



# Community Infrastructure and School Demand & Capacity Assessment Report

FOR


CREKAV TRADING GP LIMITED


AT

St. Paul's Residential Development

16 October 2019

Prepared by  
Enviroguide Consulting

 *Dublin*  
3D Core C, Block 71, The Plaza,  
Park West, Dublin 12

 *Kerry*  
19 Henry Street  
Kenmare, Co. Kerry

 *Wexford*  
Unit 11 Floor B  
Westpoint Business Park  
Clonard Road, Wexford

 [www.enviroguide.ie](http://www.enviroguide.ie)  
 [info@enviroguide.ie](mailto:info@enviroguide.ie)  
 +353 1 565 4730



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# 1 INTRODUCTION

Social infrastructure is the provision of services and structures that support the quality of life in a region, city or community to make a community an appealing place to live. The provision of accessible social infrastructure within communities contributes to the quality of life and is essential for health, wellbeing and social development of a community. The purpose of such infrastructure is to provide a service and to promote community cohesion and community identity and in doing so combat social isolation and alienation.

Social infrastructure facilities include, as examples, education, transport, healthcare, community support, public space, sports and recreation, information, faith and arts and culture. In addition to the actual activity and function, social infrastructure facilities can provide an invisible platform for community and social interaction upon which some residents may rely for personal well-being. It is important that social infrastructure facilities be provided in tandem with the development of new dwellings and neighbourhoods.

This Community Infrastructure and School Demand & Capacity Assessment Report has been prepared by Synergy Environmental Ltd t/a Enviroguide Consulting (hereinafter referred to as Enviroguide Consulting) on behalf of Crekav Trading GP Limited in respect of a Strategic Housing Development proposal at St. Paul's College lands located at Sybil Hill Road, Raheny, Dublin 5.

This Community Infrastructure and School Demand & Capacity Assessment Report is produced as an assessment of social infrastructure in the Dublin 5 area in relation to development. It provides a contextual overview of the area surrounding the site, a review of the social infrastructure within its catchment and identifies possible future needs in the area.

Social Infrastructure covers a diverse range of services and facilities. In this instance this Community Infrastructure Report has categorised as follows;

- Education: Schools including Primary, Post Primary or further education, afterschool care, childcare.
- Transport: access to transport services and walkways.
- Community Support: Public Facilities and Community Groups.
- Public Space: Nature, recreation and social activities.
- Sports & Recreation: Parks, sport pitches and club facilities, playgrounds.
- Information: Areas to access information, libraries, internet cafes.
- Public Safety: Emergency services.
- Health & Wellbeing: Hospitals, General Practitioners (GP)s and Medical Centres, Pharmacies.
- Faith: Areas of worship, churches, cemeteries.
- Other- Post Offices, Credit Unions, Banks, Recycling Bring Centres and key retail locations.

## 1.1 Project Scope

The proposed development is located at Sybil Hill Road in Raheny, Dublin 5, approximately 6km from Dublin City Centre.

The proposed development will consist of the construction of a residential development set out in 9 no. blocks, ranging in height from 5 to 9 storeys accommodating 657 no. apartments,

residential tenant amenity spaces and a crèche. At basement level the site will accommodate car parking spaces, bicycle parking, storage, services and plant areas. Landscaping will include extensive communal amenity areas, and a proposed significant area of public open space. The proposed development also includes for the widening and realignment of an existing vehicular access onto Sybil Hill Road and the demolition of an existing pre-fab building to facilitate the construction of an access road from Sybil Hill Road between Sybil Hill House (a Protected Structure) and St Paul's College incorporating upgraded accesses to Sybil Hill House and St Paul's College and a proposed pedestrian crossing on Sybil Hill Road. The proposed development also includes for the laying of a foul water sewer in Sybil Hill Road and the routing of surface water discharge from the site via St. Anne's Park to the Naniken River and the demolition and reconstruction of existing pedestrian stream crossing in St. Anne's Park with integral surface water discharge to Naniken River.

## 2 POLICY CONTEXT

The assessment of social infrastructure has been considered in the context of the spatial development objectives for the area of the proposed development as set out in statutory policy documents at national, regional and local level.

The Department of Housing Planning and Local Government (DECLG), has published the National Planning Framework under Project Ireland 2040, which is the overarching policy and planning framework for the social, economic and cultural development of Ireland. This Framework recognises the importance of quality of life and notes that how future development in Ireland is planned will continue to be a significant determinant of people's quality of life. National Policy Objective 33 seeks to "*prioritise the provision of new homes at locations that can support sustainable development and at an appropriate scale of provision relative to location*".

The ten-year National Development Plan 2018- 2027 published in tandem with this Framework is tangible evidence of Government commitment to supporting the NPF with appropriate investment. This will better influence patterns of development and contribute to wider national objectives in areas such as transport, climate action, water resource management, waste management, communications and energy network roll-out and social infrastructure development in areas such as health, education and community facilities.



Figure 1: Elements Supporting Quality of Life (Source NPF)

The Dublin Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan (MASP) is set out in the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES). This strategy supports ongoing collaboration with regional stakeholders to ensure that social infrastructure such as education, health and community facilities are provided in tandem with the development of strategic development areas, and to ensure that opportunities for social as well as physical regeneration are realised.

The RSES states that successful places also support a wide range of services and facilities that meet local and strategic needs and contribute towards a good quality of life. These include facilities in relation to health, education, libraries, childcare, community centres, play, youth, recreation, sports, cultural facilities, policing, places of worship, burial grounds and emergency facilities.

Social infrastructure plays an important role in developing strong and inclusive communities and should be easily accessible by walking, cycling and public transport. Shared use and co-location of facilities should be encouraged, in order to align service provision, use land more efficiently and facilitate opportunities for further inclusion and community participation.

The RSES states that it is important that Local Authorities work collaboratively with service providers and stakeholders including the local community to effectively plan for social infrastructure needs through Local Community Development Committees (LCDCs) and the Local Economic and Community Plans (LECPs) to identify social infrastructure needs and set

out an agreed programme of social infrastructure provision with key stakeholders involved in that process. In the formulation of LECPs Local Authorities should consider demographic trends and patterns when carrying out an assessment of the need for social infrastructure to consider the impact of factors such as an ageing population and the resulting demand for facilities

There is a number of regional policy objectives (RPO's) within the RSES which support the provision of and access to social infrastructure:

- RPO 9.16: *In areas where significant new housing is proposed, an assessment of need regarding school's provision should be carried out and statutory plans shall designate new school sites at accessible, pedestrian, cycle and public transport friendly locations.*
- RPO 9.17: *EMRA shall work collaboratively with stakeholders including the wide range of service providers through the LECPs to effectively plan for social infrastructure needs.*
- RPO 9.18: *Local Authorities and relevant agencies shall ensure that new social infrastructure developments are accessible and inclusive for a range of users by adopting a universal design approach and provide for an age friendly society in which people of all ages can live full, active, valued and healthy lives.*

### **3 APPROACH & METHODOLOGY**

A desk-based approach was undertaken to collate baseline information and undertake analysis of existing social infrastructure in the area relevant to this Proposed Development. Digital mapping and satellite systems were used to identify services in the area along with published databases of services.

Census data from the Central Statistics Office (CSO) the electoral divisions (ED's) surrounding the site were also analysed to determine the demographics for the area in order to obtain a profile of the area.

The Proposed Development was then assessed, and an estimated profile based upon unit mix and local profile is created to approximate the social impact requirement and the effect of the development upon existing capacity.

Where possible, the capacity of the social infrastructure identified within the area of the proposed development is assessed, taking into account existing infrastructures, as well as proposed, known future infrastructures within proximity of the proposed development.



## 4 EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE

### 4.1 Education, Schools Demand & Capacity Assessment

#### 4.1.1 Introduction

The National Planning Framework states that the provision of early childhood care and education (ECCE), schools, colleges and universities will be critical in the spatial development of cities and regions. Education will impact on individual and community development, quality of life, social cohesion, availability of amenities and will be important influencing factors in the areas of research and innovation, inward investment and access to labour markets.

According to the National Planning Framework, given changes in future patterns of labour market participation, there will be a need for increased analysis of capital requirements to support investment in childcare in particular. Strategic planning of, and investment in, the provision of childcare, education and training remains central to reinforcing the delivery of sustainable communities, promoting inclusion and offering choice and accessibility to a high standard of education and employment. Planning for childcare, education and training infrastructure to meet increasing demand can be more effectively dealt with in the context of cross-government cooperation through a National Framework supported by strategic investment.

Provision of quality affordable childcare places is critical, both developmentally for children and as an effective labour market intervention. Affordability of childcare is a factor, particularly so for low-income families, and is deemed as a barrier to employment.

*Better Outcomes, Brighter Futures – The national policy framework for children and young people 2014 – 2020 (DCYA, 2014)* notes (in Goal 4) that a quality approach to supports and services must prevail in addressing the needs of children and young people. The policy framework envisions that services will be provided in child/ youth-friendly settings and delivered in ways that are accessible to all children and young people. The Government is committed to improving the quality and suitability of services, ensuring that State funded programmes and services are outcomes focused and can clearly demonstrate improved outcomes over time.

The Regional Spatial & Economic Strategy (RSES) aims to address misalignment in the Region across a range of factors including school provision, facilities and child-friendly amenities.

It is expected that the number of children will continue to increase until the mid-2020s and decline only slowly thereafter. This means that the continued provision and enhancement of facilities and amenities for children and young people, such as childcare, schools, playgrounds, parks and sportsgrounds, is a priority and will continue to be for the foreseeable future.

Through Local Authority County Development Plans and Local Area Plan policy, co-ordinated decision making on school locations between the Department of Education and Skills and Local Authorities should be provided and a planned approach to education provision to locate new school facilities within access to public transport and active travel modes should be promoted. Car dependency is a significant mode of school transport. As far as is practicable,

sustainable access should be a condition factored in for new schools and educational infrastructure in order to facilitate safe walking, cycling or ease of access to public transport alternatives.

Regional Policy Objectives 9.15 and 9.16 support this.

**RPO 9.15:** *Support investment in the sustainable development of the Region's childcare services as an integral part of regional infrastructure to include:*

- *Support the Affordable Childcare Scheme.*
- *Quality and supply of sufficient childcare places.*
- *Support initiatives under a cross Government Early Years Strategy.*
- *Youth services that support and target disadvantaged young people and improve their employability.*

**RPO 9.16:** *In areas where significant new housing is proposed, an assessment of need regarding schools provision should be carried out and statutory plans shall designate new school sites at accessible, pedestrian, cycle and public transport friendly locations.*

Section 10(2)(l) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 requires that a development plan shall include objectives for:

*"the provision, or facilitation of the provision, of services for the community including, in particular, schools, crèches and other education and childcare facilities."*

The Guidelines on Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas (DEHLG, 2008) draw attention to the need to plan for future schools needs and timely consultation with the Department of Education and Science. The Guidelines state that no substantial residential development should proceed without an assessment of existing schools capacity or the provision of new school facilities in tandem with the development.

According to the *Provision of Schools and the Planning System - A Code of Practice for Planning Authorities (DECLG 2007)*, future primary school demands should be identified based on:

- the anticipated increase in overall population for the city/county plan area over the next nine years (as set out in the local authority development plan/local area plan and housing strategy);
- the current school-going population based on school returns;
- the increase in school-going population, assuming that an average of 12% of the population are expected to present for primary education; and
- the number of classrooms required in total derived from the above.

An analysis of the CSO Census Statistics for 2011 and 2016 for the Clontarf Local Electoral Area was completed as part of this schools demand & capacity assessment. Table 1 below shows a slight decline in the population for school going age groups in this area when comparing the 2011 and the 2016 Census data. The pre-school age profile (0-4 years) is also included in this table to assess future school needs.

*Table 1 Population of School Going Ages, Clontarf LEA*

Age Profile	0-4 years		5-12 years		13-18 years	
	Total Number of People	Percentage	Total Number of People	Percentage	Total Number of People	Percentage
Census 2011	2,983	5.8	4,368	8.5	3,430	6.7
Census 2016	3,099	5.7	4,605	8.4	3,415	6.2

## 4.1.2 Existing Infrastructure & School Demand Capacity Assessment

### 4.1.2.1 Primary Education

The primary education sector includes state-funded primary schools, special schools and private primary schools. The state-funded schools include religious schools, non-denominational schools, multi-denominational schools and Gaelscoileanna (Irish-medium schools).

Although children are not obliged to attend school until the age of six, nearly 40% of four-year-olds and almost all five-year-olds are enrolled in infant classes in primary schools. Primary education consists of an eight-year cycle: junior infants, senior infants, and first to sixth classes. Pupils normally transfer to post-primary education at the age of twelve.

All primary schools identified in the Dublin 5 area are summarised in Table 2 of this report. In total 25 no. of primary schools were identified. Each school's address, ethos and 2018 enrolment data is included in Table 2 of this report. The total enrolment for primary schools in the 25 no. existing schools is 6,552 pupils. The current available capacity for these existing schools is unknown.

Of the 25 no. primary schools in the area, 21 no. are Catholic, 2 no. are Church of Ireland, 1no. is multi-denominational, and 1 no. is Presbyterian.

The locations of the schools are mapped in Figure 2 below showing their proximity to the proposed development.

Additional primary schools are located outside the Dublin 5 area but are still near the proposed development. These schools are in the Dublin 3, Dublin 9, and Dublin 13 areas. These schools have not been included in the identification of available schools for this development, however it is acknowledged that schools beyond Dublin 5 also serve residents in this area, due to proximity of the schools.

