Green infrastructure Plan

URBAN FRINGE / PERIURBAN LANDSCAPE TYPE

The Proposed Development falls within a Urban Fringe / Periurban area. The SDCCDP Green Infrastructure (GI) in Section 4.2.3 Climate Resilience describes Urban Greening as:

'Interventions which modify the quality, quantity and accessibility of urban green spaces'

Urban Greening can be achieved by:

Establishing new urban spaces or by changing the characteristics of existing ones. The process can refer to a broad spectrum of measures which can be implemented at different scales in private or public spaces. These can include: pocket parks, urban gardens, green roofs/walls, recreational and urban/community gardening and may include facilitated access to urban woodlands, forests and natural wildlife areas.'

In addition, the Proposed Development considers the following key ecosystem services to integrate in the GI design and strategy:

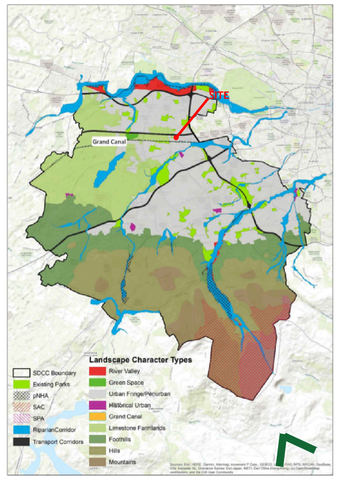
1. Intercepcion and reduction of potential pollutants fron urban sources.

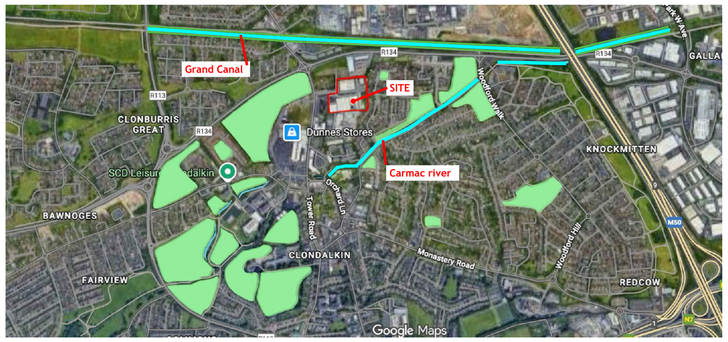
2. Reduce runoff volumes.

3. Provision of habitat refuge.

4. Ecological corridors.

5. Amenity value.





The site is located in the northern part of Clondalkin Town Centre, with existing access provided from Ninth Lock Road to the west. At present, the warehouse and Extract from Google Maps showing the surrounding areas around the site (outlined in red) that are existing contributary green open spaces and areas (shown in green).

The site is located in the northern part of Clondalkin Town Centre, with existing access provided from Ninth Lock Road to the west. At present, the warehouse and distribution use generates significant volumes of heavy traffic, and the site lacks meaningful integration with surrounding green and blue assets. However, the wider context provides strong opportunities for the creation of a cohesive blue-green infrastructure network.

The landscape setting of Clondalkin includes numerous existing green pockets distributed throughout neighbouring residential estates, the local leisure centre, and public parks. While these spaces are currently fragmented and vary in quality, they present significant potential to be better connected and enhanced through coordinated landscape interventions. The wider blue infrastructure is defined by two important waterways: the Carmac River and the Grand Canal, which contribute valuable ecological and recreational corridors within the area.

A continuous strip of existing vegetation is also present along sections of the Grand Canal corridor, comprising established trees, scrub vegetation, and naturalised planting. This existing green edge contributes positively to the ecological character of the canal corridor and has informed the development of the proposed Green Infrastructure strategy, which seeks to reinforce and complement these existing landscape features.

The South Dublin County Council *Clondalkin Framework Plan* (2011) identifies the importance of strengthening green infrastructure and public realm networks in this area.

Section 5.4 of the framework specifically highlights the need to:

- Develop a green network linking Corkagh Park with the Grand Canal.
- Introduce landscape design strategies for open areas beneath the existing powerline corridor (which crosses through the subject site), ensuring these spaces are safe, usable, and environmentally valuable.
- Improve cycle networks and sustainable transport connections to foster safer, more accessible neighbourhoods.

Chapter 4 of the South Dublin County Development Plan 2022-2028 identifies the Grand Canal Corridor as a key strategic Green Infrastructure corridor of both ecological and recreational importance. The Canal functions as a significant biodiversity corridor, supporting ecological connectivity between Dublin and the surrounding areas, while also providing important recreational and amenity value. The Development Plan further recognises the importance of protecting and strengthening the ecological integrity of the Canal corridor within urban areas, where increased development pressure and recreational use have the potential to fragment existing habitats and ecological connections.

The proposed landscape and Green Infrastructure strategy responds to these objectives by reinforcing existing vegetated corridors adjacent to the Grand Canal, strengthening ecological connectivity, and integrating new planting, SuDS features, and pedestrian and cycle linkages that complement the wider strategic Green Infrastructure network within Clondalkin and the surrounding area.

The proposed landscape design will respond directly to these objectives by establishing new open spaces, ecological corridors, and pedestrian and cycle connections that integrate the site into the wider green and blue network. The inclusion of SuDS swales and nature-based planting solutions within the site will complement the role of the Camac River and Grand Canal, contributing to water management, biodiversity, and climate resilience.

Through these measures, the development will not only improve its immediate environment but also play an important role in reinforcing the wider green infrastructure strategy for Clondalkin, helping deliver a safer, more connected, and sustainable neighbourhood.

COMPONENTS OF THE GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK

SDCCDP considers that:

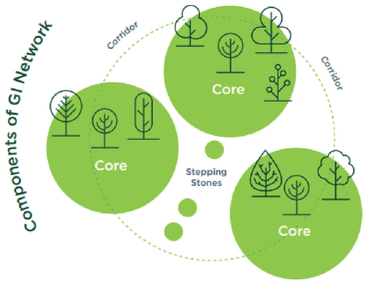
'Green infrastructure networks are spatially defined in terms of several common components. Core Areas serve as anchors within a GI network'.

This proposal incorporates the SDCCDP GI schematic network to bring the same language and components into the design.

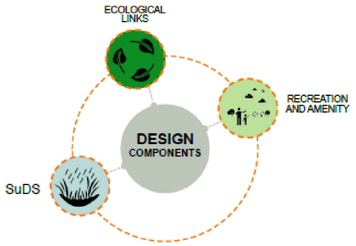
The Cores are the major amenity spaces of public use with the addition of great value in terms of SuDS.

The boundaries of the Proposed Development are a key element at enhancing the existing ecosystems and their links to the wider GI network.

A series of urban links connect the Cores with the existing boundary corridors where retaining and protecting the existing vegetation as much as possible by filling in the gaps and install additional planting.



DESIGN COMPONENTS OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENTGREEN INFRASTRUCTURE





Grassmounds for naturalistic play.



Paths through naturalistic planting, creating a calm and immersive landscape experience



Rain gardens and Wetland planting

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN



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Revision	Date	By	Details
A	29/05/26	SG	Green infrastructure plan
B	13/07/26	SG	Redline updated
C	25/08/26	SG	Plan updated

Client: Thornmeadow Developments Limited

Project Title: Elmfield Housing

Drawing Title: Green Infrastructure Plan

Client Logo: TOWNMORE Bluemont

North Point:

Scale Bar: 0 5 10 15m

Drawn by: SG

Approved by: TA

Scale: NTS on A1

Status: Planning

Drawing No: 096925_G1.01

Revision: C

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