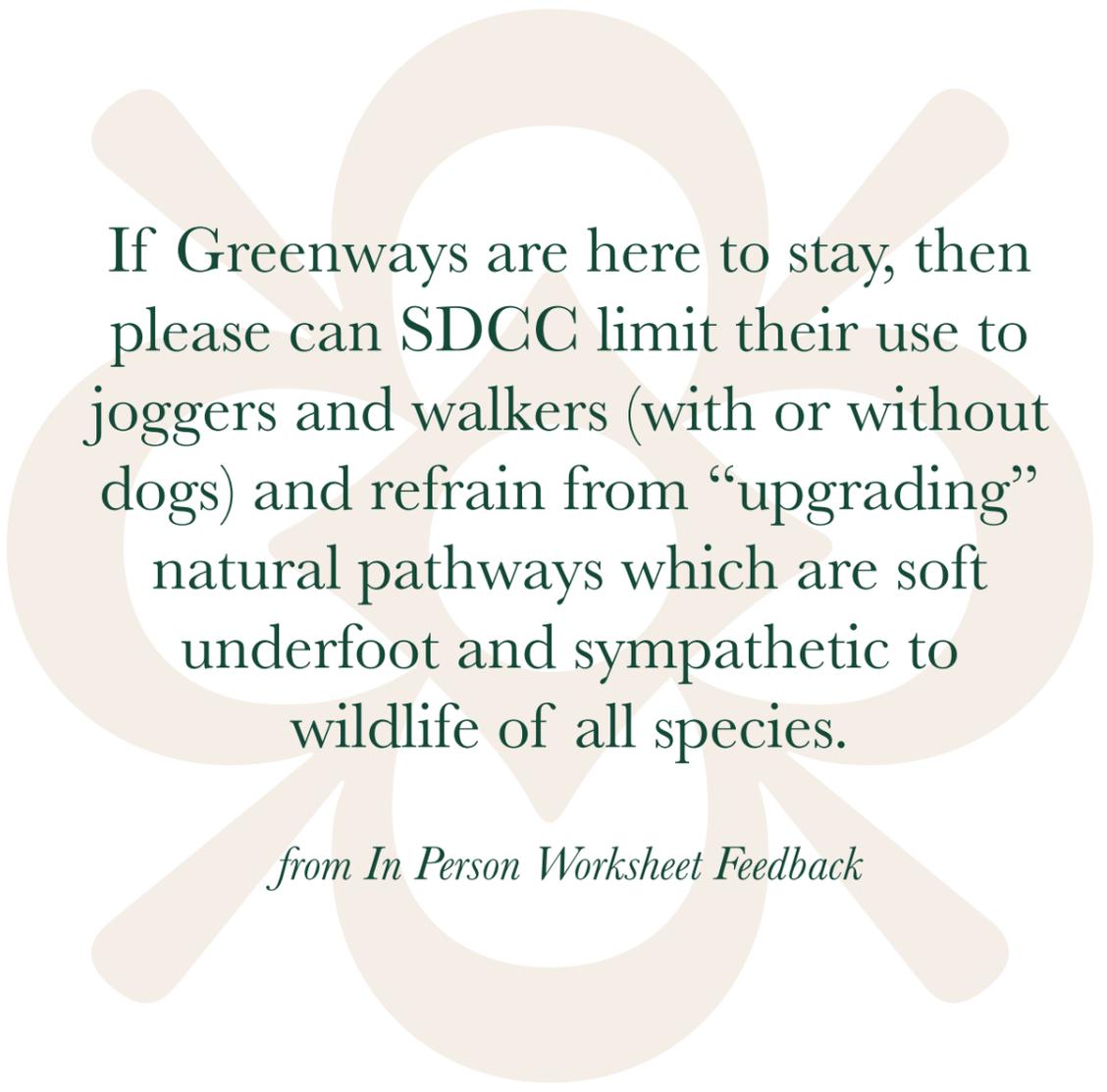
The community desired a thriving local economy and increased employment opportunities. Respondents emphasised supporting local businesses and attracting new enterprises to the village. They called for initiatives to promote entrepreneurship, create jobs, and foster economic growth, focusing on sustainable and inclusive practices.

Energy and Information Communications Technology (ICT)

While the topics of energy and information communications technology (ICT) received fewer mentions, there were suggestions for incorporating sustainable energy practices and promoting the use of ICT to enhance connectivity and communication within the village. Respondents emphasised the importance of renewable energy sources, energy efficiency, and access to reliable internet and digital infrastructure.

Flooding

Flooding emerged as a concern for some members of the community. Respondents expressed the need for adequate flood prevention measures, particularly in areas prone to flooding. They called for improved drainage systems, flood risk assessments, and proactive steps to mitigate the impact of heavy rainfall and protect homes and infrastructure from flood damage.



If Greenways are here to stay, then please can SDCC limit their use to joggers and walkers (with or without dogs) and refrain from “upgrading” natural pathways which are soft underfoot and sympathetic to wildlife of all species.

from In Person Worksheet Feedback

7.0 Youth Consultation

Youth Consultation

As part of the youth consultation process, the consultation team initially intended to conduct a dedicated Youth Workshop based on insights obtained from the Youth Surveys. However, due to a limited response rate, the approach was adapted to include designed Youth Worksheet Packs instead. These packs were specifically tailored for different age groups, 6-10 and 11-18, and their content was informed by the feedback gathered from the Youth Surveys. The worksheets were carefully designed to be accessible to younger members of the community and to address the specific concerns and interests of young individuals in the Clondalkin community.

To ensure a smooth and effective participation experience, instructional facilitation packs were provided to teachers and youth leaders. These packs included guidance and instructions to assist them in facilitating discussions and activities related to the worksheets. The facilitation packs aimed to support teachers and youth leaders in effectively engaging young participants and maximising their contributions.

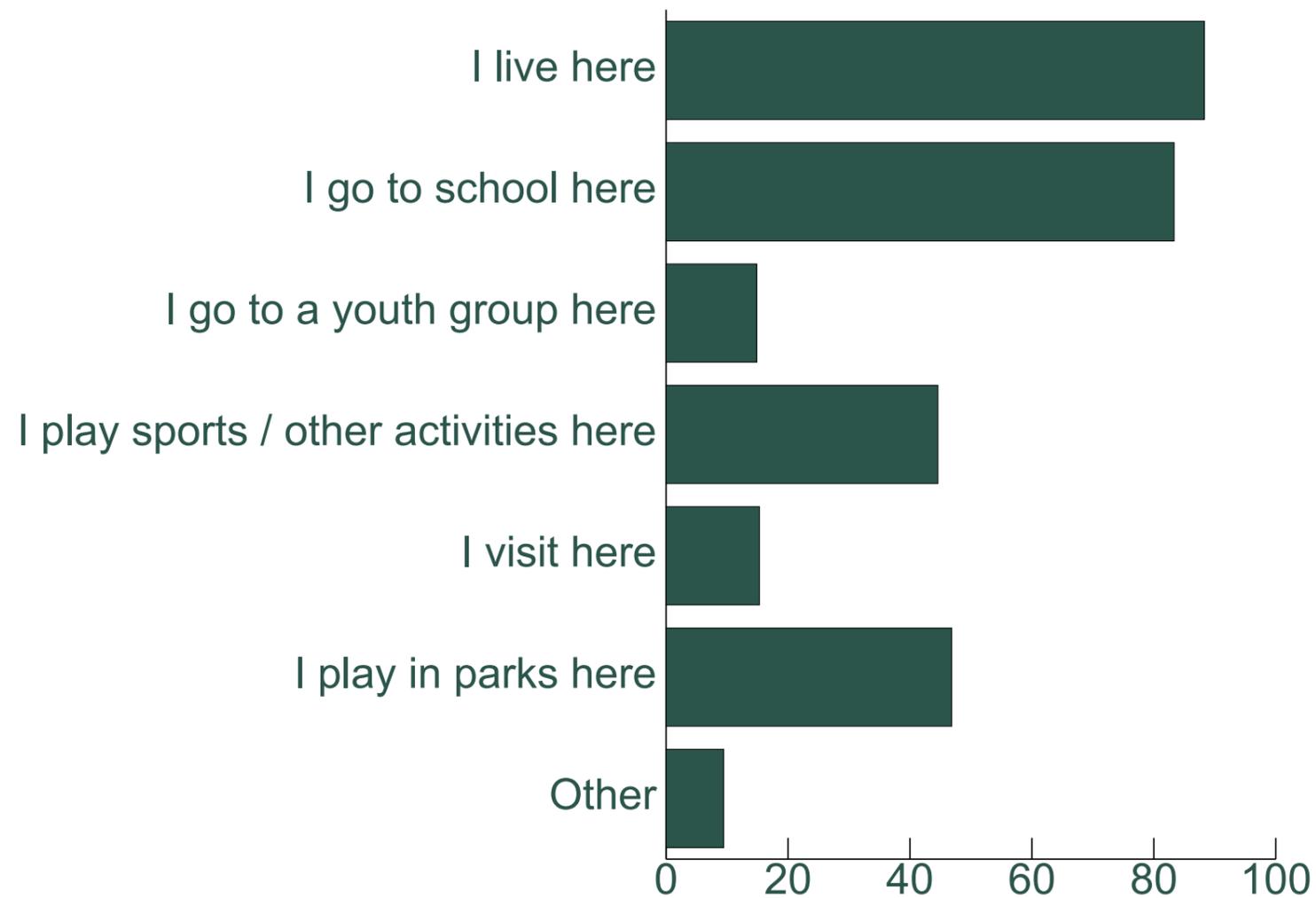
Every effort was made to involve a diverse range of youth from the area, distributing the Youth Worksheet Packs to all local schools and youth groups. Nineteen schools participated in the consultation, providing valuable insights and representing the voices of their students. In addition to schools, various youth-oriented bodies and organisations were approached, such as sports groups and interest groups, with the aim of engaging a broader spectrum of young

individuals. One youth group engaged in the consultation process and contributed valuable insights.

Throughout the consultation process, the planning team ensured that appropriate consent procedures were followed. Consent from parents or guardians was obtained, prioritising privacy and the safety of the participants.

By providing the Youth Worksheet Packs and facilitating their use in schools and youth groups, the public consultation team successfully gathered valuable feedback from the youth in Clondalkin. This feedback will play a significant role in shaping the draft Local Area Plan, ensuring that the perspectives and ideas of younger residents are considered in the future development of the community.

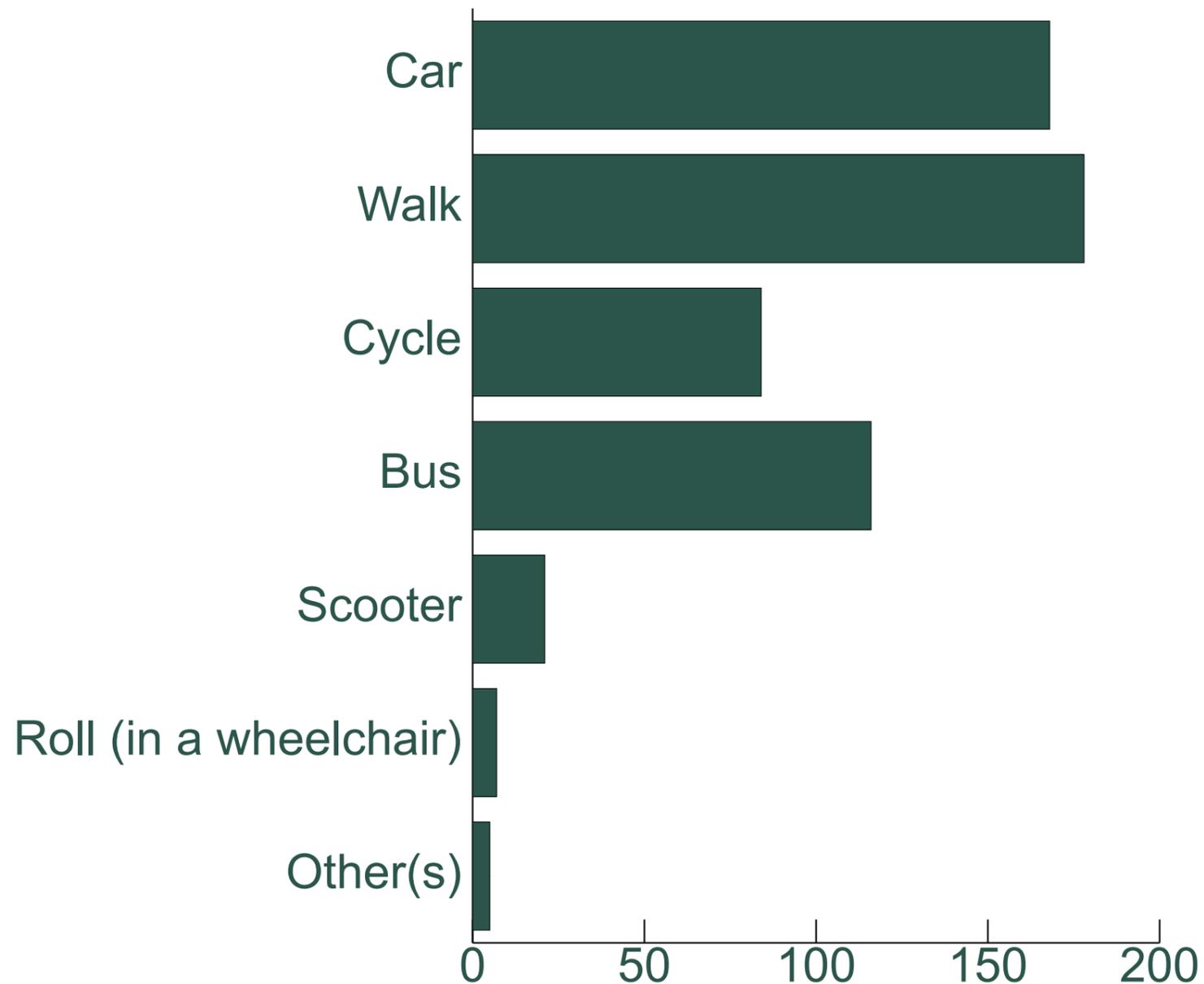
Q1 - What is your relationship to Clondalkin? Select all that apply.



