

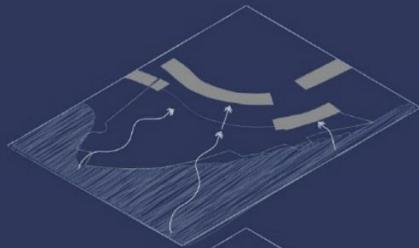
# Social Infrastructure Audit

Lands at Belgard, Tallaght, Dublin 24

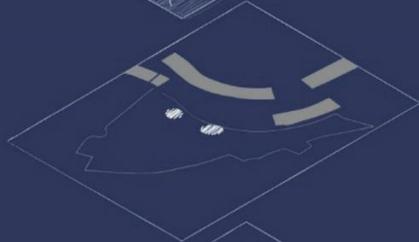
**PREPARED FOR:**  
**Atlas GP Ltd.**  
**DECEMBER 2018**

**Atlas GP Ltd.**

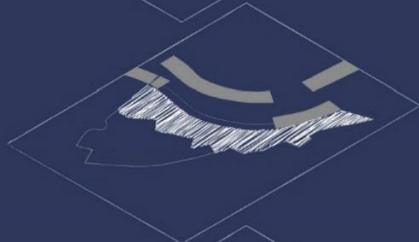
  
**Future Analytics**  
Planning | Research | Economics



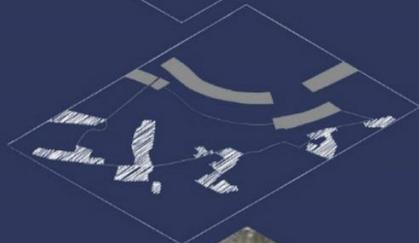
existing provision in proximity



requirements



residential population



land use zoning



aerial image

## Contents

1.0	Introduction .....	1
2.0	Area context/Site location .....	3
3.0	Demographic trends .....	5
4.0	Policy context.....	8
5.0	Existing facilities and services .....	9
6.0	Assessment of need(s) .....	21
7.0	Conclusion.....	27
	Appendices.....	28

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Social Infrastructure Assessment been prepared by Future Analytics Consulting Chartered Planning Consultants on behalf of Atlas GP Ltd., 8-9 Hanover Street East, Dublin 2, D02 Kx94 The report provides a review of social infrastructure that exists in the local community across a range of key themes (education, health etc.), a policy context around its provision and a demographic assessment of the resident population supporting future development proposals for lands at Belgard, Tallaght, Dublin 24.

Social Infrastructure includes a wide range of services and facilities that contribute to quality of life. It is a key part of the fabric of an area, not just in terms of wellbeing, but also in terms of sense of place, a part of the local identity. The lands defined under the Tallaght Local Area Plan 2006 (now expired) have undergone significant change in the last 15 years with substantial residential and commercial development taking place. The subject site is circa 7.2 hectares in area and is located north of the Square Shopping Centre complex, along Belgard Road in the South Dublin suburb of Tallaght.

A set of inventories of local services and amenities relating to healthcare, education, community facilities and sports clubs and facilities were created. These facilities and services were plotted on a series of maps relating to 13 electoral divisions which intersect a 1km buffer of the Tallaght Local Area Plan (LAP) lands. The maps were based on the 13 electoral divisions as per the 2016 census. This report seeks to assess existing social infrastructure within the study areas, compare these assets with demographic needs and comment on future requirements.



*Figure 1 Tallaght Hospital*

The audit was prepared by quantitative methods including a review of existing available information to establish a comprehensive picture of strategic infrastructure in the area.

*Note: a number of facilities outside of the study area have been included within the audit as they are deemed to provide services and facilities to many residents within the study area.*

## Categories and Function

Social infrastructure includes a wide range of services and facilities including health, education, community, cultural, play, faith, recreation and sports facilities that contribute to the quality of life. Specifically, this audit has been produced to address the needs of particular infrastructure types. Therefore, the typologies applied within the audit include:

- **Education/Training** – including pre-schools, primary, secondary and third level and upskilling workshops, adult education, evening courses, traineeship etc.;
- **Health** – including health centres, GP's, health nurses, dentists and other health care professionals;
- **Sports and Recreation** – amenity areas and parks
- **Social/Community Services** – including community services
- **Faith** – including churches and cemeteries
- **Emergency** – Garda and fire stations

Section 2 looks at the site location and its placement within a wider context.

Section 3 reviews the changing demographic profile and future projected population across Tallaght within a 1km radius of the LAP boundary.

Section 4 is a review of the current policy requirements from the from strategic planning documentation.

Section 5 sets out the current position with respect to social infrastructure provision across the study area.

Section 6 takes the information set out in sections 3, 4, and 5 to develop a needs profile with respect to various social infrastructure types.

The baseline survey identified a total of 168 social infrastructure facilities within the study area. Together these highlight the overall spread of different types of facilities across the study area, allowing for the examination of geographical and category type deficits.

A full schedule of surveyed facilities is contained in the Appendix to this report.

## 2.0 AREA CONTEXT/SITE LOCATION

### Study Area

Tallaght has extensive residential, industrial and warehousing areas and is served by a range of social, civic and commercial facilities. The Town has begun to develop its own identity and there are numerous local community organisations in existence. Tallaght has a high level of accessibility due to its road network and its immediate proximity to the Dublin ring motorway, the M50. The Town is located adjacent to the River Dodder in the foothills of the highly scenic Dublin Mountains.

The catchment area defined for the Audit is based on the Local Area Plan (LAP) boundary for Tallaght Town Centre. Specifically, the catchment takes in assets that are located within a 1km radius of the LAP boundary. The 1km buffer of the LAP boundary intersects 13 different Electoral Division areas for which population and demographic information is used as part of the study.

### Site

The subject site is circa 7.2 hectares in area and is located north of the Square Shopping Centre complex and to the east of the Tallaght Hospital complex, along Belgard Road (R113) in the South Dublin suburb of Tallaght. The Tallaght Luas stop is located a 6-minute walk east of the site, while the Belgard Retail Park is north and Tallaght IT east of the site.

The site is zoned 'Regeneration' (to facilitate enterprise and/or residential led regeneration) in the South Dublin County Council Development Plan 2016 – 2022. The Tallaght LAP divides the subject lands across two Local Framework Plans (Cookstown South and Core Area). Both Framework Areas specify new residential development (medium and higher scale buildings which will define the town centre (50-70% residential or greater).

### Proposed Development

The development will consist of the demolition of all existing buildings on the site ranging from one to three storeys in height and the removal of hardstanding throughout. Subsequent to this the construction of the following will occur:

- 5 no. blocks ranging from 4 – 10 storeys comprising a new urban quarter and streets to provide 438 no. apartment units consisting of 158 no. 1 beds, 230 no. 2 beds and 50 no. 3 beds (total apartment units include 8 no. live/work units with a total c.509 sqm work areas at ground floor) and c.732 sqm of tenant/resident service amenities, all within Blocks A1, A2, A3 and B1;
- Balconies / winter gardens / terraces to be provided on all elevations at all levels for each residential block;
- Block B2 to comprise a 403 no. bedspace student accommodation scheme and associated student amenity and staff facilities (c.815 sqm);
- Childcare facility (c.380 sqm) and external playing area (c.242sqm);
- 6 no. retail/commercial units (c.632 sqm in total);
- Security room (c.52 sqm);
- 107 no. car parking spaces below podium (a temporary car park at grade will be provided until such time as the completion of the permanent below podium car park);
- 22 no. car parking spaces at surface level;
- 1,227 no. bicycle parking spaces below podium and at surface level;
- 4 no. semi-private courtyards of c.5,516sqm;
- Public plaza (c.2,366 sqm);
- Public realm & landscaping (c.7,442sqm).

The proposed development will include the provision of a new north – south street bisecting the site (to later connect to the planned Airton Road Extension), a shared surface street running west east from Belgard Road (no vehicular connection to Belgard Road) to later connect to lands in ownership of SDCC if required, and works to public realm and public roads to include upgraded signalised junction to Belgard Square North and Belgard Square East, cycle track on Belgard Square North and new pedestrian crossing at Belgard Road.

The proposed development will also include boundary treatments, green roofs, solar panels, ESB substations and switch rooms, CHP plant, commercial and residential waste facilities and all ancillary works and services necessary to facilitate construction and operation. The proposed development will also include provision of site boundary protection where required to facilitate development phasing.

Phase 1 Approximate Area sq.m	
Mixed Use/Facilities	Ground Floor Area (sqm)
Childcare Facility	c.380
Resident Amenities	c.732
Live/Work	c.509
Student Amenities	c.815
Commercial/Retail/Mixed Use	c.632
<b>Total</b>	<b>c. 3,068</b>

Phase 1 Unit Numbers	
Residential	Unit No.
PBSA	403
Apartments	438
<b>Total</b>	<b>841</b>

Phase 1 Additional		
Childcare & External Playing Facilities	1	(380 sqm + 242 sqm) 622 sqm.
Retail/Commercial Units	6	632 sqm
Security Room	1	52 sqm
Car Parking (below podium)	107 spaces	
Car Parking (at surface level)	22 spaces	
Bicycle Parking	1,227	
Courtyards	4	5,516 sqm
Public Plaza	1	2,366 sqm
Public Realm and Landscaping		7,442 sqm

Development of the Belgard Gardens site will take place in two phases, with details of Phase 1 outlined previously. There are no significant issues with regard to the additional proposed development, however, an updated analysis will be provided in conjunction with the Phase 2 application. While this report is primarily concerned with the first phase application, there is cognisance of the proposed second phase in all the socio-economic analysis.

The current composition of Phase 2 is as follows:

Phase 2 Approximate Area	
Mixed Use/Facilities	Ground Floor Area (sqm)
Community Centre	c. 1,200
Resident Facilities/Amenities	c. 300
Commercial/Retail/Mixed Use	c. 628
<b>Total</b>	<b>c. 2,128</b>

Phase 2 Units	
Residential	Unit No.
Apartments	Circa. 1,100

As a combined development, both phases will amount to the following:

Combined Development	
Residential Units	Circa. 1,500
PBSA	403
Combined Amenity Area	c.5,000 sq.m

# Context Map

Subject Site, LAP Area, LAP 1KM Buffer  
and 13 Electoral Divisions

**Legend**

-  Subject Site
-  LAP Area
-  1km LAP Buffer
-  Electoral Divisions



### 3.0 DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

The catchment area for the study is defined as the area within 1km of the LAP boundary. Precise population figures from the Central Statistics Office called Small Area Population Statistics (SAPS) data have been used for both 2011 and 2016. Specifically, the audit uses Electoral Divisions data for a more disaggregated view of local populations. The 1km buffer of the LAP boundary intersects 13 different Electoral Division areas (ED) (note that certain ED areas were removed where less than 20% of its area was included with the buffer area). The total population for this catchment area is 76,119 in 2016 up 6.5% from 2011 or 4,615 persons.