*Table 2 Current Enrolment & Capacity Indicator of Primary Schools, in Dublin 5, for any gender type, with any Ethos type (source www.education.ie)*

Roll Number	Academic Year	Official Name	Address (Line 1)	Address (Line 2)	Address (Line 3)	Eircode	Ethos Description	Female Enrolled	Male Enrolled	Total Enrolled	Available Capacity
<b>16792C</b>	2018	ST BRIGIDS CONVENT N S	St.Brigid's Road	Killester	Dublin 5	D05YV44	Catholic	438		<b>438</b>	Unknown
<b>17732M</b>	2018	SCOIL CHIARAIN	Collins Avenue East	Killester	Dublin 5	D05Y578	Catholic		129	<b>129</b>	Unknown
<b>17976R</b>	2018	SCOIL ASSAIM BOYS SENIORS	Raheny	Dublin 5	Dublin 5	D05AW29	Catholic		295	<b>295</b>	Unknown
<b>17977T</b>	2018	SCOIL AINE CONVENT SENIOR	All Saints Drive	Raheny	Dublin 5	D05PD34	Catholic	353		<b>353</b>	Unknown
<b>17978V</b>	2018	NAISCOIL IDE	All Saints Drive	Raheny	Dublin 5	D05E932	Catholic	196	192	<b>388</b>	Unknown
<b>18360G</b>	2018	SCOIL BHREANDAIN	McAuley Road	Artane	Dublin 5	D05P820	Catholic		145	<b>145</b>	Unknown
<b>18361I</b>	2018	SN CAITRIONA GIRLS	Measc Avenue	Coolock	Dublin 5	D05HR61	Catholic	202		<b>202</b>	Unknown
<b>18362K</b>	2018	S N CAITRIONA NAIONAIN	Measc Avenue	Coolock	Dublin 5	D05FC92	Catholic	126	110	<b>236</b>	Unknown
<b>18646B</b>	2018	SPRINGDALE N S	Lough Derg Road	Raheny	Dublin 5	D05E954	Church Of Ireland	119	117	<b>236</b>	Unknown
<b>18968A</b>	2018	ST MALACHYS B N S	Edenmore Park	Raheny	Dublin 5	D05HP30	Catholic		172	<b>172</b>	Unknown
<b>18969C</b>	2018	ST EITHNES SENIOR GIRLS NS	Edenmore	Raheny	Dublin 5	D05NH04	Catholic	98		<b>98</b>	Unknown
<b>19037E</b>	2018	ST MONICAS N S	Edenmore Park	Raheny	Dublin 5	D05VX21	Catholic	49		<b>49</b>	Unknown
<b>19297H</b>	2018	CROMCASTLE GREEN B N S	Cromcastle Green	Kilmore West	Dublin 5	D05YP68	Catholic		210	<b>210</b>	Unknown
<b>19298J</b>	2018	SCOIL NAIS IDE CAILINI	Cromcastle Green	Kilmore West	Dublin 5	D05TN12	Catholic	148		<b>148</b>	Unknown
<b>19308J</b>	2018	ST BRIGIDS BOYS N S	Howth Road	Killester	Dublin 5	D05A386	Catholic		355	<b>355</b>	Unknown
<b>19309L</b>	2018	SCOIL NEASAIN	Baile Harmain	Baile Átha Cliath	Dublin 5	D05VF95	Catholic	123	128	<b>251</b>	Unknown
<b>19496N</b>	2018	SCOIL FHIACHRA SOISIR	Montrose Park	Artane	Dublin 5	D05W248	Catholic	336	337	<b>673</b>	Unknown
<b>19628E</b>	2018	ST FIACHRAS SEN N S	Montrose Park	Beaumont	Dublin 5	D05K3C3	Catholic	354	360	<b>714</b>	Unknown

<b>19777V</b>	2018	GAELSCOIL MIDE	Bóthar an Ghleann-táin Ghlais	Cill Bharróg	Dublin 5	D05YN51	Catholic	112	126	<b>238</b>	Unknown
<b>19919P</b>	2018	ST DAVIDS N S	Kilmore Road	Artane	Dublin 5	D05E510	Catholic		293	<b>293</b>	Unknown
<b>19920A</b>	2018	ST JOHN OF GOD N S	Kilmore Road	Artane	Dublin 5	D05E265	Catholic	176		<b>176</b>	Unknown
<b>19935N</b>	2018	SCOIL EOIN	Greendale Road	Dublin 5	Dublin 5	D05K5P2	Catholic	61	78	<b>139</b>	Unknown
<b>19954R</b>	2018	NORTH BAY EDUCATE TOGETHER NS	Greendale Avenue	Kilbarrack	Dublin 5	D05K744	Multi Denominational	101	115	<b>216</b>	Unknown
<b>20064O</b>	2018	OUR LADY OF CONSOLATION NS	Collins Avenue East	Donnycarney	Dublin 5	D05RW80	Catholic	187	78	<b>265</b>	Unknown
<b>20281W</b>	2018	St Benedicts and St Marys National School	Grange Park	Raheny	Dublin 5	D05K4N2	Catholic	70	63	<b>133</b>	Unknown

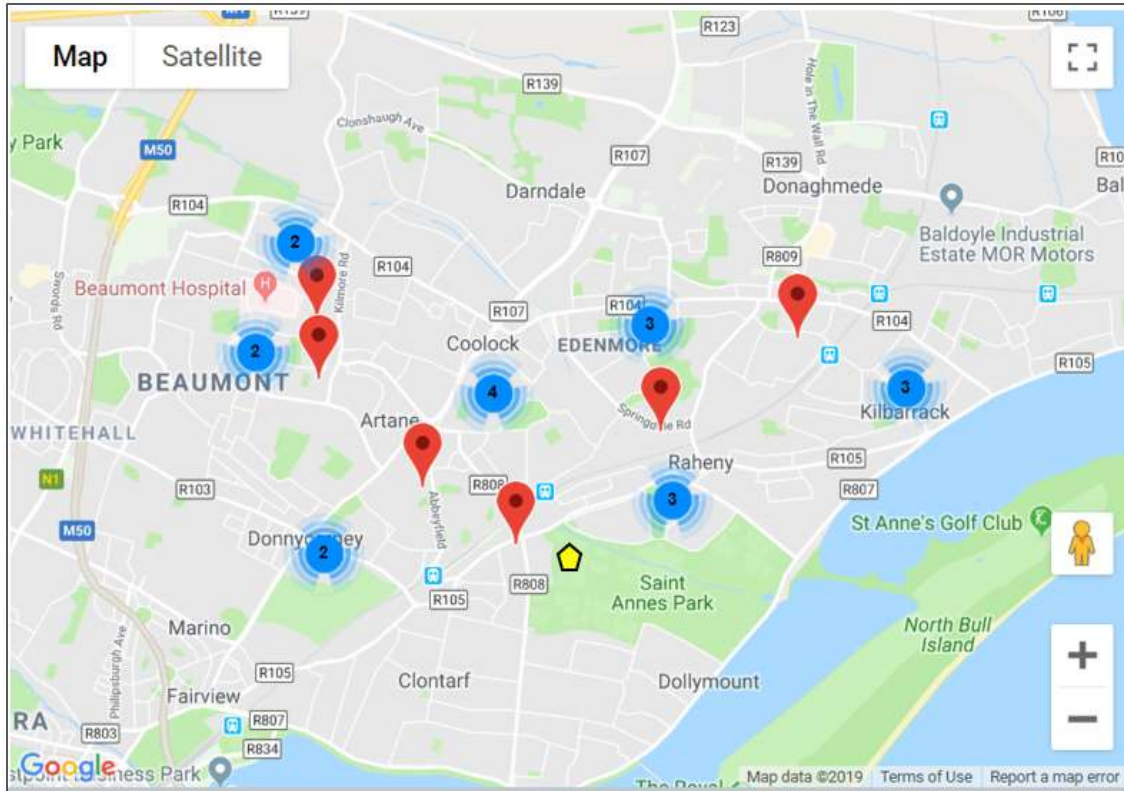



Figure 2 Primary Schools, in Dublin 5, for any gender type, with any Ethos type (Adapted from source [www.education.ie](http://www.education.ie)). Proposed development site denoted by  symbol.

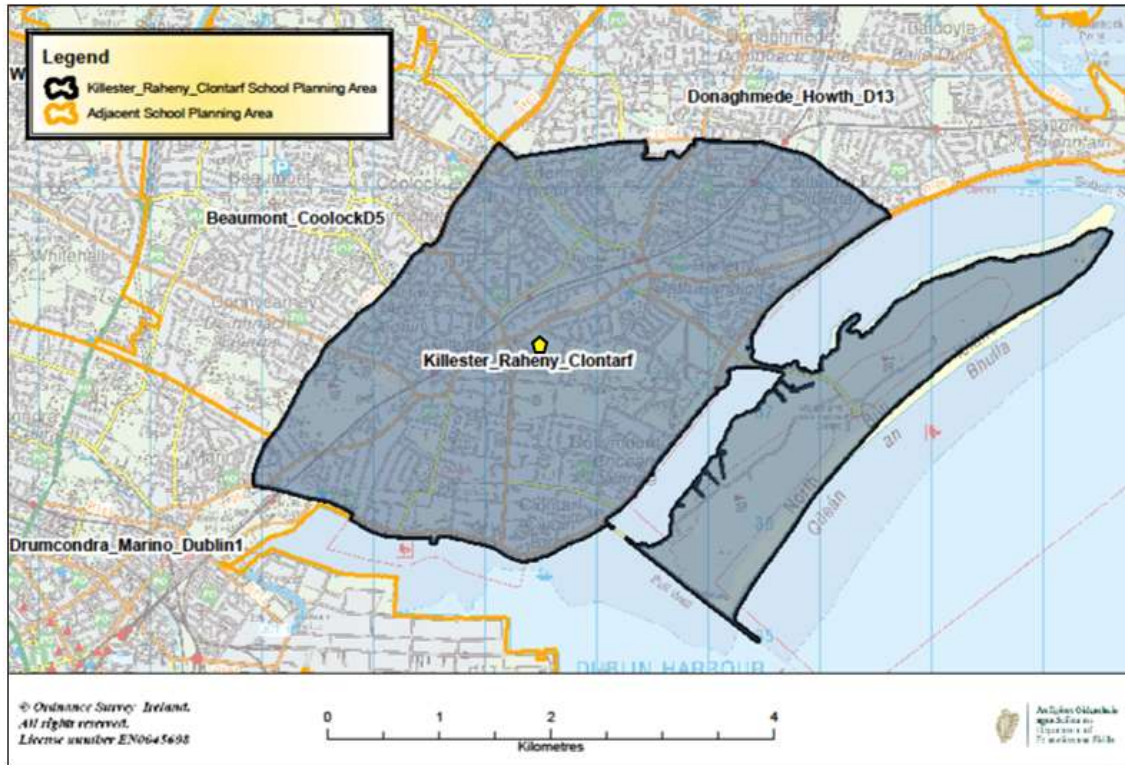



Figure 3 School Planning Area Map Killester, Raheny, Clontarf (Adapted from source: Department of Education and Skills). Proposed development site denoted by  symbol.

According to the Forward Planning Section of the Department of Education and Skills in February 2019 (*Killester – Raheny – Clontarf Report to the New School Establishment Group*, prepared by DES in February 2019 Primary School Level), the demographic analysis of the Killester Raheny Clontarf school planning area shows that the average actual intake pattern at primary level is currently 128%<sup>1</sup>. The total provisional enrolment in primary schools in the area for the 2018/19 school year was 6,083 pupils.

The demographic exercises for this school planning area identified that the net requirement is 5 classrooms, taking into account demographic demand, additional places required based on significant planned residential development (including the subject site as per correspondence set out below) (including any development arising from the Local Infrastructure Housing Activation Fund- LIHAF) and the current and planned capacity increases in existing primary schools in the area.

<sup>1</sup> Average Actual Intake Pattern: if all children resident in the relevant school planning area attended primary school in that school planning area, the intake pattern would be 100%. If the intake pattern is less than 100%, it would suggest that some children are travelling to schools outside the school planning area. If the intake pattern is greater than 100%, it would suggest that a number of children are travelling into schools in the school planning area from other school planning areas. The average intake pattern over a number of years allows the Department to project the likely demand over the coming years assuming a continuation of the same pattern.

See Appendix 1 for:

- (i) DES correspondence to DCC dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2019 confirming the inclusion of the subject site in demographic exercises in assessing need for a primary school in the relevant school planning area
- (ii) DES confirmation letter received 2 August 2017 that the subject site was included in demand considerations both at primary and post primary level.

Therefore, it was decided by the Department of Education and Skills to establish a 1 x 8 classroom school in the Killester Raheny Clontarf school planning area in 2019. Patronage of the new primary school was awarded to Educate Together to provide a multi-denominational primary school with English as the language of instruction. <sup>2</sup>

Killester – Raheny – Clontarf Educate Together National School (KRCETNS) opened in September 2019 in temporary accommodation in the grounds of the Suttonians Rugby Club on Station Road. According to available information on the KRCETNS school website the DES is currently sourcing permanent accommodation for this school.

In addition to this, the surrounding School Planning Areas will have new primary schools established over the next four years as detailed in Table 3 below. As identified on this table, 3 no. of these have been opened in September 2019 and in operation. These schools are currently available for new enrolment.

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<sup>2</sup> Report to the New Schools Establishment Group, DES, February 2019.



**Table 3 Primary Schools to Be Established 2019-2022 (Source: Department of Education and Skills)**

School Planning Area	School Size	Year of opening	Status (as of 31 <sup>st</sup> August 2019)	School Details
Donaghmede_Howth_D13	16 Classrooms	Sept 2019	School opened in September 2019 in temporary accommodation at the Grange Community College, Donaghmede.  Site Acquisition Process	Dublin 13 Educate Together National School  Roll number: 20519G
Drumcondra Marino Dublin 1	8 Classrooms	Sept 2019	Patronage awarded to An Foras Pátrúnachta. School opened in September 2019. Interim start-up accommodation being progressed.  Site Acquisition Process	Gaelscoil Áine,  Roll Number: 20517C
Killester Raheny Clontarf	8 Classrooms	Sept 2019	Patronage awarded to Educate Together. School opened in September 2019 in temporary accommodation in Suttonians Rugby Club on Station Road.  Site Acquisition Process	Killester Raheny Clontarf Educate Together National School  Roll number: 20525B
Donaghmede_Howth_D13	16 Classrooms	2021	School to open in 2021.  Site Secured.	Name TBC  Roll Number 20538K

It is estimated that the schools identified in Table 3 will result in an additional provision of 1,440 no. spaces (48 classrooms x 30 students) for the area.

#### **4.1.2.2 Post Primary Education**

The post-primary education sector comprises secondary, vocational, community and comprehensive schools. Secondary schools are privately owned and managed. Vocational schools are state-established and administered by Education and Training Boards (ETBs), while community and comprehensive schools are managed by Boards of Management of differing compositions.

Post-primary education consists of a three-year Junior Cycle (lower secondary), followed by a two- or three-year Senior Cycle (upper secondary), depending on whether the optional Transition Year (TY) is taken. Students usually begin the Junior Cycle at age 12. The Junior Certificate examination is taken after three years. The Senior Cycle caters for students in the 15 to 18-year age group. It includes an optional Transition Year, which follows immediately after the Junior Cycle.