Responses to Q1

The majority of the respondents (88%) indicated that they live in Clondalkin. Furthermore, a substantial proportion (83%) mentioned that they go to school in Clondalkin. In terms of activities, 45% of the respondents mentioned playing sports or engaging in other activities in Clondalkin. Of the respondents, 47% mentioned playing in parks in Clondalkin. Furthermore, 15% of the respondents stated that they visit Clondalkin, suggesting that Clondalkin may have attractions or destinations that draw visitors from outside the area. Lastly, the "Other" category accounted for 9% of the respondents' activities, those are not detailed in the answers.

**Q2- How do you get to these places?
Tick all that apply in the table below.**

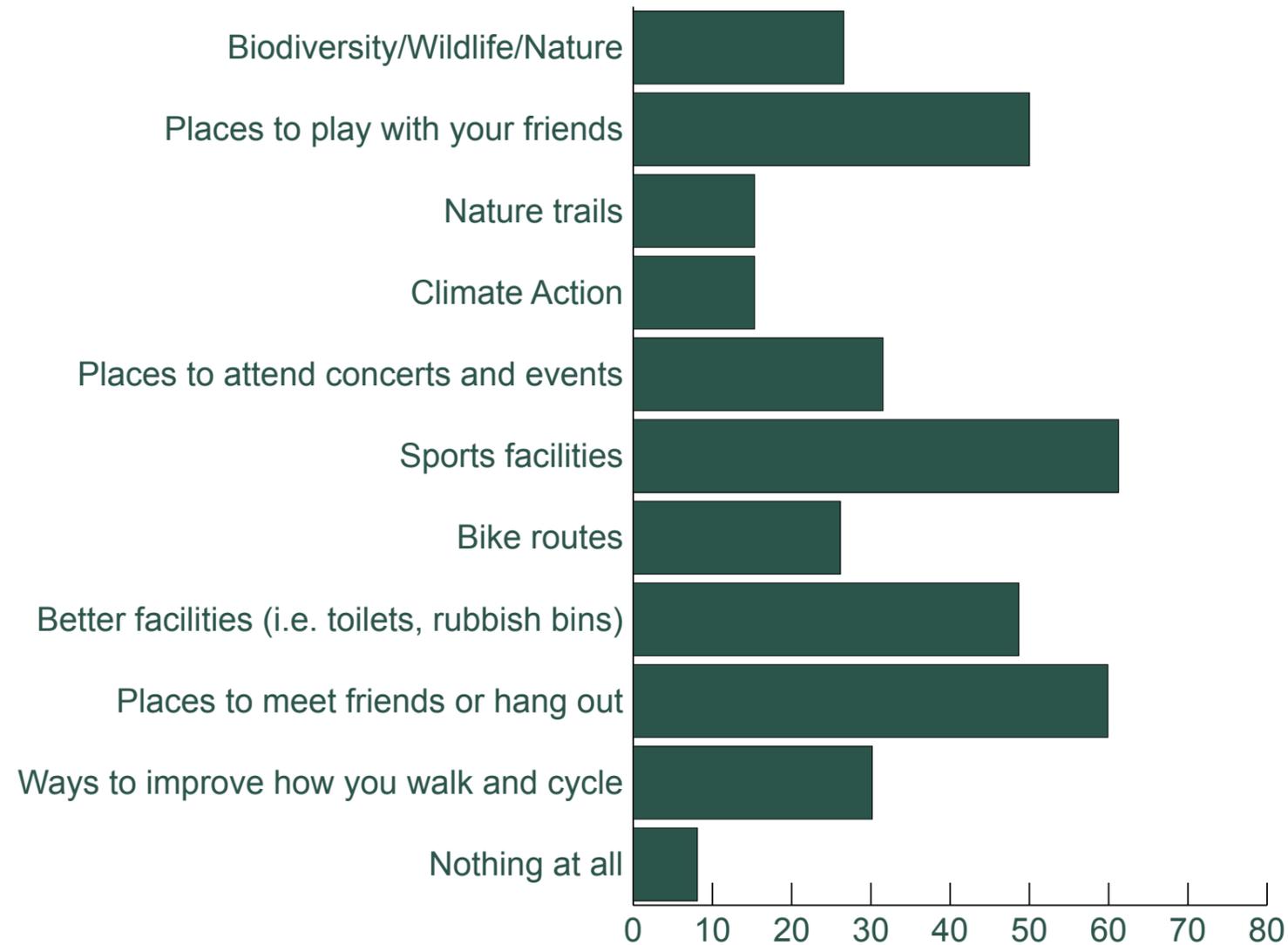


Responses to Q2

The most commonly used mode of transportation reported was walking, with approximately 80% of the respondents reporting that they walk to their destination. The use of cars ranks second, with around 76% of the respondents relying on private vehicles for their commuting needs. Taking the bus was another popular choice, as indicated by 52% of the respondents. Cycling was also reported as a significant mode of transportation, with approximately 38% of the respondents reporting that they use this option. A smaller percentage, around 9%, indicated the use of scooters (it was not specified if these were motorised or manual scooters) for their commuting purposes. The survey also revealed that a smaller portion of respondents, approximately 3%, reported that they are wheelchair users. Lastly, approximately 2%, reported using other modes of transportation, no further detail was given.

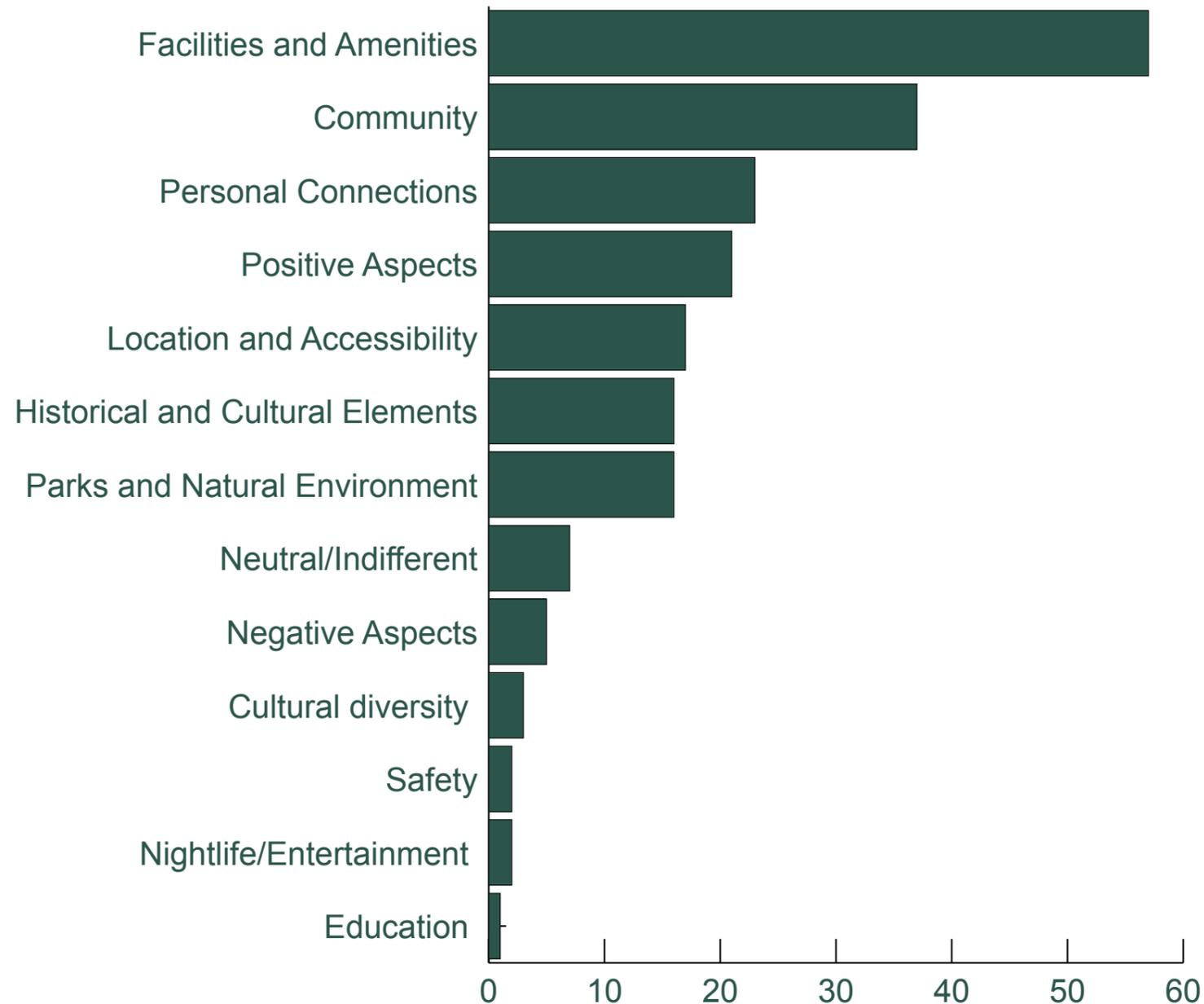
Q3 - What are the most important things that we should think about when planning for the future of Clondalkin?

Responses to Q3



The most pressing need reported was for sports facilities, identified by approximately 61% of respondents. This was closely followed by the demand for more places to meet friends or hang out, expressed by about 60% of participants. Improved facilities, such as toilets and rubbish bins, were considered essential by approximately 49%. Half of the respondents, roughly 50%, voiced the need for more spaces to play with friends. About 32% of those surveyed highlighted the importance of venues for concerts and events, while roughly 30% sought better walking and cycling routes. Bike routes were a priority for approximately 26% of respondents, and a similar proportion, about 27%, called for the preservation of biodiversity, wildlife, and nature. Nature trails and climate action, though less dominant, were still significant, each cited by about 15% of participants. Interestingly, about 8% of respondents felt no changes were necessary, indicating a level of contentment with the current community facilities.

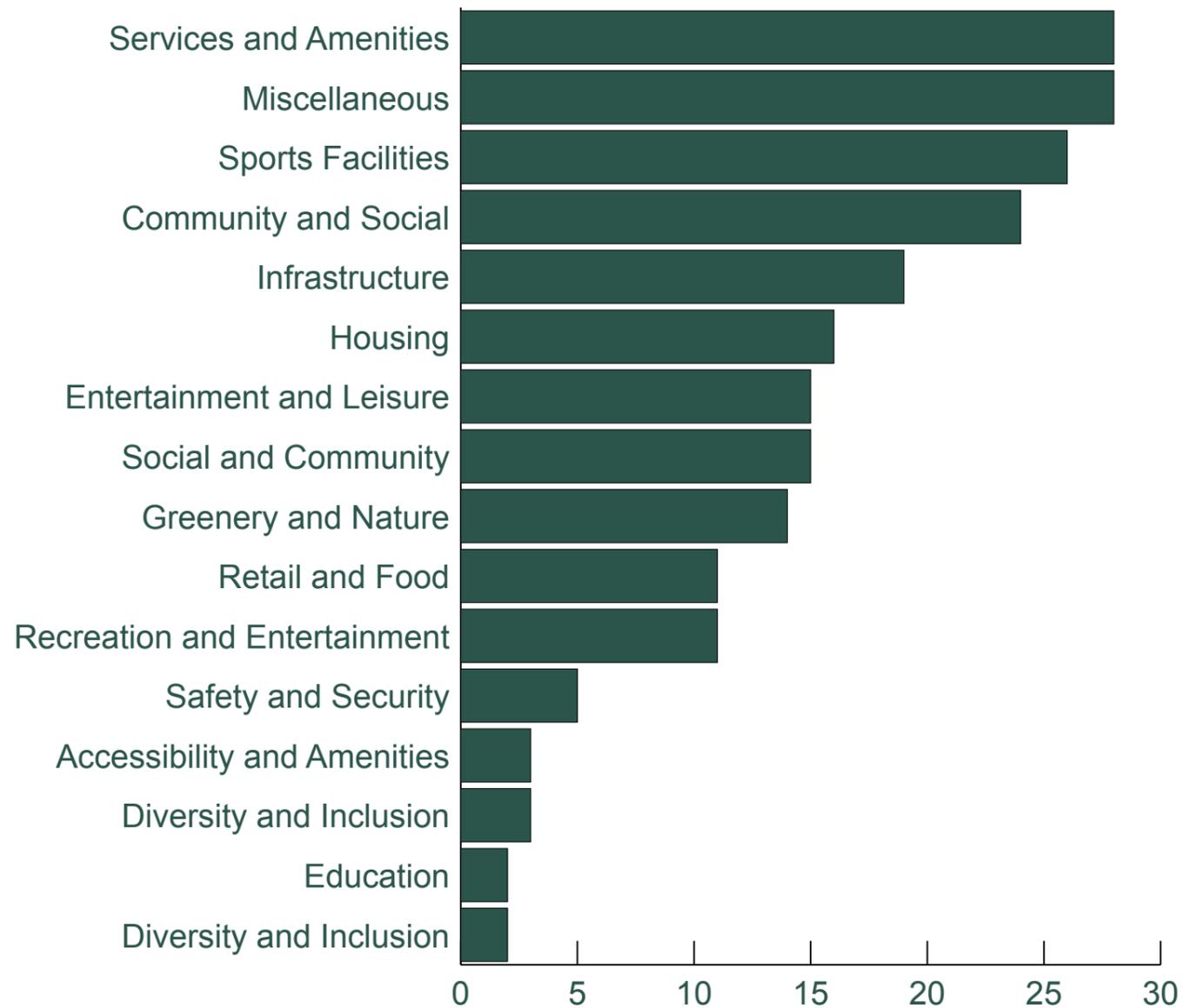
Q4 - What are your favourite things about Clondalkin?



Responses to Q4

The category with the highest number of mentions was Facilities and Amenities, with a total of 57 mentions. The Community category received the second-highest number of mentions at 37, Personal Connections was a significant topic too, receiving 23 mentions, while Positive Aspects of the community were highlighted 21 times. Location and Accessibility received 17 mentions. Similarly, Historical and Cultural Elements, as well as Parks and Natural Environment, each received 16 mentions. A small portion of participants who showed discontentment towards Clondalkin. These participants, numbering seven in total, responded with 'nothing' when asked what they love about the area. Cultural Diversity, Safety, and Nightlife/Entertainment received 3, 2, and 2 mentions, respectively. Lastly, Education received the least number of mentions with just 1, potentially signifying contentment with the existing educational facilities or a lower priority placed on this aspect.

Q5 - What do you think Clondalkin needs more of?