The subject site is located in the Tallaght - Springfield ED (CSO Area Code ED: 03039), which has a population of 11,012 people in the Census 2016. The ED has experienced population growth of 21 % over the past 5 years since 2011. The neighbouring ED Tallaght - Fettercairn Electoral Division (CSO Area Code ED: 03030), which has a population of 8,380 people in the Census 2016 and experienced population growth of 10%. The neighbouring ED of Tallaght – Jobstown (CSO Area Code ED: 03032) has also experienced growth with a percentage increase of 7%. Neighbouring ED’s have also experienced no change in population, including Tallaght Belgard ED (CSO Area Code: 03029) and Tallaght – Killinardan. However, these two ED’s are largely in areas with established residential communities and/or contain other land uses such as Roadstone and Newlands Golf Course which limit potential for further residential populations. Certain neighbouring ED’s have also experienced a decline in population growth, including Tallaght Avonbeg ED (CSO Area Code: 03028) at -5 % and Tallaght – Kilnamanagh at -1%.

**Table 1: Population Change for Catchment ED’s**

ED Name	2011	2016	Change 2011-16	Percentage change
Tallaght-Avonbeg	1,613	1,538	-75	-5%
Tallaght-Belgard	1,694	1,692	-2	0%
Tallaght-Fettercairn	7,607	8,380	773	+10%
Tallaght-Glenview	1,723	1,934	211	+12%
Tallaght-Jobstown	1,6630	17,824	1,194	+7%
Tallaght-Killinardan	3,915	3,958	43	+1%
Tallaght-Kilnamanagh	4,452	4,386	-66	-1%
Tallaght-Kiltipper	8,068	8,478	410	+5%
Tallaght-Kingswood	3,974	3,996	22	+1%
Tallaght-Millbrook	3,290	3386	96	+3%
Tallaght-Oldbawn	4,527	4,579	52	+1%
Tallaght-Springfield	9,123	11,012	1,889	+21%
Tallaght-Tymon	4,888	4,956	68	+1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>71,504</b>	<b>76,119</b>	<b>4,615</b>	<b>6.5%</b>

Discounting the population gain from future residential development within Tallaght, this study focuses on the existing population and the natural increases that will occur over the next 10-year horizon within the 13 catchment EDs. The catchment population is expected to rise by at least 18,035 persons over the next decade (+23.7%). Comparing this growth to the national projected average growth from the CSO<sup>1</sup> (which is estimated to be just under 12% over the same period (2016-2026), Tallaght will experience significantly higher growth rates than the national average.

1

[www.cso.ie/en/media/csoie/releasespublications/documents/population/2013/poplabfor2016\\_2046.pdf](http://www.cso.ie/en/media/csoie/releasespublications/documents/population/2013/poplabfor2016_2046.pdf)

**Table 2: Population Projection for Catchment ED's**

Electoral Division	2016	2026	Change	% Change
Avonbeg	1,538	1,766	228	14.8%
Belgard	1,692	2,008	316	18.7%
Fettercairn	8,380	10,539	2,159	25.8%
Glenview	1,934	2,392	458	23.7%
Jobstown	17,824	22,738	4,914	27.6%
Killinardan	3,958	4,887	929	23.5%
Kilnamanagh	4,386	5,253	867	19.8%
Kiltipper	8,478	10,686	2,208	26%
Kingswood	3,996	4,926	930	23.3%
Millbrook	3,386	3,864	478	14.1%
Oldbawn	4,579	5,444	865	18.9%
<b>Springfield</b>	<b>11,012</b>	<b>13,804</b>	<b>2,792</b>	<b>25.4%</b>
Tymon	4,956	5,847	891	18%
<b>Total</b>	<b>76,119</b>	<b>94,154</b>	<b>18,035</b>	<b>23.7%</b>

### Age Profile

Another demographic factor relevant to determining the needs for residential development is age profile. Ensuring that there is an adequate provision of suitable properties for the primary age cohorts that will reside in an area should be a direct determinant of what type of development occurs and where.

The current age profile for 2016 (Table 3) shows high concentrations of younger age cohorts with 36% of the current population under the age of 25.

Approximately 54% of the population fall between the ages of 25 and 64, which could be considered as the primary working years. This large cohort are the economy's key drivers, and their importance cannot be understated. Having a substantial proportion of a population fall within this larger grouping is vital to an economy, no matter what the scale.

**Table 3: Population by Age in 2016 for Catchment ED's**

Age Group	Population 2016	% of Total
<b>0-14</b>	18,550	24%
<b>15-24</b>	9,408	12%
<b>25-34</b>	13,028	17%
<b>35-44</b>	12,814	17%
<b>45-54</b>	7,310	10%
<b>55-64</b>	7,385	10%
<b>65+</b>	7,624	10%
<b>Total</b>	<b>76,119</b>	

Table 4 shows how the population will shift over the next 10 years but is likely to maintain heavy concentrations of young persons under the age of 15. Similarly, we are seeing larger numbers of persons entering the age brackets 65+ with a net increase of further 4,434 persons over the next decade.

As a result of the growth in the elderly and young categories, there is a reduction in the primary working cohort. Those aged between 25 and 64 will form approximately 53% of the area's population, which is a 1% drop on current figures. However, although there is a 1% drop in the percentage total of the 25-64 cohort, there will actually be an increase in total numbers. The 2016 figures indicate there are 40,537 people living in the study area that fall into this wide age category, and this will increase to 49,613 by 2026.

**Table 4: Population Projection by Age in 2026 for Catchment ED's**

Age Group	Population 2026	% of Total
0-14	18,492	20%
15-24	13,800	15%
25-34	14,140	15%
35-44	14,876	16%
45-54	13,239	14%
55-64	7,358	8%
65+	12,249	13%
<b>Total</b>	<b>94,154</b>	

Modelling this change using the Demographic Component Model methodology from the Central Statistics office<sup>2</sup> highlights a number of key points:

- The population of the catchment area is set to grow by approximately 24% over the period 2016 - 2026. Given the area's existing high population, this will result in a very significant and sizable cohort of 12,249 people aged 65 years and above. Equally, numbers in very young cohorts 0-14 will account for 20% (18,492 persons) in 2026.
- The aged dependency ratio in Tallaght sees an increase over the next decade which will add a further 4,625 persons over the age of 65. This indicates a significant widening of the effective gap between the population of working age and those likely to be dependents over the age of 65.
- Tallaght will experience a high requirement for services and infrastructure aimed at providing care for the ageing population.
- There is a continued need to provide suitable community facilities, and infrastructure for young people where one quarter of the population is under the age of 15.

<sup>2</sup> FAC's projection of population is underpinned by the application of the demographic cohort component methodology (CCM); the same methodology as used by the Central Statistics Office in preparing the national projections. CCM is widely used internationally as a best-in-class methodology.

- With a larger population falling into the primary working age cohorts, there is a need to house these people and provide a range of housing options to suit their myriad needs.

The projection does not account for the zoned land and significant development capacity for new residential developments that in the area.

It provides a flexible and powerful approach to population projection by using varying comparative scenarios, each tailored around the application of qualified assumptions in mortality, fertility and migration (as aligned with the Central Statistics Office's assessments).

## 4.0 POLICY CONTEXT

There has been a sharp reversal in the rate of change of Ireland's social infrastructure capital since 2007/2008. This is clearly an unsustainable trend, particularly given Ireland's strong population growth.

Ireland's low rate of investment is evident from Eurostat data which shows Ireland spent the least on 'general government fixed investment' (capital investment) amongst all EU countries as a percentage of GDP, with only 1.8 per cent recorded in 2016. The average rate was 2.7 per cent for the EU19, and 2.9 per cent for the EU28. The vast majority of Ireland's infrastructure is provided by the public sector. The State plays a critical role in planning the framework for public capital investment over the long-term.

Successful development within the Tallaght Local Area Plan will not only rely upon creating an attractive physical environment, but also upon creating a sustainable and vibrant neighbourhood within which to live. Section 19(2) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) states that a Local Area Plan must be consistent with the objectives of a Development Plan and must include objectives in relation to community facilities.

The Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas Guidelines, Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government (2009), states:

*"Sustainable neighbourhoods require a range of community facilities, and each district/neighbourhood will need to be considered within its own wider locality, as some facilities may be available in the wider area while others will need to be provided locally. In this context, planning authorities should seek to ensure that facilities for social and cultural use, such as community centres, and personal and community development, such as resource centres, are available within the wider community."*

The Department of the Environment, Community and Local Governments 'Local Area Plans - Guidelines for Planning Authorities', 2013, promotes the provision of sustainable communities and places a focus on the needs of local communities through, for example, reinforcing existing facilities, promoting mixed

use development, providing compact walkable neighbourhoods and by providing conveniently-located neighbourhood facilities.

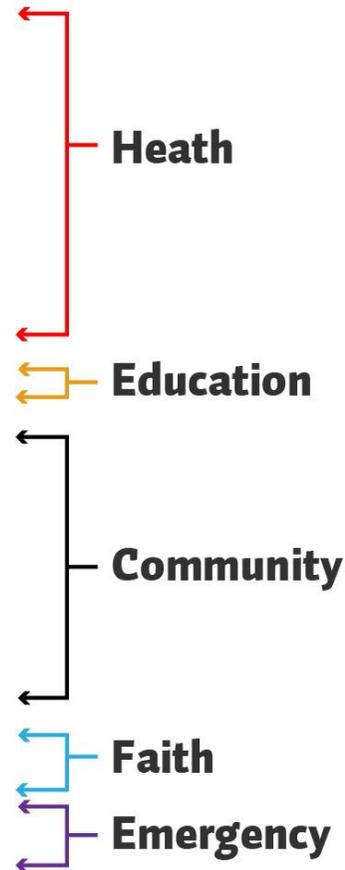
The County Development Plan 2016-2022 contains a suite of policies in relation to Social Infrastructure and Community Development throughout South Dublin. One of the key objectives of the Development Plan's Community Strategy (Section 3) is: *"to support the planned provision of accessible community and recreational facilities, parks and open spaces, and to ensure that all communities in South Dublin County have access to a range of facilities that meet the needs of the communities they serve ..."*.

