



Appendix 16

Sandyford

Urban Framework

Plan 2022-2028

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List of abbreviations

EMRA	Eastern and Midlands Regional Authority
RSES	Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy
NPF	National Planning Framework
NSO	National Strategic Objective
SUFP	Sandyford Urban Framework Plan
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SBD	Sandyford Business District
CDP	County Development Plan
IDA	Industrial Development Agency
ESB	Electricity Supply Board
UCD	University College Dublin
IADT	Institute of Art, Design and Technology
GSDSDS	Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Study
SUDs	Sustainable Urban Drainage solutions
MMP	Mobility Management Plan
NTA	National Transport Authority
SLO	Specific Local Objective
Plot Ratio	This is calculated as follows: plot ratio is the plot size to the ratio of gross external floor area (plot size includes open space provision but excludes road schemes identified as Roads Objectives TAM 16, TAM 17, TAM 18) and units to the hectare in the case of residential.



Section 1: Introduction

1.1 Appraisal

Since the adoption of the first Urban Framework Plan in 2011 considerable progress has been made in realising the strategic objectives of successive Plans. Table 1 sets out the progress that has been made since 2016.

Table 1: Progress on Sandyford Urban Framework Plan (SUFP) since 2016

Planning permission has been granted for circa 1,100 apartments within Zone 1: Mixed Use Core, including sites known as Tivway, Rockbrook and Beacon South Quarter. Permission has also been granted for 706 student beds in Zone 5.

The office offering in Sandyford has grown since 2016 with notable additions of: the new Microsoft HQ along with One South County in the South County Business Park and Block H and Block I in Central Park. Construction is under way of Two South County and Innovation House on Blackthorn Avenue. Planning Permission has also been granted for office developments known as Block 'N' at Central Park (which also includes a significant quantum of public open space); FAAC at the Leopardstown Road intersection and a further site on Blackthorn Avenue. Carlisle Business Centre has opened on Bracken Road providing serviced offices and a new refurbished office building know as the Hive has opened on Ballymoss Road. In all, a further c. 200,000 square metres net of office developments have been permitted since 2011 in the SUFP area.

A number of substantial Roads projects have been delivered, including Leopardstown Roundabout reconfiguration and the Leopardstown Link Road. Planning approval has been granted for the M50 Junction 14 Link Road (formerly ESB Link Road) and the Bracken Road Extension to the Drummartin Link Road.

Substantial progress has been made in the design of new cycle and pedestrian infrastructure. Cycle protection has been installed on Benildus Ave. The Sandyford Cycle Route (Kilgobbin/Drummartin Link Road) scheme is currently under construction, providing a cycle link from the Beacon Hospital to Hillcrest Road. Design work is in progress for a Sandyford cycle route map which includes the provision of 10 new connectivity links for pedestrians and cyclists. Design is also underway for three new cycle routes to include tie-ins to existing cycle infrastructure at Burton Hall Road, Blackthorn Road and Carmanhall Road.

In terms of mobility planning and management the Council operates a website called <http://www.sandyfordsmartertravel.ie/> which provides a mobility management network which encourages sustainable travel. A number of GO-car schemes have been issued licenses by the Council in the SUFP area.

Blackthorn Park has been developed to the south of Naomh Olaf pitches where a new playground has been provided along with new paths through the park and connecting to the new pedestrian crossing on Drummartin Link Road thereby improving access.

The all-weather pitch to the North of Benildus Avenue siding onto Drummartin Link Road has been acquired by the Council (note this is outside the SUFP lands).

A programme of replacement of road side verges with pollinator friendly perennial planting has been carried out on Carmanhall Road, the intersection of Blackthorn Avenue and Burton Hall and Bracken Road.

A new pocket park has been provided adjoining the development know as One South County and the Leopardstown Road. Public realm including planting has been upgraded in Central Park.

Permission was granted for a temporary primary school on Ballymoss Road in 2019.

A suite of new identity signage has been delivered to clearly identify the four business parks (Central, Sandyford, South County & Stillorgan).

A solar powered Smart Bench has been installed on Carmanhall Road which provides charging points for mobile devices.

1.2 Context

The area defined by the Sandyford Urban Framework Plan (SUFP) – Sandyford Business Estate/Stillorgan Industrial Estate/Central Park/South County Business Park which extends to approximately 190 hectares has been subject to significant regeneration. Commencing in the late 1990's, the area has witnessed the redevelopment and transformation of previously low rise, low density manufacturing sites to medium-to-high density technology units, office schemes, the development of greenfield sites and, following this, residential, retail and medical development.

The transformation and regeneration of the Plan area, from the late 1990's took place in the absence of a coherent plan-led strategy until the first Sandyford Urban Framework Plan (SUFP) was adopted by way of a Variation to the County Development Plan 2011-2016. This SUFP was reviewed and updated as part of the making of the County Development Plan 2016-2022. The Plan has again been updated as part of the review of the CDP.

Regeneration and rejuvenation of cities and towns is recognised in the National Planning Framework (NPF) as an important component part of the move towards a compact city.

The Eastern and Midlands Regional Authority (EMRA) Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES) also focuses on reuse and regeneration of brownfield sites. The guiding principles for the growth of the Dublin Metropolitan Area as set out in MASP include compact sustainable growth by way of active urban development that help develop under-utilised, brownfield, vacant and public lands. The RSES also critically identifies the SUFP area as a strategic employment location accessible by public transport.

The 2011 SUFP was prepared due to a shortfall in the capacity in local infrastructure. The SUFP ensures the phased delivery of infrastructure to support the planned delivery of the area.

1.3 The Legal Status of the Plan

The Sandyford Urban Framework Plan that formed part of the County Development Plan 2010-2016 (CDP) by way of Variation No 2 was reviewed as part of the making of the 2016 County Development Plan and was incorporated within the Plan. It has been reviewed again as part of the making of the 2022-2028 County Development Plan.

The policies and objectives of the County Development Plan shall apply when applications for planning permission are being considered within the Sandyford Urban Framework Plan boundary, where matters are not directly covered in the Urban Framework Plan itself.

1.4 The Structure of the Plan

This Plan is divided into 5 Sections as follows:

- Section 1 - Introduction
- Section 2 – Future Land Uses
- Section 3 – Indicative Urban Form, Public Realm, Linkages and Building Height
- Section 4 - Infrastructure
- Section 5 – Phasing and Funding

1.5 The Plan Area

The Plan Area consists of the following separate business estates and sites:

- Stillorgan Business Park;
- Sandyford Business Park;
- Central Park;
- South County Business Park;
- Legionaries of Christ;
- Leopardstown Park Hospital; and
- Lands at St. Benildus Sports Grounds and Stillorgan Reservoir.

1.5.1 Sandyford Business District

This Plan aims to integrate the separate areas within the Plan so that the area develops as a coherent **district**, therefore where the Plan refers to the future form of the entire area, it uses the name Sandyford Business District (SBD).

1.6 The Purpose of the Plan

The purpose of the SUFP is to set out the policies and objectives that, when implemented, will transform Sandyford Business District from a collection of disparate, poorly connected estates, to a co-ordinated, cohesive, business district. This transformation which is underway will continue over a number of plan cycles.

The future of Sandyford Business District will be plan led. The rationale for future growth is based on Sandyford Business District continuing to be of strategic importance as an employment area. The Plan builds on:

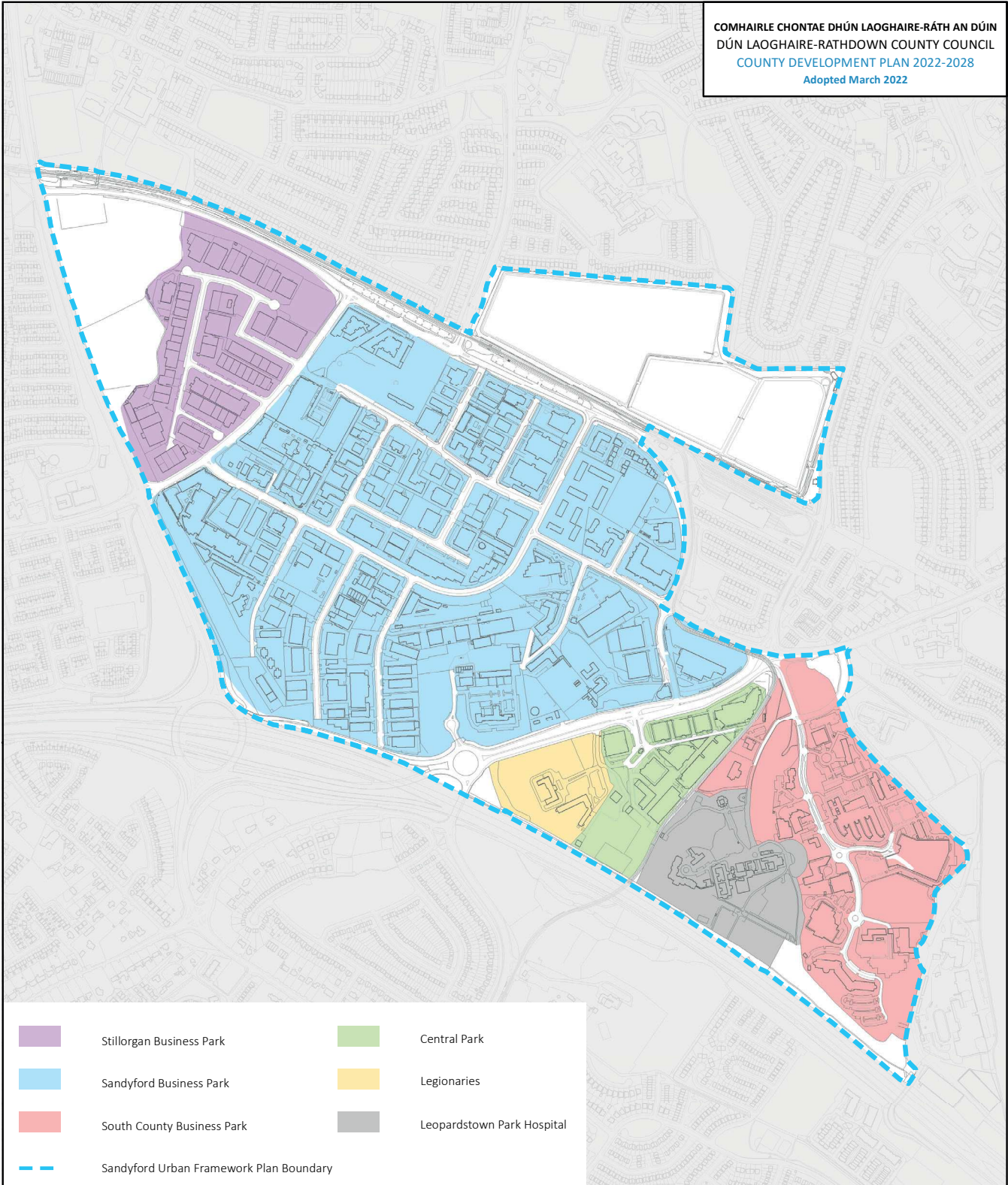
- Investment in the area over the past 20 years;
- Improvements in access by public transport;
- The growth of adjoining residential areas in particular, Stepside and Ballyogan;
- The provision of retail and services to cater for the employment and resident population;
- The growth of high intensity employment;
- The diversity of employment that has located here; and
- The introduction of residential development that brings vibrancy to the area.

1.6.1 Rationale underpinning the Sandyford Urban Framework Plan are:

- *To develop Sandyford as a strategic high density and people intensive employment location that is accessible to public transport, served by suitable amenities and infrastructure within the existing built up area of Dublin in accordance with NSO1, NPO 11 of the NPF and RPO 4.3 of the RSES.*
- *To strengthen and enhance the structure and character of the urban form through appropriate sustainable land use zoning and guidance on typology, massing, scale, height, density of the built form and by promoting excellence in design of buildings and the spaces between them.*
- *To protect the residential amenity of adjoining areas and ensure that development in Sandyford Business District provides for its own infrastructural requirements.*
- *To encourage a diverse range of uses including employment based uses, retail and retail services, civic, cultural, leisure, health, educational and other services appropriate in scale commensurate with the role of Sandyford Business District as a 'Place' to work and live.*
- *To encourage a range of high quality new homes to promote choice and achieve a social mix. Achieving this in manner that provides for a mix of land uses without undermining the strategic importance of the District for employment.*
- *To create an environment, supported by key infrastructure and services that will attract business investment and provide for a range of employment opportunities.*
- *To create a hierarchy of public open spaces within Sandyford Business District providing high quality amenities and a variety of functions to serve both the resident and employee populations.*
- *To provide a network of 'green' routes and integrated streets linking the public open spaces, creating a legible and attractive environment for pedestrians and cyclists linking origins with destinations.*
- *To maximise the contribution of sustainable travel modes in meeting travel demand in accordance with Smarter Travel and to make a number of road improvements to cater for residual demand.*

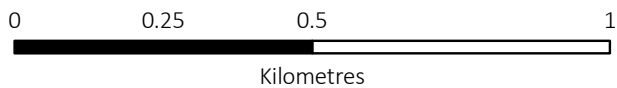
1.7 The Existing Built Form

Within Sandyford Business District there are six very separate developed areas with distinctly different built forms that are at different stages of development. These differences result from their historical development, land ownership and changing economic demands. Each area has developed certain characteristics through its development. These characteristics provide a means to build upon, and a reason to improve connectivity. Since the Adoption of SUFP in 2011, these areas have continued to evolve. (Drawing 1)



Drawing No. 1

Six Areas within Sandyford Business District



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When printing this map, colours may vary depending on type of printer used. Please refer to dlr website for definitive colours.

(a) Stillorgan Business Park

Stillorgan Business Park roads have retained their original form with freestanding developments located along a network of cul-de-sacs and loops. The land uses generally reflect its layout, with light industrial and warehousing/retail warehousing.

(b) Sandyford Business Park

Sandyford Business Park is in the process of transforming from an area of low-density freestanding buildings formed around a road network, to higher density development within a tighter urban grain. Since 2011, proposed developments have been informed by the Urban Framework Plan.

**(c) Central Park**

Central Park's form and structure is plan led and clearly recognisable. It is urban in form with a tight grain in the centre enclosing the pedestrian street. Large office blocks provide a presence onto the Leopardstown Road. The area is characterised by an internal pedestrian streetscape surrounded by mixed-use blocks incorporating apartment dwellings over retail, retail services and leisure uses providing for its local community. Greening of the pedestrian street has recently been carried out. The open space provision envisaged in the permitted master plan has yet to be developed. Under the recently permitted Block 'N' a park along with a meadow and orchard are proposed which will significantly add to the public realm.

(d) The Legionaries of Christ Site

Its current form is open in character with low-density development and use. It continues to be used for educational and religious purposes.

(e) South County Business Park

The form and structure of South County Business Park consists of separate blocks set in a sylvan setting. The land use is controlled by the landowners, the IDA, and comprises primarily of office-based development for internationally trading business.

(f) Leopardstown Park Hospital

This protected structure and adjoining hospital buildings are self-contained and sit well within their grounds. The hospital provides residential care for the elderly. The surrounding context has altered significantly in the past 10 years moving from a parkland setting to a site more encroached upon by the surrounding development.



Credit: Henry J Lyons Architect

Section 2: Future Land Uses

2.1 Planning for Future Growth in Sandyford Business District

The uses permitted within the employment zoned lands moved from primarily industrial in the 1980s to a greater mix of uses in the 1990s and early 2000s, when residential and retail were included. This move to mixed use was in line with international trends with a move away from single use zoning, which had been the practice in the '60s, '70s, and '80s both in Ireland and abroad.

New Urbanism, an urban design movement, promoted the concept of walkable mixed-use cities as a preferable twenty first century approach, to the previous more car dominated planning. This school of thought promotes a mixed-use form of development, creating an urban form rather than housing estates and industrial estates. New Urbanism has been acclaimed for bringing life into areas and supporting the development of mixed communities. However there have been a number of critical reviews, particularly with regard to how certain land uses can comfortably sit together without compromising each other's environment.

Prior to the adoption of the SUFP in 2011, development within the Plan area had been somewhat piecemeal as the majority of the area had the 'employment' zoning objective. This permitted a broad spectrum of land uses (from light industrial to residential), without having policies and objectives to protect and provide for the amenity needs of the different uses.

In this Plan mixed-use is still promoted, but it is plan led. Mixed-use is provided for in two ways.

1. Mixed-use zoning in the core area provides for a mix of uses within structures and/ or between plots. Uses can be mixed horizontally and or vertically within the plot. The lands identified as appropriate for this form of development are zoned 'mixed-use core area'. (Map 1)
2. The second form of mixed-use in the plan is the proximity of different land use zones. This form of mixed-use protects the character of the principle use of each zone, while benefiting from the synergy of good pedestrian connectivity to adjoining different land use zones and the mixed-use core areas. (Map 1)

In order to facilitate the implementation of the provision for mixed-use development within the SUFP specific land use zoning objectives are set out in Section 2.2.