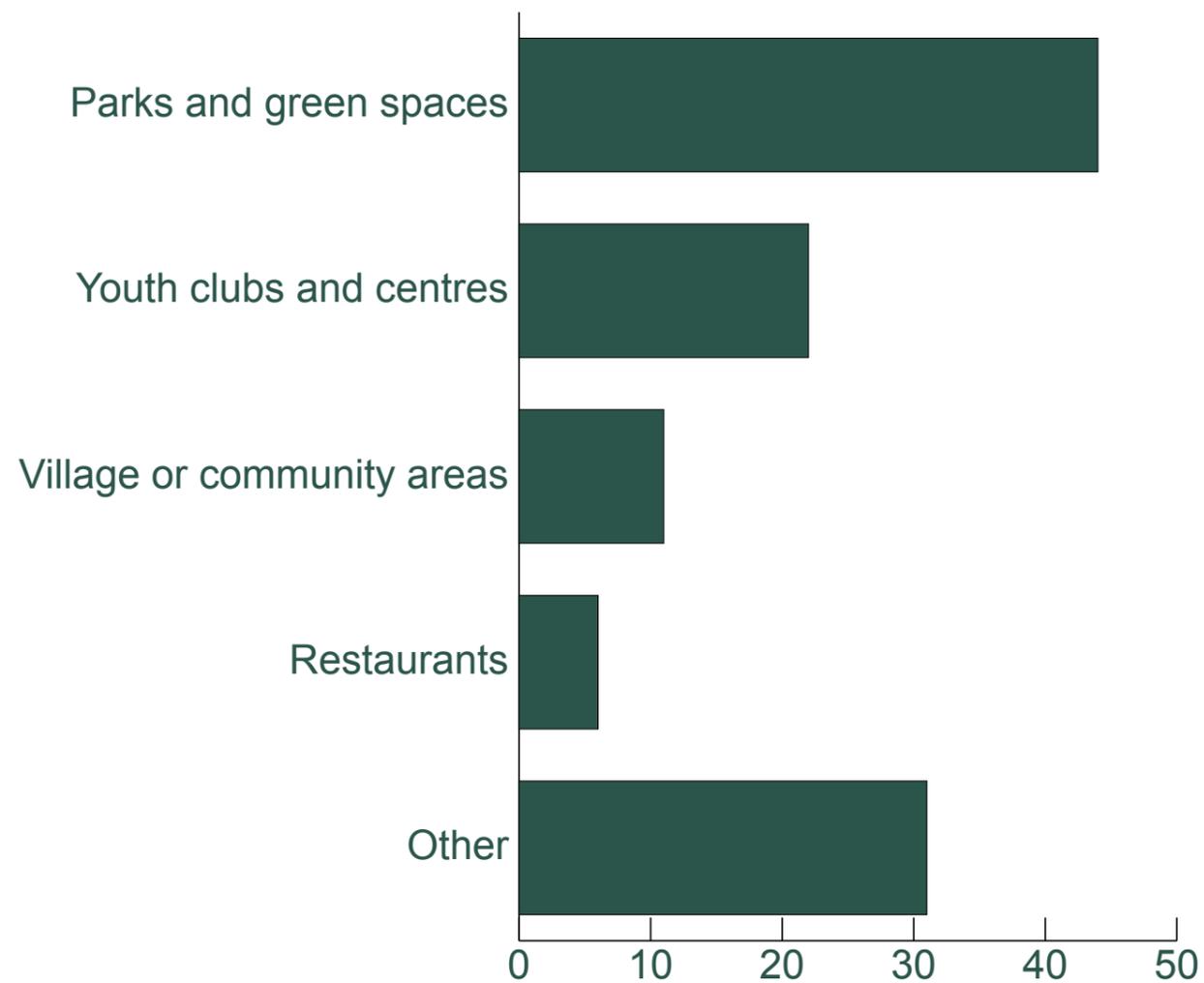
Responses to Q5

In their responses, respondents prioritised enhancement in Services and Amenities. Sports Facilities were also seen as important with 26 mentions.

The social fabric of Clondalkin was also a focal point, with the Community and Social category receiving 24 mentions, indicating a desire for increased social engagement and cohesion. This theme is echoed in the 15 mentions for the Social and Community category. The need for Infrastructure improvements was underlined by 19 mentions, to infrastructure both categories garnering 28 mentions. These infrastructural improvements included the need for more cycle lanes, with some respondents even suggesting a complete repainting for improvement. There were also calls for more bike lanes to be implemented. More bus routes and stops were mentioned, and some respondents highlighted the need for more roads, particularly in Clondalkin village. Whereas Housing was singled out 16 times. Entertainment and Leisure, alongside Recreation and Entertainment, both received attention with 15 and 11 mentions respectively, suggesting a desire for more recreational options. Despite its current abundance, Greenery and Nature was identified 14 times, and Retail and Food 11 times, demonstrating an appetite for more natural spaces and varied shopping or dining experiences. Safety and Security received fewer mentions (5), as did Accessibility and Amenities (3), Diversity and Inclusion (3), and Education (2). The lower number of mentions for these categories does not necessarily imply they are of lesser importance, but perhaps that they are seen as fewer pressing areas of need in the community.

There were several responses that did not fit into the above categories but indicated a need for diversity in retail and food options such as more sports shops, clothing shops, Burger King, and cheaper prices. The introduction of more leisure and entertainment facilities such as basketball courts, arcades, and fishing facilities were also voiced. Lastly, some responses noted the need for improvements in educational facilities.

Q6 - If you hang out in Clondalkin with friends, where do you currently go?



Responses to Q6

Many respondents, approximately 44%, mentioned parks and green spaces as their preferred areas for socialising. Of the respondents, 22% indicated a preference for youth clubs and centres and 11% identified the village or various outdoor spaces as their go-to hangout spots. Restaurants and takeaways were selected by approximately 6% of participants as their primary hangout location. As well as food and other retail outlets: McDonald's, KFC, and the Mill shopping centre were mentioned.

Approximately 31% of survey participants expressed preferences for hangout spots not explicitly listed in the survey. The alternative locations in Clondalkin were respondents' personal residences, their friends' houses, and 2 respondents preferred to spend time at the "Floating Village." Additionally, 2 respondents identified two locations outside of Clondalkin, namely Liffey Valley and CityWest, as their favourite spots to hangout.

Q7. Do you have any ideas about what kind of spaces are needed in the area for people your age?



Responses to Q7

When asked to share their ideas for the types of spaces needed in Clondalkin, many participants 36% expressed a desire for more entertainment and socialising spaces. Among those suggestions were ‘gaming buses’ and theme parks to concert stadiums. Youth centres emerged as important hubs for both recreation and socialisation. Shopping centres and cinemas were highlighted, suggesting that they are viewed not just as retail and film viewing destinations, but as places to gather and socialise. Skate parks and amusement venues like bowling alleys were among other popular suggestions, offering shared entertainment experiences. Sit-down restaurants and food parks were desired for their potential to offer communal, social atmospheres. Furthermore, respondents voiced the need for more casual gathering places where friends can meet without interruption.

Quotes from Participants

"Places for us to be without yelling given out to where we can meet our friends."

Respondent Aged 13



"We need more accessible shopping centres and cinemas to enjoy being with friends."

Respondent Aged 16



"More indoor places to go when it rains."

Respondent Aged 13



Indoor facilities for rainy days were a priority for about 9% of respondents. Sports and recreational facilities were also noted as important, with about 21% of respondents expressing this need.

Youth clubs and centres were cited by 5% of respondents, indicating a need among some young people for dedicated spaces where they can gather, engage in structured activities, and foster a sense of community. Parks and playgrounds were mentioned by about 7% of respondents.

Almost 20% of respondents had other ideas for spaces needed in the area such as more public toilets and the provision of more bike lockers and lanes to encourage and facilitate cycling. Additionally, some responses highlighted the need for more bins to help keep the environment clean. Lastly, the call for more employment opportunities was also a significant

Age Range and Relationship to Desired Spaces for Clondalkin.

Age 10. Children in this age range demonstrate a significant preference for interactive and immersive environments, such as 'gaming buses' and theme parks. Others in this group expressed a preference for open and outdoor spaces and for nature exploration and bird watching.

Quotes from Participants:

"I would love to have gaming buses and gaming theme parks in Clondalkin,"

Respondent, 10

"There should be more playgrounds, along with opportunities to appreciate nature and observe birds,"

Respondent, 10

Age 11-12. Among this group there was a shift towards sports-based activities. Respondents showed a preference for summer football camps.

Quotes from Participants:

"There should be football camps during the summer."

Respondent, 11

"We need more parks, and places to do sports or walk."

Respondent, 12

Age 13. Respondents aged 13 showed an inclination towards indoor venues, particularly during inclement weather. Enthusiasm for music events and sports becomes more evident in the answers given, with a growing demand for spaces such as skateparks, basketball courts, football pitches, and ziplines. Exercise parks, youth clubs, and walking areas also emerged as desirable spaces.

Quotes from Participants:

"I would like to see more indoor places to go when it rains."

Respondent, 13

"There should be places to listen to music events and sports."

Respondent, 13

"I think Clondalkin needs more astro pitches and indoor places to play football when it rains."

Respondent, 13

Age Range and Relationship to Desired Spaces for Clondalkin. *(continued)*

Age 14. Music concerts, skateparks, and shopping emerged as preferred destinations. The demand for more playgrounds, basketball courts, sit-down restaurants, shopping markets, and jump zones underscores an evolving taste for diverse, multifaceted experiences. The interest in parks, skate parks, cinemas, and concert stadiums remain consistent.

Quotes from Participants:

"More basketball courts and football pitches would be nice."

Respondent, 14

"Boxing and MMA facilities would be great for people of my age."

Respondent, 14

"We need more music concerts."

Respondent, 14

Age 15. Preferences shift towards community amenities. The demand for public toilets and a gym in the local vicinity.

Quotes from Participants:

"There is a need for public toilets and a gym in Bawnrouge/Deansrath."

Respondent, 15

Age 16, among this age group there were many suggestions that there should be more shopping centres. For shopping, entertainment, and employment opportunities.

Quotes from Participants:

"I think Clondalkin needs to have a shopping centre with sports shops."

Respondent, 16

"We need more accessible shopping centres and cinemas to enjoy being with friends."

Respondent, 16

"Shopping centre (Big) More employment opportunities."

Respondent, 16

8.0 Disabled Persons & Disability Advocates Consultation

Disabled Persons and Disability Advocates One-to-One Interviews

Initially, a dedicated workshop was planned to address the unique issues faced by the people with disabilities, in an effort to provide an ample platform for in-depth discussions. The outreach efforts for this workshop involved directly emailing disability stakeholder groups and individuals who had indicated interest in accessibility, disabilities, or universal design in survey responses. These prospective participants were invited to register online for the workshop, which was planned to be held in an online format for enhanced accessibility. The registration form was designed to meet accessibility standards.

However, due to a lower-than-expected registration rate, the strategy was revised, opting for one-to-one interviews instead. All the initial workshop invitees, including the three registrants for the original workshop, were offered the opportunity to participate in an individual interview instead. Interviewees were given the choice to conduct the interview in a location convenient to them - online, at SDCC offices, or their own workplace.

The interview phase spanned over three weeks. Ten individuals, both personal representatives with disabilities and advocates for disabled individuals successfully engaged in the process. Participants represented a broad spectrum of disability communities, including visually and hearing-impaired individuals, wheelchair users, and those with intellectual disabilities. Each interview lasted between 45 minutes to an hour, providing ample time to explore issues, ideas, and experiences.

The following themes emerged from the interviews:

Housing

Participants noted a marked deficiency in both affordable and accessible housing options, leading to extended waiting lists and delays in placements. They emphasised the need for a comprehensive approach to housing design, accounting for the internal layout of dwellings, surrounding environments, and the specific needs of individuals with different disabilities, such as those who are deaf or hearing impaired.

Urban Design and Placemaking

Issues with public paths and spaces were cited, with irregular pavements, steep drop-offs, and narrow footpaths identified as significant hindrances to mobility. Participants proposed the regular maintenance and redesign of these public spaces, ensuring wider footpaths, increased availability of ramps, and separate cycle lanes. Cars parked on footpaths were identified as a serious obstruction; solutions proposed included strict enforcement of parking regulations, clear signage, and public awareness campaigns.

Accessibility

Accessibility concerns were pervasive. In the realm of public transportation, participants noted a lack of real-time information displays for the deaf community and insufficient space for wheelchair users on buses. Increased frequency of buses equipped with dedicated wheelchair spaces, upgraded real-time displays at bus stops, and a switch to a more space-efficient Scandinavian model of public transport were proposed. Participants highlighted the misuse of accessible parking spaces as a persistent issue and called for stricter regulations and penalties for violations, as well as an increase in dedicated, suitably sized parking spaces for disabled users.

Movement and Transportation

Transportation emerged as a significant concern. Feedback highlighted concerns around traffic volume and speed, especially in residential areas. Measures such as disability-friendly speed bumps and deterrents to heavy traffic in residential areas were suggested to enhance safety and ease of movement for disabled individuals.

Social and Community Facilities

The feedback highlighted accessibility issues in recreational and social spaces, such as cinemas and local parks. In particular, turnstile type gates installed in parks and along the canal that aim to prevent bicycles and scooters also inhibit wheelchair access. Suggestions for improvement included modifying park benches to include wheelchair users, making play facilities more inclusive, and providing autism-friendly facilities and sensory rooms.

Employment, Economy, Business and Enterprise

Participants expressed a need for increased educational and employment opportunities for disabled individuals, suggesting improved transportation options to facilitate access to these opportunities.

Information and Communications Technology

The effective integration of assistive technology emerged as a component in enhancing public realm planning for individuals with disabilities. Individuals and disability advocates both recommended the more widespread deployment of mobile technologies tailored to the unique needs of disabled individuals, citing its potential to bridge communication gaps and enhance accessibility.

Both groups proposed the implementation of digital wayfinding systems to complement and enhance accessibility of urban design, including dedicated apps to interpret QR code signage, to enhance navigation. These systems would include mobile apps that offer real-time transport information and identify verified step or obstacle-free routes. Additionally, a real-time app was suggested to allow users to easily report obstacles on footpaths or routes to the South Dublin County Council (SDCC).

Climate Action

There were no specific mentions of climate action-related issues in the feedback.

Cultural and Heritage

The feedback did not directly reference issues related to cultural and heritage sites.

The Environment, Biodiversity and Planting

There were no specific references to environment, biodiversity or planting in the feedback.

Flooding

The issue of flooding was not mentioned in the feedback.

Shopping / Retail

The feedback did not directly reference shopping or retail experiences.

Tourism

The feedback did not directly address tourism-related issues.

9.0 HSE Email Submission

Energy

There were no specific mentions of energy-related issues in the feedback.

