



Parks Section, Community & Cultural Development Department

**Proposed Development of Shanganagh Park  
Masterplan – Phase 1, Shankill, Co. Dublin  
PC/PKS/01/23**

**Part 8 Report**

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Revision:

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## 1. Introduction

The following report is a summary of the main features of the proposed development, comprising the development of Shanganagh Park Masterplan – Phase 1. The Shanganagh Park Masterplan identifies an active recreation zone in the centre of the park west of the DART line.

Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council has one of the highest participation rates in sport per capita in the country. However, In Ireland, only 42% of adults and 13% of children met the National Physical Activity Guidelines in 2021. The proposal will encourage and facilitate physical activity for all members of the public and park users. There is a lack of suitable facilities for the local clubs in particular during the winter months. Clubs are renting grass and all-weather pitches outside of the county for training and matches throughout the winter period.

Given the proposed significant increase in population as a result of the Woodbrook Shanganagh Local Area Plan, the development of this facility is a priority for Shanganagh Park Masterplan. The development of these facilities will increase active participation in the county through a multiple of different sports including GAA, Soccer, Baseball, Cricket, Athletics, etc. It strongly aligns with Space to Play, DLR Sports Facilities Strategy 2017-2022. The provision of these facilities ensures access to high quality active recreation facilities for the community.

A public consultation “Shanganagh Park & Cemetery Masterplan- Have your Say” was carried out in 2019. The Masterplan seeks to balance active and passive recreation and the protection and enhancement of biodiversity is a key aim of the plan. This provided an opportunity for the citizens of the county to have their say on the proposed masterplan for Shanganagh Park & Cemetery. A total of 357 submissions/ observations were received and the masterplan was subsequently amended to take account of these. The masterplan was adopted by the Elected Members at the February 2020 County Council meeting. This is phase 1 for the park upgrade which should be fully considered in the context of the overall plan which will protect the environment and enhance biodiversity in the park. Amendments to the masterplan will take place following this proposed development.

## 2. Site Location and Scope

The site is located in the middle of Shanganagh Park (west of the DART line) in an area that is currently used for baseball and cricket. The other grass areas not used for baseball and cricket are managed as a meadow (approx. 2.5 hectares) with paths cut through for walking and well maintained amenity grass. This area of the park has access from St. Annes Park and Castlefarm residential estates. There is also easy access to Shanganagh Castle which in time will provide a sport building to serve the active zone. The site as outlined in red on the site location plan is approximately 8.7 Hectares.

This scope includes the development of one sand based grass pitch with floodlights, a sprint track and floodlighting and a shared baseball and cricket area all with associated netting and fencing. In addition, further works are proposed to entrances and to improve permeability

over the DART line and create a focal point for sitting, viewing and play. Significant additional tree planting will take place throughout the site to sequester carbon and encourage biodiversity. None of the facilities will be closed off and there is no fencing around the pitch so all facilities are free for public use which is a huge benefit to the local community.

### 3. Planning Context

#### 3.1 Zoning:

The zoning for this site is Objective F – To preserve and provide for open space with ancillary active recreational amenities. Under this zoning, a Community Facility and a Sports Facility are both permitted in principle. There is also a Specific Local Objective (SLO no. 109) for the site which states “To continue the development of Shanganagh Park in accordance with the Masterplan, and to develop a sports facility and improved recreational facilities in the park”.

#### 3.2 Policy:

The development will tie in with the relevant national and regional policy as well as the following specific policies outlined in the County Development Plan 2022-2028;

##### Policy Objective OSR3: Future Improvements

It is a Policy Objective to continue to improve, plant and develop more intensive recreational and leisure facilities within parks and public open spaces insofar, as resources will permit, while ensuring that the development of appropriate complementary facilities does not detract from the overall amenity of the spaces.

##### Policy Objective OSR5: Public Health, Open Space and Healthy Placemaking

It is a Policy Objective to support the objectives of public health policy including Healthy Ireland and the National Physical Activity Plan (NPAP) 2016, to increase physical activity levels across the whole population thus creating a society, which facilities people whether at home, at work or at play to lead a more active way of life (consistent with RPO 9.16).