In addition to the County Development Plan, community and social infrastructure development is further supported by the South Dublin Local Economic and Community Plan (LECP) 2016-2021 which focuses many of its core principals around citizen engagement and *"improving the provision of information and resources for citizens to enable them to participate in the social, economic, political and cultural life of the County."*

## 5.0 EXISTING FACILITIES AND SERVICES

This section provides an overview of assets located across the study area and has been segmented into 11 maps and associated text.

- Map 3: Health services and facilities in the 13 electoral divisions of Tallaght.
- Map 3a: GP and pharmacy services in the 13 electoral divisions of Tallaght.
- Map 3b: Addiction related services in the 13 electoral divisions of Tallaght.
- Map 3c: Mental healthcare services in the 13 electoral divisions of Tallaght.
- Map 4: Education services in the 13 electoral divisions of Tallaght.
- Map 5: Community services and facilities in the 13 electoral divisions of Tallaght.
- Map 5a: Parks and playgrounds in the 13 electoral divisions of Tallaght.
- Map 5b: Youth related services in the 13 electoral divisions of Tallaght.
- Map 5c: Community centres and services in the 13 electoral divisions of Tallaght.
- Map 6: Faith based centres and services in the 13 electoral divisions of Tallaght.
- Map 7: Emergency related infrastructure in the 13 electoral divisions of Tallaght.

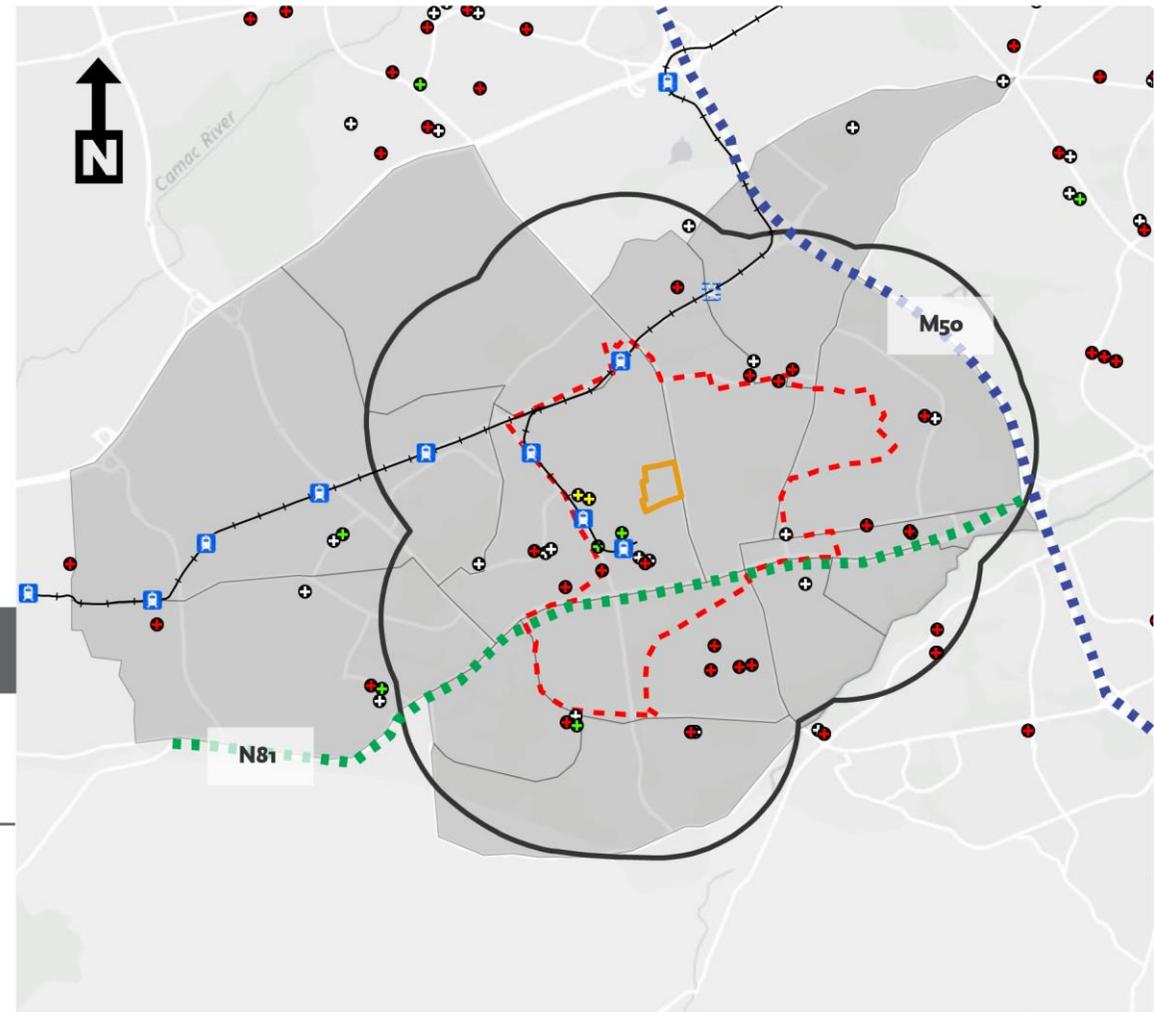


**Map 3: Health services and facilities in the 13 electoral divisions of Tallaght.**

67 health facilities were identified as part of the baseline survey. These consisted of 1 hospital (3 separate divisions located on map), 3 health centres, 22 GPs and dental practices and 20 pharmacies.

Tallaght Cross Primary Care Centre and Chamber House health centre are located close to site. These medical centres include a range of facilities. Those health centres includes GP, dental services, physiotherapy, and counselling services. Many of the medical centres also include physio services.

The location of each of these assets is located to the right and an inventory has been placed in the appendix of this document.



**Legend**

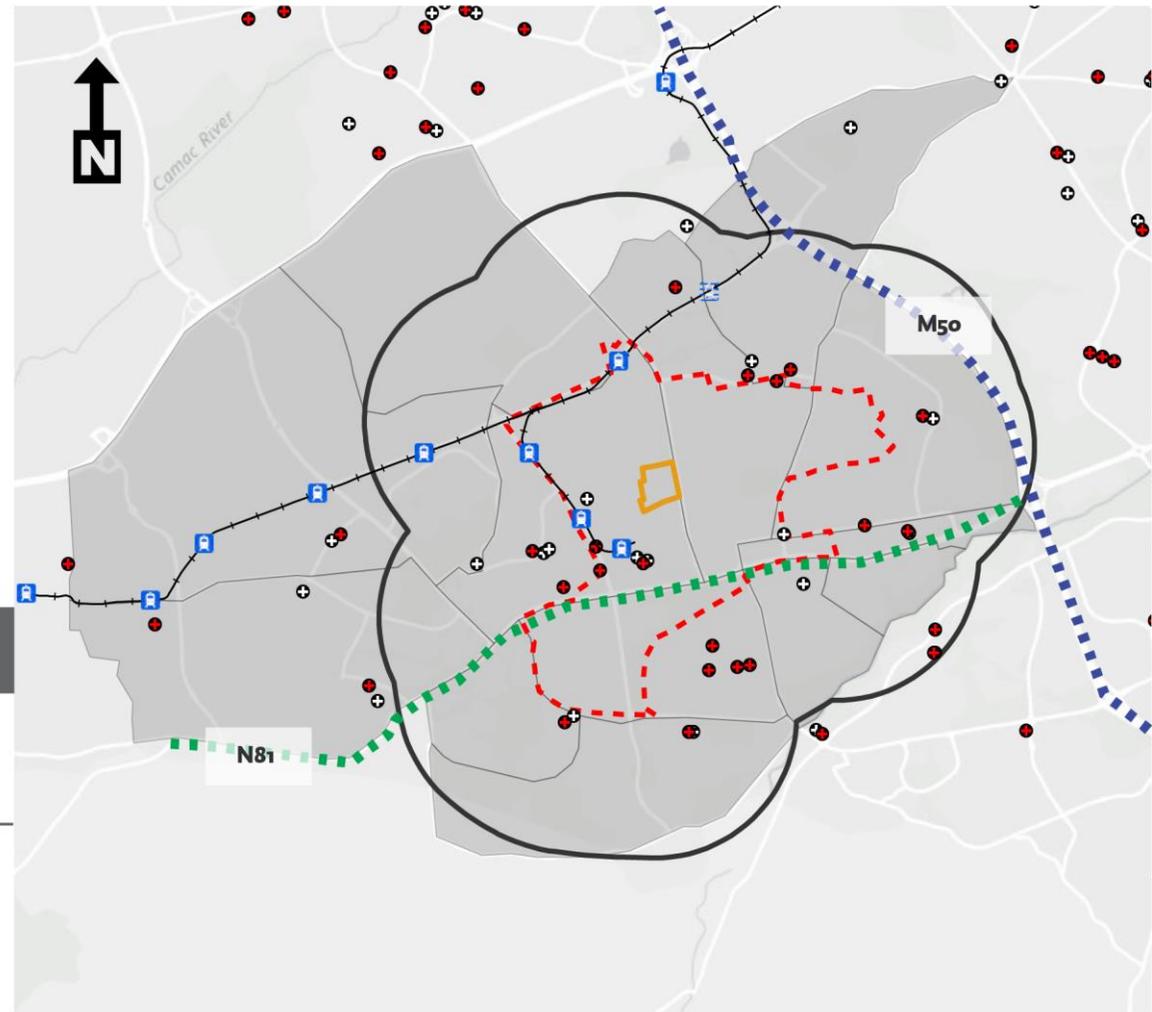
 Subject Site	 LAP Area	 1km LAP Buffer	 Electoral Divisions
 Hospitals	 Health Centre	 Luas Stop	 Luas Line
 GPs	 Pharmacies		

**Map 3a: GP and pharmacy services in the 13 electoral divisions of Tallaght.**

There are large number of General Practitioners and pharmacies located within the study area. There are 22 GPs and 20 pharmacies.

This provision of both for the resident population results in a health service ratio of 0.29 GPs per 1,000 of population and 0.26 pharmacies per 1,000 of population. The national average GPs per 1,000 of the population is 0.26, the Dublin average is higher at 0.38 per 1,000 of the population.