Email Submission from HSE

During the consultation period, the HSE submitted a document to SDCC for consideration in the drafting of the LAP. This submission outlined the HSE's main concerns for the Clondalkin Area, and advised on what should be included in the LAP.

Summary of issues mentioned in HSE submission:

Housing:

- Construction of new homes to Zero Emission Building (ZEB) standard.
- Support for retrofitting existing housing stock.
- Creation of healthier housing through urban planning and design.

Urban design and placemaking:

- Designing and building resilient communities to withstand severe weather events.

- Creating landscapes that limit the urban heat island effect.
- Incorporating green and blue spaces and shade to cool the local environment.

Climate Action:

- Focus on mitigation and adaptation to protect present and future generations.
- Support for actions aligned with the Climate Action and Low Carbon Development Act 2015-2021.

Accessibility:

- Inclusion and active participation of all demographic groups in the community.
- Consideration of older people, younger persons, persons with disabilities, and disadvantaged/marginalised groups.

Cultural and Heritage:

- Tailoring the submission to cater to the existing and future ethnic and cultural mix in South Dublin.
- Respecting and preserving the cultural heritage of the area.

Environment, Biodiversity, and Planting:

- Adaptation to climate change and building resilience.
- Inclusion of green and blue spaces.

- Land use management to reduce exposure to aeroallergens.

Flooding:

- No direct addressing of flooding-related issues in the feedback.

Movement and Transportation (walking, cycling, bus, rail, car):

- Advocacy for a transport system aligned with the principles of Shift — Avoid — Improve.
- Land use planning that reduces the need for travel and promotes environmentally friendly modes of transport.

Social and Community facilities (parks, leisure facilities):

- Creation of safe spaces for youth and adolescents to socialise and play.
- Support for community amenities such as parks and leisure facilities.

Employment, Economy, Business, and Enterprise:

- Support for "zero waste" businesses and local sourcing of food.
- Promotion of sustainable diets to contribute to the economy and job creation.

Shopping / Retail:

- Balancing the mix of food businesses and "fast food" businesses.
- Encouraging the healthy choice as the easy choice.

Tourism:

- No reference to tourism in the submission.

Energy:

- Transition towards a low carbon, climate-resilient, and environmentally sustainable economy.
- Large-scale deployment of renewable energy technologies.
- Utilisation of public buildings for solar power generation.

Information and Communications Technology:

- No reference to Information and Communications Technology in the submission.

10.0 Summary of Key Findings

Summary of Key Issues and Findings

The detailed analysis of the feedback received from the community consultation sessions in Clondalkin has not only highlighted the key issues for the residents but also provided a roadmap to guide the preparation of a plan for the area. Looking to the future, these insights will be used in shaping the preparation of draft proposals that will form part of the next round of public consultation, which will take place in early 2024. Following the next round of public consultation, the draft Local Area Plan will be prepared which will be the subject of a statutory round of public consultation.

Concerns about Inappropriate Design & Overdevelopment:

Participants expressed worries about the potential loss of heritage value and the inadequate preservation of historical buildings and landmarks. Issues were raised with developments which had not been designed and planned in a manner that were appropriate to the character and size of the village. The scale and density of new constructions in and near the village were strongly criticised, with concerns that they overshadow or disrupt the aesthetic of the historic surroundings. Additionally, increased traffic congestion resulting from this overdevelopment was a prominent concern.

A lack of affordable and accessible housing options: The community raised the need for affordable housing in Clondalkin, particularly for young families and individuals facing financial challenges. There was a desire to preserve existing housing stock and prevent high-rise developments in the village centre to maintain its character.

Lack of Accessibility to the Village Centre from the Outskirts and in the Village Centre:

Accessibility concerns were raised frequently throughout the consultation, including the need for improvements in public

transportation for people with disabilities, availability of more wheelchair-accessible spaces on buses, and better design and maintenance of public paths. Poorly maintained footpath surfaces, parking on footpaths, and high kerbs prevented some people from accessing the village centre.

Public transportation and traffic management: The issue of a lack of frequency of public transport connections were raised. In particular that bus timetables and apps are not accurate and that buses are frequently late or do not turn up was raised. Heavy traffic in the village centre, particularly at school times was also raised as an issue.

Movement, Mobility and Transport:

The expressed desire for improved active travel options and better public transport connections underscores the need for a comprehensive approach towards the mobility network within Clondalkin. In response, future plans could incorporate strategies such as enhancing the current bus and rail services, constructing dedicated cycle paths, and developing pedestrian-friendly streets. Efforts should also focus on traffic management solutions to alleviate congestion, especially within the main village area.

Community Facilities and Services

The discussions with the community highlighted a substantial demand for additional facilities targeting various demographics, indicating that the future plans for Clondalkin should include youth centres, recreational spaces, and community spaces. In terms of infrastructure, participants called for upgrades to existing transport services and facilities and highlighted that considering the needs of the elderly and those with mobility issues will be crucial and will benefit the population overall.

Culture and Heritage

The importance that residents place on the preservation of culture and heritage serves as a reminder of the strong desire to protect Clondalkin's unique character. The feedback received from both the surveys and workshops indicates that future planning should consider historical and aesthetic aspects, preserving the built heritage while integrating new, sympathetic developments.

Biodiversity Greening and Open Spaces

The community had a keen interest in biodiversity, green spaces, and rewilding and suggested that should be reflected in future urban planning initiatives. Suggestions on how to implement this included robust tree planting programmes, conserving biodiversity, creating new green areas, and integrating outdoor recreational spaces into existing and new developments.

Social and Community Facilities

The community emphasised a need for increased social and community facilities and feedback received suggested an emphasis should be placed on developing youth facilities, recreational spaces, and community spaces. Promoting cultural activities, developing more pedestrian and bike paths, and enhancing local services and amenities should also be central to future plans.

Urban Design and Placemaking

The feedback received from the community emphasised the importance of the redesign and regular maintenance of public spaces, especially with regard to the needs of disabled individuals. Suggestions included the widening of pavements, the addition of ramps to public buildings, and the creation of cycle lanes which are

separated from traffic.

Housing

Notable deficiencies were noted in both affordable and accessible housing options. Feedback received from key stakeholders (HSE) indicated support for the construction of new homes to a Zero Emission Building (ZEB) standard. A need for thoughtful urban planning and design was highlighted throughout the discussions.

Shopping/Retail

During community discussions, accessibility issues in shopping/retail areas, particularly for individuals with disabilities, were identified as a significant concern. Respondents emphasised the need for improved accessibility by calling for increased parking options for all in the village centre to enhance access to shops. Furthermore, there were calls for improvements to and standardisation of village shopfronts. Respondents also expressed the desire for increased supports from the council for independent local shops and avoid dereliction in retail areas, highlighting the importance to them of maintaining a vibrant and thriving retail community. Additionally, several respondents suggested limiting the number of takeaways in favour of promoting sit-down restaurants.

Accessibility

A variety of accessibility issues were identified, especially for individuals with disabilities. These include challenges using public transportation, widespread misuse of accessible parking spaces, and restrictive designs in public spaces. The feedback also called for a more inclusive approach to planning, ensuring essential services are easily accessible and affordable for everyone, regardless of physical ability or age.

Climate Action

Recommendations included the large-scale deployment of renewable energy technologies and the utilisation of public buildings for solar power generation. The community also highlighted the importance of energy efficiency measures in buildings and promoting sustainable transportation options, such as cycling and public transport. Furthermore, there was a call for raising awareness about climate change and the importance of individual actions in mitigating its effects.

Tourism

Tourism was also a topic of discussion during the community consultations. Participants recognised the potential of Clondalkin as an important and unique tourist destination and expressed the need for initiatives to promote and enhance tourism in the area. Suggestions included the development of guided tours highlighting the village's rich cultural heritage, increased investment in tourism infrastructure such as visitor centres or information kiosks, and the promotion of local attractions and events. The community emphasised the importance of preserving the unique character of the village and historical sites of Clondalkin while creating opportunities for visitors to engage with the local culture and experience the atmosphere of the village.

Employment, Economy, Business and Enterprise

Participants highlighted the need for initiatives that would support local businesses and boost economic growth in Clondalkin. Suggestions included providing incentives and support for independent local shops, encouraging entrepreneurship and small

business development, and creating networking opportunities for local enterprises. Additionally, there was a call for diversification of the local economy, exploring sectors beyond traditional industries and promoting innovation and technological advancements. The community stressed the importance of creating a business environment that would attract investment, generate employment opportunities, and contribute to the overall economic well-being of Clondalkin.

Energy

Discussion emphasised the importance of a transition towards a low-carbon, climate-resilient, and environmentally sustainable economy. Recommendations included large-scale deployment of renewable energy technologies and utilisation of public buildings for the generation of solar power.

Flooding

The community expressed concerns about flooding prevention in the area, recognising that while it may not be an immediate concern, future generations could face the consequences of inadequate flooding prevention mechanisms.

Overall, the community of Clondalkin is passionate about preserving the village's character and heritage while enhancing community facilities, green spaces, and accessibility for all residents. The insights gathered from the community's feedback can help inform the development of a comprehensive vision and plan that addresses these concerns and creates a thriving, inclusive, and sustainable community in Clondalkin.

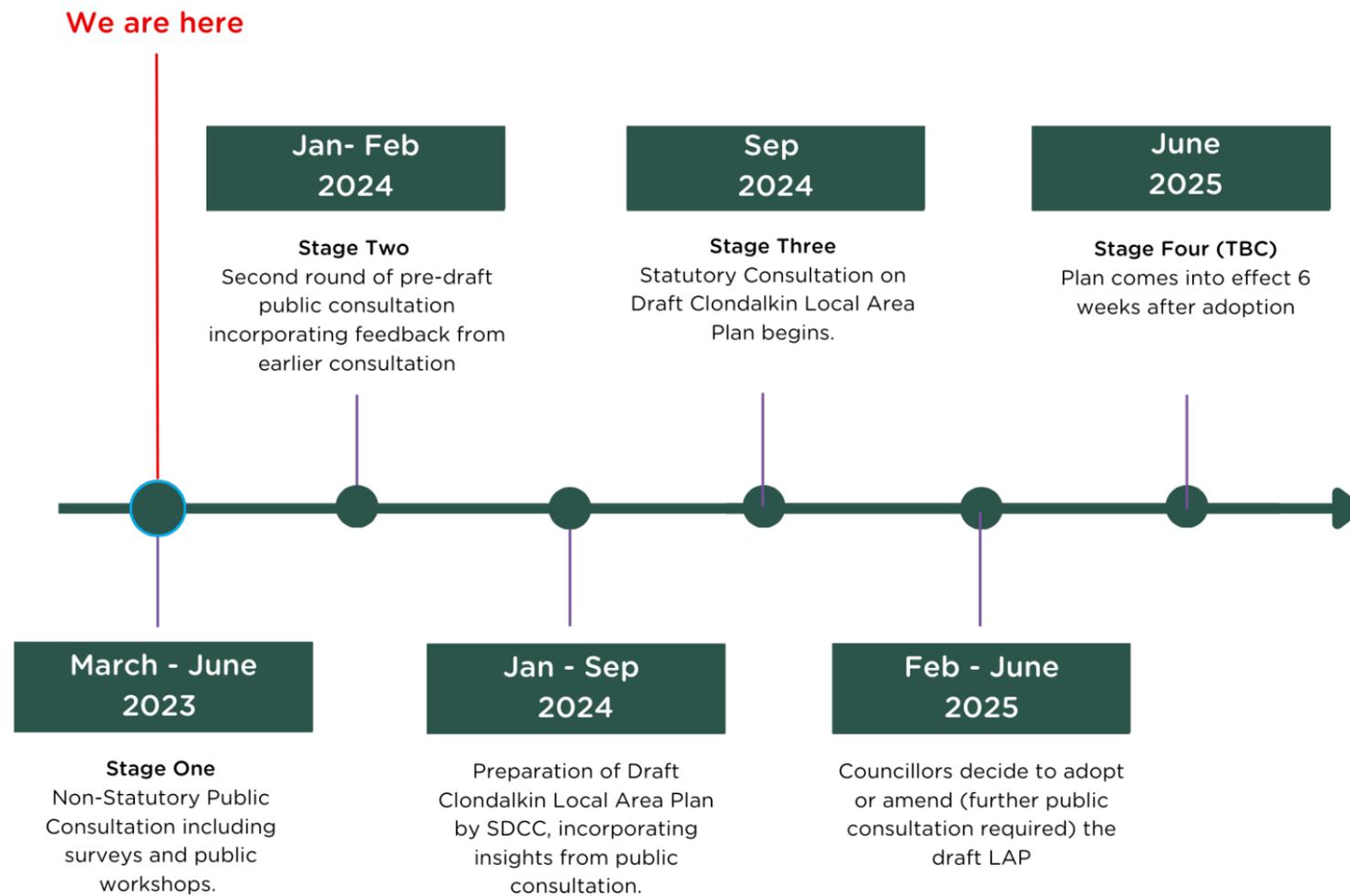
11.0 Next Steps

Next Steps

The results from Stage One of the Plan-Making process (which comprises two rounds of pre-draft public consultation) will be used to draft a strategy for the Draft Local Area Plan.

In early 2024, SDCC will conduct Stage Two of the pre-draft public consultation (non-statutory). SDCC will incorporate the public's input from the consultation and prepare a draft Local Area Plan. This plan will then go through the statutory process of public consultation in the latter half of 2024. This statutory consultation ensures that everyone has a chance to review and provide their opinions on the proposed plan.