2.2 Future Land Use Zones

There are over 121 hectares of employment zoned land in the SBEs with existing uses including:

- Light industry
- Warehousing
- Wholesale retail
- Retail warehousing
- Research office based employment
- Service office based employment
- Science and technology businesses
- Medical
- Education
- Retail both convenience and comparison
- Retail services
- Residential

Each of these uses contributes to the area but have the potential by their nature, to affect the area's development due to conflicting characteristics.

Map 1 illustrates the land use zoning objectives in Sandyford Business District.

2.2.1 Employment

Employment is not a homogenous land use and accordingly there are currently a number of different employment types within the Plan area.

The first employment type includes:

- Research office based employment
- Service office based employment
- Science and technology businesses

This employment use is characterised by purpose built architecturally designed buildings where the building setting is normally landscaped reflecting the image of the business it accommodates. The nature of the employment is often sedentary, where the ratio of employees to floor area can be high, averaging circa. 5 persons per 100 sqm. The nature of trips generated by these uses is normally concentrated at peak hour journey times.

The second employment type includes:

- Light industrial
- Warehousing and wholesale warehousing

This employment use is characterised by shed like structures, often requiring movement of bulky goods. The nature of the employment is often manual with the number of employees as a ratio to the floor area being low. The pattern of trips generated by these uses is spread throughout the day.

The third employment category is medical. This is a major employer in the area. There are two very different medical campuses in the Plan area but they have similar characteristics. A Medical building is designed to cater for the specific nature of its patient's needs. The potential to build on areas of expertise requires room to expand in the immediate vicinity and the nature of the work requires an environment that does not undermine recuperation. This employment is characterised by shift work, therefore it does not contribute to peak hour journeys and the nature of the activities generates trips throughout the day.

It is evident that there are three distinct sets of characteristics associated with the different employment types. The characteristics (nature of use, design and intensity of use) of each employment type can compromise the environment of the other employment types. Accordingly, the Plan clusters employment uses of the first two into the following land use zoning objectives based on the nature of the use and the characteristics of their businesses and the third use is located in the SNI Sustainable Neighbourhood Infrastructure Zone 6.



2.2.1.1 OE1 Office Based Employment Zone 3

It is an objective of the Council to provide for office and enterprise development in Zone 3 of Sandyford Business District (Map 1).

2.2.1.2 LIW1 Light Industrial/ Warehousing Zone 4

It is an objective of the Council to improve and provide for low density light industrial/ warehousing uses in Zone 4 of Sandyford Business District (Map 1).



2.2.2 Residential and Retail

The benefit to the primary land use i.e. employment, in providing retailing and residential development is that the retail and retail services cater for employees' and residents' needs. It provides vitality to the area that attracts both employees and employers to an area and also extends the hours of activity in the area beyond the core business hours. The residential population assists in ensuring the economic viability of retail. The residential accommodation provides a choice to the work force to reside in the immediate area. The mix of uses provides a better return on investment in infrastructure and services. For example, bus services would benefit from inward and outward bound journeys during peak hours and the capacity of the environmental infrastructural network i.e. water and drainage, will provide services more evenly throughout the day and week, thereby providing a greater return on investment.

As with traditional towns, villages and neighbourhoods, there are cores within Sandyford Business District where a variety of land uses are located. These cores include offices, residential, retail, retail services, restaurants, etc. An area the size of Sandyford Business District needs to identify its cores. In this Plan the existing Mixed Use Cores Areas are recognised by a specific zoning objective so as to strengthen their function. If this core is too spread out it reduces the footfall within the area and therefore undermines its vitality, viability and has the potential to displace employment.

In the Plan area it is considered that the core areas that support mixed use development should be located where multi modal access is available.

Within the Mixed Use Core Areas a variety of land uses are accommodated. The scale of the mix of these uses is set out in section 2.4. Having regard to the strategic employment status of the SUFP area as set out in the RSES and the provision of sustainable neighbourhood infrastructure in the overall plan area, it is considered that sufficient residential development has been permitted in totality, in the combined mixed use MIC and MOC zoning objective areas so as to allow for a sustainable mix of uses. However, consideration of a maximum of 110 residential units to facilitate the completion of the unfinished block at Carmanhall Road/Blackthorn Drive is provided for by Specific Local Objective (SLO) 141. Any additional residential to be permitted over the lifetime of the 2022 – 2028 Plan should take place on the A2 land use zoning objective.

The land use zoning objectives for the mixed use core areas are:

2.2.2.1 Mixed Use Core Areas: Zone 1 and Zone 2

MIC - Mixed Use Inner Core Area Zone 1

It is an objective of the Council to consolidate and complete the development of the Mixed Use Inner Core to enhance and reinforce its sustainable development. (Map 1)

MOC - Mixed Use Outer Core Area Zone 2

It is an objective of the Council to provide for a mix of uses, which complements the Mixed Use Inner Core, but with less retail and more emphasis on employment and services. (Map 1)

2.2.2.2 A2 1 - Residential Zone 5

It is an objective of the Council to provide for the creation of Sustainable Residential Neighbourhoods, and preserve and protect residential amenity in Zone 5 of Sandyford Business District.

In summary, the Plan rationalises the land use zoning objectives in Sandyford Business District to give clear guidance on the future form. This will ensure that the characteristics of the uses are compatible and that the mix of zones across the Plan area will form a cohesive and integrated District.

2.3 Land Use Policies and Objectives

2.3.1 Policy SUFP 1 Land Use Zoning

It is Council policy to determine appropriate land uses within Sandyford Business District.

This Plan assigns land uses having regard to:

- Multi-modal¹ access points
- Mixed-use core areas
- Existing built form and the setting

The different land uses are set out below. The land use zoning objectives, that is; the uses permitted in principle and open for consideration are set out in Appendix 1 of this Plan. In addition Specific Local Objectives are identified at site specific locations (Appendix 2 and Map 1 of the Plan and Map 6 of the CDP). Within Sandyford Business District, in cases where the Land Use Zoning Objectives appear to conflict with the requirements of a Specific Local Objective, the uses promoted under the Specific Local Objective will be allowed for in addition to the uses permitted in principle and open for consideration.

2.3.2 Objectives Mixed Use Core Areas: Zone 1 and Zone 2

MIC - Mixed Use Inner Core Zone 1

It is an objective of the Council to consolidate and complete the development of the Mixed Use Inner Core to enhance and reinforce its sustainable development.

MOC - Mixed Use Outer Core Zone 2

It is an objective of the Council to provide for a mix of uses, which complements the Mixed Use Inner Core, but with less retail and more emphasis on employment and services.

2.3.2.1 Retail within the Mixed Use Core Areas (MIC and MOC)

To date the retail permitted in the area includes a large convenience store, a large discount food store and a number of smaller scale convenience shops, in addition to comparison retail outlets. Retail has primarily been permitted close to the Luas stops in Sandyford Business District and in Central Park as part of mixed-use schemes.

It is appropriate that future convenience and comparison retail, and the associated services, be clustered within Sandyford Business District, thereby providing the critical mass to provide the vitality that attracts customers to avail of the services. Locating retailing close to transport nodes facilitates employees as they come and go from work. Limited

¹ Multi-modal – all forms of transport (e.g., walking, cycling public transport and car)

retail shall be permitted beyond these core areas. Two separate core areas have been identified (Map 1). One is located in Sandyford Business Park, serving Sandyford Business Park, Stillorgan Business Park and those within a walkable catchment. The second one is located in Central Park, serving Central Park, South County, Leopardstown Park Hospital and the Legionaries of Christ lands.

Retail and retail services should be used to enliven street frontages, particularly on main pedestrian corridors leading to Luas stops, and in particular along Ballymoss Road.

2.3.2.2 Residential within the Mixed Use Core Areas (MIC and MOC)

It is considered that the number of apartments permitted to date in the Mixed Use Core Areas is sufficient to provide vitality to these areas. A further 110 units may be considered to facilitate the completion of the unfinished block at Carmanhall Road/Blackthorn Drive (See SLO 141). Future residential development should primarily be focused within the residential zoned land (Map 1, Zone 5). This will enable the creation of sustainable residential neighbourhoods with environments more conducive to protecting residential amenity and able to provide a mix of home types. Applications for minor amendments to permitted residential developments in the mixed use core will be considered on a case by case basis.

2.3.2.3 Office based employment within the Mixed Use Core Areas (MIC and MOC)

Office based employment within the Mixed Use Core Areas should provide a broad spectrum of accommodation. Other uses, which are considered to be compatible in nature and with infrastructure requirements, are also permitted within this zone. In the design of office accommodation, it will be critical that cognisance is taken of the function of the building not alone in providing employment accommodation but in contributing to the environment of the Mixed Use Core Area. This should be achieved by creating frontages that relate well at street level so as to interact with pedestrians and by protecting residential amenity of adjoining blocks through orientation and design.

Other uses which are compatible in nature and with infrastructure requirements are also permitted within this land use zone. (See Appendix 1)



Objectives within Zones 1 and 2 (MIC and MOC)**MC1**

It is an objective of the Council to require that a Retail Impact Assessment accompany all convenience and comparison retail development proposals in excess of 300sqm GFA.

MC2

It is an objective of the Council to require that all Retail Impact Assessments for uses other than retail warehousing should demonstrate that the scale and nature of retail proposed caters only for the employment population within Sandyford Business District and the residential catchments within walking distance and that it will not have a negative impact on adjacent retail centres.

MC3

It is an objective of the Council to require all planning applications for proposed retail developments to identify the nature of the proposed use in order that the appropriateness of the use at that location can be determined

MC4

It is an objective of the Council to require, enterprise and employment development (including retail) to provide 10-15% of the site as outdoor amenity open space for the enjoyment of employees, excluding suitable boundary treatments, which may take the form of suitable set back, tree planting /boundary landscaping. In Zones 1 (MIC) and 2 (MOC) due to high plot ratios and the creation of streets it may not be feasible or appropriate to provide outdoor amenity open space accessible to all employees. In this case the amenity open space shall be provided: by way of investment in quality public realm; the provision of set backs; roof gardens, balconies for use by employees and where a specific objective requires the provision of an urban plaza. Where amenity open space becomes part of the public realm e.g. street set back or urban plaza, the Council may take this in charge.

MC5

It is an objective of the Council pursuant to SLO 50 (Map 1), to seek the provision of ground floor uses that animates and provides extended life to the proposed civic plaza at the entrance to Ballymoss Road and the junction with Blackthorn Drive and the design principles and character areas indicated in the Sandyford Urban Framework Plan (SUFP).

MC6

It is an objective of the Council to locate uses that enliven, and attract customers fronting the routes leading to the Luas, particularly along Ballymoss Road.



Central Park Credit: Henry J Lyons Architect

2.3.3 Objective OE Office Based Employment Zone 3

OE – Office Based Employment Zone 3

It is an objective of the Council to provide for office and enterprise development in Zone 3 of Sandyford Business District. (Map 1)

Zone 3 encompasses areas that have already become established office areas, areas in transition and/or areas that are appropriately located to accommodate higher intensity employment uses.

It would be expected that the ratio of employees to workspace could be circa 5 employees per 100 sqm. Other uses, which are considered compatible in nature and with infrastructure requirements, are also permitted within this zone (Land Use Zoning Objectives Appendix 1 of this Plan).

Objectives within Zone 3

OE1

It is an objective of the Council to require within Zone 3, 10-15% public open space for all developments, excluding suitable boundary treatments, which may take the form of suitable set back, tree planting /boundary landscaping, this shall be provided primarily at ground level. Where pocket parks are identified on Map 1, the 10-15% shall be used to deliver these amenity open spaces; the Council may take these in charge.

OE2

It is an objective of the Council to provide green routes creating linkages between the employment areas, pocket parks, the Mixed Use Core Areas and public transport nodes.

OE3

It is an objective of the Council to implement tree planting and soft landscaping within the Plan area, in accordance with Drawing 8.

OE4

It is an objective of the Council to provide a network of attractive urban spaces and public realm.

2.3.4 Objective LIW Light Industrial / Warehousing Zone 4

LIW – Light Industrial/Warehousing Zone 4

It is an objective of the Council to improve and provide for low density, light industrial/warehousing uses in Zone 4 of the Sandyford Business District.

Zone 4 currently encompasses traditional low density, low rise warehouse type development located within Stillorgan Business Park and along Heather/Furze/Bracken Road and areas on the southern and western periphery of Sandyford Business District. Due to their location, and also given the carrying capacity of infrastructure in the overall area, these lands lend themselves to a continuation of lower intensity employment uses such as warehousing, car showrooms, and light industrial uses.

Zone 4 is characterised as an area where buildings should be designed to accommodate a variety of commercial activities where the nature of the business is not primarily desk based. The appropriate land uses in this area will have a ratio of employees to floor area significantly lower than 5 employees per 100 sqm or the nature of the activity would be such that the number of peak hour trips generated by the use, would be negligible.

Objectives in Zone 4

LIW1

It is an objective of the Council to assess, in Zone 4, public open space based on the nature of the land use proposed. Due to the expected low ratio of workers to floor area, planning applications for warehousing and light industrial development, may not, on agreement with the Planning Authority, be required to provide 10-15% of their site for public open space. Developments within this area will, however, be required to provide quality boundary treatments and achieve a comprehensive scheme of tree planting along streets and or adjacent to open space. However, if 10-15% (excluding suitable boundary treatments, which may take the form of suitable set back, tree planting /boundary landscaping), of public open space is deemed to be required, this shall be provided primarily at ground level.

2.3.5 Objective A2 Residential Zone 5

A2 – Residential Zone 5

It is an objective of the Council to provide for the creation of Sustainable Residential Neighbourhoods, and preserve and protect residential amenity in Zone 5 of the Sandyford Business District.

Zone 5 consists of areas where residential development should be the primary land use and the environment should be designed to be conducive to the development of sustainable residential neighbourhoods. Three distinct areas have been identified within the Sandyford Business District, each with potential for its own character.

(a) Carmanhall Road Neighbourhood

This residential neighbourhood is to be centrally located within Sandyford Business District adjacent to the Mixed Use Core Area, reducing the need to travel and enhancing the viability of retail facilities and services and the vitality of the area as a whole. It is suitably located close to existing residential developments at Beacon South Quarter, Rockbrook and at Corrig Road and Ballymoss Road and is within walking distance of proposed social, educational and recreational amenities and the proposed transport interchange and Luas along Blackthorn Drive/Avenue.



The outer edge of this residential area, fronting Blackthorn Road, provides for uses that will create active street frontage and provide a transition between the residential area and the opposing employment based areas along Blackthorn Road. It is anticipated that these own door business units will provide appropriate facilities for small businesses (Map 1, SLO 55).

To ensure the appropriate provision of social and community infrastructure to serve the needs of the resident and employee population, a Specific Local Objective, SLO 52, has been included in the Plan. The location of these indoor community facilities (e.g. community rooms, indoor active recreational uses for residents) has been determined in accordance with urban design principles and having regard to the protection of residential amenity, and has therefore, been identified at ground floor level along the north eastern edge of this residential neighbourhood, at the junction of Carmanhall Road and Blackthorn Road. Permitted development will help achieve this objective.

(b) Burton Hall Neighbourhood

This area is located adjacent to the Burton Hall Campus and between Burton Hall Road and Arena Road. This area is suitably located for residential development given the “green” buffer that is provided by the Burton Hall Campus to the south west and its proximity to the Central Park scheme and the amenities that it provides, including the Luas stop. Residential development located here, could be appropriately nestled from major roads and junctions and high-density employment based development.

(c) South County Business Park Neighbourhood

This area extends beyond Central Park, south east of the Luas line. This area is suitably located for residential development due to its proximity to:

- The existing residential development
- The neighbourhood facilities and amenities
- The Luas stop at the Central Park
- The wooded open space within South County Business Park
- The proposed educational facilities at the Legionaries of Christ lands

Objectives within Zone 5

A2 1

It is an objective of the Council to ensure the residential neighbourhoods are developed at a density that is in accordance with the density provision set out in Map 2.

A2 2

It is an objective of the Council to require the provision of indoor community facilities as part of residential development schemes and in accordance with the Land Use Zoning Objectives (Appendix 1 of this Plan).

A2 3

It is an objective of the Council to require all residential development within Zone 5 to benefit from public open space in accordance with the requirements set down in the Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Development Plan. The applicant shall set out clearly in any proposed development how this requirement is being addressed. Where the Planning Authority agrees that it is not possible to provide meaningful and useable public open space or where a specific local objective requires, the applicant shall provide indoor community facilities (e.g. community rooms, indoor active recreational uses for residents), or a financial contribution in lieu of open space, the nature of which should be agreed with the Planning Authority at pre-planning stage.