##### Policy Objective OSR7: Trees, Woodland and Forestry

It is a Policy Objective to implement the objectives and policies of the Tree Policy and the forthcoming Tree Strategy for the County, to ensure that the tree cover in the County is managed, and developed to optimise the environmental, climatic and educational benefits, which derive from an ‘urban forest’, and include a holistic ‘urban forestry’ approach.

##### Policy Objective OSR8: Greenways and Blueways Network

It is a Policy Objective to develop a comprehensive network of County Greenways linking parks and public open spaces and to liaise with adjoining local authorities and other stakeholders to achieve and improve wider external linkages and corridors, to enable enhanced connectivity to wider strategic networks, and to allow for the long-term strategic expansion of urban areas (consistent with NPO 62 of the NPF).

#### Policy Objective OSR9 – Sports and Recreational Facilities

It is a Policy Objective to promote the provision, and management of high quality sporting, and recreational infrastructure throughout the County, in accordance with the National Sports Policy 2018-2027, and dlr Space to Play: a new approach to Sports Facilities Strategy', 2017-2022, to ensure that the particular needs of different groups are incorporated into the planning and design of new facilities.

#### Policy Objective OSR10: Protection of Sports Grounds/Facilities

It is a Policy Objective:

- To ensure that adequate playing fields for formal active recreation are provided for in new development areas.
- That existing sports facilities and grounds within the established urban area are protected, retained, and enhanced.
- To increase the number of playing pitches in the County.
- To maximise the use of playing pitches in the County and for playing pitches to be utilised seven days a week, subject to protecting adjoining residential amenity.

#### Policy Objective OSR13: Play Facilities and Nature Based Play

It is a Policy Objective to support the provision of structured, and unstructured play areas with appropriate equipment and facilities, incorporating and facilitating Nature-based Play with respect to the provision of Play Opportunities throughout the County, and to support the aspirations of the forthcoming Play Policy prepared within the lifetime of the Plan. These play facilities will also seek to maximise inclusivity and accessibility, to ensure that the needs of all age groups and abilities - children, teenagers, adults and older people – are facilitated in the public parks, open spaces and the public realm of Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown.

#### Policy Objective CA4: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council Climate Change Action Plan 2019-2024 (DLR CCAP)

It is a Policy Objective to implement and take account of the Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council Climate Change Action Plan 2019 - 2024 (DLR CCAP), to take account of the 'Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act 2021', and subsequent updates of both and to transition to a climate resilient low carbon County. (Consistent with SO8 of the NPF, RPO 7.32, 7.33 of the RSES).

#### Policy Objective PHP13: Equality, Social Inclusion and Participation

It is a Policy Objective to promote equality and progressively reduce all forms of social exclusion that can be experienced because of gender, gender identity, marital status, family status, age, race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, nationality, homelessness and membership of the Traveller Community and promote active participation consistent with RPO 9.1 and RPO 9.2 of the RSES.

#### Policy Objective PHP15: Healthy County Plan

It is a Policy Objective to support and facilitate the creation of a healthy County in accordance with the Dún Laoghaire Rathdown Healthy County Plan 2019-2022.

Policy Objective PHP14: Age Friendly Strategy

It is a Policy Objective to support and facilitate the implementation of the Dún Laoghaire Rathdown Age Friendly Strategy 2016-2020. The dlr Age-Friendly Strategy 2022-2026 was adopted by the Council in November 2022.

Policy Objective T11: Walking and Cycling

It is a Policy Objective to secure the development of a high quality, fully connected and inclusive walking and cycling network across the County and the integration of walking, cycling and physical activity with placemaking including public realm permeability improvements. (Consistent with NPO 27 and 64 of the NPF and RPO 5.2 of the RSES)

Policy Objective T12: Footways and Pedestrian Routes

It is a Policy Objective to maintain and expand the footway and pedestrian route network to provide for accessible, safe pedestrian routes within the County in accordance with best accessibility practice. (Consistent with NPO 27 and 64 of the NPF and RPO 5.3 of the RSES)