All post primary schools identified in the Dublin 5 area are summarised in Table 4 of this report. In total 7 no. of post primary schools were identified. All of these schools are located within the Killester – Raheny – Clontarf school planning area. The school's location (address), ethos

and 2018 enrolment data are included in Table 4 of this report. The total enrolment for post-primary schools in the 7 no. existing schools is 3,318 pupils. The current available capacity for these existing schools is unknown.

The locations of the schools are mapped in Figure 4 below showing their proximity to the proposed development. None of the post primary schools identified within the Dublin 5 area are fee paying schools. Additional post primary schools are located outside Dublin 5 and Killester – Raheny – Clontarf school planning area but are still near the proposed development. These schools are in the Dublin 3 and Dublin 9, and Dublin 13 areas. Post-primary schools located in the nearby school planning areas are identified in Figure 4 to show their proximity to the proposed development.

These schools have not been included in the identification of available schools for this development, however it is acknowledged that schools beyond the immediate D5 area also serve residents of Dublin 5. Additionally, it is also acknowledged that post-primary school children also travel further to school than at primary school age, and this can therefore include city centre schools and beyond, given that D5 is well served by public transport as detailed in Section 4.2 of this report.



Figure 4 Post Primary Schools, in Dublin 5 and Surrounding School Planning Areas (Adapted from source: Department of Education and Skills). Proposed development site denoted by  symbol.

*Table 4 Current Enrolment & Capacity Indicator of Post Primary, in Dublin 5, for any gender type, with any Ethos type (source [www.education.ie](http://www.education.ie))*

Roll Number	Academic Year	Official School Name	Address 1	Address 2	Address 3	Eircode	Post Primary School Type	School Gender - Post Primary	Ethos/ Religion	Female	Male	Total	Available Capacity
<b>60290B</b>	2018	St Paul's College	Sybil Hill	Raheny	Dublin 5	D05C673	Secondary	Boys	Catholic		586	<b>586</b>	Unknown
<b>60291D</b>	2018	Árdscoil La Salle	Raheny Road	Raheny	Dublin 5	D05Y132	Secondary	Mixed	Catholic	79	110	<b>189</b>	Unknown
<b>60300B</b>	2018	Manor House School	Watermill Road	Raheny	Dublin 5	D05R827	Secondary	Girls	Catholic	712		<b>712</b>	Unknown
<b>60471F</b>	2018	St. David's C.B.S.	Artane	Dublin 5		D05W667	Secondary	Boys	Catholic		509	<b>509</b>	Unknown
<b>60550B</b>	2018	Chanel College	Coolock Village	Malahide Road	Dublin 5	D05EY86	Secondary	Boys	Catholic		598	<b>598</b>	Unknown
<b>60791A</b>	2018	St Marys Secondary School	Brookwood Meadow	Killester	Dublin 5	D05K588	Secondary	Girls	Catholic	322		<b>322</b>	Unknown
<b>60871V</b>	2018	Mercy College Coolock	St Brendan's Drive	Malahide Road	Coolock	D05C958	Secondary	Girls	Catholic	402		<b>402</b>	Unknown

It is noted from consultation with DES that no requirement for additional Secondary school accommodation has been identified in the Killester – Raheny – Clontarf school planning area.

See Appendix 1 for:

- (i) DES correspondence to DCC dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2019 confirming the inclusion of the subject site in demographic exercises in assessing need for both primary and post-primary school in the relevant school planning area. This letter confirms that only the need for a primary school was identified for this school planning area. No requirement for additional Secondary school accommodation has been identified in the relevant school planning area.
- (ii) DES confirmation letter received 2 August 2017 that the subject site was included in demand considerations both at primary and post primary level.

There are three school planning areas adjoining the Killester – Raheny – Clontarf school planning area, one of which is Donaghmede\_Howth\_D13, as detailed in Figure 4 above. There are currently eight post-primary schools in the adjoining Donaghmede\_Howth\_D13 school planning area which is near the proposed development.

According to the Forward Planning Section of the Department of Education and Skills in February 2019, demographic analysis shows that the average actual intake pattern at post-primary level is currently 126%<sup>3</sup>, which indicates that a number of children are travelling into schools in the school planning area from other school planning areas. The total enrolment in post-primary schools in the Donaghmede\_Howth\_D13 school planning area for the 2017/18 school year was 3,571 pupils.

The demographic exercises for this school planning area identified a net requirement of 1,617 post-primary places in the area taking into account demographic demand, additional places required as a result of significant additional residential development, including the subject lands, (including any development arising from the Local Infrastructure Housing Activation Fund- LIHAF) and the current and planned capacity increases in existing post primary schools in the area.

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<sup>3</sup> Average Actual Intake Pattern: if all children resident in the relevant school planning area attended post-primary school in that school planning area, the intake pattern would be 100%. If the intake pattern is less than 100%, it would suggest that some children are travelling to schools outside the school planning area. If the intake pattern is greater than 100%, it would suggest that a number of children are travelling into schools in the school planning area from other school planning areas. The average intake pattern over a number of years allows the Department to project the likely demand over the coming years assuming a continuation of the same pattern..

The DES analysis has taken into account full development of the subject lands as indicated in DES correspondence dated 2 August 2017 and 30<sup>th</sup> September 2019, as set out above (see Appendix 1).

Following a demographic exercise on this area, the Department concluded that the net requirement of 1,617 post-primary places in the Donaghmede\_Howth\_D13 school planning area cannot be accommodated in existing schools or through expansion of existing schools. It was proposed that two new schools will be established in the area. A new post primary school for the adjacent school planning area at Donaghmede – Howth – D13 / Belmayne / Clongriffin, with a capacity for 1000 pupils, under the patronage of Educate Together, was opened in 2019.

Table 5 below shows the proposed new post primary schools that are proposed for areas near the proposed development. According to Table 5, the proposed new post primary schools will result in an additional provision of 2,800 no. spaces for the area. According to the DES the Dublin North East Educate Together Secondary School opened in September 2019. This school which is now operational will have a total capacity of 1,000 pupils once enrolment is at full capacity.

*Table 5 Post Primary Schools to be Established in Surrounding Areas in 2019 to 2022  
(Source: Department of Education and Skills)*

School Planning Area	School Size	Year of opening	Status (as of 31 <sup>st</sup> August 2019)	School Details
Donaghmede_Howth_D13/Belmayne/Clongriffin	1,000 pupils	Sept 2019	School opened Sept 2019. Interim start-up accommodation being progressed. Stage 2a	Dublin North East Educate Together Secondary School Roll Number 68346T
Donaghmede_Howth_D13/Baldoyle/Stapolin	800 pupils	2021	School to open in 2021. Site Acquisition Process	TBD
Drumcondra Marino Dublin 1	1,000 pupils	2022	School to open in 2022. Site Acquisition Process	TBD

#### **4.1.2.3 Childcare Facilities**

The provision of early childhood care and education (ECCE) settings, schools, colleges and universities is critical in the spatial development of cities and regions. They will impact on individual and community development, quality of life, social cohesion, availability of amenities and will be important influencing factors in the areas of research and innovation, inward investment and access to labour markets.

The Department of Children and Youth Affairs (DCYA) leads the effort to improve the outcomes for children and young people through investment in the early years sector, via a number of programmes. Pobal provides a range of services to, and on behalf of, DCYA in the areas of early years education and childcare and manages the distribution of funds for the various programmes including the free pre-school year in Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE).

The free pre-school year in Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE), was introduced by the Department of Children and Youth Affairs and provides early childhood care and education for children of pre-school age. Children are eligible for the ECCE scheme if they are aged over 3 years and not older than 5 and a half years. The State pays a capitation fee directly to participating playschools and day-care services. In return, they provide a pre-school service free of charge to all children within the qualifying age range for a set number of hours over a set period of weeks, normally 3 hours a day, 5 days a week, over the school year. If a child attends for more than 3 hours, parents will be charged for the extra time.

Childcare facilities consist of community funded childcare and private childcare which are broken into sessional services, full day care, part time care, breakfast clubs and after school clubs.

All Early Years Services that are registered with Túsla identified in the Dublin 5 area are summarised in Table 6 of this report. In total 39 no. Early Year Services were identified.

*Table 6 Registered Early Years Services (Source Túsla)*

Service Name	Address 1	Address 2	Address 3	Town	Service Type
An Cuan Dor	157 Raheny Road	Raheny		Dublin 5	Full Day
Artane Montessori Circle	Artane/Beaumont Recreation Centre	Kilmore Road		Dublin 5	Sessional
Beaumont Pre-School Community Playgroup	St. Fiachra's School	Montrose Park	Beaumont	Dublin 5	Sessional
Best Start Creche / Afterschool	26 Killester Park	Killester		Dublin 5	Full Day
Best Start Preschool & Afterschool Donnycarney	Collins Ave East	Our Lady of Consolation	Donnycarney	Dublin 5	Sessional
Bunny Hops Creche and Montessori LTD	13 St. Brendan's Ave	Artane		Dublin 5	Full Day
Carousel Day Nursery	Kilmore Road	Artane		Dublin 5	Full Day
Cocoon Childcare- Artane	Timber Mills	Kilmore Road	Artane	Dublin 5	Full Day
Edenmore Early Education Centre	Tonlegee Road	Donaghmede		Dublin 5	Full Day
Garden of Eden	Edenmore Park	Edenmore	Raheny	Dublin 5	Full Day
Grange Park Creche	81 Grangepark Road	Raheny		Dublin 5	Full Day
Happy Tots Crèche & Afterschool	17 May Park	Malahide Road	Donnycarney	Dublin 5	Full Day
Happy ways Pre School	John of God School	Kilmore Road	Artane	Dublin 5	Sessional
Home From Home	11 Station Road	Raheny		Dublin 5	Full Day
It's a Small World Montessori School	42A Sation Road	Raheny		Dublin 5	Sessional
Kids World	25g Malahide Road			Dublin 5	Full Day
Kidz First	Kilbarrack Shopping Centre	Kilbarrack		Dublin 5	Full Day
Kilbarrack Foxfield Preschool	Greendale Road	Kilbarrack		Dublin 5	Sessional
Kilmore West Community Playgroup	Rear St. Luke's Parish Centre	Kilbarron Park	Kilmore West	Dublin 5	Part Time Sessional



Klear Ltd	Klear Adult Education Service	Swansnest Road	Kilbarrack	Dublin 5	Part Time
Lir Childcare Centre	St. Berach's Place	Swans Nest Avenue	Kilbarrack	Dublin 5	Full Day
Little Blossoms Crèche	163 Tonlegee Road	Raheny		Dublin 5	Full Day
Little Rainbows Artane Montessori	39 Ardlea Road	Artane		Dublin 5	Full Day
Little Steps	Artane Castle Shopping Centre	Artane		Dublin 5	Sessional
Maywood Montessori	5 Maywood Park	Raheny		Dublin 5	Sessional
Merryvale Montessori School	Greendale Road	Raheny		Dublin 5	Sessional
Naíonra Neasain	Scoil Neasaín	Bohar Mhuic Auhlari	Baile Harmain	Dublin 5	Sessional
One Step Ahead	St. Benedicts & St. Marys N.S.	Grange Park	Raheny	Dublin 5	Sessional
Our World Montessori	26 Grange Park Grove	Raheny		Dublin 5	Sessional
Parkmore Day Nursery	1 St. Assam's Road East	Raheny		Dublin 5	Full Day
Raheny Montessori	Raheny GAA	All Saints Drive	Raheny	Dublin 5	Sessional
Saint Brendan's Playgroup	St. Brendan's BNS	Mc Auley Road	Artane	Dublin 5	Sessional
St. Benedict's Creche	St. Benedicts Resource Centre	Swans Nest Road	Kilbarrack	Dublin 5	Part Time
St. Brigid's Playgroup	7 St. Brigid's Crescent		Artane	Dublin 5	Sessional
The Orchard Pre-school	19 The Orchard	Killester		Dublin 5	Sessional
The Playroom	87 Rosemount Avenue	Artane		Dublin 5	Full Day
Theresa's Playgroup	1 Thorndale Crescent	Artane		Dublin 5	Sessional
TNN Creche Ltd T/A Tír na nÓg Creche & Preschool	1 Loughderg Road	Raheny		Dublin 5	Full Day
TNN Creches Ltd T/A Tír na nÓg Too @ Rainbows End	29 Mainstreet	Raheny		Dublin 5	Sessional

A new creche is proposed as part of this proposed development.

In addition to this several afterschool services are available in Dublin 5 and surrounding area.

#### **4.1.2.4 Third Level Education**

Coláiste Dhúlaigh College of Further Education has four campuses located in Coolock, Raheny, Kilbarrack and Malahide. The main campus is located at Coolock. This campus is the primary base for the Science & Technology, Media, Languages, Health & Leisure Courses. The Raheny campus is the base of Art and Design courses. The Kilbarrack campus is the base for Business and Performing Arts courses. The campuses located in Coolock, Raheny and Kilbarrack are all in close proximity to the proposed development.

In addition to this, several public transport routes are available which ensure easy access to various other Third Level Education Establishments throughout Dublin City and suburbs.

#### **4.1.3 Conclusions**

- An analysis of the CSO Census Statistics for 2011 and 2016 for the Clontarf Local Electoral Area shows a slight decline in the population for school going age groups in this area.
- The Department of Education and Skills is proposing to establish additional capacity of 48 classrooms for primary schools in the wider community area surrounding the proposed development between 2019 and 2022, as detailed in Section 4.1.2.1. This will result in additional capacity of approximately 1,440 no. available spaces.
- The Department of Education and Skills is proposing to establish additional capacity of 2,800 pupils for post primary schools in the wider community area surrounding the proposed development between 2019 and 2022, as detailed in Section 4.1.2.2.
- As set out above, with additional infrastructure recently delivered and proposed for the school planning area, it has been considered (and confirmed by DES) that sufficient capacity exists in this school planning area to accommodate this proposed development, and other planned residential development.
- Based on the age demography of the wider area additional childcare facilities and schools will be required to cater for the additional population – as per Section 4.1.1.
- A creche is proposed to be included within the proposed development to cater for children in the 0-5year age group.