Project Timeline



12.0 Appendices

Appendix A: Stakeholder List

Appendix B: Outreach Materials

Appendix C: Poster Locations

Appendix D: Community and Stakeholder Survey Questions

Appendix E: Youth Survey Questions

Appendix F: Workshop Materials

Appendix G: Workshop Maps

Appendix H: Email Submissions

Appendix A - Stakeholder List

Deputy Emer Higgins TD (FG)	Technical Team	Wicklow County Council	Rivet Systems Ltd	Quarryvale Community House / Quarryvale Lone Pa
Deputy Gino Kenny TD (PBP)	Corporate	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage,	Crosbie Trans Car Ltd	North Clondalkin Community Development Program
SDCC - Councillors	Corporate	Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage	Cablecraft	Clondalkin Addiction Support Programme
Trevor Gilligan (FF)	Corporate	Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht	Siesta Bedding Sales Ltd	Clondalkin Centre for the Unemployed
Kenneth Egan (FG)	Librarian	Department of Education	R&M Willich Industrial Services Ltd	Clondalkin Vision Alliance Team
Shirley O'Hara (FG)	Arts Officer	Department of Education & Skills	Irish Concrete Federation	Education Institutions (Secondary Schools)
Laura Donaghy (Green)	LCDC - Local Community Development Committee	Office of Public Works	Tourism & Culture	Coláiste Chillian
Francis Timmons (Ind)		Department of Education & Skills,	Faillte Ireland	St. Kevin's Community College
William Joseph Carey (SF)	Pres Author - Not updated	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage,	Hotel Ibis Dublin, Naas Road	Moyle Park College
Eoin Ó Broin (SD)	An Bord Pleanála	Industry	Louis Fitzgerald Hotel, Naas Road	Griffeen Community College
Francis Timmons (Ind)	An Taisce - The National Trust for Ireland	Chambers	Maldron Hotel, Newlands Cross	Coláiste Bríde
Peter Kavanagh (Mayor)	Department of Business, Enterprise and Innovation	West Dublin Chamber of Commerce	The Green Isle Hotel, Newlands Cross	Deansrath Community College
SDCC - LAP Team	Department of Agriculture, Food & the Marine	Businesses	Clondalkin Library	Education Institutions (Primary Schools)
Senior Planner	Department of Public Expenditure and Reform	DC Physiotherapy, Newlands Road	North Clondalkin Library	Clonburris National School
Senior Executive Planner	Dublin Airport Authority	Clondalkin Industrial Estate	Residents, Community & Arts Groups	Gael Scoil na Camoige
Assistant Planner	Dublin City Council	BIS Willich Industrial Services Ltd	Irish Language and Culture	Talbot Senior National School
Executive Planner	Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Allguard Asset Protection	Áras Chrónáin Irish Cultural Centre	Scoil Nano Nagle
SDCC - Internal Departments	Eastern and Midlands Regional Assembly	Doddergrove Co Ltd	Glor na nGael	Gaelscoil Chluain Dolcain
Transport and Active Travel	EirGrid	Fork Truck Services (Irl) Ltd	Conradh na Gaelige	Scoil Naomh Aine
Transport and Active Travel	Environmental Health, Health and Wellbeing Division	Transway Spares	Gael Linn	Scoil Mhuire Clondalkin
Village Enhancement	Environmental Protection Agency	BIS Willich Industrial Services Ltd	Cumann na bhFiann	Scoil Naomh Ide
Public Realm	ESB (Electric Ireland)	Irish Moulding Company	Udaras na Gaeltachta	St Joseph's Boys' National School, Clondalkin
Public Realm	Fáilte Ireland	AP Service	Gaeleideachas	St Ronans National School
Public Realm	Fingal County Council	Tendermeats Ltd	Clondalkin Tidy Towns	St Johns National School
Water & Drainage	Forfás	ISS Damage Control	Clondalkin Toastmasters	Sacred Heart National School
Water & Drainage	Inland Fisheries Ireland	Sign Language (Ireland) Ltd	Dolcain Project	Our Lady Queen of Apostles
Water & Drainage	Irish Air Corp	SMS Diesel Spares Ltd	Clondalkin Camera Club	National Orgs
Decarbonisation	Irish Aviation Authority	Graham & Brown Wallpaper Ltd	Clondalkin Crochet Group	An Garda Síochána
Architecture	Irish Water - Forward Planning, Asset Strategy & Sus O'Doherty		The Joe Williams Archive	LGBT Ireland
Architecture	Kildare County Council	K.W.K. Products Ltd	Clondalkin Helping Homeless	As I Am (National Autism Charity)
Heritage	Minister for Environment, Climate and Communications	K.W.K. Products Ltd	Clondalkin Living History Group	Community Orgs
Architectural Conservation	Minister for Communications, Climate Action and Energy	Gannon Group	Clondalkin History Society	Clondalkin Cycling Club
Community	Minister for Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport	Gemini Stationery	Clondalkin Round Tower Heritage Group	Clondalkin Walking Club
Community	Minister for Education and Skills	Victory Teamware Limited	Save Clondalkin Convent Campaign	Clondalkin Women's Network
Community	Minister for Housing, Planning and Local Government	Kardex Systems (Ireland) Ltd	Clondalkin Handcraft and Horticultural Show	Climate Advocacy Groups
Community	National Transport Authority	Tanson Refrigeration Ltd	Clondalkin St Patrick's Day Festival	South Dublin Environmental Network
Community	National Transport Authority	Nationwide Dairy Refrigeration Ltd	St Brigid's Day Festival Committee	Irish Environmental Network
Housing	Northern & Western Regional Assembly	Photovalue Ltd	Friends of Clondalkin Oilmills Group	VOICE (Voice of Irish Concern for the Environment)
Housing	Office of Public Works	BCCB Catering & Hygiene Ltd	Clondalkin Badminton Club	Wildlife & Biodiversity Organisations
Development	David Nevin	J & S Auto Parts	Bawnogue Women's Development Group	Irish Wildlife Trust
Development	Office of the Planning Regulator	Fibre Optic Lighting Ltd	Best Friends Support Group	Health & Safety
Development	Southern Regional Assembly	Easy Access Ltd	CAME - Clondalkin Adult Morning Education	Clondalkin Health Centre
Development Management	Taoiseach and Minister for Defence	Irish Industrial Components Ltd	Community Mothers	Newlands Cross Medical Centre
Development Management	Principal Officer	Chain & Rope Suppliers Ltd	Clondalkin Travellers Development Group	Deansrath Health Centre, HSE
Development Management	Higher Executive Officer	Candair International Ltd	Ethnic Minority Women for Integration and Equality	Nangor Medical Centre
Sports Officers	The Arts Council	Prior Engineering Ltd	Rowlagh Women's Group	Tower Medical Centre (Clondalkin)
Sports Officers	The Health and Safety Authority	Branigan Interiors	Ronanstown Women's Community Development Project	Dr. Hugh Nohilly's Medical Practice
Delivery Team	The Heritage Council	Abcon	Srúleen Women's Group	Faith Bodies
Delivery Team	Transport Infrastructure Ireland	ISS Damage Control	Support Group for Women Separating	Clondalkin Christian Fellowship
Delivery Team	Waterways Ireland	Tech Fasteners Ltd	Deansrath Women's Group, An Tobar,	Church of the Immaculate Heart of Mary (Rowlagh Cl)

Immaculate Conception Church	Clondalkin Youth Support and Training Unit
St. John's Church of Ireland	Clondalkin Scouts
Zion Church Dublin	St Killian's Scout Den
Kingdom Hall of Jehovah's Witnesses	Bawnogue Youth & Community Centre
IPC SALEM CHURCH DUBLIN	GAA Towers
IMCC (Irish Muslim Cultural Center)	Clondalkin Youth Services (Monastery Road)
Alkhidmah Community Mosque	Scouts
Clondalkin Muslim Mosque	Intercultural & New Communities
Ridwanullah Muslim sisters forum	Clondalkin Intercultural Centre
Sacred Heart Presbytery	New Communities
The Sanctuary of Salvation Ministry	Immigrant Council of Ireland
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints - Clon	Older People
Church of the Transfiguration, Bawnogue	Age Action Ireland
Cornerstone Tabernacle Ministries	Age and Opportunity
God Evangelical & Miracle Mission	Friends of the Elderly
Church of the Presentation, Knockmitten Church	Clondalkin Active Retirement Association
Church of Christ in West Dublin	Accessibility Groups
Sports	Enable Ireland
Collinstown Sports and Leisure Complex	Lucan Disability Action Group
Clondalkin Leisure Centre	WALK
Clondalkin Community Centre GAA Pitches	National Disability Authority
Round Tower GAA Club Pitches	NCBI
Newlands Taekwon-Do Club, Clondalkin	Dublin Deaf Association
Clondalkin Rugby Club	Irish Deaf Society
Arts / Culture Orgs	Clanmil Housing Association
Áras Chrónáin, Irish Cultural Centre	Disabled Women Ireland (DWI)
Local PPN	Deaf Women of Ireland
PPN Co-Ordinator	Chime
South Dublin PPN	As I Am
Public Sector Agencies	Independent Living Movement Ireland (ILMI)
Clondalkin Drugs Task Force	Scoil Mochua (CRC school in Clondalkin)
Additional	Stewarts in Palmerstown
Clondalkin Autism Parents Support Network	National Advocacy Service
Clondalkin Autistic Activity Group	Landowners
History Society	
St. Joseph's Pipe Band, Clondalkin	
Youth Reach	
Drama group	
Celtic Football Club	
Barnardos Teenage Parent Support - Newlands Cross	
Pipe Band and Marching Band	
Celtic Football Club	
Dublin Cycling Campaign	
Civil Society	
Youth, Women, Elderly, Migrant Groups	
Little Kickers Clondalkin	
Clondalkin Youth Band	
Clondalkin Youth Service	
Clondalkin Youth Band	
Youthreach Clondalkin	

Social Media Images

Your Voice,
Your Community,
Your Clondalkin.

Clondalkin Local Area Plan



Community Survey

Available at:
www.sdcc.ie/ClondalkinLAP

Your Voice,
Your Community,
Your Clondalkin.

Clondalkin Local Area Plan



Public Consultation Workshop

Wednesday May 17th, 6 - 8pm
Clondalkin Community School

Your Voice,
Your Community,
Your Clondalkin.

Clondalkin Local Area Plan



Online Consultation Workshop

Tuesday May 23rd, 6 - 8pm

Your Voice,
Your Community,
Your Clondalkin.

Clondalkin Local Area Plan



Online Workshop for Disabled
Persons and Advocates

Thursday May 11th, 6 - 8pm



Clondalkin Local Area Plan

Public Consultation Workshop

Wednesday May 10th, 6 - 8pm

Áras Chrónáin Irish Cultural
Centre, Watery Lane

Help us to shape Clondalkin's future!

Join us for a Public Consultation Workshop on the early preparation of a draft Local Area Plan for the Clondalkin area. We want to hear from you!

Share your views and shape the future of your local community.

Let's work together to create a Clondalkin with a bright future.

Want to register?

Scan the QR code or visit sdcc.ie/ClondalkinLAP to register and fill in a quick community survey



Your Voice,
Your Community,
Your Clondalkin.



Clondalkin Local Area Plan

Cear dlann Chomhairliúcháin Phoiblí

Dé Céadaoin 10 Bealtaine, 6 - 8pm

Áras Chrónáin Ionad Cultúir,
Lána an Uisce

Cabraigh linn cruth a chur ar thodhchaí Chluain Dolcáin!

Bí linn le haghaidh Cear dlann Chomhairliúcháin Phoiblí ar an ullmhúchán atá á dhéanamh ar dhréacht-Phlean Ceantair Áitiúil do Chluain Dolcáin. Ba bhreá linn cloisteáil uait!

Inis dúinn na smaointe atá agat chun cruth a chur ar thodhchaí do cheantair áitiúil.

Oibrímis le chéile chun go n-éireoidh go breá le Cluain Dolcáin amach anseo.

Ar mhaith leat clárú?

Déan an cód QR a scanadh nó téigh go dtí sdcc.ie/ClondalkinLAP chun clárú agus líon isteach suirbhe gearr



Do Ghuth,
Do Phobal,
Do Chluain Dolcáin.



Appendix C - Outreach Materials: Posters, English & Irish Versions

Location	Poster Type	Size
McDonald's	English	A4
Round Tower	English and Irish	A4 x 2
Tower medical centre pharmacy	English	A4
AIB	Took posters but were not sure if they could be erected	A4
Nico's Coffee Shop	English	A4
Coeliac Society	English	A4
Costcutter	English	A4
Tescos	English and Irish	A4 x2
NCBI Charity Shop	English	A4
Nolan's key cutting and shoe repair	English	A4
Supersavers	English	A4
Barnardos	English	A4
Boss Bakery	English	A4
Ladbrookes	English	A4
East Village Coffee	English	A4
Applegreen	English	A4
Washing Machine Co.	English	A4
Daybreak	English	A4
Hickey's Pharmacy	English – were checking with management if they could hang p	A4
Coffee Shop	English	A4
Library	English and Irish	A4 x 2
Freyne's Pharmacy	English	A4
The Factory Outlet	English	A4
Garda Station	English and Irish	A3 x 2
Civic Offices	English and Irish	A3 x 2
Post Office	English and Irish	A4

Appendix D: Community and Stakeholder Survey

Q1. What is your relationship to Clondalkin? select all that apply

I live here,

I grew up here

I work here

I own a property here

I own or manage a business here

I visit shops / other businesses

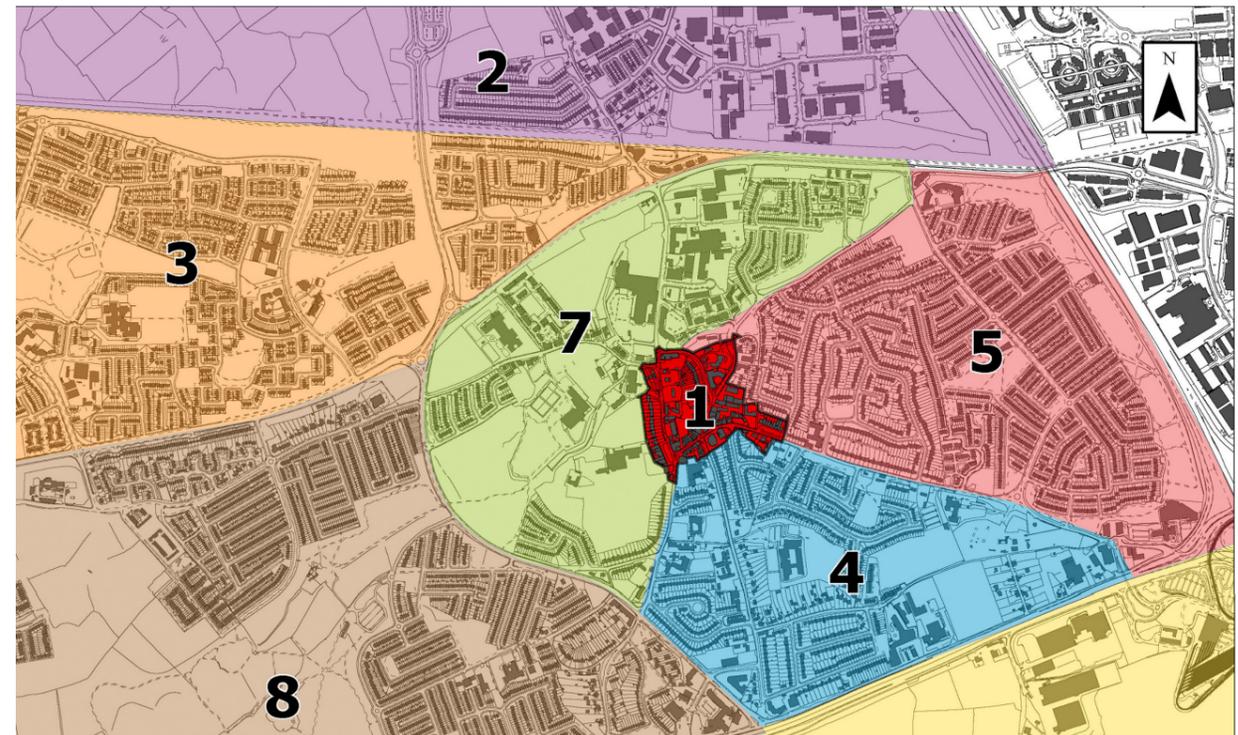
I visit for entertainment purposes

Other

If other, please specify

Q2. If you selected 'I live here' in the above question, please select which area best describes where you live.