Policy Objective T13: County Cycle Network

It is a Policy Objective to secure improvements to the County Cycle Network in accordance with the Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown Cycle Network Review whilst supporting the NTA on the development and implementation of the Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan 2013 and subsequent revisions, subject to environmental assessment and route feasibility. (Consistent with RPO 5.2, 5.3 of the RSES)

Policy Objective T14: Coastal Cycling Infrastructure Objective

It is a Policy Objective of the Council to promote the development of the Sutton to Sandycove Promenade and Cycleway, as a component part of the National East Coast Trail Cycle Route and also the Dublin Bay Trail from the boundary with Dublin City to Wicklow County

Policy Objective T19: Carparking Standards

It is a Policy Objective to manage carparking as part of the overall strategic transport needs of the County in accordance with the parking standards set out in Section 12.4.5.

Policy Objective T30: Street Lighting

It is a Policy Objective to provide and maintain street lighting on the public road/footway/ cycleways throughout the County in accordance with commonly accepted best practice, the Council's public lighting masterplan and the upgrade of sodium lights to LEDs.

#### Policy Objective T31: Accessibility

It is a Policy Objective to support suitable access for people with disabilities, including improvements to transport, streets and public spaces. Accessibility primarily concerns people with reduced mobility, persons with disabilities, older persons and children. (Consistent with RPO 9.1 and 9.10 of the RSES).

#### Policy Objective T32: Personal Safety

It is a Policy Objective to provide and support initiatives that will promote the personal safety of women and vulnerable users who are using all forms of public transport as well as motorists, cyclists and pedestrians. This would include all Luas, DART and bus stops, carparks, cycle parking facilities, laneways and other areas of common use. Initiatives could include well lit surroundings, use of CCTV. There would also be an emphasis on placing entrances/exits to public transport and cycle facilities close to busy built up areas.

#### Policy Objective GIB1: Green Infrastructure Strategy

It is a Policy Objective to continue to implement, and update, the DLR Green Infrastructure (GI) Strategy, to protect existing green infrastructure and encourage and facilitate, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, the development, design and management of high quality natural and semi-natural areas. This recognises the ecosystems approach and the synergies that can be achieved with regard to sustainable transport, provision of open space, sustainable management of water, protection and enhancement of biodiversity

#### Policy Objective GIB18: Protection of Natural Heritage and the Environment

It is a Policy Objective to protect and conserve the environment including, in particular, the natural heritage of the County and to conserve and manage Nationally and Internationally important and EU designated sites - such as Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Special Areas of Conservations (SACs), proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHAs) and Ramsar sites (wetlands) - as well as non-designated areas of high nature conservation value known as locally important areas which also serve as 'Stepping Stones' for the purposes of Article 10 of the Habitats Directive.

#### Policy Objective GIB19: Habitats Directive

It is a Policy Objective to ensure the protection of natural heritage and biodiversity, including European Sites that form part of the Natura 2000 network, in accordance with relevant EU Environmental Directives and applicable National Legislation, Policies, Plans and Guidelines.

#### Policy Objective GIB20: Biodiversity Plan

It is a Policy Objective to support the provisions of the forthcoming DLR County Biodiversity Action Plan, 2021-2025.

#### Policy Objective GIB22: Non-Designated Areas of Biodiversity Importance

It is a Policy Objective to protect and promote the conservation of biodiversity in areas of natural heritage importance outside Designated Areas and to ensure that notable sites, habitats and features of biodiversity importance - including species protected under the Wildlife Acts 1976 and 2000, the Birds Directive 1979, the Habitats Directive 1992, Birds and Habitats Regulations 2011, Flora (Protection) Order, 2015, Annex I habitats, local important areas, wildlife corridors and rare species - are adequately protected. Ecological assessments will be carried out for all developments in areas that support, or have potential to support, features of biodiversity importance or rare and protected species and appropriate mitigation/avoidance measures will be implemented. In implementing this policy, regard shall be had to the Ecological Network, including the forthcoming DLR Wildlife Corridor Plan, and the recommendations and objectives of the Green City Guidelines (2008) and 'Ecological Guidance Notes for Local Authorities and Developers' (Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown Version 2014).