A2 4

It is an objective of the Council to require all residential developments to provide private open space in accordance with the requirements set down in the Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Development Plan and the “Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments Guidelines for Planning Authorities” (2020).

A2 5

It is an objective of the Council to require a set back of the building line along Carmanhall Road to protect the existing sylvan character and to provide a buffer from the employment uses opposite (Drawing 7).

Note: There are also requirements for communal open space as set out in Table 12.9. of the Written Statement of the County Development Plan 2022-2028.

2.3.6 Objective SNI Sustainable Neighbourhood Infrastructure Zone 6

SNI Sustainable Neighbourhood Infrastructure Zone 6

It is an objective of the Council to protect, improve and encourage the provision of sustainable neighbourhood infrastructure' in Zone 6 of Sandyford Business District (Map 1).

The sustainable neighbourhood infrastructure (SNI) which the CDP has defined as a 'land use zoning objective that identifies existing social and community infrastructure considered to be central to sustaining and building residential communities. This includes but is not limited to existing Education Facilities, Community Facilities, Recreational facilities, Health Facilities and Religious Facilities all of which are considered to support communities.'

Hospital and medical related uses have become more prominent within the mix of uses provided within the Sandyford Business District. As part of a high density mixed use development, the Beacon Hospital was developed, together with associated medical uses within the adjacent Beacon Mall/Court. Subsequently, further medical uses have come on board through the change of uses of office based buildings in the vicinity. Therefore, this area and its adjacent land holdings, lend themselves to be developed as a Medical Campus.



The Leopardstown Park Hospital, a long established use, is located to the south east of the SUFP boundary, nestled between Central Park, South County Business Park and the M50. This hospital provides residential care for the elderly and is located within an open and green site. It is considered appropriate to provide for the preservation and expansion of this use. Particular regard shall be had to the sylvan nature of the site.

The retention and continued expansion of these medical/hospital campuses is an important element of both the employment and community support strategies of this plan. Whilst the overarching zoning objective is now SNI these locations continue to provide for medical/hospital campus at Beacon and Leopardstown Hospital.

This zoning also includes lands known as Legionaries of Christ lands. The current use of these lands is educational and religious. This is located proximate to the mixed use neighbourhood of Central Park, Leopardstown Road and the M50. This is one of the sites intended for a primary and/or secondary educational use in accordance with requirements of the Department of Education and Skills and the zoning provides for the retention and expansion of education and institutional use (SLO51). The residual lands beyond what is needed for education and institutional use may be used for development which accords with the office based employment zoning Zone 3 (SLO 64).

The residual lands within Zone 6 shall be developed in accordance with an overall Master Plan (see also section 3.5) to enable their full potential to be realised.

The aforementioned include areas where the primary use is medical or medical related uses. The appropriate land uses in Zone 6 will be such that the nature of the activity or the shift work pattern shall ensure that the number of peak hour trips generated by the use, would be negligible.

Objectives in Zone 6

SNI1

It is an objective of the Council to require within Zone 6, 20% public open space for all developments, excluding suitable boundary treatments, which may take the form of suitable set back, tree planting /boundary landscaping. Due to the sensitive nature of the use of these sites the public open space shall be best designed to cater for the passive recreational needs of patients, visitors and staff.

Note: Table 12.8 of the in the County Development Plan requires that a minimum of 25 % public open space requirement shall apply for residential developments for institutional and redevelopment of SNI use.

SNI2

It is an objective of the Council to protect the sylvan setting of Leopardstown Park Hospital.

SNI3

It is an objective of the Council to encourage the development of buildings of architectural quality and appropriate to context.

2.3.7 Objective F Open Space Zone 7

F – Open Space Zone 7

It is an objective of the Council to preserve and provide for open space with ancillary recreational amenities.

Open space is to provide for the recreational needs of residents and employees and to contribute to a sense of place unique to Sandyford Business District. The lands zoned Open Space are identified in Map 1.

Open Space is part of the infrastructure required to facilitate development. The Open Space land use zoning is set out in this Section of the Plan. Additional open space policies and objectives are set out in Section 3 of this Plan.

Burton Hall is a remnant of the historical development of the area. The lands are zoned Open Space in order to protect the curtilage of the protected structure, including the out buildings and walled garden. Taking cognisance of its existing institutional use that exists on this site, it is considered appropriate to allow for the further expansion of the existing use, therefore, a Specific Local Objective for these lands has been included in the Plan (Map 1, SLO 56).

The Council is developing Blackthorn Park and has recently provided a playground a new pedestrian crossing and new pathways through the park thus improving access. Improvements to the cycle way on the Drummartin Link Road will further improve the accessibility of the park. The all-weather pitch to the North of Benildus Avenue siding onto Drummartin Link Road has been acquired by the Council (note this is outside the SUIFP lands).

Objectives in Zone 7

F1

It is an objective of the Council to continue to improve and retain Páirc Uí Bhriain, Blackthorn local park and sports facilities by entering into dialogue with the relevant stakeholders in relation to public usage of the adjoining sport facilities on the southern site of St. Benildus Avenue.

F2

It is an objective of the Council to actively pursue the use of the evolving reservoir site as active public open space.

F3

It is an objective of the Council to develop a Sandyford Business District Civic Park (circa 0.8ha of public open space) through a combination of development contributions and other funding streams. A balance will be struck in the design and the layout of this park between the smart, civic quality of an urban square, and the casual, spontaneous nature of a residential area. This will include significant water features, a high degree of sculptural influence, play opportunities, including those for children's play, hard & soft landscape features and extensive tree planting (Map 1, SLO 57)

F4

It is an objective of the Council to provide public open space for active and recreational uses as identified on Drawing No. 7. The Local Authority will actively pursue the provision of this public open space. This public open space will be funded in accordance with the Development Contribution Scheme adopted for the Plan area.

F5

It is an objective of the Council to facilitate the provision of a series of pocket parks/urban plazas to be used for small scale localised recreation. These public open spaces may be themed so as to provide a variety of experiences (e.g. landscaped or small active recreational facility). These parks provide break out areas along the Green Routes. (Map 1, SLO 59)

F6

It is an objective of the Council to protect the stands of trees within South County Business Park by including them and the lands within which they stand, within the Open Space zoning.

See Appendix 1 Land Use Zoning Objectives (Zones 1-7) for the uses permitted within each land use zone.



2.3.8 Areas in Transition

Within the Sandyford Business District there are uses that do not conform to the Zoning Objectives of the area. The Council will support the expansion and/or improvement of existing non-conforming uses that are not considered likely to impact negatively on the development potential of adjoining sites or undermine achieving the objectives of the underlying zoning, in accordance with the policies and objectives as set out in the SUFP.

2.3.9 Regeneration

In accordance with policy objective CS12 in the County Development Plan the following land use zoning objective which is primarily for residential purposes is identified as an area in need of renewal where the Council may use specific powers such as the Vacant Sites Register as provided for under the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015:

- objective A2 to provide for the creation of sustainable residential neighborhoods and preserve and protect residential amenity.

In addition, the lands with the following land use zoning objectives are included as they may contain lands in need of regeneration for the purposes as set out in the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015 in relation to the vacant site levy:

- MIC - To consolidate and complete the development of the mixed use inner core to enhance and reinforce sustainable development.
- MOC - To provide for a mix of uses which complements the mixed use inner core, but with less retail and residential and more emphasis on employment and services.
- OE – To provide for Office and Enterprise Development.
- LIW - To improve and provide for low density warehousing/light industrial warehousing uses.
- SNI - To protect, improve and encourage the provision of sustainable neighbourhood infrastructure.

2.4 Future scale and density of development of the different land uses

This Section covers two issues:

1. Future floor area of development of each type of land use.
2. Density of development across the Plan area. This is calculated as follows: Plot Ratio is the plot size to ratio of gross external floor area (plot size includes open space provision but excludes road schemes identified as Roads Objectives TAM 15, TAM 16, TAM 17) and Residential Density is the number of residential units to the hectare.

2.4.1 The future quantum of specific classes of land use

The SUFP is based on an analysis of the future sustainable growth potential of the area within the County. This Plan is consistent with the the RSES and accords with the Core strategy, retail hierarchy and housing strategy of the County Development Plan.

2.4.2. Future floor area of development of each type of land use

(a) Office based Employment (High intensity land uses)

Sandyford Business District is primarily an employment area and accordingly future land use zoning objectives are used to support the areas regional importance as an employment area within the city region. The primary contributor to peak hour journeys is employment. The assessments of growth capacity in Sandyford, over and above what has already been permitted in September 2011, and taking account of modal split targeted by Smarter Travel²², is circa an additional 250,000sqm of office development based on 5 persons per 100 sqm. Added to this is the potential created by the redevelopment of existing sites, which has been estimated as an additional 100,000 sqm of offices. This figure is dependent on the modal split targets for new developments being achieved. As of September 2020 circa 200,000 sq m of the 350,000 of additional space has been permitted since September 2011.

High intensity employment uses are located in zones that facilitate:

- Ease of access to public transport
- Good access to open space and green routes
- Proximity to retail and retail services

Office Based Employment is located adjacent to uses of similar character so as to enable the development of a coherent environment.

(b) Light Industrial / Warehousing etc. (Low intensity land use)

The SUFP has not stipulated a cap for this type of employment because by its nature it does not significantly impact peak hour journeys.

This use is located in zones that prevent the nature of the uses compromising more densely populated employment zones either by the nature of the business being transacted or the design of the built form.

(c) Medical

The SUFP does not stipulate a cap on this type of development. As set out above, there are two very different medical campuses in this Plan area. The Plan facilitates the future expansion of these in Zone 6: Sustainable Neighbourhood Infrastructure.

Future expansion of this use will be dependent on the applicants being able to demonstrate that the schedule of shift work is such that it will not impact on peak hour trips.

(d) Retail – Convenience and comparison (not retail warehousing)

It is critical that retail in Sandyford is not of a scale that undermines the retail hierarchy of the overarching County Development Plan. Future convenience and comparison retailing (not including retail warehouses) should be of a limited scale so as not to attract 'retail only' journeys into the area in order to avoid competing with established District Centres and/or Major Town Centres elsewhere in the County. Future retail should be of a scale appropriate in a Neighbourhood Centre.

² Smarter Travel, A sustainable Transport Future. A New Transport Policy for Ireland 2009-2020

(e) Residential

The Core Strategy has not identified the Sandyford Business District as a significant contributor to future residential development. However, areas of residential accommodation are considered appropriate within Sandyford Business District due to the benefits residential accommodation brings to the area as a whole. The synergy of uses it contributes to, supports a sustainable form of development. It is critical that the residents of the homes in Sandyford have the appropriate residential amenities to support and enhance the lives of individuals, families and communities by providing, e.g. open space, education, privacy, connectivity and security.

Permitted residential development since 2016 consists of apartments with a mix of studio, one, two and a small quantum of three bedroom units. This has created a greater choice of accommodation type in the wider area of Stillorgan, Sandyford, Goatstown and Mount Merrion. However, there is a limited range of accommodation types in Sandyford Business District.

It is considered that the overall quantum of residential use already constructed in the Mixed Use Core Areas is sufficient to provide vitality to these areas. Future residential development during the plan period should therefore, be focused within the residential zoned land (Map 1, Zone 5). This will enable the creation of sustainable residential neighbourhoods, with provision being made for education and recreational needs, and an environment more conducive to protecting residential amenity and able to cater for a mix of home types.

2.5 Density and Scale Policies and Objectives

2.5.1 Policy SUFP 2 Density and Scale

It is Council policy to ensure that Sandyford Business District develops in an orderly manner in accordance with the increase in uses set out in the objectives of this Plan and the Density and plot ratio set out in Map 2.

Density of development across the Plan area is calculated as follows: plot ratio is the plot size to the ratio of gross external floor area (plot size includes open space provision but excludes road schemes identified as Roads Objectives TAM 15, TAM 16, TAM 17) and Residential Density is the number of residential units to the hectare.

This Plan is based on an analysis of the future sustainable growth potential of the area. Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County does not have the infrastructure capacity to sustain future development across all of the lands in Sandyford Business District at densities permitted to date. Therefore, development potential has been distributed by the Plan in a form that contributes to creating a cohesive, integrated and sustainable Business District having also had due regard to the infrastructure issues identified in the Plan.



One South County Credit: Enda Kavanagh

The distribution of the future development capacity of Sandyford was informed by a number of issues, including:

- Accessibility to multi modal access points;
- The existing built form and landscape;
- Protecting capacity at critical junctions;
- Accessibility to mixed-use core areas;
- Connectivity; and
- Capacity of services.

The use of plot ratios is considered an appropriate measure of density for commercial and mixed use areas. Units per hectare is more appropriate for measuring density in residential areas as it provides greater clarity on the mix of units proposed.

Map 2 illustrates the density of future growth in Sandyford Business District.

Objectives Density and Scale

DS1

It is an objective of the Council to provide for a future growth in office based floor space (high intensity employment), over and above what has already been permitted in September 2011, of 350,000 sqm of office, consisting of 250,000 sqm of additional space and 100,000 sqm of floor space created by the redevelopment of existing sites. This quantum of office space is dependent on the modal split target for future development set out in Section 4 of this Plan, being achieved.

Note: As of September 2020 circa 200,000 sq m of the 350,000 of additional space has been permitted since September 2011.

DS2

It is an objective of the Council to provide for limited additional convenience and comparison retail development (not including retail warehousing). Retailing shall be primarily clustered within the core areas. The scale and nature of retailing shall cater for the employment population within Sandyford Business District and the residential population, within the pedestrian catchment of the Mixed Use Core Areas.

DS3

It is an objective of the Council to ensure where the plot ratio proposed is greater than 1:2, the layout should take the form of streets³ in order to contribute to the vibrancy of these core areas.

DS4

It is an objective of the Council to ensure where the plot ratio is equal to or less than 1:2, the form of development should be looser, allowing for views between buildings and landscaped areas between buildings (Drawing 8).

DS5

No development within Objective 'LIW' Light Industrial/Warehousing, Zone 4, shall be refused planning permission for reason of plot ratio alone.

³ For the purpose of this document, a street is defined as a road that has important public realm functions beyond the movement of traffic. Most critically, streets should have a sense of place, which is mainly realised through local distinctiveness and sensitivity in design. They also provide direct access to the buildings and the spaces that line them.

Section 3 Urban Form, Public Realm, Linkages and Building Height

3.1 Future Urban Form

Urban Form refers to the layout and design of a 'Place'. Planned urban form addresses the character of a place, quality of public places and spaces, street frontages and enclosure, public realm and the relationship the building has with public spaces, legibility, building height, scale and massing and urban grain.

In addressing the future urban form of Sandyford Business District, the Plan identifies clear objectives with regard to layout and built form, height, public realm and legibility (routes and connections).

3.2 Building Height Policies and Objectives

3.2.1 Policy SUFP 3 Building Height in Sandyford Business District

It is Council Policy that building height in Sandyford Business District accords with the height limits indicated on Building Height Map 3, subject to policy objectives BHS1 and BHS2 of the Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Development Plan 2022-2028. (consistent with NP0 35 of the NPF, SPPR 3 of the 'Urban Development and Building Height; Guidelines for Planning Authorities' (2018)).

Building height refers to the number of storeys within a building including ground level. This Plan sets building height limits across Sandyford Business District. The building height limits have been established through an assessment of location and character of an area and proposed land use. The Building Height Policy allows for the design of buildings or elements of buildings to exceed the building height limit at appropriately identified locations.



There is a presumption that development shall be constructed to the building height limits. However, it is essential that a building makes a positive contribution to the built form of the area and shall have particular regard to the need to minimise adverse impact on residential properties. Building height shall therefore, be determined by how it responds to its surrounding environment and be informed by:

- Location;
- The function of the building in informing the streetscape;
- Impact on open space and public realm, in particular shadow impact;
- Impact on adjoining properties; and
- Views into the area.

For clarity, 5 BH objectives in relation to building height are set out below in the SUFP. Reference is also made to the three overarching building height policy objectives in the County Development Plan.

Having regard to the Building Height Guidelines and more specifically in order to apply SPPR 3 there may be instances where an argument can be made for increased height and/or taller buildings than those outlined in Building Height Map 3. In circumstances where compliance with policy objective BHS1 and BHS2 of the County Development Plan (see Appendix 5) can be demonstrated additional height may be appropriate, subject to complying with the safeguards outlined in these policies and any development limits set out in the SUFP and the performance based criteria as set out in Table 5.1 of the BH Strategy (See Appendix 5).