## **4.2 Transport**

### **4.2.1 Introduction**

The Regional Planning Guidelines set out a comprehensive vision for the development of the Greater Dublin Area. They provide the following vision statement:

*“The GDA by 2022 is an economically vibrant, active and sustainable international Gateway Region, with strong connectivity across the GDA Region, nationally and worldwide; a region which fosters communities living in attractive, accessible places well supported by community infrastructure and enjoying high quality leisure facilities; and promotes and protects across the GDA green corridors, active agricultural lands and protected natural areas.”*

A Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area, 2016-2035 has been prepared and published by the National Transport Authority in accordance with Section 12 of the Dublin Transport Authority Act, 2008. This Transport Strategy states that transport must be a key consideration in land use planning. An associated increase in walking, cycling and public transport is also required as well as a safe cycling network. A safe cycling network with extensive coverage in metropolitan Dublin and in other towns, is needed to cater for the increased use of cycling that is already occurring and to reduce the dominance of the private car in meeting travel needs.

The proposed development is in an area with easy access to various transport routes and means. A full Traffic & Transport Assessment and Mobility Management Plan (TTA & MMP) has been completed by ILTP Consulting of St Albert's House, Dunboyne, Co. Meath for the Proposed Development and submitted as a separate document with this planning application. This TTA & MMP has been the primary source of traffic infrastructure information contained in this audit.

#### **4.2.2 Existing Infrastructure**

##### **4.2.2.1 Road Network**

The Proposed Development is located off the R808 Sybil Hill Road. This regional roadway runs north south connecting the R807 Clontarf Road with the R105 Howth Road. The R808 is a two-way roadway with pedestrian footpaths on each side and a grass verge with trees on each side in the vicinity of the subject site.

The R105 Howth Road is located 200m to the north of the proposed vehicular access to the proposed residential development. This junction has cycle lanes and pedestrian crossing facilities, including a traffic signal pedestrian phase.

##### **4.2.2.2 Public Bus Network**

According to the TTA & MMP, the R105 Howth Road to the north of the subject site is also one of sixteen Quality Bus Corridors (QBCs) in Dublin.

There are regular bus services on the R105 Howth Road to the north of the subject site, and on Sybil Hill Road / Vernon Avenue to the south. Howth Road is a primary arterial route connecting the suburbs of north Dublin with the city centre.

The closest bus stop is located on Howth Road approximately 360m walking distance from the subject site. This stop is served by a number of bus services, including 29A, 31, 31A, 31B and 32. The bus stops to the south of the site on Sybil Hill Road / Vernon Avenue are served by the 130 bus route.

The direction and frequency of travel of the main bus routes are as follows:

- The 130 is a high frequency service running every 8 – 10 minutes in each direction on weekdays between 7.30am and 7.15pm.
- The 29A runs from the city centre to Baldoyle and has approximately 50 services per day per direction, with 3 - 4 services per direction per hour at peak times.
- The 31/31A runs from the city centre to Howth and has approximately 44 services per day per direction, with 3 services per direction per hour at peak times.

- The 32 runs from the city centre to Malahide and has approximately 25 services per day per direction, with 2 services per direction per hour at peak times.

**4.2.2.3 DART Network**

The DART Services serving the Killester and Harmonstown stations are high capacity high frequency services connecting the subject site with the city centre and the wider Commuter and Intercity rail services. There are approximately 95 services per day in each direction and up to 6 services per direction per hour at peak times.

The Harmonstown rail station is approximately 10 minutes' walk from the proposed access to the subject lands. The Killester rail station is approximately 10 minutes' walk from the proposed access to the subject lands.

A map of the Dublin Area train and tram services is detailed in Figure 5 below.

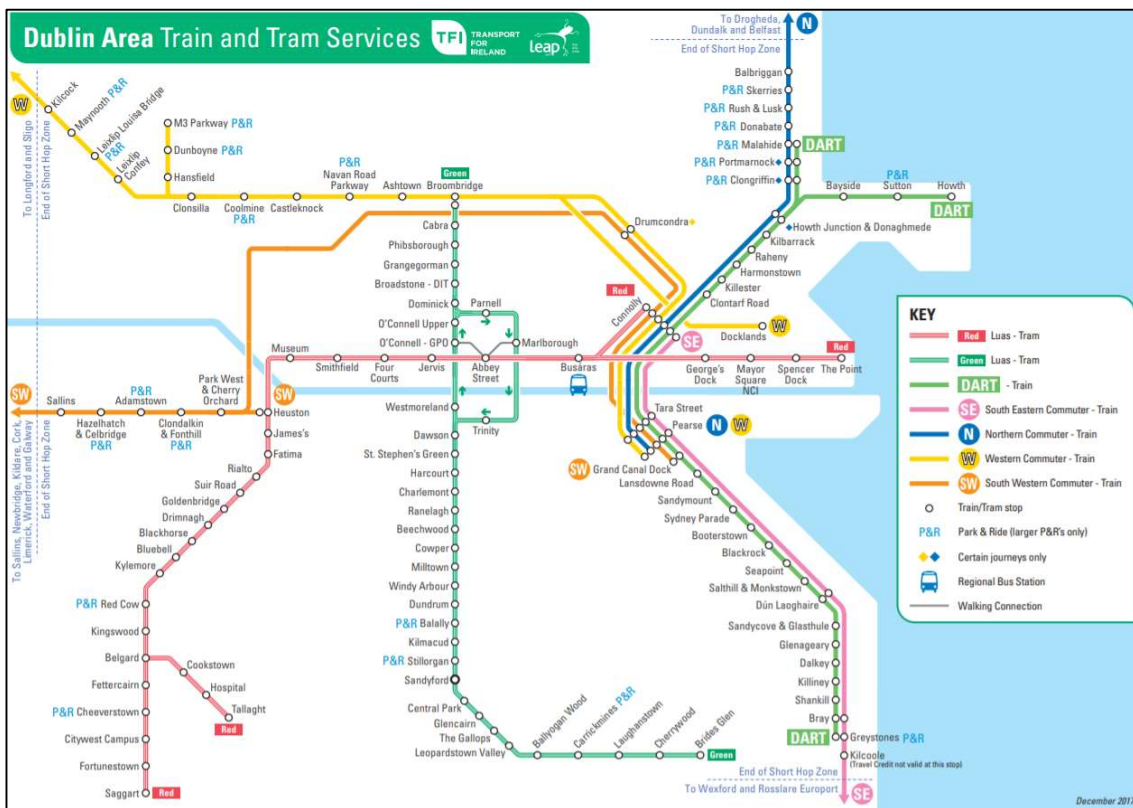


Figure 5 Dublin Area Train and Tram Services (Source TFI)

**4.2.2.4 Pedestrian Facilities**

Pedestrian infrastructure is excellent with opportunities for walking routes through Saint Anne's Park and with good quality footpaths along most links locally and dedicated pedestrian crossing facilities at the main junctions.

Pedestrian facilities including footpaths are provided on the R808 adjacent to the proposed development. There is an existing pedestrian crossing on the R808 adjacent to the proposed development.

#### **4.2.2.5 Cycle Infrastructure**

In relation to cycle infrastructure, there are currently facilities in the local area with cycle tracks provided along sections of Howth Road and advanced stopping lines for cyclists at some of the main junctions nearby.

In addition to this, the National Transport Authority (NTA) have published a Cycle Network Plan, comprising the Urban Network, Inter-Urban Network and Green Route Network, for each of the seven Local Authority areas comprising the Greater Dublin Area (GDA), including DCC. The cycle network surrounding the proposed development is being enhanced and integrated as part of the Green Route Network. Opportunities for segregated cycling are good in this area due to the routes available through Saint Anne's Park and along the coastline as part of the Sutton to Sandycove (S2S) long-distance cycling route that is being developed around the Bay.

The city area has an extensive existing network of cycling facilities, mainly in the form of on-street cycle lanes and bus lanes.

Two Greenway Routes are also located in proximity to the proposed development, the Santry River Greenway and East Coast Greenway. These cycle networks are shown in Figures 6 and 7 below.

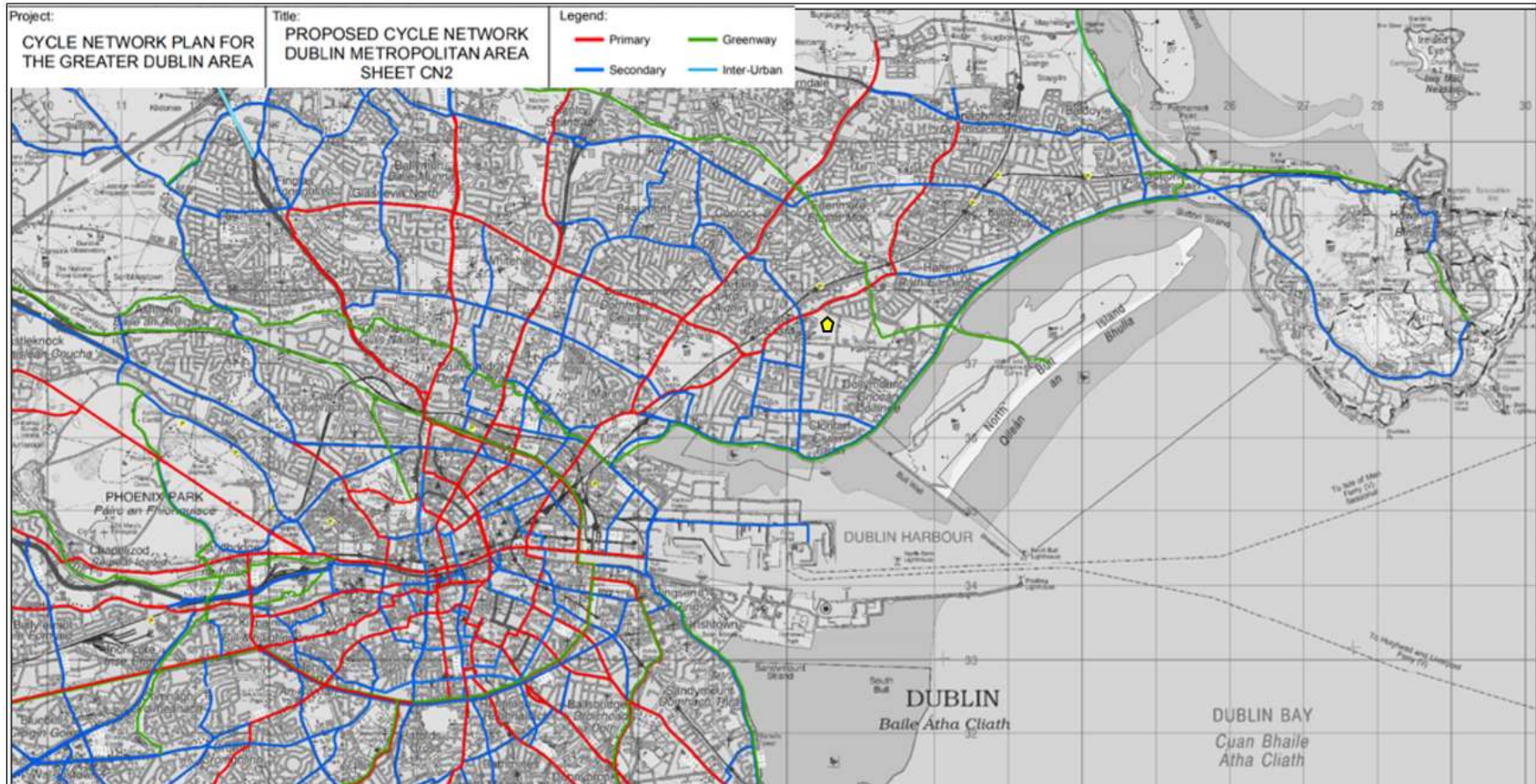



Figure 6 Cycle Network Plan for Greater Dublin Area (Adapted from source: NTA. Proposed development site denoted by  symbol).

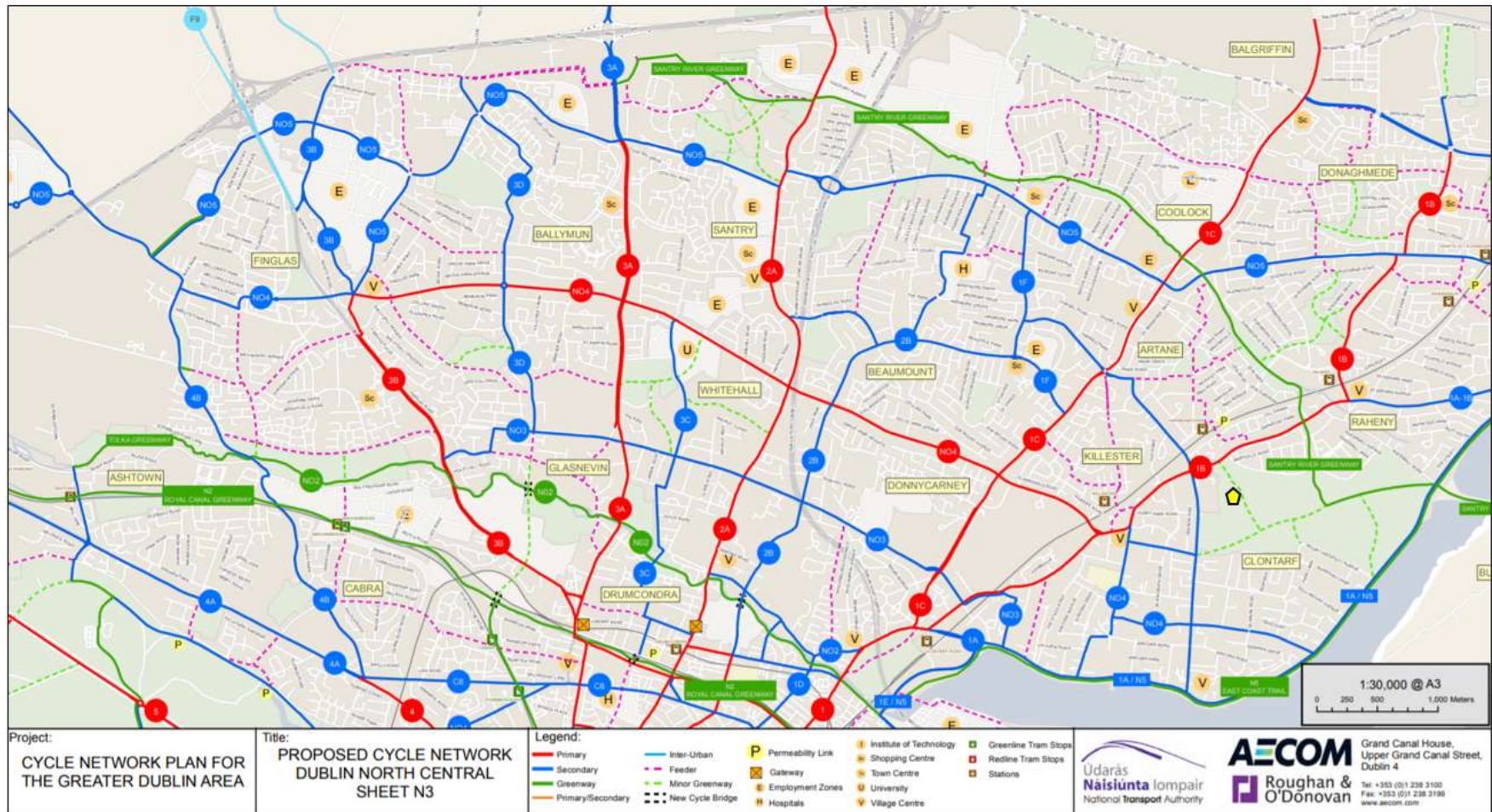


Figure 7 Proposed Cycle Plan (Adapted from source: NTA). Proposed development site denoted by symbol.