#### Policy Objective GIB23: County-Wide Ecological Network

It is a Policy Objective to protect the Ecological Network which will be integrated into the updated Green Infrastructure Strategy and will align with the DLR County Biodiversity Action Plan. Creating this network throughout the County will also improve the ecological coherence of the Natura 2000 network in accordance with Article 10 of the Habitats Directive. The network will also include nondesignated sites.

#### Policy Objective GIB29: Nature Based Solutions

It is a Policy Objective to increase the use of Nature Based Solutions (NBS) within the County, and to promote and apply adaption and mitigation actions that favour NBS, which can have multiple benefits to the environment and communities. NBS has a role not only to meet certain infrastructure related needs (e.g. flooding management), and development needs, but also to maintain or benefit the quality of ecosystems, habitats, and species.

#### Policy Objective GIB30: Promoting Biodiversity by avoiding Widespread Use Of Herbicides and Pesticides

It is a Policy Objective to promote biodiversity by avoiding the widespread use of chemical weedkillers, herbicides and pesticides such as glyphosate for routine road and park maintenance.

#### Policy Objective EI6: Sustainable Drainage Systems

It is a Policy Objective to ensure that all development proposals incorporate Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS).

#### Policy Objective EI15: Light Pollution

It is a Policy Objective to ensure that the design of external lighting schemes minimise the incidence of light spillage or pollution in the immediate surrounding environment and has due regard to the residential amenity of surrounding areas.



### 3.3 Strategy:

Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council has adopted the following additional strategies that are pertinent to the proposed development:

#### Space to Play – Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council Sports Facilities Strategy 2017-2022:

The strategy sets out a logical, deliverable pathway for the optimum use of existing, and the development of new public sporting and physical activity facilities within the County. The proposed development at Shanganagh Park is multi-use and facilities will be shared and their uses maximised. As stated in the strategy ‘Collaboration and shared use must be a central part of future development of larger scale sporting facilities’.

#### dlr Green Infrastructure Strategy:

This Green Infrastructure (GI) strategy for Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown seeks to provide a vision and a framework which will identify, protect, promote and enhance the GI assets in the urban, rural and coastal environments of the County. The strategy provides a vision for the GI in the County that is supported by a set of key principles and a robust spatial framework. Shanganagh Park is part of a number of corridors in the strategy as follows;

Corridor 1 - Coastal Shanganagh Park – Killiney Hill – Newtownsmith Park – People’s Park – Blackrock Park.

Corridor 6 - Gateway Parks Marlay Park – FitzSimon’s Wood – Fernhill Park – proposed Jamestown Park – proposed Ticknick Park – Rathmichael Wood – Shanaganagh Park.

#### Dun Laoghaire Rathdown Age Friendly Strategy 2022 – 2026:

This strategy requires that design of outdoor spaces and buildings to be age friendly and inclusive. The design is such that it allows level access into the sprint track and ancillary facilities such as the callisthenics area. The access over the DART line will be improved by reducing the slope and providing resting points. In addition, the entrance into St. Annes will be improved and any barriers removed to improve access for all. Any seating areas will be age friendly in design incorporating multiple arm rests and signage will also be carefully considered.

#### Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council draft Tree Strategy:

The proposed development is fully compliant with the draft Tree Strategy.

#### Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council draft Play Policy:

The proposed development fully aligns with the draft Play Policy.

## **4. Nature & Extent of the Proposed Development**

The nature and extent of the proposed development is outlined below. This description of the proposed works should be read in conjunction with the supporting drawings and reports.

#### Sand Based Grass Pitch:

The topsoil will be stripped and set aside on the site for re-use. The area is to be re-graded using a cut and fill method to create a level platform for the pitch only with falls and crossfalls. The area will be drained using land drains and slit drains before the topsoil is placed on the final levels and sand ameliorated into the surface. A warm-up area will also be located west of the proposed pitch.