Objectives Building Heights

BH1 SUFP

It is an objective of the Council to ensure that Sandyford Business District is developed in accordance with height limits set out in Map 3 Building Height subject to the building making a positive contribution to the built form as set out above.

BH2 SUFP

It is an objective of the Council to require applicants to include with their proposals an analysis of the impact of the height and positioning of buildings on:

- Immediate and surrounding environment;
- Adjoining structures;
- Open spaces;
- Public realm (including impact on streets, spaces, pedestrian and cycle routes, identified green routes, and with particular emphasis on shadow impact);
- Views and Vistas; and
- Impacts on micro climates (such as wind funnels and overshadowing)

BH3 SUFP

It is an objective of the Council to consider additional height over the height limit as identified on Map 3 annotated by a star symbol, on sites 6 and 9 (Drawing no.10). Increase in building height shall be limited to an element of the building at this location and only where it does not have a significant adverse impact on adjacent residential properties.

BH4 SUFP

Buildings at locations identified on Map 3 with a triangle symbol shall be of notable design to mark its prominent location. Height limits shall accord with those shown on Map 3 and Building Height Objectives in Section 3.2 of the Plan.

BH5 SUFP

Additional height may be permitted where it can be demonstrated that additional height over the height limits identified on Map 3 accords with policy objective BHS1 and BHS2, of the Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Development Plan 2022-2028, Appendix 5 subject to complying with the safeguards outlined in these policies as set out in Table 5.1 of the BH Strategy and any other development limits/phasing set out in the SUFP. Any application for increased height or taller buildings over and above the parameters set out in Map 3 shall be subject to assessment under policy objective BHS1 and BHS2 of the CDP.



3.3 Public Realm Policies and Objectives

3.3.1 Policy SUFP 4 Public Realm

It is Council policy to promote a high standard of public realm within Sandyford Business District. Public realm is defined as all external spaces that are publicly accessible, including streets, parking areas, footpaths, squares and parks.

Public spaces, public realm and landscaping have an important role to play in creating a successful urban form. The location and design of public spaces are critical in connecting buildings and spaces and therefore should be provided in accordance with the objectives set out below and in Section 4.3 Open Space and Section 2.3 Land Use Policies and Objectives.

Applicants will be required to demonstrate how spaces between buildings will be developed so that on completion the area will not appear as a series of discrete developments where edges create barriers. The function of these areas, and how they are designed to link with adjoining sites, will have to be clearly set out and facilitated by future development proposals. Particular attention will be required to be paid to:

- Building interface with public spaces and between buildings, including set backs;
- Surfaces;
- Entrances;
- Landscaping and where appropriate, how level differences are managed within and between sites;
- Continuous street frontages and enclosure of space; and
- Palette of materials and finishes and their compatibility with adjoining sites and specific character areas.



Objectives Public Realm**PR1**

It is an objective of the Council to ensure the provision of a high quality, safe, attractive and functional public realm. This shall be achieved through the appropriate and planned use of space and structure, building interface, continuous street frontages and enclosure, hard and soft surfaces, high quality materials, textures, planting, street furniture, lighting and signage and by encouraging a positive relationship between the buildings and the surrounding environment.

PR2

It is an objective of the Council to ensure the provision of local identity, distinctive places and character areas through the use of co-ordinated high quality surface materials, street furniture, public art, signage, lighting and planting.

PR3

It is an objective of the Council to ensure that road design and quality of landscaping treatment reflects its role within the hierarchy of routes.

PR4

It is an objective of the Council to manage street and roadside trees in accordance with best arboricultural practice.

PR5

It is an objective of the Council to endeavour to conserve all street and roadside trees where feasible and to replace all trees removed with an appropriate species, where the removal of street and roadside trees is necessary.

PR6

It is an objective of the Council to implement a programme for enhanced pollinator friendly planting along Green Routes (Drawing 7) and along all roads and streets suitable for such planting.

PR7

It is an objective of the Council to provide a clear, direct, accessible and inviting pedestrian and cycle route from the planned transport interchange in the vicinity of Blackthorn Avenue into the centre of Sandyford Business Park. This shall be achieved by creating a generous crossing point at the location of the interchange, clearly defined by the building edges and setting back the building line at the junction of Ballymoss Road and Blackthorn Avenue and by providing a shared surface environment along the entirety of the route.

PR8

It is an objective of the Council to facilitate the provision of an urban plaza at the northern end of Ballymoss Road at the junction with Blackthorn Avenue to enhance legibility of the pedestrian and cycle route from the planned transport interchange. This civic area would both complement the proposed Civic Park and form a visual relationship with, and provide clarity to the network of routes between, Beacon South Quarter and the Rockbrook development.

PR9

It is an objective of the Council to protect the mature trees and their setting at Burton Hall and along Carmanhall Road.

PR10

It is an objective of the Council to design sustainable urban drainage systems in accordance with best practice. A multidisciplinary design approach should be taken to integrate run off and water attenuation requirements into:

- The design of a water feature in the civic park;
- The design of the capacity in streetscapes for structured soils for trees;
- Maximise the planting of large canopy trees in accordance with the Council's Tree Strategy; and
- Maximising the use of green roof systems within new developments.

PR11

It is an objective of the Council to prepare public realm strategies to co-ordinate development of the public realm subject to the availability of resources.

3.4 Way Finding Policies and Objectives

3.4.1 Policy SUFP 5 Way Finding

It is Council Policy to improve permeability of Sandyford Business District by providing, in co-operation with developers, clear and pleasant routes for pedestrians and cyclists linking origin with destination.

It is essential that an urban form is legible, by ensuring a clear and recognisable layout of streets, spaces and greenways specific to certain areas so that people can find their way around. This can be achieved through a co-ordinated approach to public realm, plot layout and building form. These streets and spaces shall be interconnected by easily defined, safe and attractive pedestrian and cycle routes. It is essential that street design gives priority to the needs of pedestrians, cyclists and users of public transport. This can be achieved through the use of landscaping and tree planting, surface treatments, lighting and signage.

The road hierarchy within an area is normally reflected in the width of roads, surfaces, crossing points, enclosure and landscaping. Within Sandyford Business District particular attention shall be given to this aspect of road design as the area develops and in accordance with Drawing No. 4, Proposed Road Hierarchy.

Objectives Way Finding

WF1

It is an objective of the Council to provide pleasant and safe pedestrian routes from origin to destination. Key destinations are identified as the Mixed Use Core Areas, Luas stops, hospitals and schools. Clear routes from work and homes to these destinations have been provided for (Drawings 3, 4, 7 and 9). To facilitate wayfinding and to encourage a sense of place within Sandyford Business District, it is an objective of the Council to promote the erection of maps of the Business District for pedestrians, and to promote the erection of signs informing pedestrians, cyclists and users of vehicles that they are entering Sandyford Business District.

WF2

It is an objective of the Council to ensure that street design gives appropriate priority to the needs of pedestrians, cyclists and users of public transport.

WF3

It is an objective of the Council to provide Green Routes that will link the open space network (in particular the pocket parks and urban plazas), along streets within the Sandyford Business District. These routes will cater for pedestrians and cyclists. The routes shall provide the connectivity identified in Drawing 7.

3.5 Design Principles and Character Areas (Drawing 8 and 10)

The Plan is prescriptive in areas where Council leadership is required, such as: plot ratio, height, land use and transport modal choice. The design principles and proposed character of the future urban form in Sandyford Business District, identified in the Plan, provides a clear set of guidelines, yet is not prescriptive. Drawing 8 identifies a concept and vision for the future built form and character of Sandyford Business District described as follows:

3.5.1 Zone 1 and 2: Mixed-Use Core Area

Zone 1 & 2, the L-shaped area between Blackthorn Drive and Blackthorn Avenue, contains developments including Beacon South Quarter and Rockbrook. These developments which provide high density and high quality architectural finishes, sit uncomfortably against neighbouring underdeveloped and underutilised sites which reinforces the transitional nature of the area. It is the intention of the Plan to promote development of these sites, to consolidate the area by repairing edges and promoting a coherent street pattern and skyline.

The following principles for key sites in Zones 1 and 2 have been identified (Drawing 10).

Site 2: Corner site at the junction of Corrig Road and Carmanhall Road shall:

- Reinforce the corner by providing a high quality building creating in plan a wedge shaped built form. This 'diagonal set back' building line would both provide a connection with the Beacon South Quarter / Rockbrook sites and also a sense of presence by setting the building within its own hard landscaped civic plaza.
- Screen the existing Beacon South Quarter decked car parking without restricting daylight to the apartments over.
- Provide ground floor uses which would animate and provide extended life to the plaza.

Site 3: Sites at the North end of Ballymoss Road shall:

- Have building lines sculpted to provide a civic plaza and an entrance to the estate.
- On the site adjacent to Rockbrook site – provide a building form, which would serve as a visual reference or orientation marker within the estate.
- Provide ground floor uses, which would animate and provide extended life to the plaza.
- Be modelled to minimise impact upon neighbours and step with the sloping land.

**View 1 Ballymoss Road****Site 4: Corner of Blackthorn Road & Blackthorn Avenue:**

- Shall provide a building of strong presence that would reinforce the corner.

3.5.2 Zone 3: Office based Employment

Zone 3 is divided into a number of different character areas. A general principle throughout Zone 3 shall be to:

- Provide routes & connections that shall be coordinated and maximised between adjacent developments and surrounding areas.

The following principles for key sites in Zone 3 have been identified (Drawing 10).

Sites 6 and 10: Area bounded by Arena Road and Burton Hall Campus, Blackthorn Road and Leopardstown Road and to the east of the warehouse units along Leopardstown Road

- Provide medium density, high quality, pavilion type commercial blocks with substantial roadway setback and landscaped setting.
- Maximise the number of pedestrian / cycle routes through the blocks.
- Ensure that the uses and related activities within the developments be compatible with neighbouring developments and uses.
- Provide a tall building, which would provide local identity on the interconnecting axis of Blackthorn Road, which would close the vista as the road curves.

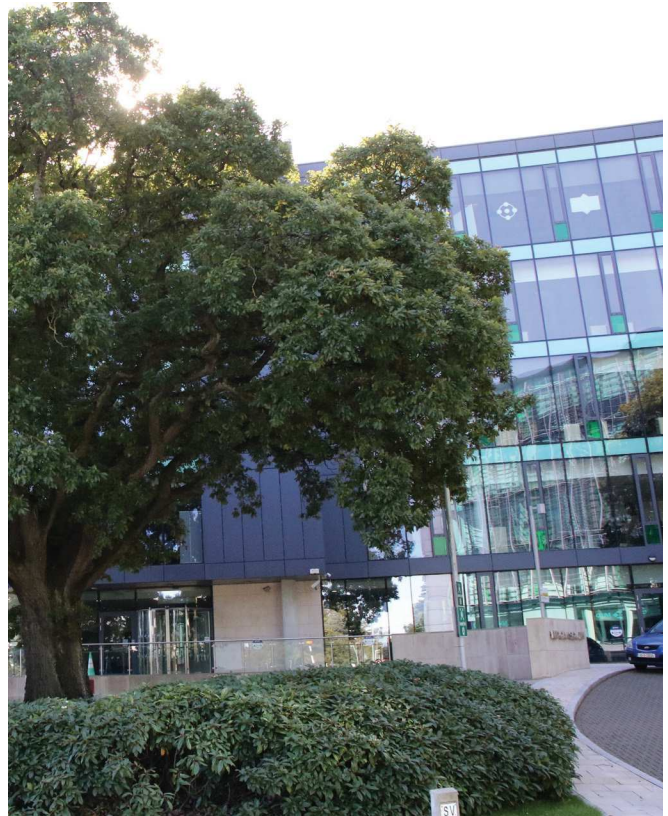
Site 7: Area bounded by Blackthorn Avenue and Sandyford Business Centre/Leopardstown Office Park

- Facilitate a direct pedestrian / cycle route between the Sandyford Luas stop, Blackthorn Avenue to Burton Hall Road centrally through the site.
- Provide a suitably sized publicly accessible open space along the central pedestrian / cycle routes.

- Maximise permeability by providing links and connections with the sites surroundings.
- Developments should create a sense of place and enclosure and be of such a scale that would not have a negative impact on neighbouring properties.
- Provide a substantial set back from Blackthorn Avenue to facilitate tree-planting strip.

Site 8: Area bounded by Burton Hall Road and Burton Hall Campus

- Provide a medium density, high quality, and commercial edge to Burton Hall Road, which would have a significant setback to facilitate tree planting.
- The commercial edge would be broken at strategic locations to allow permeability and glimpse views through the blocks into the pocket park behind yet provide enclosure and a buffer to the residential neighbourhood from Burton Hall Road.
- Residential blocks shall be set into a landscape setting with a generous degree of private open space.
- Provide a publicly accessible pocket park amenity, which shall be located between the residential blocks and the commercial edge.
- Provide high quality pedestrian/cycle routes and links, which would connect and stitch the area into its surroundings.



Site 9: Area bounded by Burton Hall Road and Leopardstown Road

- Provide medium density, high quality commercial edge to Leopardstown Road and Burton Hall Road.
- Provide a substantial set back from Leopardstown Road to facilitate tree-planting strip.
- Development shall have regard for the sites location and context and be of such a scale that would not have a negative impact of neighbouring properties.
- Provide amenity open space which is visible and accessible from Burton Hall Road (to the western boundary of the side).

Site 12: South County Business Park

- Protect and enhance the existing sylvan setting and identity of the Park by maintaining the existing building typology of freestanding medium density developments or point blocks set into a landscaped setting. Provide pedestrian / cycle connectivity with the amenities of Central Park and other surrounding areas.

Site 13: Central Park

- Facilitate the completion of Central Park in accordance with the SUFP.
- Provide a development of suitable scale and quality, which would terminate the vista of the existing pedestrian street.
- Provide a suitably sized public open space.
- Retain and provide pedestrian / cycle routes to South County Business Park and the Legionaries of Christ lands.

3.5.3 Zone 4: Light Industrial/Warehousing

These areas have been identified as suitable areas for low intensity employment development within the lifetime of this Plan, therefore the urban form for this area shall be maintained.

3.5.4. Zone 5 – Sustainable Residential Neighbourhoods

Three neighbourhoods are proposed (Map 1 and Drawing 10).

Sites 1, 5 and 11: Carmanhall Road Residential Neighbourhood



View 2 Carmanhall Road

- Carmanhall Road which forms the base line for this residential neighbourhood is considered essential in enhancing connectivity and linking the different retail, commercial and residential aspects of Sandford Business District.
- This residential neighbourhood shall be contained by tall buildings at either end of Carmanhall Road where the building line along the southern side of Carmanhall Road shall be set back to provide a linear greenway. This linear greenway will widen into a substantial Civic Park located at the junction of Corrig Road and the north west of Carmanhall Road. It is envisaged that the Park together with the greenway will provide high amenity open space for both the local residents and employees alike.
- The urban form shall provide a strong, animated and active outer edge, with commercial uses at ground floor level, to the residential neighbourhood fronting onto Blackthorn Road. This outer edge, whilst promoting routes and permeability, will act as a buffer to the inner residential area and the green areas of this neighbourhood.



View 3 Blackthorn Road

The inner 'softer centre' of the residential neighbourhood shall comprise of a number of square urban blocks in a grid pattern of suitable scale and size in order to facilitate good sun penetration to the lower floor units.

- To promote connectivity, the urban blocks shall be individually modelled to provide visual variety for both residents and those working within Sandyford Business District. The blocks shall be of sufficient density to sustain urban living.
- Street frontages shall be predominately own door access, family type units to promote active frontages with corners emphasised according to orientation.
- Dwelling frontages shall be specific to the dwelling's location and orientation in relation to aspect and street hierarchy. For example, level changes should be introduced where dwellings front public spaces, which would retain privacy whilst improving surveillance.
- Roads within the zone to be reduced in width and be tree lined to create an Avenue effect, in consultation with the Planning Authority.

Site 8: Burton Hall Neighbourhood

- The Burton Hall Neighbourhood shall be developed behind an active commercial edge fronting onto Burton Hall Road. This commercial edge, which would be set back to facilitate tree planting and orientated to facilitate good sun penetration, would be broken at strategic locations to allow permeability and glimpse views through the blocks into the parkland behind, yet provide enclosure and a buffer to the residential neighbourhood from Burton Hall Road.
- Residential blocks shall be set into a landscape setting with a generous degree of private open space.
- A pocket park amenity shall be located between the residential blocks and the commercial edge.
- Pedestrian/cycle routes and link shall be provided which would connect and stitch the neighbourhood into its surroundings.

Site 12: South County Business Park Neighbourhood

- Residential development is proposed between the elevated and tall residential buildings of Central Park and the existing woodland areas of South County Business Park.
- Development shall complement the existing structures and their environments by providing buildings heights, which step down from Central Park to the wooded area.