The location of each of these assets is located to the right and an inventory has been placed in the appendix of this document.



**Legend**

-  Subject Site
-  LAP Area
-  1km LAP Buffer
-  Electoral Divisions
-  GPs
-  Pharmacies
-  Luas Stop
-  Luas Line

### Map 3b: Addiction services in the 13 electoral divisions of Tallaght.

There are 14 locations for addiction services in Tallaght. This is an adequate supply of services for those in need and their locations are evenly distributed around the suburb for those dealing with addiction in the area.

The location of each of these assets is located to the right and an inventory has been placed in the appendix of this document.



#### Legend

-  Subject Site
-  LAP Area
-  1km LAP Buffer
-  Electoral Divisions
-  Addiction Services
-  Luas Stop
-  Luas Line

### Map 3c: Mental healthcare services in the 13 electoral divisions of Tallaght.

There are 12 locations for mental healthcare services in Tallaght. This is an adequate supply of services of this type in the area. These services are evenly distributed around the suburb for those in need of mental health services.

The location of each of these assets is located to the right and an inventory has been placed in the appendix of this document.



### Legend

-  Subject Site
-  LAP Area
-  1km LAP Buffer
-  Electoral Divisions
-  Mental healthcare services
-  Luas Stop
-  Luas Line

**Map 4: Education services in the 13 electoral divisions of Tallaght.**

A total of 108 education and training facilities were identified as part of the baseline survey. This consisted of 28 primary schools, 7 secondary schools 1 third level institution, 55 crèche and Montessori facilities and 15 training centres all located across the study area.

The location of each of these assets is located to the right and an inventory has been placed in the appendix of this document.



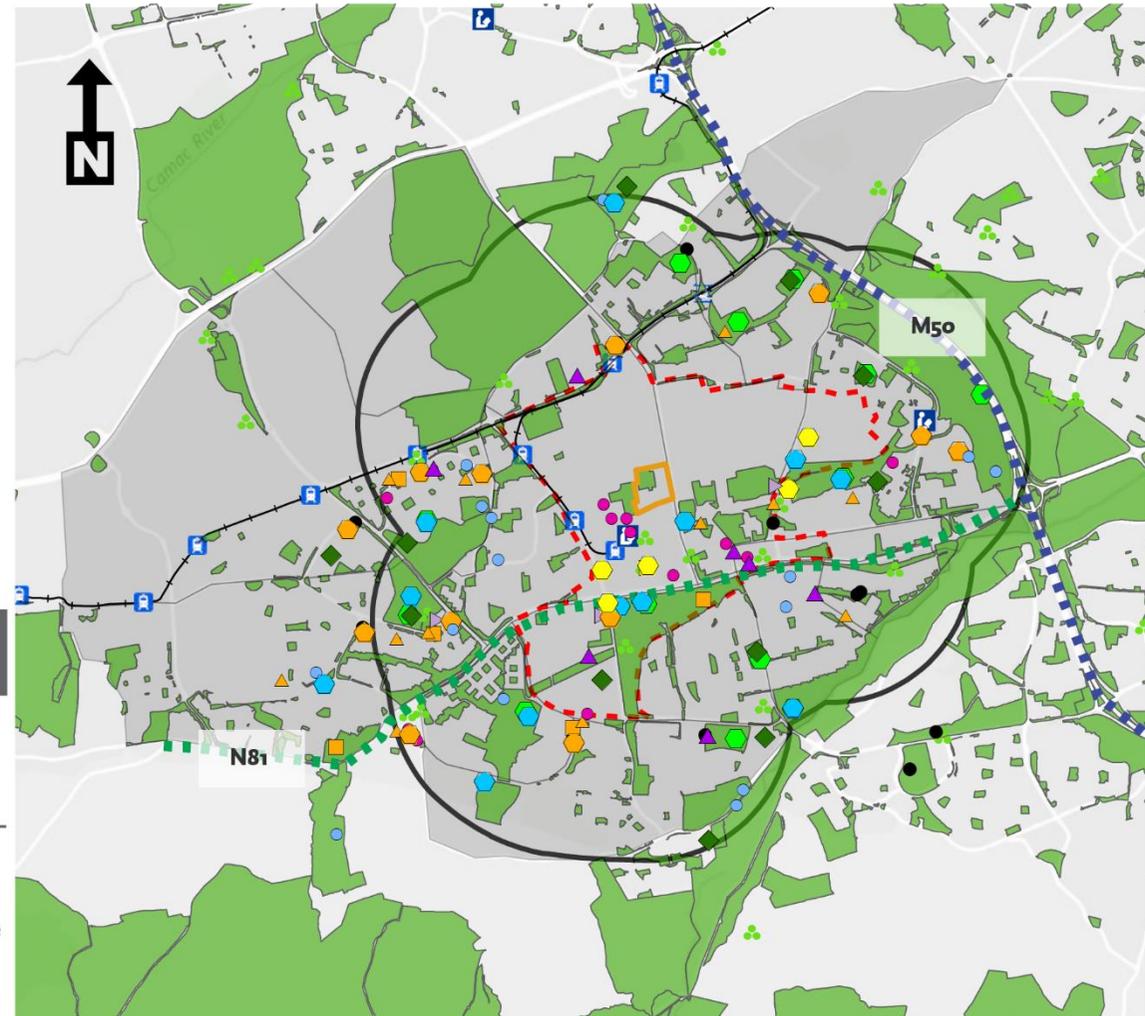
**Legend**

-  Subject Site
-  LAP Area
-  1km LAP Buffer
-  Electoral Divisions
-  Third Level Institutions
-  Secondary Schools
-  Primary Schools
-  Childcare facilities
-  Training Centres
-  Luas Stop
-  Luas Line

**Map 5: Community services and facilities in the 13 electoral divisions of Tallaght.**

There are a wide range of community facilities located within the study area. For this exercise, all youth centres, sports centres, playgrounds, community centres, bring centres, libraries, post offices, credit unions and open spaces were identified and mapped.

The location of each of these assets is located to the right and an inventory has been placed in the appendix of this document.



**Legend**

 Subject Site	 LAP Area	 1km LAP Buffer	 Electoral Divisions
--	--	--	---

---

 Youth Centre	 Football Clubs	 Sports Club	 Pitches
 Community Centre	 Gym	 Sports Facilities	 Open Space
 Bring Centres	 Community services	 Swimming Pool	 Luas Stop
 Libraries	 Sports Centre	 Playground	 Luas Line

**Map 5a: Parks, sports facilities and playgrounds in the 13 electoral divisions of Tallaght.**

60+ parks, sporting and playground facilities were identified during the baseline survey which includes a significant number of sports centres, multi-sports facilities, playing pitches, clubs, playgrounds, swimming pools, gyms, water sports activities and a concentration of parks.

The location of each of these assets is located to the right and an inventory has been placed in the appendix of this document.



**Legend**

 Subject Site	 LAP Area	 1km LAP Buffer	 Electoral Divisions
 Football Clubs	 Sports Club	 Luas Stop	 Luas Line
 Gym	 Sports Facilities		
 Pitches	 Swimming Pool		
 Sports Centre	 Playground		

### Map 5b: Youth services in the 13 electoral divisions of Tallaght.

There is a network youth information centres and other outlets to promote an open, accessible spaces for young people to learn, gain access to resources. 13 youth centres have been identified in the study area as part of this audit.

The location of each of these assets is located to the right and an inventory has been placed in the appendix of this document.



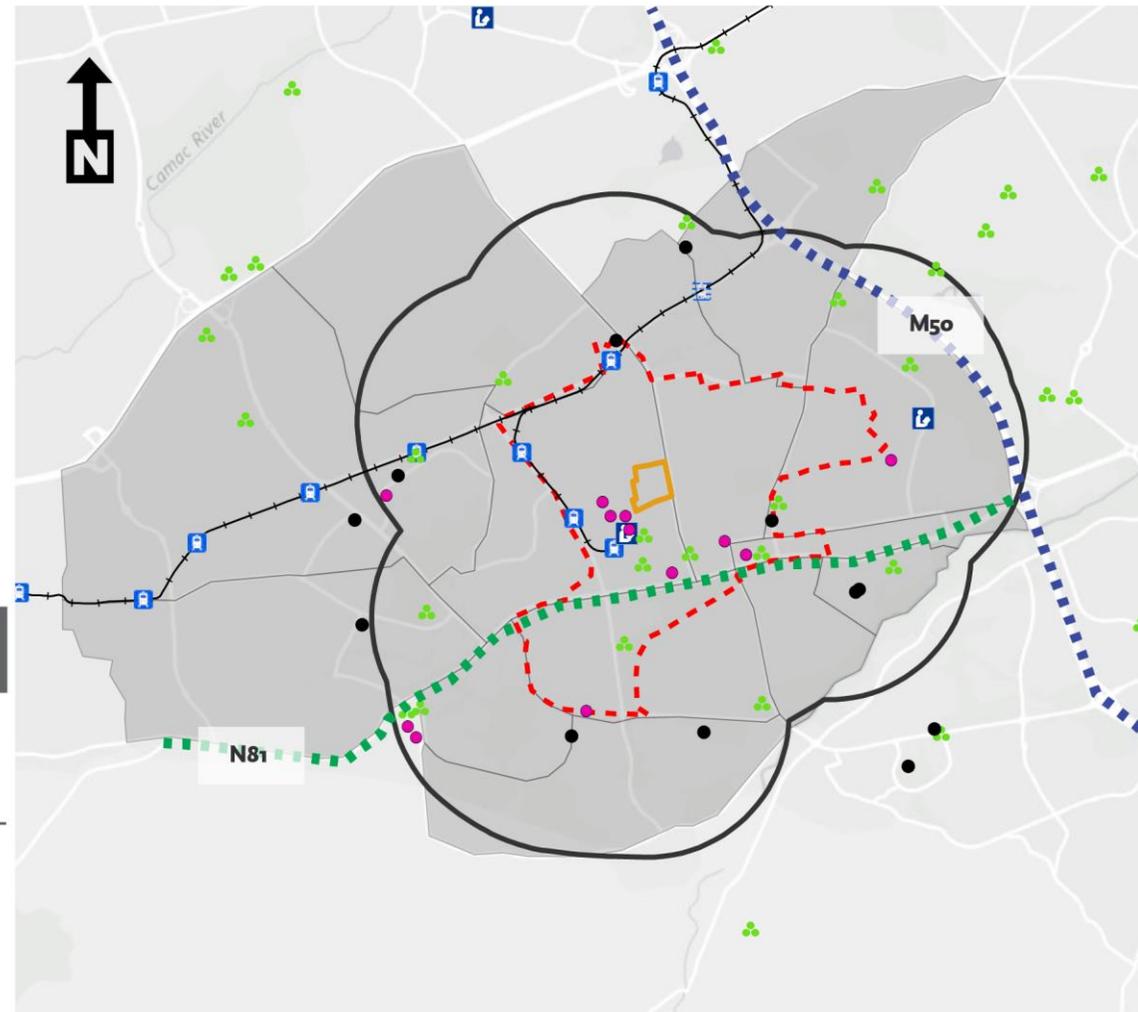
### Legend

-  Subject Site
-  LAP Area
-  1km LAP Buffer
-  Electoral Divisions
-  Youth Centre
-  Luas Stop
-  Luas Line

**Map 5c: Community centres and services in the 13 electoral divisions of Tallaght.**

39 social / community facilities were identified during the baseline survey, comprising a mix of post offices, credit unions, statutory welfare services, libraries, and public and private community support services. 17 bring banks/recycling centres and 2 libraries were identified during the baseline survey.