#### Cricket & Baseball Facilities:

The cricket and baseball facilities will be amalgamated to an area to the south of the proposed pitch where the cricket pitch resides currently. This will include a standard baseball field with 60/90 dimensioned diamond and a competition standard cricket field with synthetic crease. In addition, it is proposed to install a fixed batting cage/cricket cage with 16z soft netting and artificial surface for practice including all associated fencing, netting and storage.

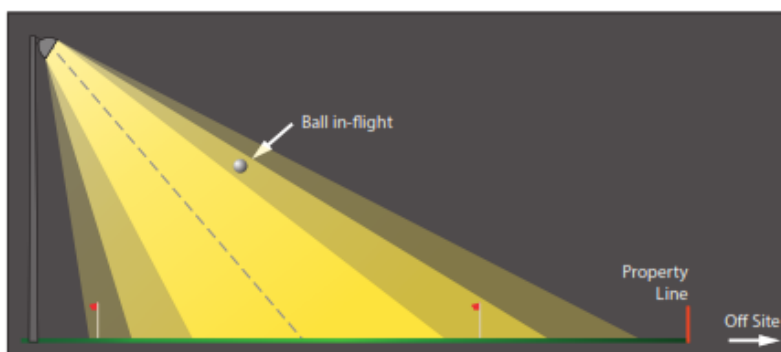
#### Sprint Track:

It is proposed to install a 6 lane 100m sprint/hurdles track on polymeric surfacing to World Athletics standards with long and triple jump facilities. This will also include a storage area (mesh fenced cage), a perimeter path and weldmesh fencing at a height of approximately 1.2m.

#### Floodlighting:

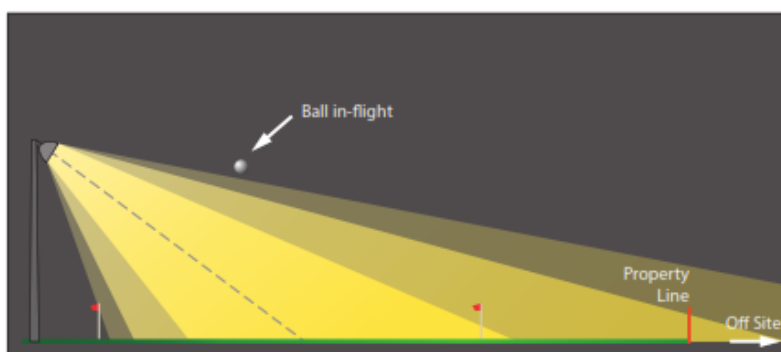
The floodlighting design undertaken uses the latest floodlighting design technology to reduce the impact of light spill on adjoining lands, trees and hedgerows. The floodlighting for the grass pitch has been designed to achieve an average light level of 500 lux which is suitable for competitive hurling. The other potential sporting uses (soccer, gaelic football, rugby) require 250 lux level so this system can be dimmed and this lighting level will be most commonly used. The lighting design uses 9no. 24.4m high galvanised steel columns similar to those used in the all-weather pitches throughout the county.

Choosing appropriate number of columns and column heights is key to the overall quality of the lighting design. Based on the size of the pitch, the sport being played, the competition level, and the application of the floodlighting system (televised or non-televised); column numbers and height requirements must be accurately assessed to ensure the aiming angle of the floodlight onto the pitch is at an appropriate degree to maintain good playability, control glare, and reduce spill light on adjoining properties and roadway. See the diagram below:



### Higher Mounting Height

- Optimal control
- Limited spill
- Optimal quality of play



### Lower Mounting Height

- Some control
- More spill
- Poor quality of play
- Player safety issue

The floodlighting for the sprint track has been designed to achieve an average light level of 200 lux in accordance with World Athletics Standards. The lighting design uses 2no. 15.4m high galvanised steel columns similar to those used in tennis courts throughout the county.

The luminaires will be LED which are much more energy efficient than the metal halide alternative. Associated civil works (ducting, foundations for columns, installation of mini pillars etc) will be undertaken whilst all electrical controls and switches will be brought to an area adjacent to the substation at the tree line.