Map	Area	Selection
	The Village Centre	
	Between the Village Centre and the Canal	
	North of the Canal	
	West of the Fonthill Road (R113)	
	Between the Village Centre and the Fonthill Road (R113)	
	Between the Village Centre and the M50	
	Between the Village Centre and the Naas Road	
	South of the Naas Road	
	Other	



Q3. What are your favourite things about Clondalkin?

Q4. What aspects of Clondalkin would you like to see improved?

Q5. What are the key aspects of Clondalkin that we should consider as part of the growth and development of the area? Select your top 4

	Select your top 4
Housing	
Urban design and placemaking	
Climate Action	
Accessibility	
Cultural and Heritage	
The Environment, Biodiversity and Planting	
Flooding	
Movement and Transportation (walking, cycling, bus, rail, car)	
Social and Community facilities (eg. parks and leisure facilities)	
Employment, Economy, Business and Enterprise	
Shopping / Retail	
Tourism	
Energy	
Information and Communications Technology	

Q6. Are there any other aspects regarding the development and growth of Clondalkin that you would like to discuss during the community workshop?

Q7. How familiar are you with each of these policy documents or ideas?

	Not at all Familiar	Not Really Familiar	Somewhat Familiar	Quite Familiar	Very Familiar
Local Area Plans (LAP)					
County Development Plans					
Climate Action					

Q8. Do you have any other questions or comments?

Q.9 Would you be interested in attending a community workshop during May 2023. Details will be provided shortly.

Yes /No

Q.10 Email (optional but please provide if you would like to attend the workshop):

Q.11. Name (optional)

Q.12 Accessibility Requirements (optional)

12.1 Do you have any physical access needs to attend an in-person workshop? Please provide details below.

12.2 Do you have any information access needs? Please provide details below.

12.3 Do you require ISL interpretation?

Appendix E: Youth Survey

Q1. Please choose your age from the table below.

Age Range	Please tick one
8-11	
12-15	
16-18	
19 and over	

Q2. What is your relationship to Clondalkin? Select all that apply in the table below.

	Tick all that apply
I live here	
I go to school here	
I go to a youth group here	
I play sports / other activities here	
I visit here	
I play in parks here	
Other(s)	
Please provide additional details below:	

Q3. How do you get to these places? Tick all that apply in the table below.

	Tick all that apply
Car	
Walk	
Cycle	

Bus	
Scooter	
Wheelchair User	
Other(s)	
Please provide additional details below:	

Q4. What school do you go to? Please tick any that apply to you in the table below.

School:	Tick any that apply to you
Coláiste Chillian	
St. Kevin's Community College	
Moyle Park College	
Griffeen Community College	
Coláiste Bríde	
Deansrath Community College	
Clonburriss National School	
GaelScoil na Camóige	
Talbot Senior National School	
Scoil Nano Nagle	
Gaelscoil Chluain Dolcain	
Scoil Naomh Aine	
Scoil Mhuire Clondalkin	
Scoil Naomh Ide	
St Joseph's Boys' National School, Clondalkin	
St Ronans National School	
St Johns National School	
Sacred Heart National School	
Our Lady Queen of Apostles	
I don't go to school in Clondalkin	

Q5. What do you love about Clondalkin?

Q6. What do you think Clondalkin needs more of?

Q7. What changes would you like to see in Clondalkin?

Q8. What are the key aspects of Clondalkin that we should consider for the future? Please tick any that apply to you in the table below.

Aspect:	Tick all that apply
Biodiversity/Wildlife/Nature	
Places to play with your friends	
Nature trails	
Climate Action	
Places to attend concerts and events	
Sports facilities	
Bike routes	
Better facilities (i.e. toilets, rubbish bins)	
Places to meet friends or hang out	
Ways to improve how you walk and cycle	
Nothing at all	
Other	
Please provide additional details below not contained in the list above:	

LAP Introduction and Project Timeline

What is a Local Area Plan (LAP)?

Local Area Plans are defined in legislation and limited to spatial development and land use.

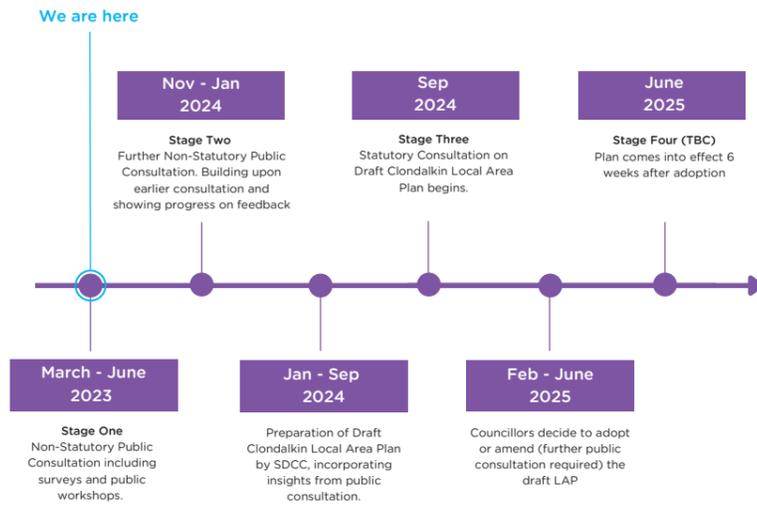
The role of a Local Area Plan (LAP) is to take a look at landuse and how people currently live, move around and use spaces. This is especially important in Clondalkin where growth is expected.

The LAP will establish and set out a vision for Clondalkin and a set of guidelines for the future development within the area.

LAPs are put in place to ensure proper planning and sustainable development in an area. When LAPs look at places and how they might grow, they need to consider the existing context, including the historic setting, open spaces, the existing population, active travel.

The LAP also needs to consider how it can facilitate the improvement of movement and the introduction of relevant infrastructure at appropriate locations.

Project Timeline

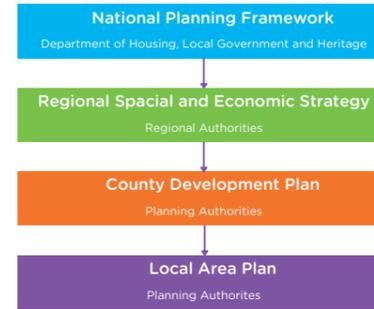


Setting the Context

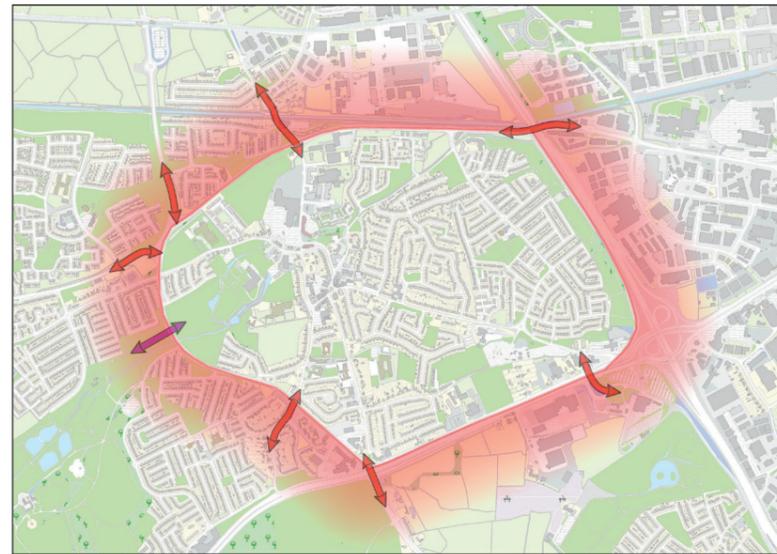
Hierarchy of Plans

The requirement to carry out an LAP for Clondalkin was set out under QDP14 Objective 3 in the South Dublin County Development Plan 2022- 2028.

It is important that the LAP is consistent with the provisions of the County Development Plan and the other plans that inform it, a diagram of which can be seen opposite.



Map marking the core LAP area including areas of wider influence



** this map may be subject to change

Setting the Boundaries

What an LAP includes and does not include

The Clondalkin Local Area Plan will be about how the village works spatially. The Plan is not about the detail such as the activities of community groups, youth groups, tourism groups and others. It is more about creating the physical environment where these groups as well as businesses, retail, industry and people in general can succeed.

What an LAP can include:

- Where and how new development will occur
- How growth connects with the existing village and its established rich historical heritage
- How a sense of place can be retained and enhanced, with the village at its heart, and where people can interact with each other within a place with a strong identity
- Looking at infrastructure such as schools, public transport, recreational / community facilities and how it meets the needs of the existing and growing community
- Where infrastructure / connections encourage and facilitate people to walk, cycle and use public transport (Active Travel).
- Support for quality placemaking where existing small business will continue to flourish and new business will be encouraged to locate.
- How the place can contribute to improving 'green' linkages, wildlife and biodiversity
- How people interact with the various facilities and amenities in the place such as parks, businesses, shops, schools, employment, streets and recreational facilities.

What an LAP does not include and cannot deliver objectives on:

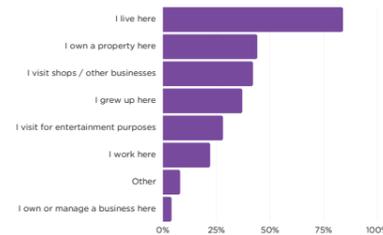
- Detailed day to day operational works of the Council or other bodies
- Matters outside of those related to land use and designing spaces

Survey Insights

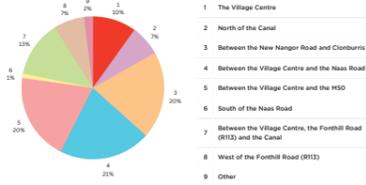
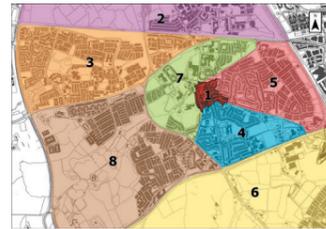
What you had to say...

We issued a survey to gather preliminary data and to inform the activities for this workshop. The survey had 219 responses as of Wednesday 26th April and was open for further responses until Wednesday 10th May. Any responses received after the 26th April will be included in the Stage One report.

What is your relationship to Clondalkin?



Mark the area of Clondalkin you live in...



What are your favourite things about Clondalkin?

Culture & Heritage

26% of participants mentioned culture, heritage and the use of the Irish language including things like Arás Chronáin, the round tower and other historical aspects of Clondalkin.

"It is a very historical place, they make an effort to speak Irish & often run Irish events in Club Cronáin."

Community Spirit

45% of participants mentioned the strength of the community spirit, the people and their neighbours as their favourite things about Clondalkin.

"The community spirit, friendly people and its 'friendly retailers'."

Village Feel

34% of participants mentioned the village centre or the village feel of Clondalkin and stressed the importance of maintaining it despite further development.

"I just love the village feel!"

Green Spaces

37% of participants mentioned open green spaces such as Corkagh Park, the canal and the Camac River as their favourite things about Clondalkin.

"In general it's greener than any other area I previously lived in."

Shops, Services & Facilities

24% of participants mentioned the range of shops, services, amenities and clubs in the area and the fact that they were all in close proximity.

"The fact they we have so many services and amenities on our doorsteps. There's something for everyone."

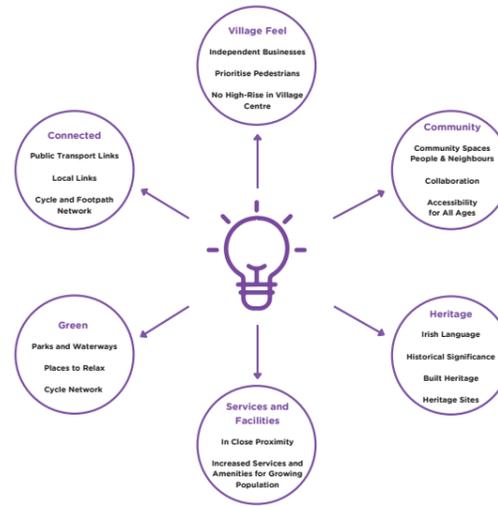
Shaping the Vision - Worksheets 1 & 2

Towards a Vision for Clondalkin

Based on the survey insights we pulled out the most common insights which can inform the basis of a vision for Clondalkin.

We then compiled your insights to start shaping a Vision for Clondalkin. Have a look below and let us know what you think and whether you would add or change anything.

The vision will evolve during the preparation of the plan over the coming months and will be brought back to you for further feedback.



Rate your Vision for Clondalkin

Please rate the vision below in page 2 of your worksheet pack

Clondalkin is a well connected, thriving, diverse village with a strong and visible cultural, environmental and built heritage, where independent local businesses are supported and open, green spaces are accessible.

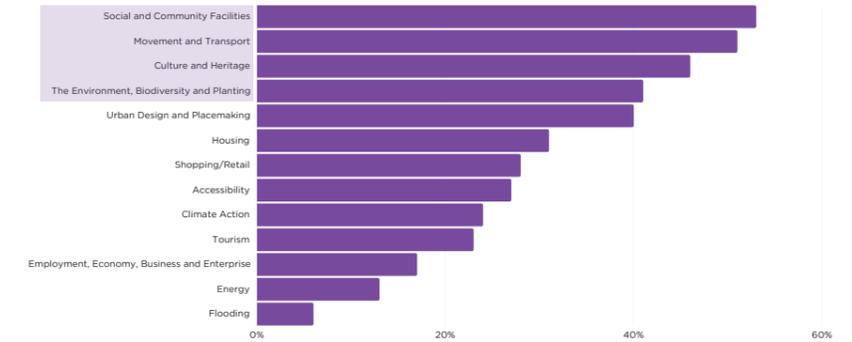
A strong community spirit is nurtured through the provision and use of community spaces, amenities and facilities that are accessible to people of all ages and abilities.