The location of each of these assets is located to the right and an inventory has been placed in the appendix of this document.



**Legend**

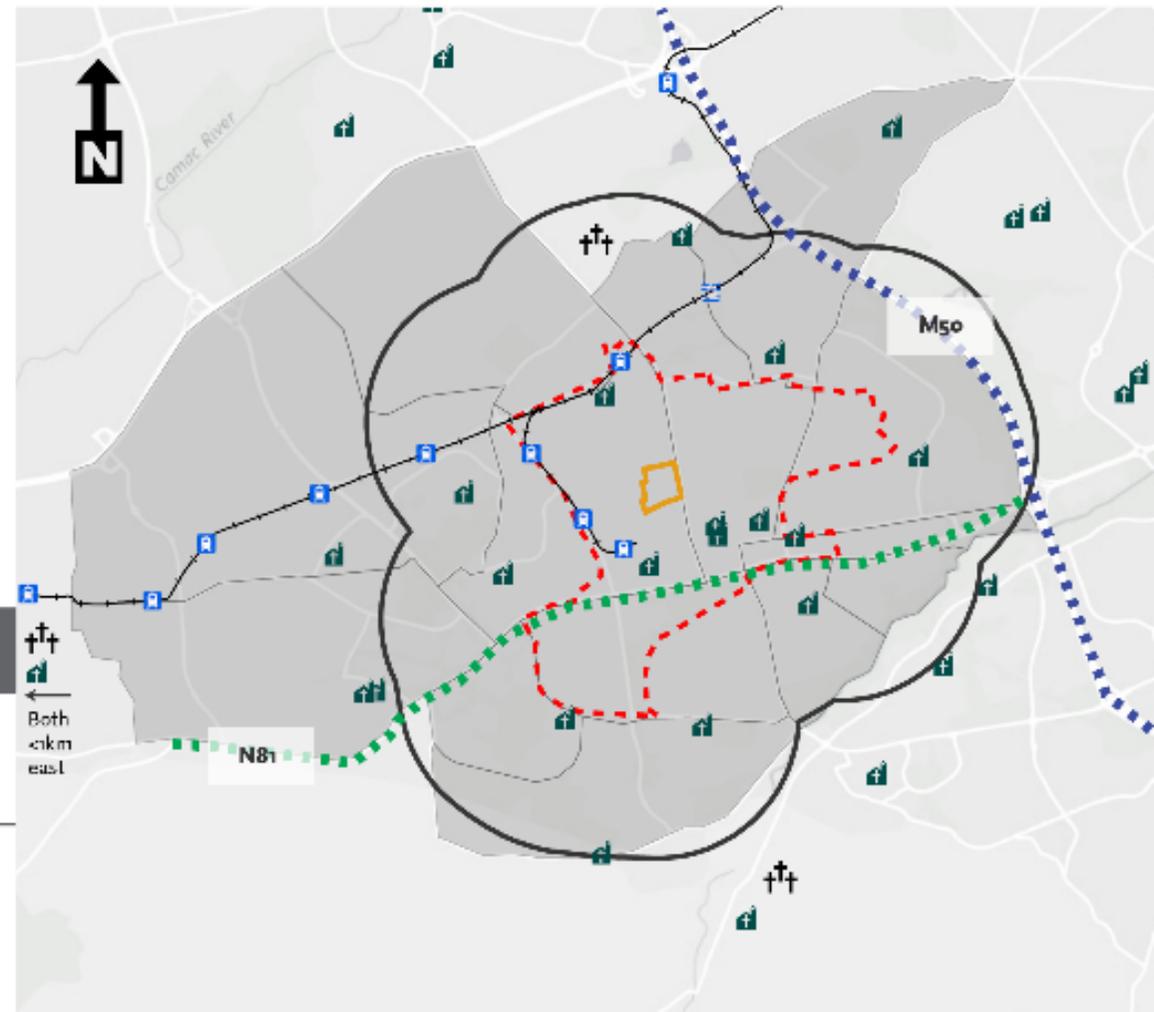
-  Subject Site
-  LAP Area
-  1km LAP Buffer
-  Electoral Divisions
-  Bring Centres
-  Community services
-  Libraries
-  Luas Stop
-  Community Centre
-  Luas Line

**Map 6: Faith based centres in the 13 electoral divisions of Tallaght.**

18 faith facilities were identified during the study. The majority of these relate to the Catholic religion but it is evident that the range of faith groups present in the area has expanded over the last ten years to include Islam, Sikhism, and Buddhism, among others. All of these facilities appear to be in good condition. There are no reported capacity issues and no specified unmet needs at present. The changing cultural profile of the area means that there may be a need to accommodate different faith groups in the future.

There are 3 cemeteries located near the town. One in Bohernabreena to the south of the town, Newlands Cross cemetery to the north of the town and one in Saggart to the west of the town.

The location of each of these assets is located to the right and an inventory has been placed in the appendix of this document.



**Legend**

 Subject Site	 LAP Area	 1km LAP Buffer	 Electoral Divisions
 Cemeteries	 Luas Stop		
 Churches and Convents	 Luas Line		

**Map 7: Emergency related infrastructure in the 13 electoral divisions of Tallaght.**

There is a centrally located Garda station on Belgard Road in the centre of Tallaght. Similarly, there is a Fire Station located just outside of the centre to the north of the town catering for the population in the area.

The location of each of these assets is located to the right and an inventory has been placed in the appendix of this document.



**Legend**

-  Subject Site
-  LAP Area
-  1km LAP Buffer
-  Electoral Divisions
-  Fire Station
-  Luas Stop
-  Garda Station
-  Luas Line

## 6.0 ASSESSMENT OF NEED(S)

### Overview

Social infrastructure facilities are locations where neighbouring residents get the opportunity to meet one another and can play a vital role in creating a sense of community. They help to knit together the new community with existing communities surrounding the catchment area.

The key issues to be addressed in this section are:

1. current population needs in the catchment area supported by adequate provision of social infrastructure.
2. What is the likelihood of the current capacity of this infrastructure to support future populations

### Policy context

National – The government requires local planning authorities to ensure an integrated approach to considering the location of community facilities and services. Local planning authorities are required to work with other authorities and providers to assess the quality and capacity of infrastructure for health, social care and education and its ability to meet forecast demands.

Local – The Tallaght Local Area Plan notes that adequate provision for social infrastructure is particularly important in areas of major new development. The policy requires local planning authorities to provide a framework for collaborative engagement with social infrastructure providers and community organisations and ensure that adequate social infrastructure provision is made to support new developments.

METROPOLITAN CONSOLIDATION TOWNS (RPGs POPULATION UP TO 100,000)	
<b>Tallaght (2011 population 67,632)</b>	
<b>Lucan (2011 population 43,841)</b>	
<b>Clondalkin (2011 population 43,538)</b>	
<b>Community Centre</b>	19 community centres serve the Consolidation Towns and surrounding areas. Provision is stronger in established areas with limited provision in some newer communities.
<b>Library</b>	4 libraries currently located in the area, in addition to Library HQ in Tallaght. Planned facilities at Rowlagh and Adamstown.
<b>Sports and Leisure including swimming pool</b>	Large scale public sports and leisure centres in Tallaght and Clondalkin, including public pools. Planned Sports and Leisure Centre for Lucan including swimming pool.
<b>Regional Park</b>	Regional Park in each settlement.
<b>Playgrounds/Play spaces</b>	Public playgrounds located in each settlement, with further playspaces to be provided under the SDCC 5 Year Play Space Programme.
<b>Playing Pitches</b>	90 public GAA and Soccer pitches distributed throughout the area, in parklands and around established leisure facilities. There are also private club facilities. Good distribution and level of provision is considered adequate.  1 cricket strip in Corkagh Park.
<b>Medical Centre(s)</b>	Health centres, doctors and clinics distributed throughout the area, in addition to Tallaght Hospital, Peamount Hospital and Hermitage Private Hospital.
<b>Childcare Facilities</b>	Childcare facilities distributed throughout the area. New facilities required in developing areas on phased basis, in accordance with approved Local Area Plans and Planning Schemes.

**Table 6 Appraisal of Existing and Planned Community Facility Provision from South Dublin Development Plan 2016-2022**

Table 6, referenced from the South Dublin Development Plan 2016-2022 sets out an appraisal of the existing and planned hierarchy of community facilities for each level in the Settlement Hierarchy. Within this Tallaght is classified by the Regional Planning Guidelines as a Metropolitan Consolidation Town.

The Council will seek to ensure that an appropriate range of community facilities is provided in all communities, taking account of the population profile and growth targets identified in the Core Strategy.

### Education/Training

The Government attaches great importance to ensuring that a sufficient choice of school places is available to meet the needs of existing and new communities.

#### *Baseline Results*

A total of 108 education and training facilities were identified as part of the baseline survey. This consisted of 55 pre-school facilities, 28 primary schools, 7 secondary schools, 1 third level institution, 55 crèche and Montessori facilities and 2 training/enterprise facilities. A number of primary and secondary schools outside the Plan Lands have been included as they are deemed to be in the catchment for school goers in the study area.

#### *Pre School*

There are significant options for crèche and Montessori facilities within the catchment area and a large amount again within the surrounding local area. The size of these facilities was not assessed but there were 55 assets considered within the audit.