3.5.5 Zone 6: Sustainable Neighbourhood Infrastructure

The Urban form for this area shall:

- Be informed by a masterplan for the overall site included with any application (Legionnaires and Leopardstown Park Hospital lands only).
- For the Beacon and Leopardstown Hospital proposed developments should have regard to the existing built form of existing buildings.
- Provide high quality open space amenity.
- Provide active and animated frontages to both Blackthorn Road and Bracken Road.



Central Park Credit: Henry J Lyons

Section 4 Infrastructure

Infrastructure and services can be broken down into three main types:

1. Environmental infrastructure: water and drainage.
2. Sustainable Transport infrastructure; walking, cycling, public transport, and car.
3. Community infrastructure: open space, community facilities, education and communication.

It is critical that infrastructural issues both environmental and community are considered and designed in at the earliest stage of developing proposals for sites and not as follow on issues. Therefore, pre-planning meetings with the Planning Authority regarding these issues are encouraged at the early stage of preparing the design concept.

4.1 Environmental Infrastructure Policies and Objectives

4.1.1 Policy SUFP 6 Environmental Infrastructure

It is Council Policy to upgrade existing environmental infrastructure to cater for the planned future development of Sandyford Business District.

The Plan sets out key provisions for infrastructure and services in Sandyford Business District including foul drainage, surface water drainage and water supply.

The delivery, integration and implementation of strategic water and wastewater projects and infrastructural improvements are the responsibility of Irish Water. Nevertheless, the County Council will continue to work with Irish Water to ensure that the provision of water and wastewater services will not be a limiting factor in terms of forecasted growth within the Plan area.

4.1.2. Foul Drainage

The seven local authorities in the Greater Dublin Area commissioned the Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Study (GSDSDS) 2006. This regional study identified a flood risk downstream of Sandyford – in the vicinity of the Lower Kilmacud Road and significant surcharging (i.e. near flooding) elsewhere. The modelling undertaken in respect of the GSDSDS did not, however, allow for the significant development that was occurring in the Sandyford Business District.

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council's Water Services Section subsequently commissioned a more comprehensive and detailed drainage study in 2007 to assess the performance of the existing foul drainage system in the Sandyford and Stillorgan areas and to identify the capacity of the network to accommodate future projected growth.

The Sandyford and Stillorgan Foul Drainage Study 2008, provides a comprehensive analysis of the performance of the existing drainage system and sets out future infrastructure requirements for the catchment area. A significant amount of new and upgraded foul sewer infrastructure is recommended in the study.

Objectives Foul Drainage

FD1

It is an objective of the Council to facilitate and co-operate with Irish Water in providing significant foul sewer infrastructure upgrades within and adjacent to the Sandyford Business District.

FD2

It is an objective of the Council to support Irish Water to ensure that detailed hydraulic analyses of the foul sewer network, between housing and commercial developments within the Sandyford Business District and the nearest significant trunk sewers, be completed by future applicants. Where capacity issues are identified localised upgrade works will be required in order to facilitate the development.

FD3

It is an objective of the Council to advise applicants at pre-planning stage to contact Irish Water, in order to identify if a detailed misconnection survey is required, which may be followed by corrective action, as required, when the development proceeds.

4.1.3. Surface Water Drainage

The Sandyford (or 'Carysfort- Maretimo') Stream, now largely piped/culverted, rises to the south of Sandyford and passes through the Sandyford Business District, before exiting to Brewery Road. The bulk of the Sandyford Business District drains to the Carysfort - Maretimo Stream. The Carysfort – Maretimo Stream Improvement Scheme has been completed and is designed to alleviate flooding downstream of the N11.

Separately, the GSDS did predict some pluvial flooding, together with many instances of collector pipe surcharging (near flooding). To alleviate this, all future development will be required to implement SuDs (Sustainable Drainage) solutions.

Objectives Surface Water Drainage

SWD1

It is an objective of the Council to ensure that stormwater management and Sustainable Drainage Measures (SuDs), including a requirement to undertake Stormwater Audits, shall form part of the pre-planning stage of any application.

SWD2

It is an objective of the Council to ensure that Sustainable Drainage (SuDs) measures shall be fully implemented on all sites to Greenfield runoff rates. In this regard solutions other than tanking systems shall be required for all developments. For larger applications green roofs shall be used in accordance with the Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council's Green Roofs Guidance Document. The design and acceptance of these solutions shall form part of pre-planning discussions with the Planning Authority.

4.1.4 Water Supply

The new Sandyford High Level Water Supply Scheme provides sufficient reservoir capacity to supply the future needs of Sandyford Business District. Sandyford Business District is divided into three supply zones. Significant additional development in Supply Zone A, will require increased capacity watermains which will include a motorway crossing (Drawing 2).

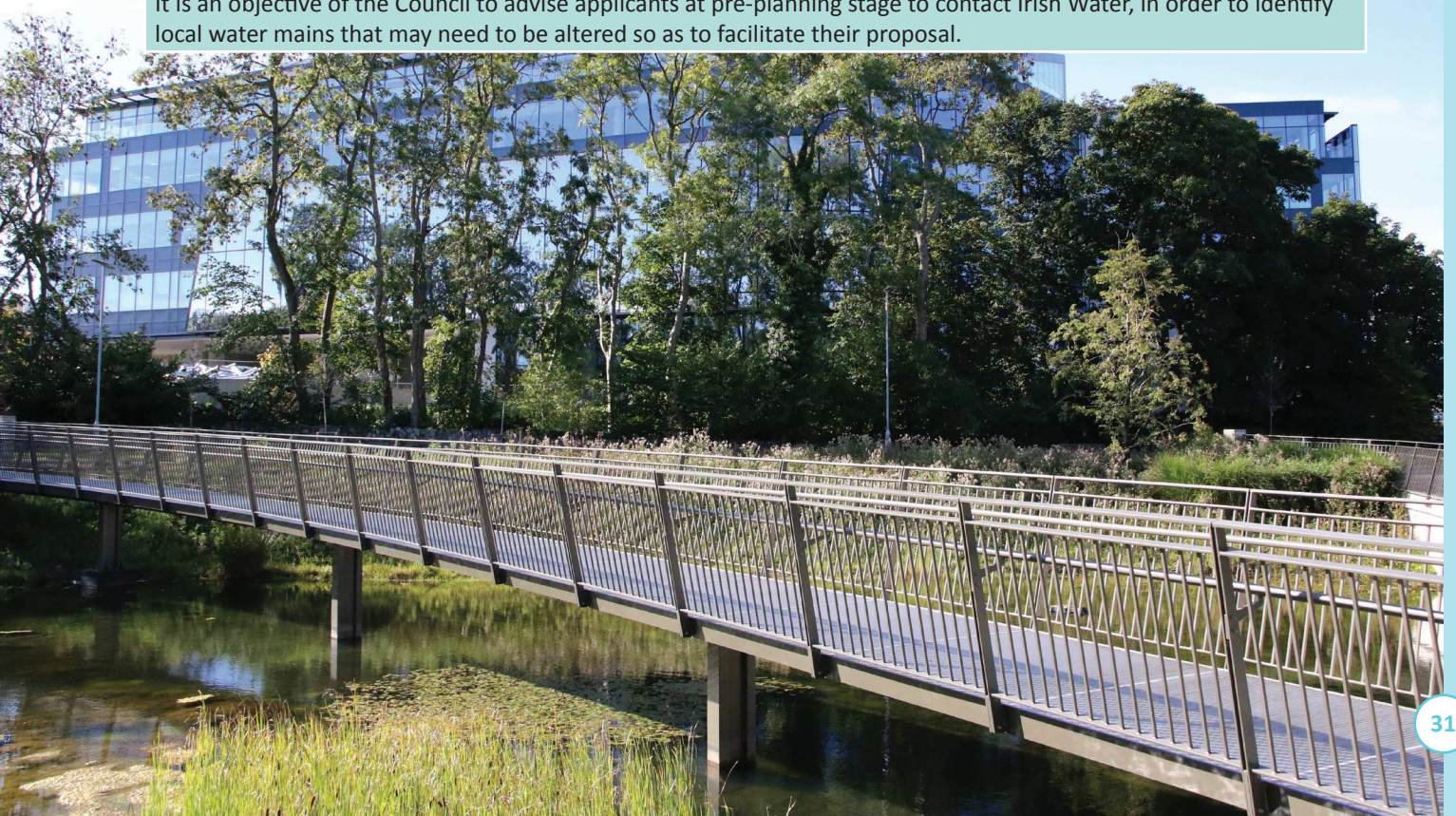
Objectives Water Supply

WS1

It is an objective of the Council to support and co-operate with Irish Water to increase the capacity of the linking water main to Zone A (drawing 2). Development will be limited in this area until the additional main is in place.

WS2

It is an objective of the Council to advise applicants at pre-planning stage to contact Irish Water, in order to identify local water mains that may need to be altered so as to facilitate their proposal.



4.2 Sustainable Transport Infrastructure Policies and Objectives

4.2.1 Policy SUIP 7 Sustainable Transport infrastructure: walking, cycling, public transport and car.

It is Council Policy to develop and support a culture of sustainable travel in the Sandyford Business District.

This policy will be embedded in Workplace Travel Plans, and in the Council's development of sustainable transport (walking, cycling and public transport).

In the comprehensive assessment carried out of the capacity of infrastructure to cater for the development of lands in the Plan area, transport was found to be the critical constraining factor.

For Sandyford Business District to develop further, there has to be a real change in travel modal choice involving a move away from the car for short trips and a move to embracing other, more sustainable, modes of access. This requires a built environment that encourages other travel modes and a total 'buy in' by employers in the area, not just at planning application stage but in the culture and work place travel policies of the organisations.

The Sustainable Transport Plan for Sandyford Business District is based on actively planning for change and creating an environment and travel networks that can support a change in modal choice and provide for the efficient movement of people to and from the area. The growth potential for Sandyford is not based on traditional 'predict and provide' models, it is based on promoting and supporting alternative access modes.

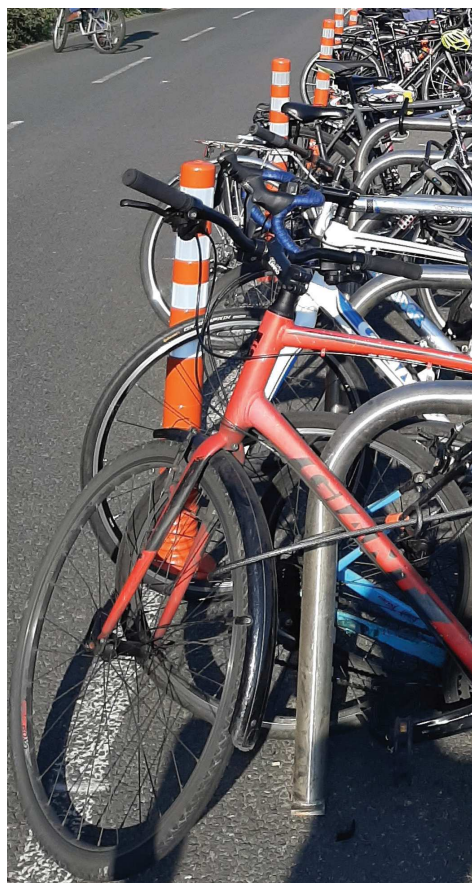
The potential to develop Sandyford Business District is directly related to the commitment of businesses to accord with stated Smarter Travel targets. The Council have developed an Area Wide Travel Plan for the Sandyford Business District. All planning applications within the Plan area will have to demonstrate how they will at minimum meet Smarter Travel targets in this Area Wide Travel Plan and show sustainable transport will be an integral part of their development through the implementation of a Workplace Travel Plan.

It is considered that this holistic area wide approach to driving modal shift can be of significantly greater benefit than a series of often disparate individual travel plans.

The primary contributor to peak hour journeys is employment. The assessments of growth capacity in Sandyford Business District, over and above what has already been permitted, and taking account of modal split targeted by Smarter Travel¹, is circa an additional 250,000 sqm of office development based on 5 persons per 100 sqm. Added to this is the potential created by the redevelopment of existing sites, which has been estimated as a further 100,000 sqm of offices.

It is critical that the Sandyford Area Wide Travel Plan and traffic growth in Sandyford is reviewed regularly so that compliance with Smarter Travel Targets can be kept under review and, if necessary, policies reviewed accordingly and or further development curtailed.

The potential to develop Sandyford Business District is directly related to the commitment of businesses to accord with stated Smarter Travel targets.



¹ Smarter Travel, A sustainable Transport Future. A New Transport Policy for Ireland 2009-2020



Objectives Smarter Travel Targets

TAM1

It is an objective of the Council to require all future development in the Sandyford Business District to achieve a peak hour transport mode split of 45% trips by car drivers (maximum) and 55% trips by walking, cycling and public transport and other sustainable modes (minimum targets) as per Government policy stated in the document published by the Department of Transport entitled, 'Smarter Travel, A Sustainable Transport Future 2009-2020'.

Objectives Public Transport

TAM2

It is an objective of the Council to construct a Luas/Bus Interchange in the vicinity the Stillorgan Luas stop. A taxi-rank at the public transport interchange will be introduced if demonstrated to be feasible at detailed design stage.

TAM3

It is an objective of the Council to encourage the expansion of bus services within Sandyford Business District providing:

- Fast and frequent shuttle bus service from the DART to the Stillorgan Luas and Sandyford Business Park. This service shall open up public transport as an option to the vast hinterland of the DART line from Greystones to Malahide and Howth.
- Coordination with Bus Connects Network review.
- An internal shuttle bus service. This service will provide a more sustainable travel opportunity and provide a campus feel to the area. It will also aid in the transporting of people from the Luas/Bus Interchange to their destination within the Sandyford Business District.

Objectives Cycling and Walking

TAM4

It is an objective of the Council to implement the following cycling and walking access routes by upgrading existing routes and as part of the provision of new road proposals (Drawing No 3):

Six-year objectives Cycling and Walking

- Road Proposal (6) – M50 Junction 14 Link Road
- Road Proposal (2b) – Central Park to South County Business Link Road.
- Road Proposal (10) – Murphystown Road, over the M50 Motorway, to Central Park and South County Business Park.
- Cycle/Pedestrian Link, via the existing M50 access bridge, from Ballyogan Road into Horse Racing Ireland property and connecting to Central Park and South County Business Park.

Long-term objectives Cycling and Walking

- Road Proposal (8) –Blackthorn Drive/Drummartin Link Road Grade Separation.

TAM5

In order to improve permeability and connectivity within the Sandyford Business District, it is an objective of the Council to create a low speed environment for cyclists and pedestrians by implementing the following internal circulation routes, and traffic management measures (including 30kph zones and traffic signal measures) (Drawing No. 3):

- Construct or complete, cycle routes on roads as follows:
 - Blackthorn Road, from the junction of Burton Hall Road to Blackthorn Drive.
 - Burton Hall Road, from the junction of Burton Hall Road Extension to Blackthorn Road.
 - Carmanhall Road.
- Provision of traffic calming measures and traffic management at key junctions and routes in the area to reduce inappropriate traffic speeds and improve safety for all users
- Encourage and support proposed pedestrian links from the Central Park Luas station and the adjoining areas.
- Upgrade existing signalised junctions to incorporate better cyclist and pedestrian facilities.
- To prioritise Ballymoss Road to facilitate a quality cycle/pedestrian link from the Stillorgan Luas station to the heart of Sandyford Business Park.
- Encourage and support landowners and developers in Central Park and South County Business Park to provide footpaths, road crossings and other additional pedestrian facilities.

New development will be required to maximise permeability and connectivity for pedestrians and cyclists to create direct attractive links to adjacent road and public transport networks in the Sandyford Business District in accordance with the 'Urban Design Manual – A Best Practice Guide', (DEHLG 2008) and 'Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets' (DMURS) (DECLG and DTTaS 2019).

TAM6

It is an objective of the Council to require future developments within the Sandyford Business District that impact on the road network to submit a Quality Audit to be carried out in accordance with DMURS and best UK practice.

Note: Potential applicants for planning permission should engage in pre-planning discussions with the Council's Transportation Section to ascertain which audits, if any, should be submitted with the application. Further details on the guidance on the audit thresholds can be found within the 'Development Management Thresholds Information Document'. (see Appendix 3)

Objectives Travel Planning

TAM7

It is an objective of the Council to review the Mobility policies and objectives for Sandyford Business District by way of an Area Based Mobility Study, with regard being had to:

- Changing work practices
- Intensity of land uses
- Modes of travel
- Changing policy environment
- Changes in infrastructure

This review will include the six-year roads objectives in the Sandyford Urban Framework Plan area and the network of travel options available. This infrastructure review will inform a review and update of the area wide travel plan for Sandyford business district. The work will be carried out in conjunction with stakeholders in the area and in consultation with the NTA Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin area.