### 4.2.3 Conclusions

- According to the Traffic & Transport Assessment and Mobility Management Plan, the locality is well served by a variety of public transport modes which because of their frequency and accessibility are sufficient to cater for the additional population.
- The development of the cycle network indicates that targets for Smarter Travel can be achieved for this area.
- There is ample safe access for walking and cycling in the area.
- The Traffic Impact Assessment that has been carried out as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment Report has concluded that the increased vehicular traffic caused as a result of the proposed development will result in a less than 1% increase of the current traffic levels for the area. This impact is considered negligible and therefore the roads are considered to have enough capacity.

## 4.3 Community Support

### 4.3.1 Introduction

*“Social support and good social relations make an important contribution to health. Social support helps give people the emotional and practical resources they need. Belonging to a social network of communication and mutual obligation makes people feel cared for, loved, esteemed and valued. This has a powerful protective effect on health” (World Health Organisation).*

The nature of community engagement as a function can help social inclusion and overall quality of life and wellbeing.

### 4.3.2 Existing Infrastructure

#### 4.3.2.1 Community Clubs and Societies

Raheny and Clontarf have a strong network of community groups and clubs, which are voluntary groups. These local community groups include the following:

- Raheny Heritage Society,
- Tidy Village Group,
- Raheny Drama and Variety Group,
- Raheny Toastmasters,
- Raheny St. John Ambulance Division,
- Raheny Order of Malta Unit,
- Raheny Community First Responders
- Society of St. Vincent de Paul.
- Foroige Youth Club,
- Clontarf Hockey Club,
- Coast Road Runners,
- Clontarf Parish Tennis Club,
- St. Paul's Karate Club,
- Clontarf Junior Swimming Club,
- Metropolitan School of Dance
- Baby Toddler Playgroups,



- The St. Anne's Residents' Association
- St. Anne's Pitch & Putt Club
- Grange Woodbine Association
- Clontarf Residents' Association
- Raheny Scout Group
- Raheny Guides (Buion An Leanbh Prague)
- The Cygnets (age 5–7)
- The Brigins (age 6–10),
- Guides (age 10–16) and
- Rangers (age 14–19)
- Clontarf Scout Troop – including boys and girls Brigades
- Conversation exchange group (where people can practice language skills with native Speakers through conversation),
- Creative writers' group,
- Adult book club,
- Film club,
- GIY (Grow it Yourself) Group,
- Knitting circle and
- Whist group.
- Children's book club,
- Children's creative writing group
- Toddler groups

#### **4.3.2.2 Information**

Local communities have access to information and necessary services at the local libraries (located in Raheny and Marino). These libraries provide useful facilities to the local residents including free broadband and wireless internet service, self-service printing/scanning, photocopying, Microsoft Office suite available, study space, children's learning zone, garden, citizen's information centre, large print book collection, daily newspapers as well as application forms for motor tax, passport etc. and a community noticeboard / information.

#### **4.3.3 Conclusions**

- There is a robust number and variety of community groups in the areas surrounding the proposed development.
- The viability of these amenities going forward will be strengthened from the increased population of the area.

### **4.4 Public Space & Recreation**

#### **4.4.1 Introduction**

The *Dublin City Sport & Active Recreation Strategy, 2009-2016*, stated that DCC is committed to the use of natural resources as a cost-effective method of physical activity attainment. DCC states that this will be achieved through the promotion of cycling, running and walking trails. The area of this proposed development has abundant access to open space areas suitable for cycling, running and walking.

## 4.4.2 Existing Infrastructure

### 4.4.2.1 St. Anne's Park

The most notable amenities in the direct vicinity of the proposed development is Saint Anne's Park. The park is the second largest municipal park in Dublin. As well as extensive walks and green areas, the park contains numerous sporting facilities, including extensive GAA (Gaelic football) and soccer playing fields, tennis and golf which are detailed in Section 4.5 of this report. The park contains non-sport amenities which are publicly accessible for recreation.

The Park which comprises of 240 acres of parkland, has several features. It is bisected by the small Naniken River (also known as the Naniken Stream), and this in turn feeds the artificial Duck Pond. There is a number of follies, a walled garden, a rose garden and extensive walks and paths. There is a weekly free 5 km parkrun on Saturday mornings at 9:30 in the park.

The Park has a large playground, a picnic area and a dog park. The '*Play here, Play there, Play everywhere, Dublin City Play Plan 2012–2017*', published by the Dublin City Development Board, vision is that Dublin will be a child-friendly and playful city where all children and young people can enjoy their right to play as the importance of play for social inclusion is invaluable. The parkland area of St. Anne's Park gives children an opportunity to play in a natural space where they can enjoy the smells, sounds and wildlife of the natural environment all around them. The playground, local playgroups and parent and toddler groups offer ample play opportunities for children.

The Tudor buildings at St Anne's Park, '*The Red Stables*', which were renovated in the 1990s by Dublin City Council, now act as an Art Centre, with public facilities such as artists' residences, art exhibition space and a café. A Farmers' Market is held adjacent to this building at weekends.

The park has a range of vegetation habitats and many historic trees. There is over 1,000 variety of trees. Mammals present in the park include badgers, hedgehogs, rabbits, fox, grey squirrels, house mice, field mice, pipistrelle bats and brown rats. Birds include sparrowhawk, woodcock and jay. The park has a greater than average diversity of bee species and is also notable for many species of butterflies.

St Anne's Park was officially awarded Green Flag status for 2019/2020 in July 2019. According to Dublin City Council "*The Green Flag Award scheme is the benchmark standard for parks and green spaces. It aims to recognise and reward the best green spaces and encourage high environmental standards. A site flying a Green Flag is a high-quality green space.*"

### 4.4.2.2 Bull Island & Dollymount Strand

The proposed development is near to the access onto the North Bull Island at the area known as Dollymount. This island contains the amenity of Dollymount Strand as well as two golf courses. The island is also famous for its wildlife, and the lagoon and mudflats between the island and the mainland is a favourite location for birdwatching.

Dollymount Strand, the 5 km beach on the island, is a popular walking and recreational area and an area popular with people walking their dogs. It is possible to walk a circuit that includes the beach and St. Anne's Park. Bull Island has a declared kitesurfing launch area near the Bull Wall and is a popular kite-surfing destination. The shallow water and long stretch of straight beach allows for safe kitesurfing.

#### **4.4.2.3 Clontarf Promenade**

The proposed development is also near the seafront, with a promenade running continuously from Alfie Byrne Road to the wooden bridge at Dollymount. The cycle way and pedestrian walkway has been extended to Sutton and runs past the entrance to St. Anne's Park as detailed in Section 4.2.2.5. The seafront is highly popular with runners, walkers, sailors and cyclists. The Coast Road Runners have organised 0-5km and 5-10km runs on the Clontarf seafront. These runs occur at various times each week.

#### **4.4.2.4 New Proposed Infrastructure**

Public open space is proposed adjacent to St. Anne's Park Avenue, with easy access from the Park to provide integration with the Park. 25% of the development site area is proposed as public open space.

#### **4.4.3 Conclusions**

- Existing recreational amenities in the area are well established.
- These amenities will be further enhanced by the public open space provision, proposed as part of this application for development.

### **4.5 Sports**

#### **4.5.1 Introduction**

*Dublin City Council's Sport and Active Recreation Strategy 2009-2016 states that sport and active recreation can enhance the quality of life. It can improve people's health and wellbeing. Sport is a tool for engaging people into society and can give people a social outlet. Physical activity also reduces the occurrence of both mental and physical illness. Sport and active recreation bring people together, helps build communities, and provides a focus for collective identity and belonging.*

#### **4.5.2 Existing Infrastructure**

The proposed development is located within the heart of a strong sporting area. The Raheny and Clontarf community sporting clubs include rugby, soccer, golf, cricket, Tae-kwon-do, sailing and Gaelic games.

St. Anne's Park is home to sportsgrounds of several sporting clubs in the area. A total of 34 no. sporting pitches are located within the grounds of St. Anne's Park. These are illustrated in Figure 8 below. In addition to these sporting pitches, St. Anne's Pitch & Putt Club, St. Anne's Tennis Courts are located within the grounds of the park.

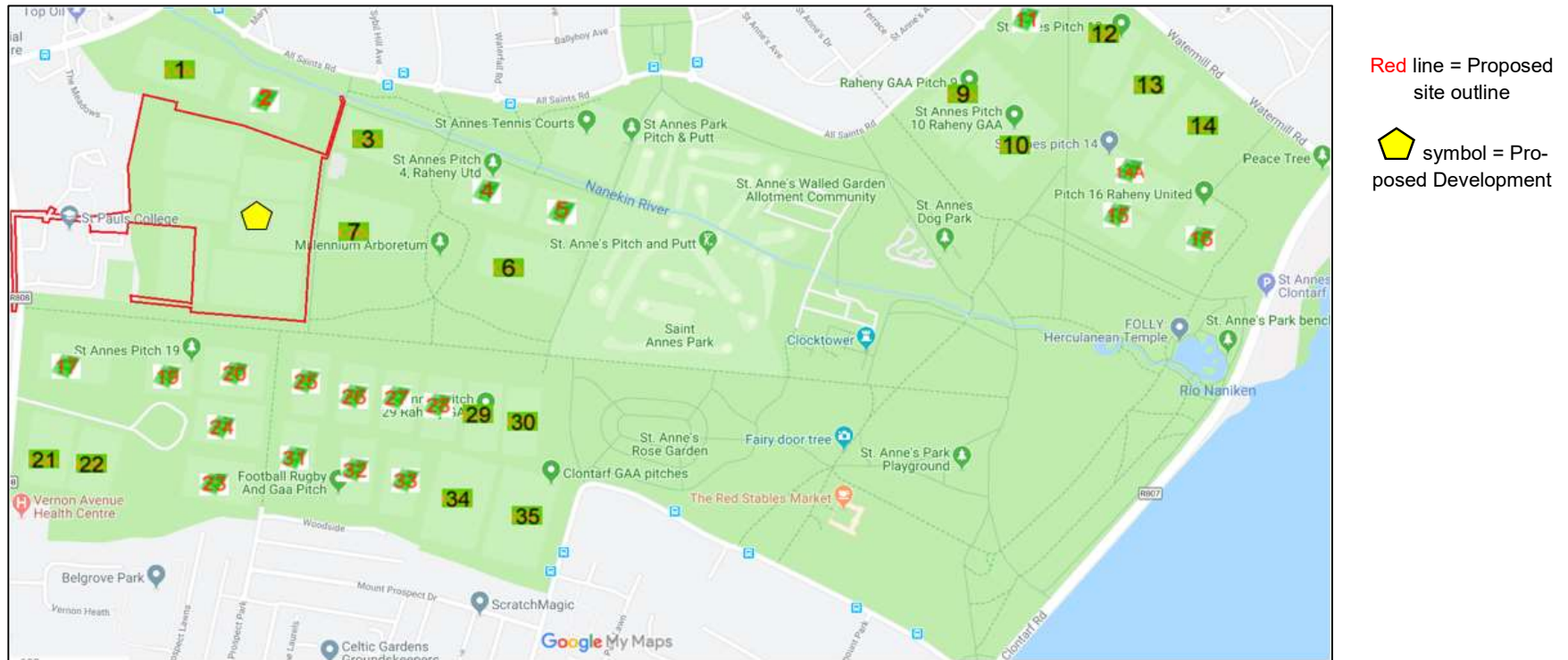


Figure 8 St Anne's Park Sport Facilities

<b>1</b> GAA Pitch 1	<b>14A</b> Soccer Pitch 14A	<b>20</b> Soccer Pitch 20	<b>27</b> Soccer Pitch 27	<b>21</b> GAA Pitch 21	<b>35</b> GAA Pitch 35
<b>2</b> Soccer Pitch 2	<b>15</b> Soccer Pitch 15	<b>24</b> Soccer Pitch 24	<b>28</b> Soccer Pitch 28	<b>22</b> GAA Pitch 22	<b>9</b> GAA Pitch 9
<b>3</b> GAA Pitch 3	<b>16</b> Soccer Pitch 16	<b>23</b> Soccer Pitch 23	<b>31</b> Soccer Pitch 31	<b>7</b> GAA Pitch 7	<b>10</b> GAA Pitch 10
<b>4</b> Soccer Pitch 4	<b>17</b> Soccer Pitch 17	<b>25</b> Soccer Pitch 25	<b>32</b> Soccer Pitch 32	<b>6</b> GAA Pitch 6	<b>12</b> GAA Pitch 12
<b>5</b> Astro Pitch 5	<b>19</b> Soccer Pitch 19	<b>26</b> Soccer Pitch 26	<b>33</b> Soccer Pitch 33	<b>29</b> GAA Pitch 29	<b>13</b> GAA Pitch 13
<b>11</b> Soccer Pitch 11				<b>30</b> GAA Pitch 30	<b>14</b> GAA Pitch 14
				<b>34</b> GAA Pitch 34	



Figure 9 Layout of the Proposed Development (Source: OMP Architects, 2019)

#### 4.5.3 Conclusions

- There is ample number of sport pitches and facilities in proximity to the proposed development.
- There is no identified need to create any new pitches in St. Anne's Park.