#### *Primary School Provision*

There are 28 primary schools defined by the HEA within the study area. 20 separate schools and 16 which are have separate buildings by gender.

The Tallaght LAP, adopted in 2006 and extended in 2011 refers a decreased by 20% over the past 10 years in primary school enrolment and 33% over the past 15 years (referring to the period 1996-2006). These figures are not representative of the demographic picture we see today. Thus, a more reflective supporting policy document is the South Dublin Development Plan 2016-2022.

However, while the School Planning Unit of the Department of Education has advised that capacity exists within existing school sites, it has also advised that two

new primary school sites should be identified within the Town Centre area, to meet the needs of a growing population during the Plan period. This document refers to the demand for new primary schools being linked to with the delivery of residential development in accordance with the phasing requirements of Local Area Plans or approved Planning Schemes.

The South Dublin Development Plan 2016-2022 does not earmark the development of any specific new sites for primary schools.

This assessment falls broadly in line with the demographic profiles carried out for the study area. Over the past 5 years from 2011-2016 we have seen the population in the study area grow by +6.5%. This compares with a growth of 5.1% for South Dublin over the same period.

When comparing these overall population figures to the primary school enrolment data from the Higher Education Authority we see that over the same period the number of enrolments has increased in South Dublin by **+12.9%**. Enrolment was at 31,344 students in 2010/2011 academic year increasing to 34,974 in 2016/2017 (4,056 more enrolled in the 2016/2017 academic year).

Looking ahead from the 2016 population over the next 10 years we are likely to see a further shift in the population with a projected natural increase of **15.8%** (12,195 persons) within the catchment area. Likewise, the number of persons in the 0-14 age cohorts only decreases slightly over this time (from 24% of the total population in 2016 to 20% in 2026). This can be viewed as:

- The current primary school provision is adequate in South Dublin in 2016 to support existing population
- There will still be a similar (slightly reduced) demand placed on the primary school infrastructure in 2026 so future growth will not place significant additional strain on current infrastructure.

One key metric to be mindful of in determining the capacity, is the number of teachers and the relative class sizes for an area. A brief comparison of South Dublin against the catchment area using 2016/2017 data indicates that of the schools in the county, 81% of pupils have class sizes of less than 29 per teacher. Our

catchment area we see an even better situation with a smaller average class size overall and the majority of pupils having class sizes of less than 29 per teacher (94% of all primary school classes in the catchment).

#### *Post Primary School Provision*

There are 7 primary schools defined by the HEA within the study area with the majority offering separate schools for boys and girls.

The Tallaght LAP, adopted in 2006 and extended in 2011 states there has been decreased enrolments of 24% over ten years (from 1996-2006) with all schools now operating at numbers below capacity, some significantly. This situation has changed significantly over the past decade with an increased demand for post primary schools now present in South Dublin and Tallaght.

The South Dublin Development Plan 2016-2022, states that the Department of Education and Skills will commence a new phase of school building for post primary schools during the period 2016-2022. The Department has identified a need for additional post primary schools in South Dublin County up to 2026. Schools in Lucan (Kishoge Community College), Tallaght (Kingswood) and Rathcoole (Holy Family Community School) are under construction or at design stage. Demand for further provision is also identified in the Lucan; Saggart/Citywest; Newcastle/Rathcoole; Knocklyon/Firhouse/Ballycullen areas. The Department identifies a possible requirement for further provision in the Lucan and Dublin 24 areas particularly, although other areas may also require some level of additional provision.

This contrasts with the demographic profile for the study area which compares overall population figures to the post primary school enrolment data from the Higher Education Authority illustrating that over the same period the number of enrolments has decreased in South Dublin (Postcodes 12, 16, 22, and 24) by **-2.5%**. Enrolment was at 16,688 students in 2010/2011 academic year decreasing to 16,278 in 2016/2017 (410 less enrolled in the 2016/2017 academic year).

Looking ahead from the 2016 population over the next 10 years we are likely to see a shift in the population with a projected natural increase of **15.8%** (12,195

persons) within the catchment area. Likewise, the number of persons in the 15-24 age cohorts increases from **12%** of total population to 15% (12,845 persons) in 2026. This can be viewed as:

- The current post primary school provision is adequate in South Dublin in 2016 to support existing population
- The period of 2011 to 2016 did not see an increase in post primary student enrolment in South Dublin or the study area.
- However, there will be an increase in persons aged 15-24 of +3% over the next decade that result in an increase of 3,437 persons in post primary age cohorts that will need to be accommodated within the area.

Given the planned additional post primary facilities by the School Planning Unit and contrasting this with future demand, it is likely that the additional planned capacity will be sufficient to cater for the demands of the current population and future populations resulting from newer residential developments in the local area.

#### *Third Level Education Provision*

Tallaght IT is located at the centre of the study area within the core of Tallaght.

The Council recognises the importance of making provision for educational facilities throughout the County, and the role of higher education in providing for the economic and social wellbeing of the County's population. The Institute of Technology Tallaght (ITT) provides third and fourth level education in the County.

The Institute's mission is to be the centre of higher education and knowledge creation within South Dublin County and its environs, to broaden participation in higher education in the region, to be recognised as a leader in supporting research and commercial innovation, and to assist in the advancement of the economic, social and cultural life of the region. There are also opportunities for ITT to develop strategic links with services and industries in the County and to become a major higher-level education hub.

The enrolment for ITT in the 2015/2016 academic year was 5,020<sup>3</sup>. The institution offers a wide variety of courses (over 32 undergraduate programmes and 8 postgraduate programmes) and caters for persons who may be working simultaneously with a large number of courses also offered in a part-time capacity.

IT Tallaght, Dublin			
Enrolments	Full-time	Part-time	Total
Undergraduate	2,848	1,972	4,820
%	57%	39%	96%
Postgraduate	50	150	200
%	1%	3%	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,898</b>	<b>2,122</b>	<b>5,020</b>
%	58%	42%	100%

Total registered enrolment has increased from 3,700 in 2010 to 5,020 in 2016/17 demonstrating an increase **+35%** over the past 6-7 years. Given the status afforded to ITT within local and county policy, this student population is likely to increase into the future which will place pressure on rental accommodation in the area.

#### *Training*

A significant concentration of training facilities exists in the Tallaght area providing services across the public, private, community and voluntary sectors. A more integrated approach which brings together local employment services and other training providers, third level institutes and key local employers is required.

There are 15 training centres within study area providing early years education and care, parenting programmes, community education, higher education and virtual education programmes, personal and business development, computer sills, mentoring programmes and micro-financing

Two training facilities within the study area are located in Jobstown and Brookfield in the study area. An Cosan in Jobstown provides early years education and care, parenting programmes, community education, higher education and virtual education programmes. Partas in Brookfield is one of four enterprise centres in the Tallaght area. The centre in Brookfield provides personal and business development, computer sills, mentoring programmes and micro-financing.

#### **Health**

67 health facilities were identified as part of the baseline survey. These consisted of 1 hospital, 3 health centres, 22 GPs and dental practices and 20 pharmacies. Tallaght Cross Primary Care Centre and Chamber House health centre are located close to site. These medical centres include a range of facilities. Those health centres include GP, dental services, physiotherapy, and counselling services. Many of the medical centres also include physio services.

The provision of adequate healthcare is a key consideration nationally. One of the most notable features of Tallaght's changing demographics is the pace at which the population is ageing, particularly the rate of growth in the older age cohorts.

The demographic profile of the study area is comparable to the national trend in that most urban areas in Ireland are likely to experience significant overall population growth over next decade. A close examination of age profiles highlights in what cohorts this growth will be most apparent. The numbers of people living longer and entering the dependant cohorts 65+ has been increasing significantly over the past few decades.

Within the catchment area of 13 EDs selected for the study the population aged 65+ was 10% (7,624 persons) in 2016. In 2026 those aged 65+ are likely to shift upward to 14% of the resident population. This equates to a net increase of 4,756 persons aged 65+ more by 2026.

<sup>3</sup> A student breakdown for 2016/17, or 2017/18 has not been made available by ITT.

It will be critical that future healthcare provision recognises not only the present demand for health services but also plan and cater for the future demand likely to exist in the area in 10 years. This will create increase pressures on the existing medical facilities in the community but also indicates an increased requirement for purpose-built retirement homes/communities to cater for those populations who are likely to need it.

The provision of the remaining health facilities for GPs, Pharmacies, Youth Addiction services is balanced spatially, comprehensive, and there would not be any immediate requirement to increase provision in the area. There is a health service ratio of 0.29 GP practices per 1,000 of population and 0.26 pharmacies per 1,000 of population. As the population in the area continues to grow there will be an additional requirement for General Practitioners either within existing GPs practices or in new locations.

### **Sports and Recreation**

Sports facilities should be accessible to all sections of the community, including older and disabled people, within easy reach by walking, cycling and public transport, affordable and safe.

68 sports facilities were identified during the baseline survey which includes a significant number of sports centres, multisport facilities, playing pitches, clubs, playgrounds, swimming pools, gyms, water sports activities and a concentration of parks.

The South Dublin Development Plan 2016-2022 doesn't outline any specific future public provision for open space or sporting facilities in Tallaght over the plan period (2016-2022) but will continue ensure that an appropriate range of sports facilities are provided in all communities, taking account of the population profile and growth targets identified in the Core Strategy.

### **Social/Community Services**

Good quality community facilities can have a significant bearing on the quality of life and health and well-being of a community, by encouraging social interaction, promoting learning and by providing support services for those living, working and visiting an area.

There are a wide range of community facilities located within the study area. 84 social / community facilities were identified during the baseline survey, comprising a mix of public parks, youth centres, playgrounds, community centres and services, bring centres, libraries and open spaces.

Within the study area there is a significant number of facilities with a focus working with the youth of the area. The centres facilities include children's clubs for 6-16 age group, drop in facility for parents and back to education programmes.

The Fettercairn Community and Youth Centre located at the Fettercairn Luas stop, provides a range of facilities including playground/5-a-side playing pitch, computer training and a community garden. Neighbouring Fettercairn Youth Horse Project plays an important function for young people to develop skills in animal welfare, stable management and horse riding. The facility provides horse riding and accredited training recognised by the Training Centre for the Association of Riding Establishments and the British Horse Society.

Brookview Community Centre and Jobstown Community Centre provide sports and recreation facilities including boxing and hip hop and Irish dancing.