TAM8

It is an objective of the Council to require that where new development has significant car trip potential, a detailed assessment of the transportation systems available and the impact of the proposed development on the surrounding environment and transportation network should be appraised through the submission of a Traffic and Transport Assessment (TTA), in accordance with the TII Traffic and Transport Assessment Guidelines, 2014.

Details on the guidance TTA thresholds can be found within the 'Development Management Thresholds Information Document' (see Appendix 3).

TAM9

It is an objective of the Council that a Travel Plan will be required for developments in the SUIP that exceed the thresholds set in the following table.

Land Use	Travel Plan Statement	Threshold for Full Travel plan
Residential Development	50 dwellings	100 dwellings
Food Retail / Supermarkets	>250m ² < 800m ²	>800m ² GFA
Non Food Retail	>800m ² < 1500m ²	>1500m ² GFA
Restaurant / Café	>300m ² < 2500m ²	>2500m ² GFA
Fast Food Outlets / Public House	>300m ² < 1000m ²	>1000m ² GFA
Offices / Financial	>1000m ² < 2000m ²	>2000m ² GFA
Industrial	>2500m ² <4000m ²	>4000m ² GFA
Warehousing	>3000m ² <5000m ²	>5000m ² GFA
Hotels	75 bedrooms	100 bedrooms
Hospitals / Medical Centre	>500m ² < 1000m ²	>1000m ² GFA
Cinema / Leisure	>500m ² < 1500m ²	>1500m ² GFA

The 'outcome' based Travel Plan shall set out how the end users of the development will accord with sustainable travel objectives and show how the modal split targets as per Smarter Travel- A Sustainable Transport Future (2009) will be met. All developers will be required to commit to achieving the targets set in Smarter Travel and agree to ongoing monitoring and compliance as part of the planning process.

In this regard, Travel Plans should be prepared having regard to the guidance detailed within the NTA's 'Achieving Effective Workplace Travel Plan Guidance for Local Authorities' (2012).

For development that does not meet the thresholds, a Travel Statement will be required focusing on specific measures within the development to encourage and promote sustainable travel.

Objectives Parking

TAM10

It is an objective of the Council to manage the provision and use of car parking and cycle parking/ cycle facilities through Travel Plans. This shall include for the provision of car parking spaces for electric vehicles and for car sharing schemes. Cycle parking and cycle facilities (including the provision of showers and lockers as appropriate) shall be in accordance with Council's 'Standards for Cycling Parking and Associated Facilities for New Development' (2018).

TAM 11

It is an objective of the SUFP to carry out a Smart parking study for the SUFP area. Smart Parking is a study the purpose of which is to research and apply measures to create efficiencies in SUFP's area required parking provision and management. Smart Parking could integrate a wide range of measures such as the use of technology or services to maximise the use of fewer spaces, or changes in the way parking space is provided. The study will examine exemplar and innovative design solutions which could be shared with fellow local authorities and state agencies. The Smart parking study should commence within 2 years of the adoption of the 2022-2028 CDP.

TAM12

It is an objective of the Council to apply appropriate car parking controls on all public roads in the area. This shall include for the provision of car parking spaces for electric vehicles and for car sharing schemes.

TAM13

It is an objective of the Council to encourage alternatives to the provision of on site parking (e.g. use of excess parking spaces in an existing premises. See Section 12.4.5 of the Written Statement).

TAM14

It is an objective of the Council to require applicants to explore the potential to share access points with adjoining properties so as to limit the number of entrances and exits.

TAM15

It is an objective of the Council that development shall adhere to the parking standards as set out in section 12.4.5 of the Written Statement, save as set out below for new parking maximums for all future residential developments in SUFP, and the cycle standards as set out in – 'Standards for Cycle Parking and Associated Cycling Facilities for New Developments' (2018) or any subsequent review of these standards.

Table 2: *Sandyford Urban Framework Plan Area - Parking Maximums For All Future Residential Developments*

Unit size	Car parking spaces per unit
1 bed	0.6
2 bed	0.8
3 or more bed	1
All units	Minimum of 0.02 car share spaces

Objectives Roads

TAM 16: Six-Year Roads Objectives (Drawing No. 5)

It is an objective of the Council to implement the six-year roads objectives listed below (see also the numbers referred to on Drawing No. 5). This combination of schemes represents the road infrastructure configuration required to facilitate traffic growth (based on implementing a significant modal shift to more sustainable travel modes) that will result from the future development of Sandyford Business District (The phasing of the development of these schemes is set out in Section 5):

- Bracken Road Extension to the Drummartin Link Road (3).
- M50 Junction 14 Link Road (6).
- Road Proposal (2b) – Central Park to South County Business Link Road.
- Road Proposal (10) – Murphystown Road, over the M50 Motorway, to Central Park and South County Business Park.

TAM17

It is an objective of the Council to facilitate the following long term road objectives. (Drawing 6):

- M50 southbound on-ramp from the N31 Leopardstown Road (4).
- Grade Separation at the Junction between Blackthorn Drive and the Drummartin Link Road (8).

TAM18

Within the boundary of the SUFP, it is an objective of the Council to preserve the route corridor for the Dublin Eastern Bypass as identified in the Dublin Eastern Bypass Corridor Protection Study, TII 2011 (see Map 1 'Land Use Zoning' below in this Appendix).

4.3 Community Infrastructure Policies and Objectives

Community Infrastructure includes spaces, buildings, and facilities to serve the needs of the local community. For the purpose of the SUFP, Community Infrastructure will address: Green Infrastructure, with particular attention on the provision of a hierarchy of open spaces and green networks connecting these spaces; community facilities such as community centres; school provision; and communication networks.

4.3.1 Policy SUFP 8 Open Space

It is Council policy to provide for a variety of open spaces that cater for the different requirements of the diverse users (Drawing 7).

The role of open space in Sandyford Business District differs to other parts of the County due to the significant element of employment in the area. Open space has a recreational and amenity role for employees and residents. It also represents investment in the area and has a role to play in marketing Sandyford and in creating an environment which is conducive to attracting businesses. The standard of the open spaces in this area are as important a part of the urban form as the built fabric of the area. The challenge is to provide open spaces in an area where previously it has not been planned for and that the nature of open spaces shall cater for both employees and residents (See also Zone 7 Open Space Policy and Objectives). The low levels of public open space provision has continued to be a challenge for the Sandyford Area.

Drawing 7 illustrates the future open space strategy for Sandyford Business District. The location of open space and the connectivity between these spaces reflects the diversity of uses within the areas. The design of future developments will be required to facilitate and complement the open space hierarchy as set out in Drawing 7.

Objectives Green Infrastructure/Open Space

OS1

It is an objective of the Council to create a clear hierarchy of open spaces that addresses the needs of the different users and to do this in a manner that reinforces the Plan for the area. Public open space for active uses (Drawing 7, A1, A2, and B) will be located at St. Benildus Sports Grounds, Páirc Uí Bhriain, Blackthorn Park and in the Civic Park. Public open space, inclusive of pocket parks and urban plazas (Drawing 7, C) will be located and designed in a manner appropriate to meet the needs of its users, as set out under each land use zoning. Private open space will be provided in accordance with the requirements set down in the County Development Plan, for residential developments.

OS2

It is an objective of the Council to provide Green Routes that will link the open space network (in particular the pocket parks/Urban Plazas), along streets within the Sandyford Business District, to cater for pedestrians and cyclists. The routes shall provide the connectivity identified in Drawing 7, C.

OS3

It is an objective of the Council to open the Maretimo Stream culvert, where feasible, and use it as a water feature within landscaped areas, as shown in Drawing 7, D.

OS4

It is an objective of the Council to retain the sylvan setting within South County Business Park. This area currently provides visual amenity both within the business estate and from surrounding areas. The scale of development, positioning and landscape treatment within this area will be required to demonstrate that it maintains this sylvan setting.

OS5

It is an objective of the Council to actively pursue the use of the reservoir site as active public open space. This space may compensate for any future loss of the parklands at St. Benildus Sports Grounds associated with the construction of the Eastern Bypass (Drawing 7, A2).

OS6

It is an objective of the Council to actively pursue the potential to improve links from Sandyford Business District with lands at the far side of the Motorway with the potential to link in with a future Greenways Strategy. This will link the area to the proposed facilities including the swimming pool at the Samuel Beckett Civic Centre, Ballyogan and the 40ha park at Jamestown Park. These routes will provide pleasant pedestrian and cycle links for recreational and commuter journeys. The existing bridge at Leopardstown Race Course, as well as future links identified in the transport objectives, would assist in achieving this objective.



4.3.2 Policy SUFP 9 Community Facilities

It is Council Policy to encourage the provision of community facilities within appropriate locations to cater for local needs.

Community facilities to cater for neighbourhood requirements such as community centres accommodating local meetings, social events and community activities and spaces for indoor recreational facilities, shall be provided at a local level and in appropriate locations within Zones 1 and 2, Mixed Use Core Area and Zone 5, Sustainable Residential Neighbourhoods and within the Zone 6: Sustainable Neighbourhood Infrastructure. In particular there is a Specific Local Objective (SLO 52) to facilitate the provision of a community facility at ground floor level along the eastern outer edge of the Carmanhall Residential Neighbourhood, along Blackthorn Road. The County Community Audit will include the SUFP area and will inform this Plan.

4.3.3 Policy SUFP 10 Education

It is Council policy to either provide for and/or facilitate access to the full spectrum of educational needs required to support Sandyford Business District.

The full spectrum of educational needs span from preschools to links with third and fourth level Universities and Colleges to support the knowledge economy sector based in Sandyford Business District.

Objectives Education**E1**

It is an objective of the Council to encourage the inclusion of childcare facilities in school campuses in mixed use areas, residential areas and office areas particularly where they can make use of identified open space areas.

E2

It is an objective of the Council to retain 2 no. core sites for the provision of 2 no. primary schools (equivalent) and 1 no. post primary school. The Council shall liaise with the Department of Education in the development of these site (SLO 51 Map 1).

E3

It is an objective of the Council to explore the potential use of sports facilities in schools by the wider community outside of school hours.

E4

It is an objective of the Council to require schools to submit School Travel Plans.

E5

It is an objective of the Council to facilitate access to third and fourth level facilities by encouraging and facilitating the provision of good public transport networks (e.g. in co-ordinating with the Bus Connects Network Review to IADT, Dún Laoghaire, Smurfit School, Blackrock and UCD, Clonskeagh; Luas and DART to City Centre Universities and Colleges.

E6

It is an objective of the Council to encourage the development of third and fourth level educational facilities in Sandyford Business District.

4.3.4 Policy SUFP 11 Communication

It is Council Policy to work with providers to facilitate investment in communication networks.

Objective Communication**C1**

It is an objective of the Council to actively engage with providers of communication links so as to support the growth of the knowledge economy in Sandyford Business District.

4.3.5 Policy SUFP 12 Smart Sandyford

It is an objective of the Council to support the Smart Sandyford programme which aims to improve smart systems and attempts to integrate technology within the district.

Section 5 Phasing and Funding

5.1 Phasing Policies and Objectives

5.1.1 Policy SUFP13 Phasing

It is Council policy to ensure the orderly development of Sandyford Business District by the phasing of future development in tandem with the delivery of infrastructure.

The area of land zoned in Sandyford Business District has the potential, subject to compliance with the policies and objectives of this Plan, to provide space for approximately 350,000 sq office development as well as complementary retail, residential and industrial/warehouse development and ancillary uses. In an ideal plan-led environment, development should extend out from the core but this is not realistic in an area that is evolving. The breakdown in this Plan of the employment land use objective into the different types of employment has the benefit of ensuring that, even if it takes a number of plan cycles for the area to fully develop, this plan-led layout ensures the growth of a coherent district.

Objectives Phasing

It is critical that development occurs in tandem with the commensurate provision of services. The following phasing objectives will therefore be applied to development in Sandyford Business District:

P1

It is an objective of the Council that the planning approval process for the following road schemes shall be complete and planning permission granted prior to further development being permitted for office based employment within Sandyford Business District that exceeds 70,000 sqm of the potential 350,000 sqm identified.

- M50 Junction 14 Link Road (formerly ESB Link Road and link to Arena Road) (no 6) which includes free flow ramp from M50 (Note: Planning Approved under PC/07/13).
- Prior to the implementation of this road scheme, that consultation and review will be carried out with the National Transportation Authority based on their Greater Dublin Area Transport Strategy 2016-2035.

P2

It is an objective of the Council that the planning approval process for the following road schemes shall be complete and planning permission granted prior to further development being permitted for office based employment within Sandyford Business District that exceeds 164,000 sqm of the potential 350,000 sqm identified.

- Bracken Road Extension to the Drummartin Link Road (No.3) (Note: Planning Approved under PC/IC/02/17).
- M50 Junction 14 Diverge Ramp access to Heather Road (No.1) (Free-flow lane is being provided as part of the M50 Junction 14 Link Road scheme – this is not required).
- Prior to the implementation of these road schemes, that consultation and review will be carried out with the National Transportation Authority based on their Greater Dublin Area Transport Strategy 2016-2035.

P3

It is an objective of the Council that satisfactory progress should be made with the implementation of all of the Sustainable Transport six-year objectives prior to further development being permitted for office based employment within Sandyford Business District that exceeds 250,000 sqm of the potential 350,000 sqm identified.

P4

It is an objective of the Council, in co-operation with Irish Water, that within Sandyford Business Park, Central Park and South County Business Park applicants will be required to submit Confirmation of Feasibility from Irish Water to the Planning Authority with any planning applications.

Objectives Phasing

P5

It is an objective of the Council to ensure the orderly development of the area and accordingly the following restrictions will apply:

- No additional development will be permitted off Arena Road or the ESB roundabout until the link between the ESB Road and Arena Road and the link to Blackthorn Road is facilitated⁵. (Drawing 5 Scheme No. 6).
- No additional development will be permitted on the SNI zoned lands adjacent to Bracken Road and Blackthorn Road until the Bracken Road extension is facilitated⁵. (Drawing 5 Scheme No. 3).

P6

It is an objective of the Council that satisfactory progress should be made with the implementation of the walking, cycling, public transport, and travel planning objectives in tandem with phasing objective P2.

P7

It is an objective of the SUFP to ensure the orderly development of the area and accordingly the following restrictions will apply:

No additional apartment development will be permitted that exceeds 1500 units (cumulate total) until the planning approval process for the Sandyford Business District Civic Park at the corner of Corrig Road and Carmanhall Road shall be complete and planning permission granted. The 1,500 figure relates only to future applications.

Note Number 1: The development of the lands within Sandyford Business District is dependent on a significant shift in transport modal choice in favour of access by sustainable travel modes and on upgrading environmental services

The ability of the Council to bring forward infrastructure will be determined by the availability of funding. Progress in these areas will impact on decisions made by the Planning Authority.

5.2 Funding Policies and Objectives

5.2.1 Policy SUFP14 Funding

It is the policy of the Council that infrastructure facilities and services that benefit the development of the area will be funded by way of a special development contribution scheme under Section 49 and / or an additional Section 48 Levy Scheme or contribution as facilitated by Section 48 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended).

The second Section 48 Levy Scheme which provided specifically for the infrastructure facilities and services that benefit the Sandford UFP was adopted in December 2015.

Objectives Funding

M1

It is an objective of the Council to retain a levy scheme that covers the future cost of providing infrastructure that benefits the development of the area. Within 2 years of the adoption of this plan a report will be produced on the levy scheme in order to provide clarity on the funding of the projects within the SUFP.

⁵ For the purpose of this Plan facilitated means: An applicant for planning permission in respect to their land holding will have entered a Section 47 Agreement under the Planning and Development Act 2000 as amended with the Planning Authority, that accommodates the realisation of the road.



Beacon South Quarter Credit: Tot Architects

Appendix 1 Land Use Zoning Objectives

(Map 1 Ref: PL-22-042 and Map 6 County Development Plan 2022-2028)

Zone 1: Mixed Use Inner Core (MIC)

Objective 'MIC' 'To consolidate and complete the development of the mixed use Inner Core to enhance and reinforce sustainable development'.

Permitted In Principle

Advertisements and Advertising Structures, Aparthotel, Betting Office, Craft Centre/Craft Shop, Community Facility, Childcare Service, Civic Use, Cultural Use, Doctor/Dentist etc., Education, Embassy, Enterprise Centre, Funeral Home, Guest House, Health Centre / Healthcare Facility, Home Based Economic Activities, Hotel/ Motel, Leisure Facility, Off-License, Offices*1, Nightclub, Open Space, Place of Public Worship, Public House, Public Services, Restaurant, Shop-Specialist, Tea Room/Café, Veterinary Surgery, Convenience (including supermarkets) and Comparison Shops*2.