### 4.6 Faith

#### 4.6.1 Introduction

The demographic profile of Ireland according to CSO information shows that Ireland has been a predominantly Roman Catholic nation. It is evident that the range of faith groups present in the Raheny and Clontarf areas has expanded over the last ten years to include Islam, Sikhism, and Buddhism, among others.

## 4.6.2 Existing Infrastructure

Several Places of Worship were identified in the Raheny / Clontarf area. These are illustrated in Figure 10 below. Churches identified include many faiths including Roman Catholic, Church of Ireland, Presbyterian and Methodist. The closest Mosque was identified at Beaumont, located c. 4km from the proposed development.

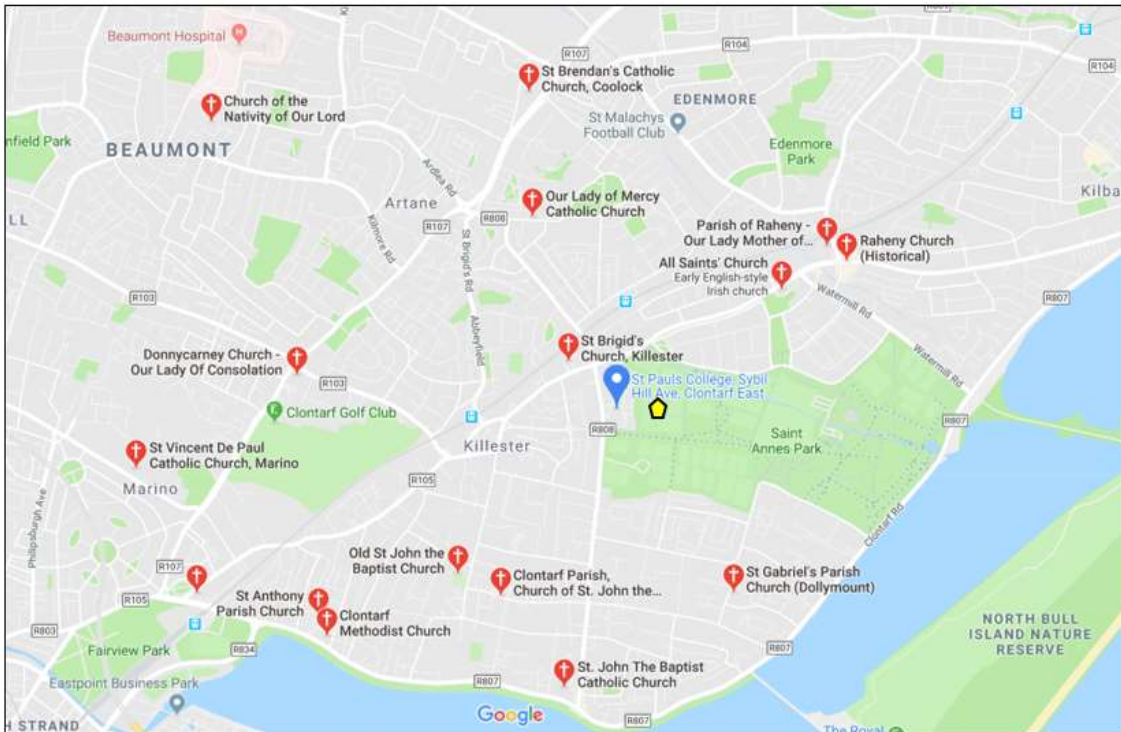


Figure 10 Church's Located in Proximity to the Proposed Development. Proposed development site denoted by 🏠 symbol.

## 4.6.3 Conclusions

- There is a significant concentration of faith facilities in the Raheny and Clontarf areas, the majority of which relate to the Roman Catholic religion. There are no known 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.

## 4.7 Healthcare

### 4.7.1 Introduction

Several public, voluntary and private agencies are responsible for the provision of healthcare facilities within the plan area, with the Health Services Executive being the primary agency responsible for delivering health and personal social services. In recent years, primary care has been identified as the most effective and cost-efficient way to treat patients. This offsets dependence on the hospital system allowing most patient care to take place at local, community locations which feature multi-disciplinary teams of healthcare professionals working together.

#### 4.7.2 Existing Infrastructure


The location of the proposed development is readily accessible to various health providers which are detailed in Table 7 below. Primary health care in Ireland is provided, for the most part, by general practitioners.

The proposed development is located within the Dublin City Council area which has access to national public hospitals, private hospitals, high-tech hospitals, accident and emergency services, psychiatric hospitals, rehabilitation centres, orthopaedic hospital and hospices.

There are 5 no. Community Health Centres near the proposed development, as listed in Table 7 below. Health centres are run by the Health Service Executive. Services available at these clinics include GP services, public health nurses, social work and child protection services, child health services, community welfare, disability services, older people services, chiropody, ophthalmic, speech therapy, addiction counselling and treatment, physiotherapy, occupational therapy, psychiatric services, and Home Help.

The locations of hospitals and health centres are detailed in Figure 11.



Figure 11 Location of Hospitals and Health Centres (Adapted from source: HSE). Proposed development site denoted by  symbol.

*Table 7 Health Providers in Raheny and Clontarf Areas*

<b>Business Name</b>	<b>Business Type</b>
Dublin Acupuncture & Allergy Testing Clinic	Acupuncture
Edenmore Health Centre	Community Health Centre
HSE - Marino Health Centre	Community Health Centre
Kilbarrack Health Centre	Community Health Centre
Raheny Health Centre	Community Health Centre
Vernon Avenue Health Centre	Community Health Centre
Raheny Counselling	Counsellor
Howth Road Dental	Dentist
O'Connor's Dental Practice	Dentist
Raheny Dental Centre	Dentist
Raheny Orthodontics	Dentist
Smart Dental Care Ireland	Dentist
SOS Dental	Dentist
Dr Cyril Daly	General Practitioner
Dr James A Dolan	General Practitioner
Dr Kelly Hanlon	General Practitioner
Dr. Tony Crosby	General Practitioner
KM Injury Clinic	General Practitioner
Clontarf Medical Centre	General Practitioner / Medical Centre
D3 Medical Centre	General Practitioner / Medical Centre
Hanlon Family Practice	General Practitioner / Medical Centre
The Avenue Family Practice	General Practitioner / Medical Centre
Advance Hearing Raheny	Hearing Specialist
Hidden Hearing Artane	Hearing Specialist
Holistic Hands Dublin Dee Mellon	Holistic Medicine
River Holistic Centre	Holistic Medicine
Ruth Allen Hypnotherapy	Hypnotherapy
John Quill Opticians	Opticians
Raheny Optics	Opticians
Adam's Pharmacy	Pharmacy
Bradley's Pharmacy	Pharmacy
Brookwood Pharmacy	Pharmacy
Evelyn Bradley - Pharmacy	Pharmacy
LloydsPharmacy	Pharmacy
LloydsPharmacy	Pharmacy
MacNamara's Pharmacy Raheny	Pharmacy
Magner's Pharmacy	Pharmacy
Pharmacy O'Reilly	Pharmacy
Pure Pharmacy	Pharmacy
Tully's Total Health Pharmacy	Pharmacy
Unicare	Pharmacy



Unicare Pharmacy	Pharmacy
Beaumont Physiotherapy	Physical therapist
BodyMed - Physio Centre	Physical therapist
Brookwood Physiotherapy & Pilates Clinic	Physical therapist
Brookwood Physiotherapy & Pilates Clinic	Physical therapist
Clontarf Physiotherapy & Sports Injury Clinic	Physical therapist
Collins Avenue Physiotherapy,	Physical therapist
Dublin North Physiotherapy Clinic	Physical therapist
HQ Physio	Physical therapist
Joint Movement Chartered Physiotherapy Clinic	Physical therapist
Lisa Kernan & Associates,	Physical therapist
North Dublin Therapy	Physical therapist
Northside Osteopathy, Noel Sugrue	Physical therapist
Osteopathdublin.ie	Physical therapist
Raheny Physiotherapy - The Physio Company	Physical therapist
Susan Quin Physiotherapy Raheny	Physical therapist
The Muscle Clinic	Physical therapist
Thorndale Medical Therapy	Physical therapist
Dublin Acupuncture & Allergy Testing Clinic	Acupuncture

#### 4.7.3 Conclusions

- There is a large network of healthcare facilities in the Raheny and Clontarf areas which include Community Health Centres, GPs, Pharmacies etc as detailed in Table 5.

## 5 REFERENCES

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- *Dublin City Sport and Active Recreation Strategy 2009–2016*
- *Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022*
- *Play here, Play there, Play everywhere, Dublin City Play Plan 2012–2017, Dublin City Development Board*
- *All-Party Parliamentary Group on Arts, Health and Wellbeing Inquiry Report*

- *Early Years Sector Profile Report 2017/2018, Department of Children & Youth Affairs*
- *Guidelines on Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas (Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government, February 2008)*
- *The Provision of Schools and the Planning System A Code of Practice for Planning Authorities, the Department of Education and Science, and the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government 2007*
- *National Transport Authority, Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035*
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- *Dublin City Sport & Active Recreation Strategy, 2009-2016*
- *Social Detriments of Health, The Solid Facts, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, World Health Organisation, 2003*
- *Donaghmede\_Howth\_D13, Post-Primary Patronage Assessment Report, Department of Education and Skills, 2019*
- *Killester\_Raheny\_Clontarf Primary Patronage Assessment Report, Department of Education and Skills, 2019*

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Bryan Ward  
Dublin City Council  
Planning & Property Development  
Civic Offices  
Wood Quay  
Dublin 8

30 September 2019

**Re: Lands at St Paul's College, Sybill Hill, Dublin 5**

Dear Mr Ward,

The Department of Education & Skills has been contacted by Simon Clear & Associates in respect of lands at St Paul's College, Sybill Hill, Raheny, Dublin 5. The Department notes that these lands fall under the heading Zone Z15 "To protect and provide for Institutional & Community Uses".

This Department conducts nationwide demographic exercises into current and future need for primary and post-primary school places across the country and these are constantly monitored and update as further demographic information emerges.

As a result of such demographic exercises, this Department has identified an emerging need for a primary school in the relevant school planning area based on planned residential development, including at the subject site, and this new school formed part of the 2018 Ministerial announcement of new schools. Department officials are currently working to identify and acquire a suitable permanent site to meet this school requirement.

In addition, given projected population increases under the National Planning Framework, further upward pressure on school places may materialise and additional school site requirements may emerge from renewed demographic analyses.

This Department would, therefore, appreciate if the associated impact on current and future school place requirements were considered in the assessment of this and other residential planning applications.

Yours sincerely

Alan Hanlon  
Site Acquisitions and Property Management Section



2 August 2017

Mr Simon Clear  
Planning and Development consultants  
3 Terenure Road West  
Terenure  
Dublin 6W  
D6W YY79

Dear Mr Clear

**Ref: St Paul's College Boys Secondary School, Sybil Hill Road, Clontarf, Dublin 3 – school needs assessment**

With reference to the development of lands at St Paul's Secondary School, the Department of Education and Skills has carried out an exercise of the future figures and in consultation with a number of sections in the Department we are satisfied that the development at St Paul's will not adversely affect our future projections. When considering the educational implications we included the increase demand due to the development at St Paul's, both at primary and post primary level.

Based on this the Department has no objections to this development and have previously conveyed this to Dublin City Council on 13 January 2016.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Liz Marriott', is written over a horizontal line.

Liz Marriott  
Forward Planning



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**An Roinn Oideachais  
agus Scileanna**  
Department of  
Education and Skills

## **Patronage Assessment Report**

**School:** Killester\_Raheny\_Clontarf

**Level:** Primary

**Year:** 2019

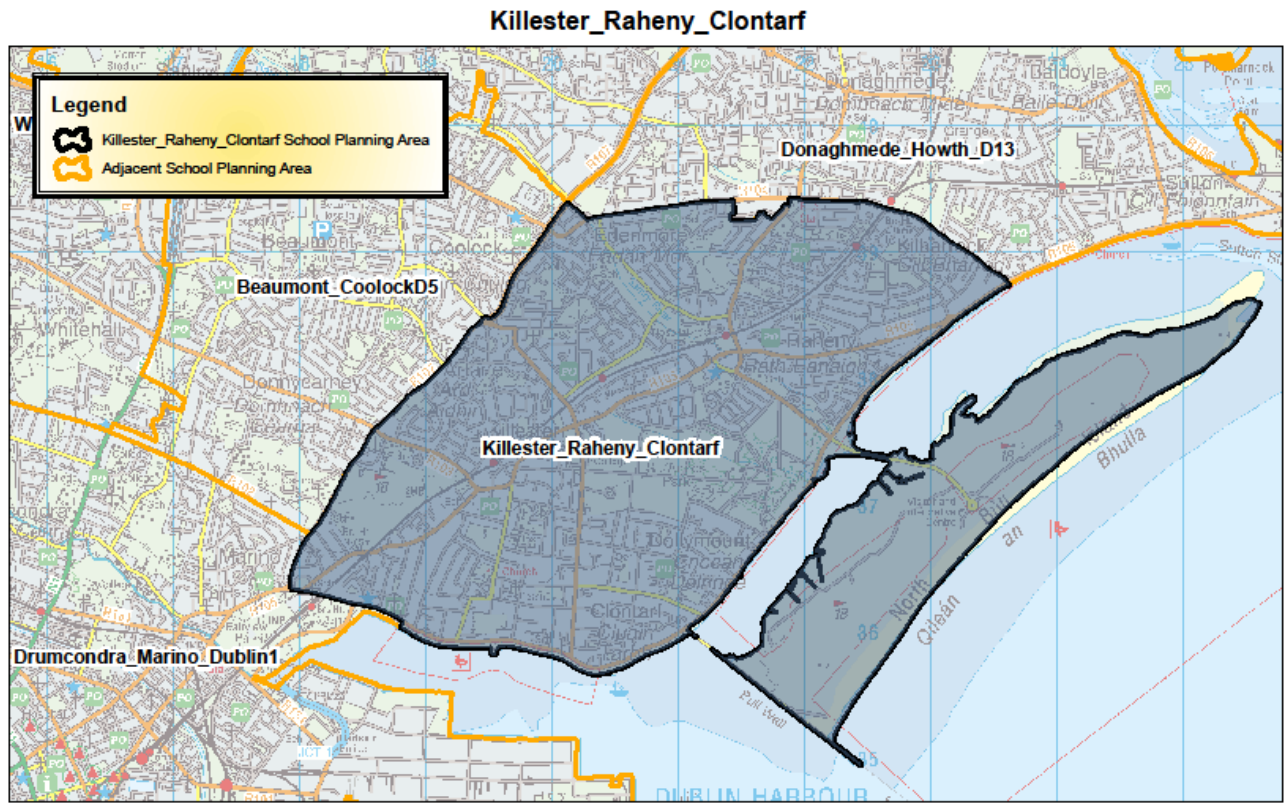
**Size:** 8 classrooms

**Report to the New Schools Establishment Group  
Department of Education & Skills  
February 2019**

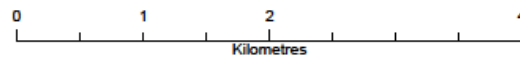
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# 1. School Planning Area Map



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## 2. Applications Received

Five applications were received from applicant patrons in respect of this school. A brief profile of the applicants together with a synopsis of the school type proposed is set out in the following table.