A three-phase power connection and associated ESB substation will be required, and this will be located in close proximity to the St. Annes maintenance access gate in the tree line. The lighting design has been prepared in compliance with the Chartered Institute of Building Services Engineers Lighting Guide 4: Sports Lighting (CIBSE LG4) & the Institute of Lighting Professionals (ILP), Guidance Note for the Reduction of Obtrusive Light GN01:2021 and Guidance Note for Bats and Artificial Lighting in the UK GN08:2018. All lighting has been designed to be bat sensitive. The lights will provide only the amount of light necessary for the task in hand and shield the light given out in order to avoid creating glare or omitting light above the horizontal plane. The lighting design and report has been undertaken by MUSCO Lighting and is included as an appendix to the main Part 8 report (see appendix 8).

The floodlighting will be operational from 07:00 until 22:00, Monday to Friday and 09:00-20:00 Saturday and Sunday. However, given the fact that the pitches are grass, it is unlikely that floodlights will be used for more than 12 hours per week on average. In addition, significant

seasonal restrictions will be deployed as outlined in the Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA) and AA Screening report to minimize any impacts on bats including no floodlighting allowed in April, May, August and September.

A light test will be undertaken post construction and a bat specialist will provide a report to confirm compliance.

#### Surface Water Drainage:

Slit drains and perforated lateral drains will be installed across the pitch and directed to a bio-retention area via collector drains that will be installed around the perimeter of the pitch. Further minor drainage will take place at the cricket/baseball field as required, the sprint track and at the bottom of any steep slopes. The attenuation system will be an above ground bio-retention pond, be located along the northern boundary of the field and has been designed so that attenuation will be provided for the 1.0% AEP (1:100 year) storm event. The attenuation system outflow will be controlled by a hydrobrake connected to the existing surface water drainage system with the outflow restricted to 2l/s/ha or Qbar, whichever is the greater, in accordance with the Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Strategy (GDSDS).

#### Callisthenics:

A callisthenics and functional workout area is proposed to the east of the meadow in close proximity to the bridge crossing. This will provide an opportunity for citizens to access high quality facilities for exercise and play in a less structured manner. It will include items such as the overhead ladder, incline press, triple bars, pull-up station, decline bench, dip bench, sit-up bench and multi-exercise combi-station. It will be designed for competitive training but suitable for all levels and abilities.

#### Fencing & Netting:

The cricket and baseball zone will include a zone of fencing to the rear of the batting area to protect members of the public. The fencing is to be a maximum height of 9m to the rear of the baseball diamond. The sprint track will be enclosed by a minimum 1.2m high weldmesh fence with associated pedestrian and vehicular access gates.

#### Play:

A natural play space is proposed adjacent to the DART crossing. This will take the form of challenge course with free play elements such as balance beams, balance nets, stepping stones, hopping blocks, etc.

#### High Ballstop Netting:

The ballstop netting will installed to the rear of the goals on the GAA pitch. The netting will be supported by galvanised steel uprights to a height of 13.5m.

#### Bicycle Parking:

Bike stands will be located adjacent to the St. Annes entrance and the bridge crossing at the DART line.

#### Car Parking:

The main car park at Shanganagh Park & Cemetery will be the car parking to serve this site. Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council will actively work with club users to encourage more sustainable modes of transport and to refrain from parking in nearby housing developments.

#### Entrances:

The entrance into St. Annes will be upgraded to improve permeability and promote access for all.

#### Mounding:

Earth mounding will be provided to the south and east of the pitch for viewing. This mound will be also planted with trees and likely to be managed as a meadow.

#### Access Over DART Line:

Access over the DART line is to be improved by creating a much improved and more accessible ramp (1:15 gradient). New steps will be created, and the required tactile paving and handrails included in accordance with Part M. In addition, this area will now have seating and resting/viewing areas.

#### Footpaths:

The footpath along the eastern section of the meadow will be widened to approx. 3.5m.

#### Services:

The ESB and water connections will be brought to the site via the nearby St. Annes estate. A small galvanised and powder coated substation will be placed in the tree-line close to the maintenance access gates from St. Annes. In addition, the surface water connection from the attenuation system will be brought out in the same trench to minimise any impacts to trees and hedgerows.