Open For Consideration

Industry-Light, Office Based Industry, Residential*3, Retail Warehouse, Carpark.

*1 Any office development shall accord with the policy for office-based employment in Mixed Use Core Areas as outlined in the SUFP.

*2 Any retail development shall accord with the policy for retail within Mixed Use Core Areas as outlined in the SUFP.

*3 only applies to the unfinished building referred to in Specific Local Objective 141 (Carmanhall Rd /Blackthorn Drive).

Zone 2: Mixed Use Outer Core (MOC)

Objective 'MOC' 'To provide for a mix of uses which complements the Mixed Use Inner Core, but with less retail and more emphasis on employment and services.'

Permitted in Principle

Advertisements and Advertising Structures, Aparthotel, Betting Office, Community Facility, Childcare Service, Cultural Use, Doctor/Dentist etc., Education, Embassy, Enterprise Centre, Guest House, Health Centre / Healthcare Facility, Hotel/Motel, Leisure Facility, Off License, Offices*1, Nightclub, Open Space, Place of Public Worship, Public House, Public Services, Restaurant, Shop-Specialist, Local Shop*2, Sports Facility, Tea Room/Café.

Open For Consideration

Craft Centre/Craft Shop, Garden Centre/Plant Nursery, Home Based Economic Activities, Motor Sales Outlet, Office Based Industry, Residential Institution, Carpark.

*1 Any office development shall accord with the policy for office-based employment in Mixed Use Core Areas as outlined in the SUFP.

*2 Local shops and services primarily serving the local/walk in community with basic day to day needs. Typically these comprise convenience stores and services such as newsagents, butchers, vegetable shop, hairdresser, beauty salon and other similar basic retail services.

Zone 3: Office Based Employment

Objective 'OE' 'To provide for office and enterprise development' in Zone 3 of the Sandyford Business District.

Permitted In Principle

Advertisements and Advertising Structures, Craft Centre/Craft Shop, Childcare Service, Education, Enterprise Centre, Office Based Industry, Offices, Open Space, Public Services, Science and Technology Based Industry, Tea Room/Café, Transport Depot, Travellers Accommodation.

Open For Consideration

Aparthotel, Carpark, Cash and Carry/Wholesale Outlet, Community Facility, Cultural Use, Doctor/Dentist etc., Funeral Home, Garden Centre/Plant Nursery, Health Centre, Hotel/Motel, Household Fuel Depot, Motor Sales Outlet, Place of Public Worship, Public House, Restaurant, Retail Warehouse, Rural Industry-Cottage, Service Station, Small scale convenience shop (<300m2), Sports Facility, Veterinary Surgery.

Zone 4: Light Industrial/Warehousing

Objective 'LIW' 'To improve and provide for low density warehousing/light industrial warehousing uses' in Zone 4 of Sandyford Business District.

Permitted In Principle

Advertisements and Advertising Structures, Cash and Carry/Wholesale Outlet, Craft Centre/Craft Shop, Childcare Service, Enterprise Centre, Heavy Vehicle Park, Household Fuel Depot, Incubator Units, Industry-General, Industry-Light, Motor Sales Outlet, Offices (Ancillary only), Open Space, Petrol Station, Public Services, Refuse Transfer Station, Retail Warehouse, Scrap Yard, Service Garage, Tea Room/Café, Transport Depot, Travellers Accommodation, Warehousing.

Open For Consideration

Abattoir, Boarding Kennels, Community Facility, Cultural Use, Carpark, Science and Technology Based Industry, Education, Funeral Home, Garden Centre/Plant Nursery, Place of Public Worship, Sports Facility, Veterinary Surgery.

Zone 5: Residential

Objective 'A2' 'To provide for the creation of Sustainable Residential Neighbourhoods, and preserve and protect residential amenity' in Zone 5 of Sandyford Business District.

Permitted in Principle

Assisted Living Accommodation, Community Facility, Childcare Service, Education, Open Space, Public Services, Residential, Residential Institution

Open For Consideration

Bring Banks/Bring Centres, Residential – Build to Rent, Carpark (ancillary), Cultural use, Doctor/Dentist etc., Home Based Economic Activities.

Zone 6: SNI Sustainable Neighbourhood Infrastructure SNI

Objective 'SNI' 'To protect, improve and encourage the provision of sustainable neighbourhood infrastructure' in Zone 6 of Sandyford Business District.'

Permitted in Principle

Assisted Living Accommodation, Car Park^a, Community Facility, Childcare Service, Cultural Use, Doctor/Dentist etc., Education, Health Centre/ Healthcare Facility, Hospital, Open Space, Place of Public Worship, Sports Facility, Public Services, Transitional / Step-Down Medical / Rehabilitation Services, Veterinary Surgery.

Open For Consideration

Allotments, Caravan/Camping Park-Holiday, Cemetery, Civic Facility, Conference Facilities^a Craft Centre/Craft Shop^b, Incubator Unit^c, Office^a, Office-Based Industry^c, Leisure Facility, Shop Neighbourhood^b, Residential, Residential Institution, Tea Room/Café^b, Travellers Accommodation.

a: Only as an ancillary component of and directly connected to the primary use.

b: As a component part of sustainable neighbourhood infrastructure.

c: Only as an ancillary component of and directly connected to the primary use where the primary use is as a Hospital or a Further Education Institution.

Zone 7: Open Space

ZONING OBJECTIVE 'F' 'To preserve and provide for open space with ancillary active recreational amenities'.

Permitted In Principle

Community Facility^a, Cultural Use^a, Open Space^a, Sports Facility^a, Travellers Accommodation^c.

Open For Consideration

Allotments, Carpark^a, Cemetery, Craft Centre/Craft Shop^b, Childcare Service^b, Crematorium^a, Education^a, Garden Centre/Plant Nursery^a, Golf Facility^a, Guest House^b, Place of Public Worship^a, Public Services, Tea Room/Café^a.

a: Where lands zoned F are to be developed then: Not more than 40% of the land in terms of the built form and surface car parking combined shall be developed upon. Any built form to be developed shall be of a high standard of design including quality finishes and materials. The owner shall enter into agreement with the Planning Authority pursuant to Section 47 of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, or some alternative legally binding agreement restricting the further development of the remaining area (i.e. 60% of the site) which shall be set aside for publicly accessible passive open space or playing fields. Said space shall be provided and laid out in a manner designed to optimise public patronage of the residual open space and/or to protect existing sporting and recreational facilities which may be available for community use.

b: In existing premises

c: In accordance with the approved Traveller Accommodation Programme 2019-2024 (or as amended).

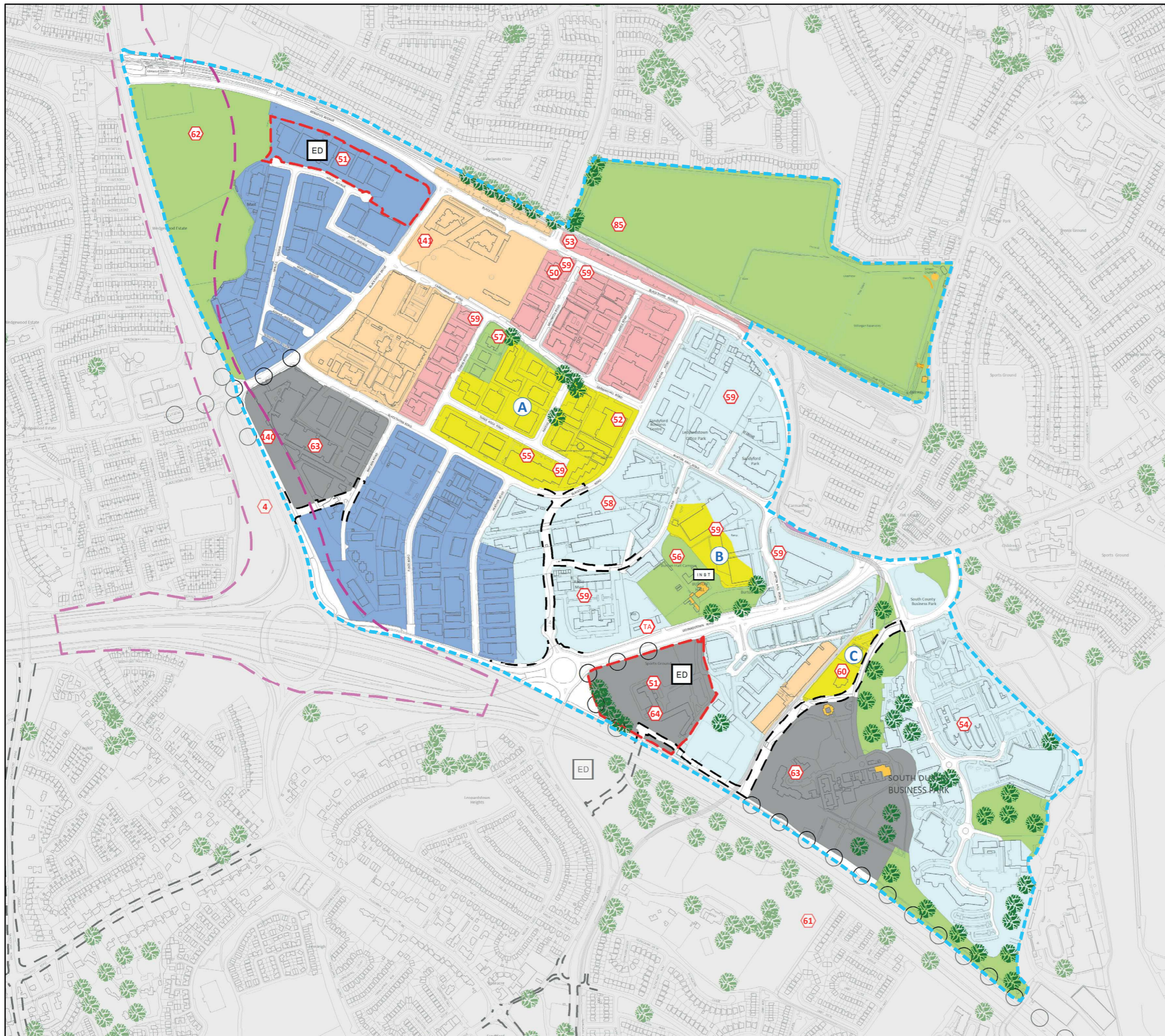
Areas in Transition

Within the Sandyford Business District there are uses that do not conform to the Zoning Objectives of the area. The Council will support the expansion and / or improvement of existing non-conforming uses that are not considered likely to impact negatively on the development potential of adjoining sites in accordance with the policies and objectives as set out in the SUFP.

Appendix 2 Specific Local Objectives

SLO	It is a Policy Objective:
4	To implement the requirements of the Dublin Eastern Bypass Corridor Protection Study Booterstown to Sandyford, 2011 and any subsequent updates to same and to promote potential additional future temporary uses of the Dublin Eastern Bypass reservation corridor, including a greenway/cycleway, a pedestrian walkway, biodiversity projects, recreational opportunities - inclusive of playing pitches - public transport provision and other suitable temporary uses, pending a decision from Transport Infrastructure Ireland/Central Government in relation to the future status of the Bypass. Any potential additional future short-term uses of the reservation corridor will be subject to a joint feasibility study to be undertaken by TII and the NTA. In the event that the corridor is no longer needed for the DEBP, a Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council lead study should be carried out to determine the best use of the corridor prior to any development being permitted. This study may be informed by a future NTA study. This should include the consideration of sustainable transport, biodiversity and recreation projects including playing pitches, and engagement with the public.
50	To seek the provision of ground floor uses that animate and provide extended life to the proposed civic plaza at the entrance to Ballymoss Road and the junction with Blackthorn Drive and the design principles and character areas indicated in the Sandyford Urban Framework Plan (SUFPP).
51	To provide for primary and post primary education facilities at Legionaries of Christ lands and at Stillorgan Business Park/Benildus Avenue.
52	To facilitate the provision of community infrastructure at ground floor along the eastern outer edge of the Carmanhall residential neighbourhood along Blackthorn Road, to create active street frontage and to ensure the appropriate provision of social and community infrastructure to serve the needs of the resident and employee population.
53	To provide a Public Transport Interchange in the vicinity of Stillorgan Luas Stop.
54	To retain and enhance the Sylvan character at South County Business Park.
55	To facilitate the provision of uses that will create an active street frontage and provide a transition between the residential neighbourhood and the opposing employment-based areas along Blackthorn Road, (where Blackthorn Road runs parallel with Carmanhall Road only). It is anticipated that these will be provided as own door units for small business.
56	To provide for the expansion of the existing use at Burton Hall.
57	To develop a Sandyford Business District Civic Park at the corner of Corrig Road and Carmanhall Road.
58	To facilitate the further development of Sandyford Business District in accordance with the policies and objectives of the Sandyford Urban Framework Plan.
59	To ensure the provision of pocket parks and civic spaces at locations specified on the Sandyford Urban Framework Plan.
60	To facilitate the attraction of internationally trading services to South County Business Park. Office Based Employment will be permitted on these lands. It will be a requirement to provide activity along the route to the Luas and to have regard to the residential amenity of the local residents.
62	To protect and support the continuation of playing pitches at Páirc Uí Bhriain.
63	To improve, encourage and facilitate the provision and expansion of medical/hospital campus at Beacon and Leopardstown Hospital.
64	To provide for office-based employment uses in accordance with Section 2.3.6 of Appendix 16 and a Masterplan, outside of the campus required for primary and post primary school(s), on the lands known as the Legionaries of Christ.
85	To secure the use of lands at Stillorgan Reservoir for Public Amenity Purposes
140	To promote the subject lands as a location for an urban forest.
141	To facilitate completion of the unfinished Block and allow consideration of a maximum of 110 residential units.

Maps



- Zone 1: Mixed Core Area - Inner Core
- Zone 2: Mixed Use Core Area - Outer Core
- Zone 3: Office-based Employment Use
- Zone 4: Light Industrial/Warehousing
- Zone 5: Residential
- Zone 6: Sustainable Neighbourhood Infrastructure
- Zone 7: Open Space
- Protected Structures
- INST To protect and/or provide for Institutional Use in open lands
- 6 Year Road Objectives/Traffic Management/Active Travel Upgrades
- Long Term Road Objectives/Traffic Management/Active Travel Upgrades
- Long Term Strategic Road Proposal
- To protect and preserve Trees and Woodlands
- A Sustainable Neighbourhood
- B Sustainable Neighbourhood
- C Sustainable Neighbourhood
- TA Existing Traveller Accommodation
- ED Proposed Education Site
- 55 See Appendix 2 of Sandyford Urban Framework Plan Document for Proposed Specific Local Objectives
- Boundary of Specific Local Objective
- Sandyford Urban Framework Plan Boundary

0 50 100 200 300 400 500 Meters
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Planning Department

M Henchy
 Director of Planning



Sandyford Urban Framwork Plan 2022- 2028

Map 1 - Land Use Zoning

Senior Planner: L.McGauran

Chief Technician :