Applicant Patrons	Profile of Applicant	School type proposed		Number of primary schools currently under this patronage
<b>An Foras Pátrúnachta</b>	An Foras Pátrúnachta is a private charitable company limited by guarantee and the patron of a number of Irish-medium primary and post-primary schools throughout the country.	<b>Ethos:</b>	Multi-denominational	66
		<b>Language of Instruction proposed:</b>	Irish	
		<b>Also willing to offer (if sufficient demand):</b>	n/a	
<b>City of Dublin Education and Training Board (CDETb)</b>	City of Dublin Education and Training Board (CDETb) is a statutory authority which has responsibility for managing and operating a range of education services including second-level schools and is patron of a number of primary and post-primary schools.	<b>Ethos:</b>	Multi-denominational	0
		<b>Language of Instruction proposed:</b>	English	
		<b>Also willing to offer (if sufficient demand):</b>	Irish	
<b>Educate Together</b>	Educate Together is a private charitable company limited by guarantee and the patron or representative organisation of 84 primary schools and nine post-primary schools throughout the country.	<b>Ethos:</b>	Multi-denominational	73
		<b>Language of Instruction proposed:</b>	English	
		<b>Also willing to offer (if sufficient demand):</b>	Irish	
<b>Lifeways Ireland</b>	Lifeways Ireland is a private charitable company limited by guarantee and the patron of a number of primary schools in Clare and Galway.	<b>Ethos:</b>	Multi-denominational	3
		<b>Language of Instruction proposed:</b>	English	
		<b>Also willing to offer (if sufficient demand):</b>	n/a	
<b>Scoil Sinéad Ltd</b>	Scoil Sinéad Ltd is a private charitable company limited by guarantee and is a new patron body for one primary school and a trustee partner in the management of one post-primary school.	<b>Ethos:</b>	Multi-denominational	1
		<b>Language of Instruction proposed:</b>	English	
		<b>Also willing to offer (if sufficient demand):</b>	Irish	

### 3. Demographic details

There are currently 25 primary schools in the Killester\_Raheny\_Clontarf school planning area. Demographic analysis shows that the average actual intake pattern<sup>1</sup> at primary level is currently 128%. The total provisional enrolment in primary schools in the area for the 2018/19 school year was 6,083 pupils.

The demographic exercises for this school planning area identified the following net requirement taking into account demographic demand, additional places required as a result of significant additional residential development (including any development arising from the Local Infrastructure Housing Activation Fund- LIHAF) and the current and planned capacity increases in existing primary schools in the area:



Based on the above analysis, the net requirement is 5 classrooms, therefore it was decided to establish a 1 x 8 classroom school in the Killester\_Raheny\_Clontarf school planning area in 2019.

<sup>1</sup> **Average Actual Intake Pattern:** if all children resident in the relevant school planning area attended primary school in that school planning area, the intake pattern would be 100%. If the intake pattern is less than 100%, it would suggest that some children are travelling to schools outside the school planning area. If the intake pattern is greater than 100%, it would suggest that a number of children are travelling into schools in the school planning area from other school planning areas. The average intake pattern over a number of years allows the Department to project the likely demand over the coming years assuming a continuation of the same pattern.

## 4. Assessment of applications

All patrons have agreed to the Patronage Commitments as set out in the Section D of the Patronage Application Form attached to main report.

The invitation letter to patrons, also attached to the main report, sets out in detail the:

- Arrangements for the Establishment and Patronage of New Primary Schools due to open in September 2019.
- General Information for Prospective Patrons; and
- Patron Code of Conduct

### ➤ 4.1 Multiple Provider Areas

There are currently 25 primary schools in the Killester\_Raheny\_Clontarf school planning area:

Roll No	School Name	Patron	Ethos	Language of Instruction	Gender	DEIS	2017/2018 Enrolment*
13815T	Howth Rd Mixed NS	Joint patronage between the Kirk Session of Clontarf and the Scots Presbyterian Church	Presbyterian	English	Mixed	N	97
16792C	St. Brigid's Covent Ns	Archbishop of Dublin	Catholic	English	Girls	N	432
17148D	SN Eoin Baisde G Sen	Archbishop of Dublin	Catholic	English	Girls	N	422
17730I	SN Na Lanai Glasa	Archbishop of Dublin & Bishop of Glendalough	Church of Ireland	English	Mixed	N	281
17732M	Scoil Chiarain	Archbishop of Dublin	Catholic	English	Boys	Y	119
17936F	SN Eoin Baisde B Sin	Archbishop of Dublin	Catholic	English	Boys	N	329
17976R	Scoil Assaim B	Archbishop of Dublin	Catholic	English	Boys	N	274
17977T	Scoil Aine C	Archbishop of Dublin	Catholic	English	Girls	N	352

17978V	Naiscoil Ide	Archbishop of Dublin	Catholic	English	Mixed	N	409
18360G	Scoil Bhrandain	Archbishop of Dublin	Catholic	English	Boys	Y	148
18361I	SN Caitriona C	Archbishop of Dublin	Catholic	English	Girls	Y	199
18362K	SN Caitriona Naionain	Archbishop of Dublin	Catholic	English	Mixed	Y	221
18646B	Springdale NS	Archbishop of Dublin & Bishop of Glendalough	Church of Ireland	English	Mixed	N	232
18968A	St. Malachys BNS	Archbishop of Dublin	Catholic	English	Boys	Y	156
18969C	St Eithnes Senior GNS	Archbishop of Dublin	Catholic	English	Girls	Y	101
19006Q	Eoin Baisde B Sois	Archbishop of Dublin	Catholic	English	Boys	N	333
19007S	Eoin Baisde C Naoidh	Archbishop of Dublin	Catholic	English	Girls	N	277
19037E	St. Monicas NS	Archbishop of Dublin	Catholic	English	Girls	Y	63
19308J	St. Bridgids Boys NS	Archbishop of Dublin	Catholic	English	Boys	N	359
19309L	Scoil Neasain	Archbishop of Dublin	Catholic	Irish	Mixed	N	249
19777V	Gaelscoil Mide	Archbishop of Dublin	Catholic	Irish	Mixed	N	233
19935N	Scoil Eoin	Archbishop of Dublin	Catholic	English	Mixed	Y	141
19954R	North Bay Educate Together	The North Bay National School Project	Multi denominational	English	Mixed	N	217
20064O	Our Lady of Consolation	Archbishop of Dublin	Catholic	English	Senior Girls	Y	211
20281W	St. Benedicts and St. Marys	Archbishop of Dublin	Catholic	Part Irish	Mixed	Y	131

\*Latest confirmed enrolments, 2018/19 are provisional.

Of the 25 primary schools in the school planning area, 21 are Catholic, 2 are Church of Ireland, 1 is multi-denominational and 1 is Presbyterian.

All proposed models would increase diversity in the area by providing multi-denominational provision in the area.

## ➤ 4.2 Parental Preferences

### ○ 4.2.1 Patronage Preference

The table below sets out the first preferences received by each applicant patron:

<b>Applicant Patron</b>	<b>Valid First Preferences</b>
An Foras Pátrúnachta	60
City of Dublin Education & Training Board (CDETБ)	23
Educate Together	<b>279</b>
Lifeways Ireland CLG	8
Scoil Sinéad Patron	3
<b>Total Valid First Preferences</b>	<b>373</b>

### ○ 4.2.2 Language Preferences

#### **Breakdown of first preferences by Preferred Language of Instruction**

<b>Language of Instruction Preferences</b>	<b>An Foras Pátrúnachta</b>	<b>CDETБ</b>	<b>Educate Together</b>	<b>Lifeways Ireland CLG</b>	<b>Scoil Sinéad Patron</b>	<b>Total Preferences</b>
English-medium	0	20	247	6	2	<b>275</b>
Irish-medium	48	0	12	1	0	<b>61</b>
No Preference	12	3	20	1	1	<b>37</b>
<b>Total First Preferences</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>373</b>

The level of parental preferences for Irish-medium instruction is relatively low (61 or 16.35% of first preferences) compared with 275 (or 73.72%) of preferences for English-medium instruction while 37 (or 9.91%) of parents did not specify a preference for language of instruction.

An Foras Pátrúnachta is the only applicant patron to propose an Irish-medium school while some other applicant patrons proposed English-medium but indicated their willingness to offer an Irish-medium school if demand exists for same.

#### **Gaelscoileanna within the school planning area**

<b>Roll No</b>	<b>School Name</b>	<b>Total Enrolment 2017/18</b>	<b>Ethos</b>
19309L	Scoil Neasain	249	Catholic
19777V	Gaelscoil Mide	233	Catholic

## Gaelscoileanna within 5km of the School Planning Area

There are six gaelscoileanna within a 5km radius of the centre point of the school planning area. A multi-denominational gaelscoil will be established in an adjoining school planning area in September 2019.

Roll No	School Name	Total Enrolment 2017/18	Ethos	School Planning Area
19395H	Scoil Mobhí	259	Catholic	Drumcondra_Marino_D1
19831B	Scoil Chaoimhín	59	Catholic	Drumcondra_Marino_D1
19926M	Gaelscoil Choláiste Mhuire	202	Catholic	Drumcondra_Marino_D1
20052H	Gaelscoil Cholmcille	277	Catholic	Beaumont_CoolockD5
20015B	Gaelscoil Bhaile Munna	178	Catholic	Whitehall_SantryD9
19430G	Scoil an Tseachtar Laoch	210	Catholic	FinglasEast_BallymunD11
-	New School 2019	1 x 8 classrooms (expandable to 16)	Multi denominational	Drumcondra_Marino_D1

## Language preferences and current provision in the school planning area

Applicant Patron	No. of Irish Language Preferences	% of Language Preferences	Current Irish Medium Provision	
Educate Together	12	19.70%		
An Foras Pátrúnachta	48	78.70%	Number of primary schools in SPA	25
City of Dublin ETB	0	0.00%	Total Enrolment	6,021
Lifeways Ireland CLG	1	1.60%	Of which are Gaelscoileanna	2
Scoil Sinéad	0	0.00%	Enrolments in Gaelscoileanna	482
	<b>61</b>	<b>16.40%</b>	<b>% Current Irish Provision in SPA</b>	<b>8.00%</b>

Irish-medium provision will be kept under active review by the Department in line with the process set out in the Department's overall report to the NSEG, including, where appropriate, proactively exploring the level of demand for Irish-medium provision, and the scope for this to be dealt with through the expansion of existing provision in the area/surrounding areas and/or requirements for new schools into the future.

## **5. Conclusions**

- All patrons have confirmed that they will satisfy the requirements as set out by the Department for the patronage of new schools.
- All proposed models would increase diversity in the area by providing multi-denominational provision in the area.
- Educate Together received the highest number of valid first preference votes i.e. 279 or 74.8%.
- The level of parental preferences for Irish-medium instruction is relatively low with 61 of 373 valid first preferences (16.4%) compared with 279 of 373 valid first preferences (74.8%) for English-medium instruction.
- Based on the results of the parental preferences and broader analysis, including the extent of diversity currently available in this and the adjoining school planning areas, the analysis indicates that the patronage of the new primary school for the Killester\_Raheny\_Clontarf school planning area should be awarded to Educate Together to provide a multi-denominational primary school with English as the language of instruction.

**Forward Planning Section  
Department of Education and Skills  
February 2019**





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**An Roinn Oideachais  
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Department of  
Education and Skills

## **Patronage Assessment Report**

**School:** Donaghmede\_Howth\_D13

**Level:** Post-Primary

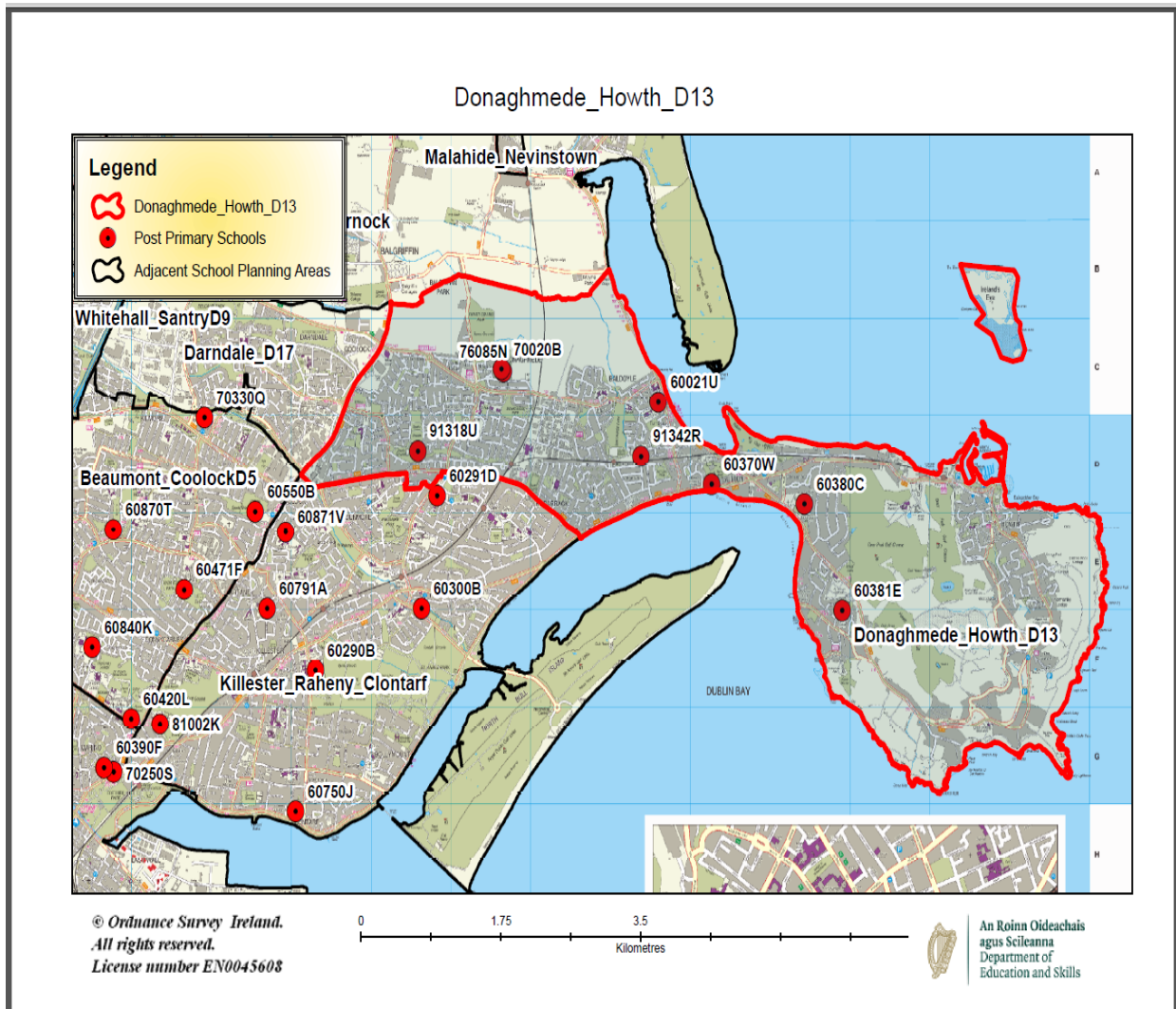
**Year:** 2019

**Size:** 1,000 Pupils

**Report to the New Schools Establishment Group  
Department of Education & Skills  
October 2018**





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# 1. School Planning Area Map