**Faith**

18 faith facilities were identified during the study. The majority of these relate to the Catholic religion but it is evident that the range of faith groups present in the area has expanded over the last ten years to include Islam, Sikhism, and Buddhism, among others. All of these facilities appear to be in good condition. There are no reported capacity issues and no specified unmet needs at present. The changing cultural profile of the area means that there may be a need to accommodate different faith groups in the future.

With respect to burial capacity local authorities are responsible for ensuring that there are adequate burial facilities, including the acquisition of lands for such facilities where necessary. Across the county, several existing burial grounds may need to be extended and/or new sites identified over the next number of years to address any capacity issues as they arise. Tallaght is serviced by 2 burial locations; one to the south (Bohernabreena) and one to the west of the town (Saggart). Both have sufficient capacity to expand in the future.

**Emergency**

The area only covers around 13 sqkm and with a population of 76,119 and 25,119 housing units. A single fire station and Garda station are sufficient for the existing population.

The recent South Dublin Development Plan 2016-2022 states no additional fire stations are required in the county, but they will ensure the timely repair and upgrading of all existing facilities within the county area.

## 7.0 CONCLUSION

The audit has identified a significant range of services and facilities which contribute to existing and future population within Tallaght, LAP area and wider catchment. The audit has noted the areas in which the provision of social infrastructure could be improved and where there is sufficient capacity to meet the demands of the population.

Most notably in the areas of health and education, while there is sufficient provision and access for the resident population, SDCC must ensure that the quality of this care or education is kept high. Any influx in populations from new developments should require sufficient consideration for additional capacity. As part of the proposed development there are 6 no. commercial units which may be suitable for GP and/or pharmacy uses, if the demand arises.

There is a high level of amenity and recreation facilities located across the study area including gyms, sports pitches and a golf course which should be maintained going forward. Phase 2 of the proposed Belgard Gardens development also further contributes toward the provision of social infrastructure through the creation of a community centre, something that will further enhance the range of amenities available to the local community.

## APPENDICES

### 1. Social Infrastructure Audit (SIA) – Identified Locations

#### Education Inventory

Creche/ Nursery Schools	Primary Schools	Secondary Schools	Third Level Education	Adult Education	Training and Employment Services
Aisling Nursery and Montessori School	Abacas Kilnamangh	Kilinarden Community School	Institute of Techonology Tallaght	Adult Educaiton Old Bawn	Action Tallaght
An Turas	Belgard National School	Mount Seskin Community College	Trinity Centre for Education	Adult Education Centre	Cheever Enterprise Training and Employment Service
Ard Mor Montessori	Firhouse Educate Together N.S	Old Bawn Community School		An Cosan, (The Shanty Educational Project)	FAS Employment Services
Barnardos MacUilliam Child and Family Centre	Naomh Maolruain National School	Sacred Heart Seondary School		BEST (Basic Education Servcie Tallaght) Adult Education Centre	FAS Training Services
BEST Adult Education Centre Creche	Saint Aidans National School	Saint Aidans' Community School		Brookfield Adult Education Courses	Noel Recruitment
Brookview Childcare Services	Saint Brigids National School	Saint Marks' Community School		FAME (Fettercairn Adult Morning Education)	Obair LES (local employment services)
Busy Beehive	Saint Dominics National School	Tallaght Community School		JAEN Jobstown Adult Education Network	Partas
Fettercairn Little Ones	Saint Joesphs Special School			National Learning Network Centre	South Dublin County Enterprise Board
Fledglings Childcare	Saint Kevins' National School			St. Basils' Training Centre	Threshold Training Network
Glenview Montessori Pre School	Saint Killians Senior National School			TACT Adult Education	
Headstart Pre-school	Saint Maelruains National School			Tallaght Centre for the Unemployed	
Junior Learning Centre and Montessori School	Saint Marks' National School			Training Institute of Ireland	
Kilnamanagh Kids Creche and Montessori School	Saint Roses Special School			VEC 1 Tuansgate	

### Education Inventory

Creche/ Nursery Schools	Primary Schools	Secondary Schools	Third Level Education	Adult Education	Training and Employment Services
Kilnamanagh pre-school	Saint Thomas National School				
Little Ladybird Creche	Scoil An Chroi Ro Naofa Soisir,				
Moby Playbus	Scoil Caitin Maude				
St. Annes Community Pre-school	Scoil Cnoc Mhuire				
	Scoil Iosa				
	Scoil Naisiunta Aonghusa				
	Scoil Naomh Colmcille				
	Scoil Santain				
	Solas Christ				
	St Martin De Porres National School				
	St. Annes National School				
	St. Mary's National School				
	The Adelaide and Meath Hospital Incorporating the National Childrens Hospital Special School				

### Healthcare Inventory

GP Surgery	Pharmacy	Dental Care	Other Healthcare	Mental Health Services	Support Groups	Addiction Services	Disability Services
Anver Amod Family Practice	Boots Pharmacy	The Priory Dental Practice	(Chiropodist) Agnes Flanagan	CAMHS Lucena Clinic	Accord	Alcoholics Anonymous, St Dominics Hall Old Post Office	Autism Support Group
Aylesbury Clinic	Brookfield Pharmacy	Glenview Dental Surgery	(Chiropodist) Andrew Farrell	Jigsaw Counselling, County Hall	Anam Cara (support bereaved parents and siblings)	AI-Anon Family Group	Barnardos Special Needs Services
Birchview Surgery	DocMorris/Unicare Pharmacy	Mayberry Dental Care	(Chiropodist) Joseph Kelly	Killinarden Family Resource Centre	Bethany Old Bawn Bereavement Group	Brookfield Addiction Support Programme (BASP)	Beechpark Services HSE- for children with Austistic Spectrum Disorder
Brookfield Health Centre	Glenview Pharmacy	Old Bawn Dental Practice	(Opticians) Dixon Hempenstall	Oldbawn Counselling Service	Brookfield Young Parents Group	C.A.R.P (Community Addiction Response Programme)	DeafHear.ie
Derry Daly Family Practice	Health Express Pharmacy	Dental Practice	Accupunture and Stress Management	St. Catherines' Counselling Service	Intercultural Drop-In Centre	Community Alcohol Services	Helping Hands Tallght
Durkin and Daly	Hickey's Pharmacy	Old Bawn Smile Clinic	Back 2 Health	Suicide Action West Tallaght	Irish County Women's Association	Fettercairn Drugs Rehab Programme	HSE EVE New Horizon Training Centre
Durkin, Daly and Field Family Practice	Hickeys' Pharmacy	Smile Dental Clinic	Insight Opticians	Tabor Counselling and Therapy Centre	Mediation Bureau	HSE Community Drug Team	Little By Little
Glenview Medical Centre	Jobstown/Grogan Pharmacy	KBM Medics Ltd	Specsavers	Tallaght Mental Health Services	Pastoral Care Tallaght Hospital	Jobstown Assissting Drug Dependency (JADD)	National Learning Network
Old Bawn Surgery	Killinarden Pharmacy	The Square Dental Surgery Medical Centre	Vision Express	Teen Counselling, Shalom	Prisoner Support Group	Lifegate Bible Baptist Church	Special Needs Service
John Lennon Family Practice	Lloyds Pharmacy	Springfield Dental Practice	(Primary and Social Care Services) Chamber House	The Village Counselling Service	Saoirse Womens Refuge	Narcotics Anonymous	St. John of Gods (Menni Services) Grenngables Training Centre
		Mary Mercer Health Centre					

## Healthcare Inventory

GP Surgery	Pharmacy	Dental Care	Other Healthcare	Mental Health Services	Support Groups	Addiction Services	Disability Services
John Simon Family Practice	Meagher's Pharmacy		Services	The Well Being Cafe	St. Annes' Family Resource Centre	Reformers Unanimous Ireland	Tallaght Parents of Children with Autism Support Group
KBM Medics	New Bawn/Loughman and Joyce Pharmacy				Tallaght Cancer Support Group	Smoking Cessation Clinic	The Hearing Service
Killinarden Health Centre	O.D.C Pharmacy				Tallaght Travellers Youth Service/ Catholic Youthcare	St. Aengus Community Action Group	Trustus Home Help Service
Mary Mercer Health Centre	Pharmacy O'Reagan				Teenage parent support group	St. Dominics Community Response Project	
Millbrook Lawn Health Centre	Rosfield Pharmacy				The Integration Centre	SWAN-Fao (Family Support Organisation)	
Patrick O'Connor Family Practice	Springfield Medicare Ltd				Unmarried and seperated families of Ireland	Tallaght Local Drugs Task Force	
Paul Lincoln Family Practice	Wilton Late Night Pharmacy				Unmarried and seperated parents of Ireland	Tallaght Rehabilitation Project	
Peter Keogh Surgery	Mark Ellis Pharmacy				West Dublin YMCA	YoDA- Youth drug and alcohol services	
Roland Ling Family Practice	Kingswood Pharmacy				Young Mothers Group		
Springfield Medical Centre							
Tallaght Medical Practice							
The Coady Practice							