#### Refillable Water Fonts:

Refillable water fonts will be placed at appropriate locations throughout the site.

#### Tree Planting:

Significant additional tree planting will take place throughout the site to add to the sense of enclosure and provide shelter for the sports. The majority of the proposed planting will be native species with some suitable non-native species to be considered. The new planting will primarily consist of whips and standards but will also include some semi-mature trees to have immediate impact on the site. This will help to sequester carbon, improve air quality and increase biodiversity. The area for new tree planting is estimated as the equivalent of 1 Hectare of additional woodland.

#### Meadows:

The areas that are not sports related will be managed as meadows where paths can be cut through if appropriate. This will add a buffer to the woodland and hedgerows while adding interest and improving biodiversity. The meadows will be interspersed with significant additional

tree planting and improved through good management in line with the All Ireland Pollinator Plan. The existing meadow is estimated at 2.32 Hectares and the proposed meadow is estimated at 2.87 Hectares.

#### Construction Management:

- The hours of construction associated with this proposed development will be 07:00 – 19:00 Monday to Saturday. At all times during the works, the public roadway will be maintained in a neat, tidy and safe condition. Any damage to the public road as a result of the proposed development will be made good. Any construction and demolition waste emanating from the building process on site shall be managed in accordance with best practice. All site construction activities and staff facilities (including car parking) will be accommodated within the proposed development site.
- No discharge during the construction period of cementous materials or residues thereof or of lime, sand, silt or other deleterious material shall be allowed to enter the watercourse. Stockpiles of construction materials such as sand, gravel or other erodible materials shall be covered with sheeting to prevent washout of fines during rainfall and that no storage of any construction materials will not take place within 15m of watercourse. All oils, lubricants and fuels used during the construction phase shall be securely stored in bunded areas. All earth moving activities shall be conducted carefully so as to avoid material entering surface water streams. Early seeding of areas of bare soil shall follow earth-moving works to prevent wind blow carrying sediment to waters.
- Construction access will be via Shanganagh Park and the crematorium field. Any construction compound will be within the site boundary with a potential holding area for materials to be located in the crematorium field.
- For efficiency purposes, it would be preferable for the works to commence in early Spring to reduce the risk of wet ground. The following is the likely phasing of the works;
  - Removal of any trees, scrub or hedgerows, etc (outside of the nesting season).
  - Topsoil strip, bulk earthworks (cut & fill), formation preparation, topsoil placement, etc.
  - Ducting and foundations for floodlights, floodlight installation, and ballstop netting as well as ESB substation installation and associated works, etc.
  - Primary, secondary and tertiary drainage system along with attenuation area and overflow to surface water drainage system, etc.
  - Sub-base preparation, fencing, play, paths, other services and surface finishes, etc.
  - Street furniture installation including seating, bike stands, handrails, etc.
  - Tree planting, reinstatement, grow in, etc.

## 5. Climate Action Considerations:

The climate related impacts of these facilities have been strongly assessed throughout the design process against the National Policy on Climate Action and more specifically the DLR Climate Change Action Plan 2019-2024. The details of climate action are outlined below;

Energy: All lighting including floodlighting will be LED with facilities for dimming lights as required. In addition, the floodlighting design has been developed in collaboration with the project ecologist to reduce any impacts on the ecology.

Transport: Additional bike stands will be provided in the zone and barriers at entrances will be removed which will promote active travel. In addition, Bus Connects will be improving cycle lanes and the bus network on the old Bray Road and connectivity has been strengthened with the recent works providing a shared surface path to the proposed active zone. A new DART station will also be constructed in close proximity.

Flood Resilience: Natural field drainage will be replicated on site to encourage infiltration into the ground. Additional trees are also being planted around the perimeter of the site which will also attenuate additional surface water.

Nature Based Solutions: Trees will be planted to improve air quality, sequester carbon and attenuate surface water. Biodiversity and ecosystems will also be encouraged/protected through management of the woodland, the provision of a large meadow and additional tree planting. Soil health will also be assessed to encourage the maximum potential storage of carbon.