Clondalkin is well connected with a well maintained and comprehensive public transport and cycle network, making it an easy place to get around, live, work and play.

Survey Insights

What you had to say..

What are the key aspects of Clondalkin that we should consider as part of the growth and development of the area?



The key aspects that the community would like to be considered as part of the development of Clondalkin are:

As can be seen below, they also corresponded to the aspects of Clondalkin that the community would like to see improved.

Social and Community Facilities

Movement and Transport

Culture and Heritage

Environment Planting and Biodiversity

For this reason we have decided to build on these key four areas during this consultation.

What aspects of Clondalkin would you like to see improved?

More footpaths, cycle paths and bike facilities

Traffic Issues to be addressed

Culture and Heritage to be restored/maintained

Independent local businesses

More green spaces and spaces for biodiversity

More schools & facilities for a growing population

The provision of youth spaces and facilities

Supports and the provision of spaces for the Arts

How to Navigate the Consultation

Worksheets vs. Workstations

We have two ways for you to get involved and contribute your views:

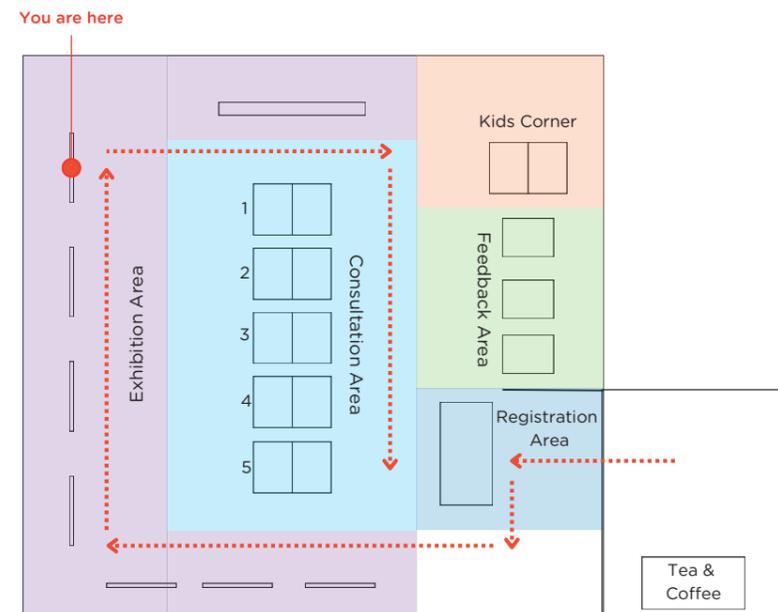
1. Contribute at the Consultation Area where you can have a chat with facilitators and members of the LAP team
2. Fill in individual worksheet packs (available at the front desk) in the Feedback Area

The same material is being explored in both, so feel free to contribute in a way that is most comfortable to you.

Either way your voice will be heard and will inform the LAP for Clondalkin.

If you have any questions, just approach a member of staff.

Map of the Consultation

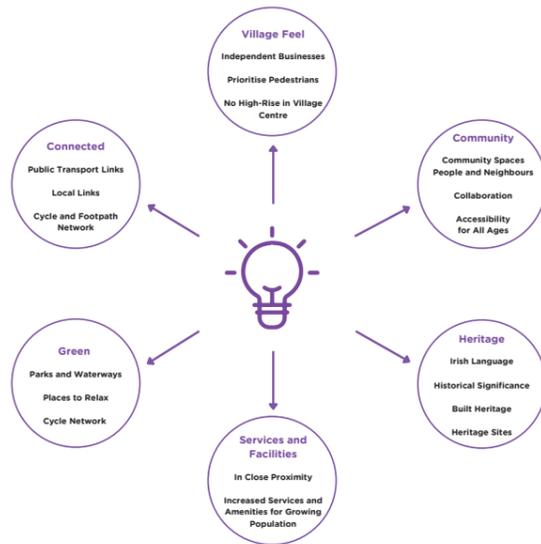


Shaping the Vision - In the context of a growing population

The following key themes came out of our Community and Stakeholder survey when exploring a vision for Clondalkin

Do you agree with these themes?

Agree/Disagree



Do you have any other suggestions that should be included as part of the vision?

Suggestions

Shaping the Vision - In the context of a growing population

We used these insights to start shaping a vision for Clondalkin.

Use this page to:

Rate the Vision

Jot down anything you would change, remove or add to the statement

Clondalkin is a well connected, thriving, diverse village with a strong and visible cultural, environmental and built heritage, where independent local businesses are supported and open, green spaces are accessible.

A strong community spirit is nurtured through the provision and use of community spaces, amenities and facilities that are accessible to people of all ages and abilities.

Clondalkin is well connected with a well maintained and comprehensive public transport and cycle network, making it an easy place to get around, live, work and play.

Circle your rating:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

What would you change, remove or add?

Social and Community Facilities

Your Ideal Clondalkin

What Social and Community Facilities does Clondalkin need more of?

More youth facilities

Sport facilities and amenities

Multi use social and recreational spaces

Artist support and spaces

Importance of developing schools and facilities alongside housing developments

Social and Community Facilities

Mapping Exercise

Mark opportunities for development of Social and Community Facilities on the map and write about them in the space below:





Movement and Transport

Your Ideal Clondalkin

- Fewer cars, prioritise active travel
- More footpaths, cycle paths
- One way streets, pedestrianised streets?
- being close to services, facilities and amenities
- More bike parking and bike maintenance facilities

What changes need to happen in Clondalkin to improve movement and transport?



5



Movement and Transport

Mapping Exercise

Do you have any suggestions for new walkways and cycle paths in Clondalkin? Mark them on the map and write about them in the space below



6



Movement and Transport

Mapping Exercise

Do you have any suggestions for the reflow of traffic through Clondalkin, for example one way streets, pedestrianisation, cycle lanes? Mark them on the map and write about them in the space below



Culture and Heritage

Your Ideal Clondalkin

Maintaining the 'Village Feeling'

- Local businesses supported. More restaurants and cafes fewer takeaways
- High quality, consistent, heritage informed aesthetic
- Gaeilge promotion - Gaeltacht status.
- No high rise developments in village centre.
- Maintaining Village Feeling - what gives a village feel? How can we retain that?

How can we maintain Clondalkin's Culture and Heritage as it develops?

What gives Clondalkin a 'village feeling'? How can we maintain it as Clondalkin develops?



The Environment, Biodiversity and Planting

Your Ideal Clondalkin



What changes need to happen in Clondalkin to improve the environment, biodiversity and planting?



9



The Environment, Biodiversity and Planting

Mapping Exercise

Mark opportunities for green spaces and rewilding zones on the map and write about them in the space below:



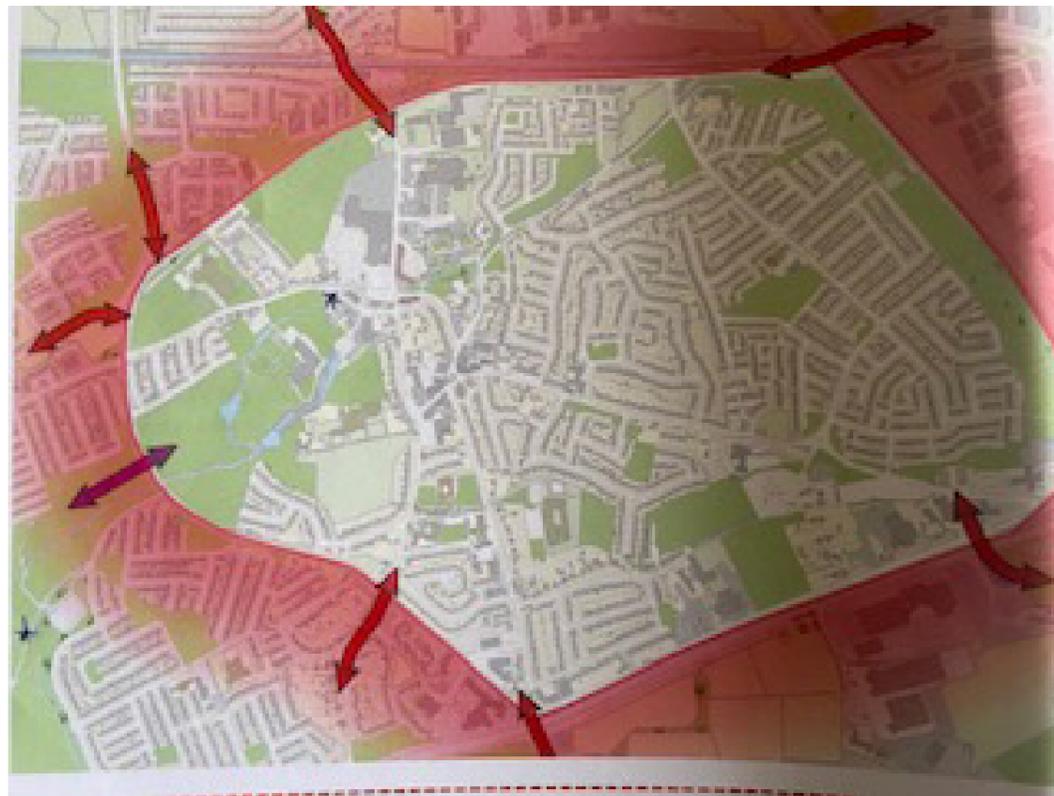
10



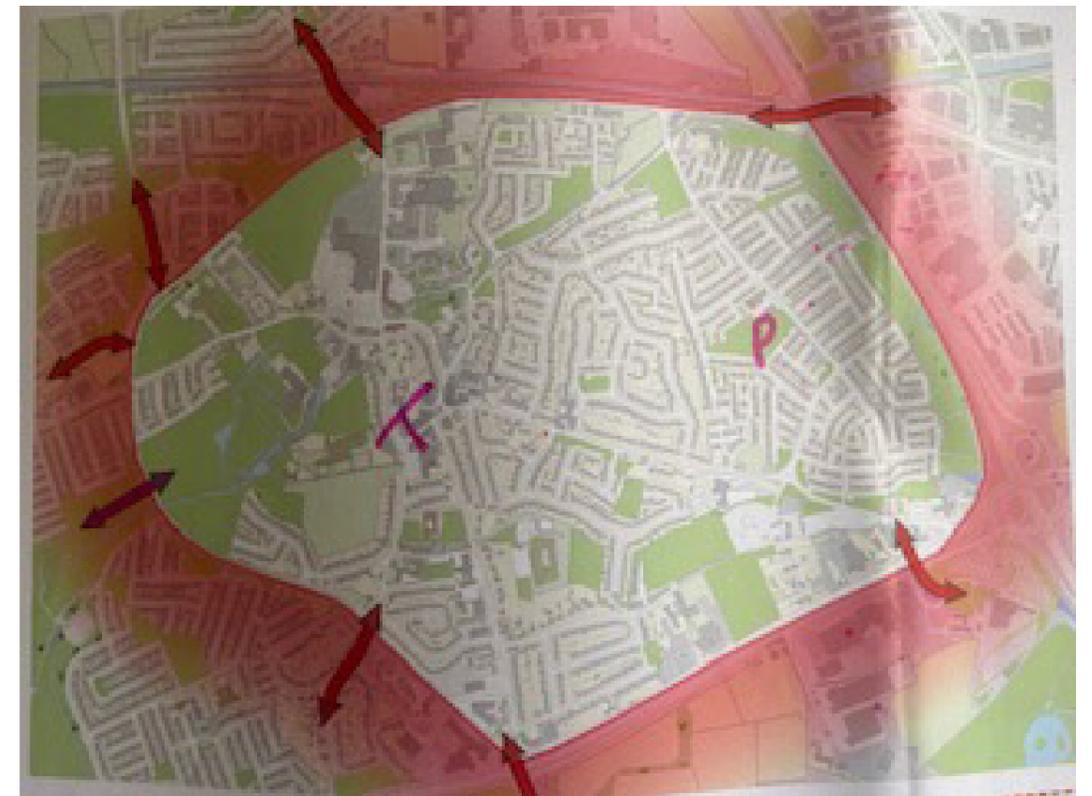
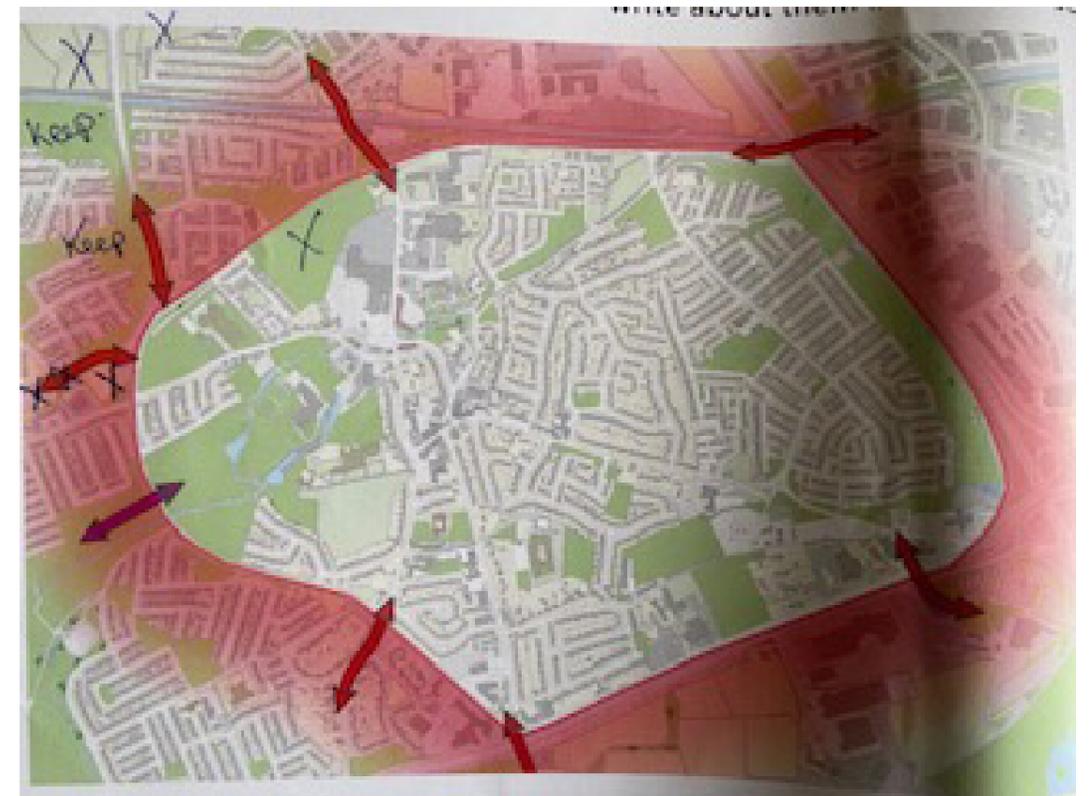
Comments outside the LAP