## Community Facilities Inventory

Parks	Play spaces	Community Centres	Community Services	Churches/ Places of Worship	Youth Services	Senior Citizen Services	Transport Services	Hobby Facilities	Other Community Services
Alysbury Park	Fettercairn Community and Youth Centre Playground	Belgard Community Centre	A.A.C.E Family Resource Centre	Church of Saint Thomas the Apostle	Ballycraugh and Bohernabreena Youth Groups	Active Retired Group	Bus	Alternative Entertainment Artists Studios	Aylesbury Post Office
Bancroft Park	Jobstown Community Centre Playground	Brookfield Community Centre	Adelaide Hospital Society	Church of St Martin de Porres	Barnardos Youth Action Project(YAP)	Kilnamanagh Community Centre Older Persons Group	Luas	Tallaght Historical Society	Brookfield SDCC and Garda Clinic
Butler McGee Park	Killinarden Community Centre Playground	Brookfield Youth & Community Centre	Dodder Valley Partnership	Church of the Sacred Heart	Belgard/ Springfield Youth Group	St. Aengus Parish and Tallaght Senior Citizen Community Centre		Balloon and Airship Association of Ireland	Fettercairn SDCC and Garda Clinic
Dodder Valley Park	Kiltalown Park	Dominic's Community Centre	Environmental Health	Holy Family Oratory	Boost Garda Youth Diversion Project	St Marks Senior Citizen Club		Civic Theatre	Glenview Post Office
Jobstown Park	Sean Walsh Park Playground	Fettercairn Youth and Community Centre	Fettercairn Community Enterprise Company	Lifegate Bible Baptist Church	Brookfield /Fettercairn Local Committee	Trustus Day Centre		Des Carty Music School	Jobstown SDCC and An Garda Siochana Clinic
Killinarden Park	Tallaght Square Playground	Jobstown Community Centre	Fettercairn Community Health project	Saint Aengus' Church	Brookfield Youth & Community Centre	The Young at Heart Senior Citizens Age in Action Club		Electra Junior Variety Group	Killinarden SDCC and Garda Clinic
Kilnamanagh Park		Kilnarden Community Centre	Fettercairn Estate Management Office	Saint Aidans' Parish Church	Brookfield Youth Group	South Dublin Senior Citizen Club		Rua Red	Mobile library
Kiltalown Park		Kilnamanagh Community Centre	Killinarden Estate Management Committee	Saint Annes Church	Electra Junior Variety Group			Sacred Heart Pipe Band	Springfield Post Office
Old Bawn Park		Kingswood Community Centre	Killinarden Local Committee	Saint Dominics Church	Fettercairn Youth Group			Tallaght Choral Society	Tallaght and District Credit Union
Sean Walsh Park		St. Aengus Community Centre	Restorative Justice Services	Saint Kevins' Church	Jobstown Local Committee			Tallaght Community Arts Centre	Tallaght Credit Union
Tamarisk Park		St. Marks Youth and Family Centre	Restorative Practice, Childhood Development Initiative	Saint Killians' Church	KEY Project			Tallaght Theatre	Tallaght Garda Station
Tymon Park West		St. Murins House Community Centre	South Dublin Community Forum	Saint Maelruains' Church of Ireland	Killinarden Community Council Youth Project			Tallaght Youth Band	Tallaght Library
Tymonville Park		Tymo Bawn Community Centre	South Dublin County Council	Saint Marks' Church	Killinarden Youth and Community Initiative			Tallaght Youth Theatre	Tallaght West Credit Union
Tynan Hall Park			South Dublin County Partnership	Saint Marys' Priory	Kingswood Youth Group			The Pheonix Youth Marching Showband	The Square Post Office

## Community Facilities Inventory

Parks	Play spaces	Community Centres	Community Services	Churches/ Places of Worship	Youth Services	Senior Citizen Services	Transport Services	Hobby Facilities	Other Community Services
Alysbury Park	Fettercairn Community and Youth Centre Playground	Belgard Community Centre	A.A.C.E Family Resource Centre	Church of Saint Thomas the Apostle	Ballycraugh and Bohernabreena Youth Groups	Active Retired Group	Bus	Alternative Entertainment Artists Studios	Aylesbury Post Office
Bancroft Park	Jobstown Community Centre Playground	Brookfield Community Centre	Adelaide Hospital Society	Church of St Martin de Porres	Barnardos Youth Action Project(YAP)	Kilnamanagh Community Centre Older Persons Group	Luas	Tallaght Historical Society	Brookfield SDCC and Garda Clinic
Butler McGee Park	Killinarden Community Centre Playground	Brookfield Youth & Community Centre	Dodder Valley Partnership	Church of the Sacred Heart	Belgard/ Springfield Youth Gorup	St. Aengus Parish and Tallaght Senior Citizen Community Centre		Balloon and Airship Association of Ireland	Fettercairn SDCC and Garda Clinic
Dodder Valley Park	Kiltalown Park	Dominic's Community Centre	Environmental Health	Holy Family Oratory	Boost Garda Youth Diversion Project	St Marks Senior Citizen Club		Civic Theatre	Glenview Post Office
Jobstown Park	Sean Walsh Park Playground	Fettercairn Youth and Community Centre	Fettercairn Community Enterprise Company	Lifegate Bible Baptist Church	Brookfield /Fettercairn Local Committee	Trustus Day Centre		Des Carty Music School	Jobstown SDCC and An Garda Siochana Clinic
Killinarden Park	Tallaght Square Playground	Jobstown Community Centre	Fettercairn Community Health project	Saint Aengus' Church	Brookfield Youth & Community Centre	The Young at Heart Senior Citizens Age in Action Club		Electra Junior Variety Group	Killinarden SDCC and Garda Clinic
Kilnamanagh Park		Kilnarden Community Centre	Fettercairn Estate Management Office	Saint Aidans' Parish Church	Brookfield Youth Group	South Dublin Senior Citizen Club		Rua Red	Mobile library
Kiltalown Park		Kilnamanagh Community Centre	Killinarden Estate Management Committee	Saint Annes Church	Electra Junior Variety Group			Sacred Heart Pipe Band	Springfield Post Office
Old Bawn Park		Kingswood Community Centre	Killinarden Local Committee	Saint Dominics Church	Fettercairn Youth Group			Tallaght Choral Society	Tallaght and District Credit Union
Sean Walsh Park		St. Aengus Community Centre	Restorative Justice Services	Saint Kevins' Church	Jobstown Local Committee			Tallaght Community Arts Centre	Tallaght Credit Union
Tamarisk Park		St. Marks Youth and Family Centre	Restorative Practice, Childhood Development Initiative	Saint Killians' Church	KEY Project			Tallaght Theatre	Tallaght Garda Station
Tymon Park West		St. Murins House Community Centre	South Dublin Community Forum	Saint Maelruains' Church of Ireland	Killinarden Community Council Youth Project			Tallaght Youth Band	Tallaght Library
Tymonville Park		Tymo Bawn Community Centre	South Dublin County Council	Saint Marks' Church	Killinarden Youth and Community Initiative			Tallaght Youth Theatre	Tallaght West Credit Union
Tynan Hall Park			South Dublin County Partnership	Saint Marys' Priory	Kingswood Youth Group			The Pheonix Youth Marching Showband	The Square Post Office

### Sports Clubs and Facilities Inventory

An Croi Naofa GAA Club	Alyesbury Football Club	Belgard Heights Community Centre	Alysbury Park Pitches	Crunch Fitness Tallaght	Fettercairn Youth Horse Project
Dominics Taekwon-Do Association	Ballycragh United Football Club	St. Aengus Community Centre	Jobstown Park GAA Pitches	Curves	Yoga, pregnancy, baby yoga and massage
Dublin Postal Sports and Social Club	Brookview United Football Club	Arena Leisure Centre	Astro Park Greenhills	Fit 4 Less Tallaght	Greenhills Circuit Sli
Glennane Hockey Club	Fettercairn Youth Football Club	Brookfield Youth & Community Centre	Ballymount Park Soccer and GAA Pitch	West park Fitness	Old Bawn Sli
Glenville Pitch and Putt Club	Jobstown Celtic Football Club	Fettercairn Youth and Community Centre	Bancroft Park Pitches	Maldron Hotel Leisure Centre	Parks Tennis Ireland
Glenville Table Tennis Club	Kilnamanagh Association Football Club	Jobstown Community Centre	Butler McGee Park Pitches	Arena Leisure Centre	Spartan Training Centre
Golden Cobra Boxing Club	Kingswood Football Club	Killinarden Community Centre	Dodder Park Pitches	Tallaght Community School Sports Complex	St Mary's ABC
Greenhills Archers Club	Marks Celtic Football Club	Killinarden Community School Sports Hall	Institute of Technology Tallaght Pitches	Tallaght Leisure Centre	Tallaght Adventure World
Greenhills Archers Club	Sacred Heart Football Club	Kilnamanagh Community Centre	Jobstown All Weather Pitch		Tallaght Leisureplex
Hazel Grove Golf Club	Shamrock Rovers F.C	St Marks Youth and Family Resource Centre	Killinarden Park Pitches		
Old Bawn Taekwon-Do School	St Maelruans Football Club	Tallaght Community School Sports Complex	Sacred Heart All Weather Facility		
Our Lady of Loretto Ladies Club	Tallaght Leisure Centre Football Club	Tallaght Leisure Centre	Sean Walsh Park Pitches		
Roadstown Group Sports Club	Tymon Bawn Football Club	Tymo Bawn Community Centre	Tallaght Stadium Pitches		
Sacred Heart Boxing Club	Tymon Celtic Football Club		Tymon Park Pitches		
St. Marys' Boxing Club					
St.Marks GAA Club					
Tallaght Athletics Club					
Tallaght Basketball Club					
Tallaght Martial Arts and Kickboxing Association					
Tallaght Swim Team					
Thomas Davis GAA Club					
Westside Boxing Club					

## 2. Methodology

### Asset Mapping

Asset mapping is the process of building an inventory of the strengths of a community. It involves documenting the physical assets (e.g. parks, community centres, churches). This enables the identification of assets, revealing connections between assets as well as between the asset and residents and how to access assets. Beyond developing a map or inventory the mapping process is designed to promote connections and relationships between individuals, communities and organisations. The process of asset mapping enables people to think positively about the community.

Existing local directories were used to establish an inventory of possible health assets in the community. The data were then used to develop a map of identified health assets in the Tallaght community via geographic information systems. A geographic information system (GIS) is used to deal with spatial information by integrating digital data, computer hardware and software. GIS refers to all aspects of data management, visualization, geo-processing and analysis. Thus, it can be used to reveal spatial relationships, patterns and trends, in the form of maps. Asset mapping has been acknowledged as a helpful planning tool that can visually communicate and influence the decision-making process among multiple stakeholders such as political decision makers and community leaders.

Some facilities and services are co-located within the same building or site. For example, there are three Addiction type services within the Glenabbey building on the Belgard Road – the Youth Drug and Alcohol Service, HSE Community Drug Team and HSE Community Alcohol Services. To facilitate easy reading of the map, this location was given one Addiction services symbol rather than three.

Some facilities or services are plotted just outside of the ED boundary. This can occur due to the longitude and latitude of the service not falling entirely within the ED. Nevertheless, these services are considered locally to be available to the population of the area and part of that area. Rather than delete these services and facilities we retained them for completeness. For example, the Hazel Wood Golf Club falls mainly within the ED of Jobstown but because of its geographic coordinates; it is plotted just outside the boundary of same.

The sources of the maps were the Ordnance Survey; Open Street Maps; and South Dublin County Council.

### Sources of Data used

Population; CSO, 2016

Age Profiles; CSO, 2016

Population Projection Data; FAC 2017

Schools Data; Higher Education Authority 2017

Other community asset data was carried out with a baseline desktop research.