## 2. Applications Received

Four applications were received from applicant patrons in respect of this school. A brief profile of the applicants together with a synopsis of the school type proposed is set out in the following table. Le Chéile Schools Trust withdrew its application for patronage of this school on 3<sup>rd</sup> July 2018.

Applicant Patrons	Profile of Applicant	School type proposed		No. of post-primary schools currently under patronage
 <p><b>CDET</b> An Bord Oideachais agus Oiliúnaí Chathair Átha Cliath City of Dublin Education and Training Board</p>	<p>City of Dublin Education and Training Board (CDET) is a statutory authority which has responsibility for managing and operating a range of education services including second-level schools and is patron of a number of primary and post-primary schools.</p>	<i>Ethos:</i>	Multi-denominational	23
		<i>Model:</i>	Community College	
		<i>Language of Instruction:</i>	English-medium Also willing to provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• English-medium with an Aonad</li> <li>• Irish-medium</li> </ul>	
 <p>Educate Together</p>	<p>Educate Together is a private charitable company limited by guarantee and the patron or representative organisation of a number of primary schools and post-primary schools throughout the country.</p>	<i>Ethos:</i>	Multi-denominational	13
		<i>Model:</i>	Voluntary Secondary School	
		<i>Language of Instruction:</i>	English-medium Also willing to provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• English-medium with an Aonad</li> </ul>	
 <p><i>Le Chéile</i> A Catholic Schools Trust</p>	<p>The Le Chéile Schools Trust is a private charitable trust established to carry on the trusteeship of the schools of fourteen Catholic religious congregations with patronage of a number of voluntary secondary schools and trusteeship in a number of Community Schools.</p>	<i>Ethos:</i>	Denominational	62
		<i>Model:</i>	Voluntary Secondary School	
		<i>Language of Instruction:</i>	English-medium Also willing to provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• English-medium with an Aonad</li> </ul>	
 <p><b>Scoil Sinéad Patron</b> ACHIEVE YOUR FULL POTENTIAL</p>	<p>Scoil Sinéad Ltd is a private charitable company limited by guarantee and is a new patron body for a primary school and a trustee partner in the management of a post-primary school.</p>	<i>Ethos:</i>	Multi-denominational	1
		<i>Model:</i>	Voluntary Secondary	
		<i>Language of Instruction:</i>	English-medium Also willing to provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• English-medium with an Aonad; or</li> <li>• Irish-medium</li> </ul>	

### 3. Demographic details

There are currently eight post-primary schools in the Donaghmede\_Howth\_D13 school planning area. Demographic analysis shows that the average actual intake pattern<sup>1</sup> at post-primary level is currently 126%. The total enrolment in post-primary schools in the Donaghmede\_Howth\_D13 school planning area for the 2017/18 school year was 3,571 pupils.

The demographic exercises for this school planning area identified the following net requirement taking into account demographic demand, additional places required as a result of significant additional residential development (including any development arising from the Local Infrastructure Housing Activation Fund- LIHAF) and the current and planned capacity increases in existing post-primary schools in the area:



Following a demographic exercise on this area, the Department is satisfied that the net requirement of 1,617 post-primary places in the Donaghmede\_Howth\_D13 school planning area cannot be accommodated in existing schools or through expansion of existing schools.

### 4. Assessment of applications

All patrons have agreed to the Patronage Commitments as set out in the Section D of the Patronage Application Form attached to main report.

The invitation letter to patrons, also attached to the main report, sets out in detail the:

- Arrangements for the Establishment and Patronage of New Post-Primary Schools due to open in September 2019.
- General Information for Prospective Patrons; and
- Patron Code of Conduct

<sup>1</sup> **Average Actual Intake Pattern:** if all children resident in the relevant school planning area attended post-primary school in that school planning area, the intake pattern would be 100%. If the intake pattern is less than 100%, it would suggest that some children are travelling to schools outside the school planning area. If the intake pattern is greater than 100%, it would suggest that a number of children are travelling into schools in the school planning area from other school planning areas. The average intake pattern over a number of years allows the Department to project the likely demand over the coming years assuming a continuation of the same pattern.

## ➤ 4.1 Multiple Provider Areas

There are currently eight post-primary schools in the Donaghmede\_Howth\_D13 school planning area:

Roll No	School Name	Patron	Ethos	Language of Instruction	Gender	DEIS	Fee Paying
60381E	Sutton Park School	Board of Governors of Sutton Park School	Church of Ireland	English	Mixed	N	Y
91342R	Pobalscoil Neasáin	CDETБ, Congregation of Christian Brothers & Religious Sisters of Charity	Inter-denominational	English	Mixed	N	N
60370W	St. Fintan's High School	Edmund Rice Schools Trust	Catholic	English	Boys	N	N
76085N	Gaelcholáiste Reachrann	DDETБ	Inter-denominational	Irish	Mixed	N	N
70020B	Grange Community College	CDETБ	Inter-denominational	English	Mixed	Y	N
60380C	Santa Sabina Dominican College	Le Chéile Schools Trust	Catholic	English	Girls	N	N
60021U	St Marys Secondary School	Religious Sisters of Charity	Catholic	English	Girls	N	N
91318U	The Donahies Community School	DDETБ, Marist Fathers & Sisters of St Clare	Inter-denominational	English	Mixed	Y	N

Of the eight post-primary schools in the school planning area, four are under inter-denominational patronage and four are under denominational patronage.

The proposed models from Educate Together, CDETБ and Scoil Sinead would increase diversity in the area by providing multi-denominational provision in the area.

## ➤ 4.2 Post-Primary Provision in Adjoining School Planning Areas

There are four school planning areas adjoining the Donaghmede\_Howth\_D13 school planning area, one of which is Darndale which does not have any post-primary school provision. There are 15 post-primary schools in these adjoining areas as set out in the tables below:

### Portmarnock School Planning Area

Roll No	School Name	Patron(s)	Ethos	Language of Instruction	Gender	DEIS	Fee Paying
91324P	Portmarnock Community School	DDETb, Archbishop of Dublin & Loreto Sisters	Inter-denominational	English	Mixed	N	N

### Beaumont\_Coolock\_Dublin5 School Planning Area

Roll No	School Name	Patron(s)	Ethos	Language of Instruction	Gender	DEIS	Fee Paying
60550B	Chanel College	Marist Education Authority	Catholic	English	Boys	Y	N
60471F	St. David's C.B.S	Edmund Rice Schools Trust	Catholic	English	Boys	Y	N
60840K	Maryfield College	Le Chéile Schools Trust	Catholic	English	Girls	N	N
60420L	Árdscoil Rís	Edmund Rice Schools Trust	Catholic	English	Boys	N	N
70321P	Margaret Aylward Community College	CDETb	Inter-denominational	English	Girls	Y	N
60870T	Our Lady of Mercy College	CEIST	Catholic	English	Girls	N	N
70330Q	Coláiste Dhulaigh	CDETb	Inter-denominational	English	Mixed	Y	N

## Killester\_Raheny\_Clontarf School Planning Area

Roll No	School Name	Patron(s)	Ethos	Language of Instruction	Gender	DEIS	Fee Paying
81002K	Mount Temple Comprehensive School	Minister of Education & Archbishop of Dublin & Glendalough COI	Church of Ireland	English	Mixed	N	N
60750J	Holy Faith Secondary School	Le Chéile Schools trust	Catholic	English	Girls	N	N
60290B	St Pauls College	Congregation of the Missions	Catholic	English	Boys	N	N
60871V	Mercy College Coolock	CEIST	Catholic	English	Girls	Y	N
60791A	St Marys Secondary School	Le Chéile Schools Trust	Catholic	English	Girls	N	N
60300B	Manor House School	Le Chéile Schools Trust	Catholic	English	Girls	N	N
60291D	Árdscoil La Salle	Le Chéile Schools Trust	Catholic	English	Mixed	Y	N

### ➤ 4.3 Parental Preferences

#### ○ 4.3.1 Patronage Preference

The table below sets out the first preferences received by each applicant patron:

Applicant Patron	Valid First Preferences
CDETB	62
Educate Together	333
Le Chéile Schools Trust *	19
Scoil Sínead	10
<b>Total Valid First Preferences</b>	<b>424</b>

\*Up to 3<sup>rd</sup> July 2018 when Le Chéile withdrew its application

#### ○ 4.3.2 Language Preferences

Following consideration of feedback from patrons on previous patronage processes, the Department has incorporated the language of instruction of a proposed new school as part of the assessment process. This makes parental preference for Irish-medium instruction an integral part of the patronage assessment and recommendation process. It serves to inform decisions concerning a school's language of instruction and brings greater visibility to consideration of the level of demonstrated demand for education through Irish.

It is open to all applicant patrons to propose provision of English or Irish-medium education or English-medium with an Aonad in their application for a new school. Parental preferences for each patron, together with the extent of Irish provision, if any, currently available in the area, are key in relation to the outcome of this process. In this regard, parents, in expressing their preferences on the OPPS website, were requested to indicate their preference (if any) for the language through which they would prefer their child(ren) to be educated. The assessment process analyses existing Irish-medium provision in the area and also takes into account existing Irish-medium provision in the adjacent school planning areas. Consideration is given to demonstrated demand and long-term sustainability, including provision of a sufficient range of subjects.



There are currently no gaelscoileanna and one gaelcholáiste in the Donaghmede\_Howth\_D13 school planning area.

### Donaghmede\_Howth\_13 – Gaelcholáiste

Roll No	School Name	Patron	Ethos	Language of Instruction	Gender	DEIS	Fee Paying
76085N	Gaelcholáiste Reachrann	DDET B	Inter-denominational	Irish	Mixed	N	N

### Adjoining School Planning Areas – Gaelscoileanna & Gaelcholáistí

There are three gaelscoileanna in the adjoining school planning areas as set out below. There is no Gaelcholáiste provision in the adjacent school planning areas.

### Gaelscoileanna in the adjoining school planning areas

Roll No	School Name	Total Enrolment 2017/18	Ethos	School Planning Area	Approximate distance from existing gaelcholáiste	Approximate distance from future location of the school
20052H	Gaelscoil Cholmcille	277	Catholic	Beaumont_Coolock_D 5	6.3km	6.5km
19309L	Scoil Neasain	249	Catholic	Killester_Raheny_Clon tarf	4.3km	5km
19777V	Gaelscoil Mide	233	Catholic	Killester_Raheny_Clon tarf	3.1km	3.7km

In 2017/18, there were 86 pupils in sixth class in total in the three Gaelscoileanna.

All of the applicant patrons proposed an English-medium school. All applicant patrons also indicated their willingness to establish an Aonad if demand exists for same. Scoil Sinead also indicated that they would be willing to establish an Irish-medium school.

### Breakdown of 1<sup>st</sup> Preferences by Preferred Language of Instruction

Language of Instruction Preferences	Educate Together	CDET B	Le Cheile Schools Trust	Scoil Sinead	Total Preferences
English-medium	327	60	16	10	<b>413 (97.4%)</b>
Irish-medium	0	0	2	0	<b>2 (0.4%)</b>
No Preference	6	2	1	0	<b>9 (2.1%)</b>
<b>Total 1<sup>st</sup> Preferences</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>19 *</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>424</b>

\*Up to 3<sup>rd</sup> July 2018 when Le Cheile withdrew its application

The level of parental preferences for Irish-medium instruction is low (2 or 0.4% of first preferences) compared with 413 (97.4%) of preferences for English-medium instruction.

## 5. Conclusions

- All patrons have confirmed that they will satisfy the requirements as set out by the Department for the patronage of new schools.
- The proposed models from Educate Together, CDET B and Scoil Sinead would increase diversity in the area by providing multi-denominational provision in the area.
- Educate Together received the majority 333 (78.5%) of valid first preference votes.
- The level of parental preferences for Irish-medium instruction was 2 of 424 valid first preferences (0.4%) compared with 413 of 424 valid first preferences (97.4%) for English-medium instruction. It is considered that there is currently not a demonstrated demand for an Aonad or Gaelcholáiste in this area.

## 6. Recommendation

Based on the results of the parental preferences and broader analysis, including the extent of diversity currently available in this and the adjoining school planning areas, it is recommended that the patronage of the new post-primary school for the Donaghmede\_Howth\_D13 school planning area should be awarded to Educate Together to provide a multi-denominational, voluntary secondary school with English as the language of instruction.

**Forward Planning Section  
Department of Education and Skills  
October 2018**