If you have an issue to raise with South Dublin County Council about something that lies outside the remit of the LAP, please write about it here and we will endeavour to raise it with the relevant department

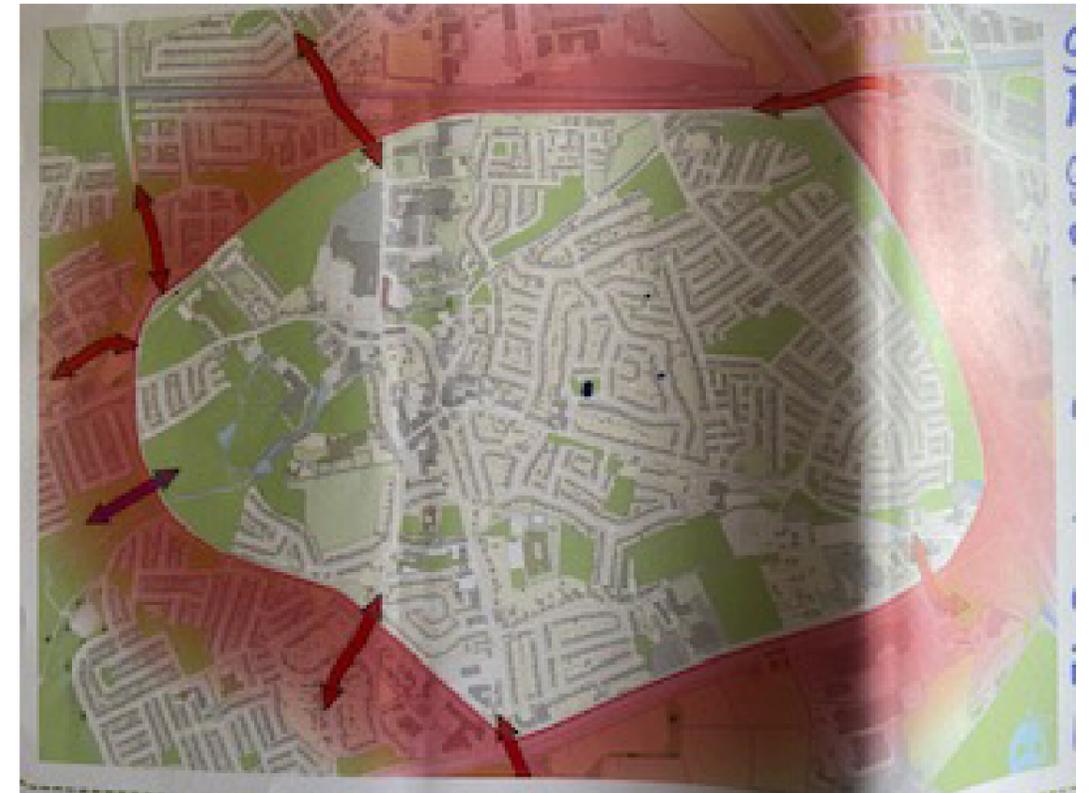
Appendix G - Workshop Maps



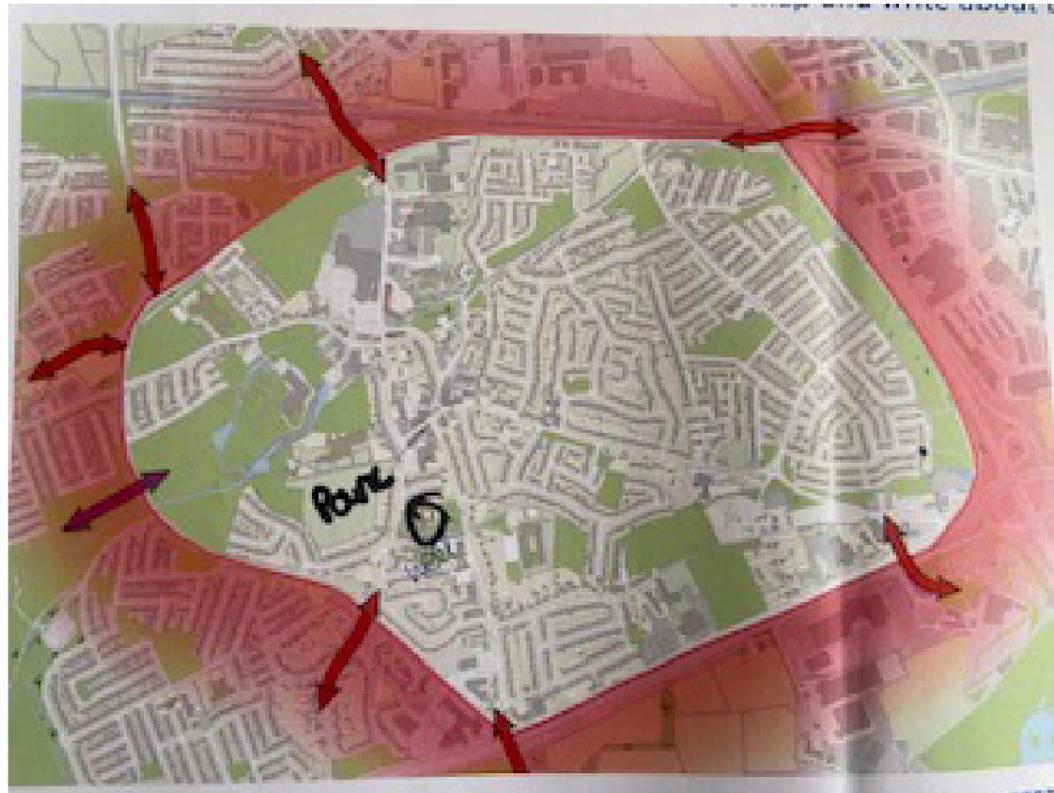
Appendix G - Workshop Maps



Appendix G - Workshop Maps



Appendix G - Workshop Maps



Appendix G - Workshop Maps



Appendix G - Workshop Maps



Appendix G - Workshop Maps



Appendix H - Additional Submissions



Environmental Health Officers Service,
4th Floor Chamber House Chamber Square,
Tallaght,
Dublin 24
Phone: 01 4686375

Senior Executive Officer
Planning Department,
County Hall,
South Dublin County Council
Tallaght
D24 A3XC

23rd May 2023

Re: Draft Clondalkin Local Area Plan

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please find enclosed the Environmental Health Service consultation report in relation to the Consultation Phase for the Clondalkin Local Area Plan

The following HSE departments were notified of the consultation request for this development plan on 13th April 2023.

- Emergency Planning – Brendan Lawlor
- Estates – Helen Maher/Stephen Murphy
- Director of National Health Protection – Eamonn O' Moore
- CHO – Mary O'Kelly

If you have any queries regarding this report please contact Patricia Doonan, Principal Environmental Health Officer, Clondalkin at patricia.doonan@hse.ie
Yours Sincerely,


Patricia Doonan
Principal Environmental Health Officer

1



The Environmental Health Service (EHS) has drafted this initial consultation to support South Dublin County Council deliver a local area plan for Clondalkin that protects and promotes population health. The Clondalkin Local Area Plan (hereafter referred to as the Plan) should fit the vision of the Healthy Ireland Framework “where everyone can enjoy physical and mental health wellbeing to their full potential, where wellbeing is valued and supported at every level of society and is everyone’s responsibility”

The following observations are made under the remit of Healthy Ireland and relevant health supporting policies, strategies and plans. Reference is also made to the South Dublin County Development Plan 2022 – 2028 where the vision is that “South Dublin will be a place ... that will help us to live greener and healthier lives”

The observations are made under the following headings

Climate Change

Climate Change is the greatest threat to global health this century and climate action is the greatest opportunity for delivering health gain. Climate action should be central to the plan to both Mitigate/reduce/eliminate Green House Gas emissions and Adapt to climate change in order to protect present and future generations.

The plan should support actions that move Ireland to “a low carbon, climate-resilient, and environmentally sustainable economy by 2050” as set out in the Climate Action and Low Carbon Development Act 2015 – 2021. The latest Climate Action Plan 2023 should form the basis for developing a low carbon, climate-resilient, and environmentally sustainable Clondalkin by 2050 with interim targets for 2030. Examples of actions include

- Citizen engagement – a plan that contributes to delivering “climate literacy” and enables citizens to take action to improve the quality of life for themselves and fellow citizens.
- A plan that supports a just transition to a Climate Neutral Ireland and by extension Clondalkin.

2

- A plan that builds better, to Zero Emission Building (ZEB) standard in all new construction and supports retro-fitting of all other building stock.
- A plan that delivers healthier housing, healthier workplaces and healthier communities through effective urban planning, design and construction. Healthy Placemaking as it is called in the SDCC Development Plan 2022 – 2028.
- Development of a transport system that delivers on the principles of Shift – Avoid – Improve.
 - A plan that through land use planning assists people to Reduce or Avoid the need for travel
 - A plan that enables people Shift to more environmentally friendly modes of transport such as walking, cycling or public transport.
 - A plan that improves the energy efficiency of vehicle technology – for example perhaps only allowing car share that utilises hybrid or fully electric vehicles.
- A plan that facilitates the large scale deployment of renewable energy technologies to help deliver Ireland’s emission reduction targets. This should include the utilisation of public buildings for the generation of solar power.
- A plan that adapts to climate change and builds resilience for the residents of Clondalkin. In practical terms this implies
 - A community that is resilient to severe weather events such as floods, windstorms, extreme heat and other potential severe weather hazards.
 - Incorporating rain water harvesting to build resilience to dry spells/drought conditions.
 - Particular attention is drawn to protecting vulnerable people such as older persons and young children from extreme heat events and planning a landscape that limits the urban heat island effect, provides green and blues spaces, provides shade and other measures to cool the local environment in advance of and during heatwave events.
 - A plan where drainage and waste management infrastructure limit the opportunities for vectors of disease to breed.
 - Land use management that reduces exposure to aero-allergens that may contribute to the burden of asthma and other allergic impacts on people.

Sustainable Development Goals

The plan should support action towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals as set out in Agenda 2030. Specifically it should deliver towards SDG 3, which is to “ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages”. The achievement of SDG 3 is dependent on achieving so many other SDGs and the plan

3

Appendix H - Additional Submissions

should map out the SDGs that will make the greatest contribution to SDG 3. One of the most relevant is SDG 11 “sustainable cities and communities”

Inclusiveness

The plan should aim to be as inclusive as possible taking account of the demographic mix in Clondalkin. The following outlines some of the issues to consider in the plan:-

- A plan that is Age Friendly for the likes of older and younger persons
- A plan that delivers for Persons with a Disability ensuring people are not impaired or excluded from active participation in their community.
- A plan that delivers for Youth/Adolescents supporting safe spaces to socialise and play
- A plan that delivers for disadvantaged and marginalised groups, such as the homeless, travellers and others.
- A plan that delivers for the present and future ethnic and cultural mix in South Dublin
- A plan that delivers for all genders and empowers women and girls in particular. For example a plan that supports girls to remain physically active and protects boys from engaging in dangerous activities.

Physical Activity/Sustainable Movement

The plan should enable/support all of all ages to engage in active play/sport (in formal and informal spaces) and active travel that results in a more active and healthy community with the co-benefits of safer streets, less congestion, reduced carbon emissions, better air quality and a positive climate impact. Transport options should be prioritised in line with the transport hierarchy putting pedestrians first followed by cyclists, public transport and private vehicles at the bottom and deliver on the Road Safety Authorities strategy 2021 – 2030 priority seven regarding safe and healthy modes of travel. SDCC should give consideration to the physical separation of pedestrian and cycling paths to ensure safe and healthy travel for all.

Rights of way should be prioritised in line with the transport hierarchy and cyclists should be supported with ample and secure bike parking (including those with electric bikes) in the right locations.

Air Quality

The plan should look to deliver the highest attainable air quality for the people of SDCC and beyond. Hotspots of poor air quality should be identified, in areas with high traffic volumes for example, and mitigation measures put in place to improve air quality to the latest health protection standards of the WHO Air Quality Guidelines 2021.

4

Noise

Noise is widely recognised as the second biggest environmental determinant in Europe after air pollution. The plan should have a noise map of the area and look to ensure existing noise levels that are potentially detrimental to health are minimised. The plan should also look to ensure future developments do not breach noise thresholds at day, evening and night times that are potentially harmful to health and/or are a nuisance to people and their pets/animals.

Water Quality

The plan should look to protect existing and future planned water bodies from potential sources of pollution. The plan should look to enhance water bodies and provide a greater variety of amenity to the people of SDCC.

Circular Economy/Waste

The plan should look to be aligned with the Circular Economy and Miscellaneous Provisions Act of July 2022. The plan should follow the principles of the waste hierarchy to first of all eliminate the generation of waste in the first place, including single use items, thereafter reduce, reuse and recycle waste including supporting “the right to repair” and work towards a Circular Economy. Some key areas to highlight include

- Supporting the people of Clondalkin to segregate waste in public spaces
- Supporting food waste reduction in a number of key settings including commercial premises, schools, health and social care facilities
- Supporting access to free drinking water refill stations in public spaces
- Supporting “zero waste” businesses

Sustainable/Healthy Diets

The plan should look to support sustainable diets for all the people of Clondalkin. This may include some or all of the following:-

- Leading by example in SDCC to source food locally and promote sustainable diets
- Enabling the communities of SDCC to Grow their Own Food
- Balancing the mix of food businesses and “fast food” businesses in the Clondalkin area to give people the option to “make the healthy choice the easy choice”

Niall Roche

Niall Roche
Environmental Health Officer

Patricia Doonan

Patricia Doonan
Principal Environmental Health Officer

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Thank You.