## 6. Environmental Impact Assessment Screening:

The Council carried out a preliminary examination of the proposal in accordance with Article 120(1)(a) of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended). Based on the nature, size and location of the development, the Council considered on the basis of that there was significant and realistic doubt regarding the likelihood of significant effects on the environment. Consequently, and in accordance with Article 120(1)(b)(ii) of the Regulations (as amended), the Council caused an EIA screening report to be prepared (by CAAS Ltd) based on the information that is specified in Schedule 7A of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 as amended for the purposes of a screening determination.

Taking account of the findings of the EIA screening report, the Council has determined that there is no real likelihood of significant effects on the environment arising from the proposed development for the reasons set out in the EIA Determination. As a result the proposal does not need to be subject to Environmental Impact Assessment and no Environmental Impact Assessment Report needs to be prepared for it.

In addition, the original Part 8 which was similar, was appealed to An Bord Pleanála for an Environmental Impact Assessment Report and An Bord Pleanála determined that one was not required.

The EIA screening report and determination are appended to this Part 8 report (as appendices 1 and 2).

## **7. Appropriate Assessment – Screening Statement:**

In accordance with Article 6(3) of the EU Habitats Directive (Directive 92/43/EEC) and Regulation 42(1) of the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 as amended the Council caused Altemar Ltd to undertake Appropriate Assessment screening to assess, in view of best scientific knowledge and the conservation objectives of the European Sites, if the proposed development, individually or in combination with other plans or projects is likely to have a significant effect on a European Site(s). As required under Regulation 42(7) of the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 as amended, the County Council has made a determination following screening that an Appropriate Assessment is not required. The proposed development is not directly, connected with or necessary to the management of sites as European sites and it can be concluded, on the basis, of objective information, that the proposed development individually or in combination with other plans or projects is not likely to have a significant effect on the European sites identified and listed in the AA Screening Report prepared by Altemar Ltd. This determination is based on information supplied by Altemar Ltd including the Wintering Bird Survey as detailed in the Report. From this AA screening exercise, it has been determined that no significant likely effects may arise on any European sites as a result of the proposed development in combination with other plans and projects, through surface water, land and air, and groundwater pathways. This assessment was undertaken in the absence of mitigation measures. The project screened out for Appropriate Assessment based on the location of the works, the nature and the scale of the works.

The AA screening report and determination are appended to this Part 8 report (as appendices 3 and 4).

## **8. Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA):**

An ecological impact assessment has been undertaken by Altemar Ltd (environmental consultants) and the report is included as an appendix to the main Part 8 report (see appendix 5). All recommendation as outlined in this report will be implemented as part of the proposed development.

## **9. Tree Survey & Report:**

A full tree survey, impact analysis and constraints plan have been undertaken by Arborist Associates Ltd. These are included as an appendix to the Part 8 report (see appendix 6).

## **10. Traffic and Parking Assessment Report:**

A traffic and parking assessment report has been undertaken by Traffico and is included as an appendix to the Part 8 report (see appendix 7). All recommendations as outlined in table 4.1 of this report will be implemented or further considered. In addition, some temporary parking will be considered adjacent to the current car parking at Shanganagh Cemetery until the parking at Shanganagh Castle is developed (outside of the scope of the current Part 8).



**Reports:**

Appendix 1: Environmental Impact Assessment Screening

Appendix 2: Environmental Impact Assessment Screening Determination

Appendix 3: Appropriate Assessment Screening Report

Appendix 4: Appropriate Assessment Screening Determination

Appendix 5: Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA)

Appendix 6: Tree Survey & Report

Appendix 7: Traffic & Parking Assessment Report

Appendix 8: Lighting Design

Appendix 9: Visualisations/Computer Generated Images

**Drawings (list):**

2422-01 Site Location Map

2422-02 General Arrangement Plan

2422-03 Pitch & Track Layout

2422-04 Baseball & Cricket Layout

2422-05 Bridge Crossing, Play & Callisthenics Layout

2422-06 Drainage Layout

2422-07 Sections A-A

2422-08 Sections B-B, C-C

2422-09 Sections D-D

2422-10 Sections E-E

2422-11 Sections F-F