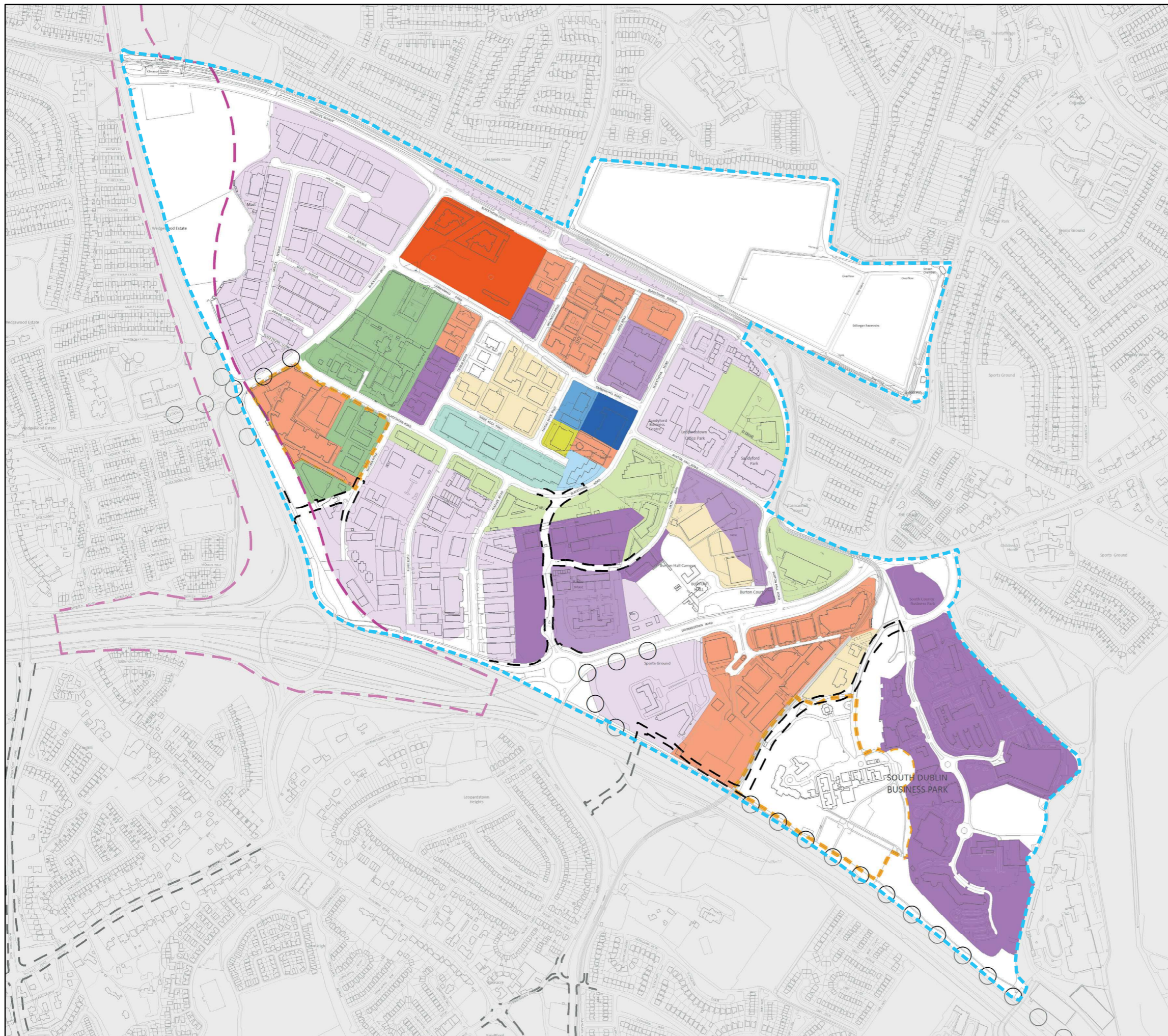
Prepared By: M.Costello

Drawn By: M.Hennessy

Date:
 March 2022

Scale:
 1:8000

Drawing No:
 PL-22-042



- Plot Ratio 1:4
- Plot Ratio 1:3
- Plot Ratio 1:2.5
- Plot Ratio 1:2
- Plot Ratio 1:1.5
- Plot Ratio 1:1
- Plot Ratio 1:0.5
- Residential Density = 175/Ha
- Residential Density = 150/Ha
- Residential Density = 120/Ha
- Residential Density = 95/Ha
- Residential Density = 70/Ha
- Residential Density = 55/Ha
- Hospital / Medical Campus
- 6 Year Road Objectives/Traffic Management/
Active Travel Upgrades
- Long Term Road Objectives/Traffic
Management/Active Travel Upgrades
- Long Term Strategic Road Proposal
- Sandyford Urban Framework Plan Boundary



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Planning Department
 M Henchy
 Director of Planning



Sandyford Urban Framework Plan 2022- 2028
Map 2 - Plot Ratios & Residential Densities

Senior Planner: L.McGauran

Chief Technician :

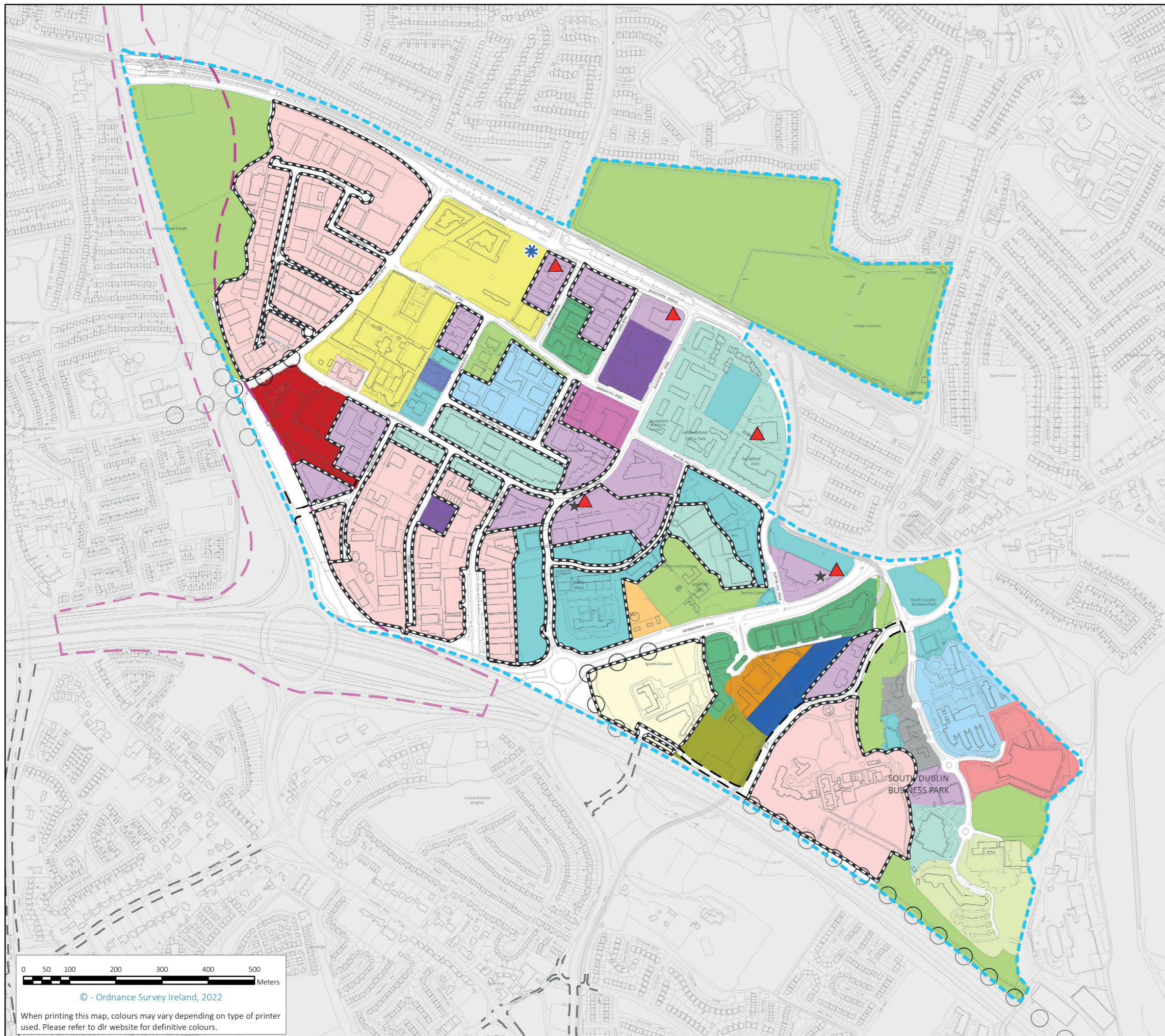
Prepared By: M.Costello

Drawn By: M.Hennessy

Date:
 March 2022

Scale:
 1:8000

Drawing No:
 PL-22-043



Proposed Building Height Limit

- 2 Storey Height
- 2 - 3 Storey Height
- 3 - 5 Storey Height
- 4 Storey Height
- 5 Storey Height
- 6 Storey Height

Permitted/Developed Building Height Limit

- 1 Storey Height
- 2 Storey Height
- 3 Storey Height
- 4 Storey Height
- 2-5 Storey Height
- 3-5 Storey Height
- 5 Storey Height
- 5 - 6 Storey Height
- 6 Storey Height
- 7 Storey Height
- 8 Storey Height
- 6-8 Storey Height
- 4-9 Storey Height
- 7-9 Storey Height
- 9 Storey Height
- 5-10 Storey Height
- 5-14 Storey Height
- 10-17 Storey Height
- 17 Storey Height
- Open Space
- Building to be of notable design
- Additional heights over building height limit
- 6 Year Road Objectives/Traffic Management/Active Travel Upgrades
- Long Term Road Objectives/Traffic Management/Active Travel Upgrades
- Long Term Strategic Road Proposal
- Sandyford Urban Framework Plan Boundary

Planning Department

M Henchy
 Director of Planning



Sandyford Urban Framwork Plan 2022- 2028

Map 3 - Building Heights

Senior Planner: L.McGauran

Chief Technician :

Prepared By: M.Costello

Drawn By: M.Hennessy

Date:
 March 2022

Scale:
 1:8000

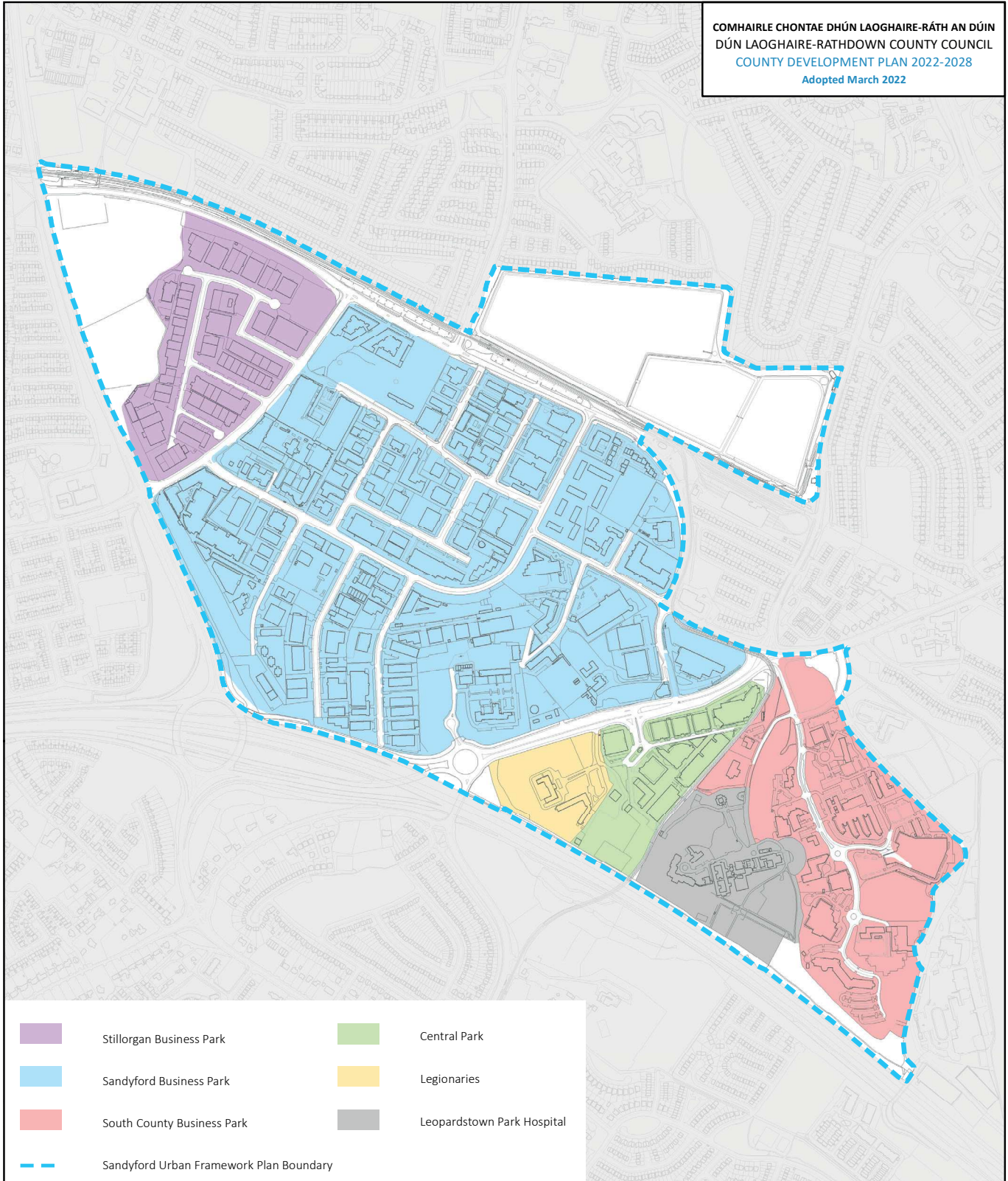
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






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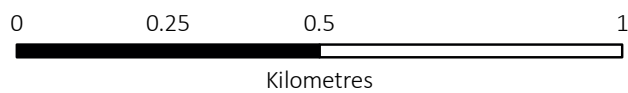
Drawings



- | | | | |
|---|---|---|----------------------------|
|  | Stillorgan Business Park |  | Central Park |
|  | Sandyford Business Park |  | Legionaries |
|  | South County Business Park |  | Leopardstown Park Hospital |
|  | Sandyford Urban Framework Plan Boundary | | |

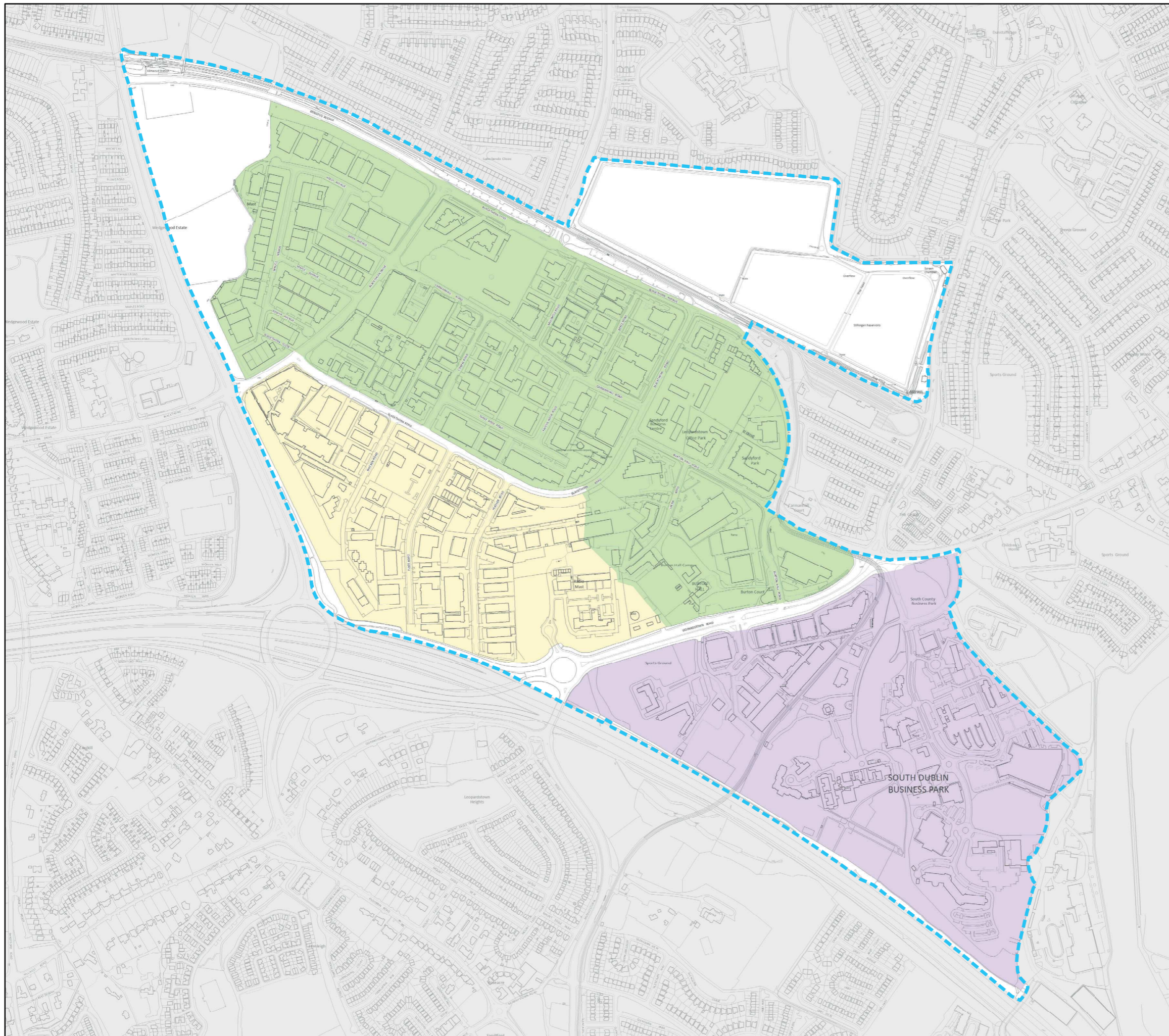
Drawing No. 1

Six Areas within Sandyford Business District



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- Water Supply Zone A
- Water Supply Zone B
- Water Supply Zone C
- Sandyford Urban Framework Plan Boundary



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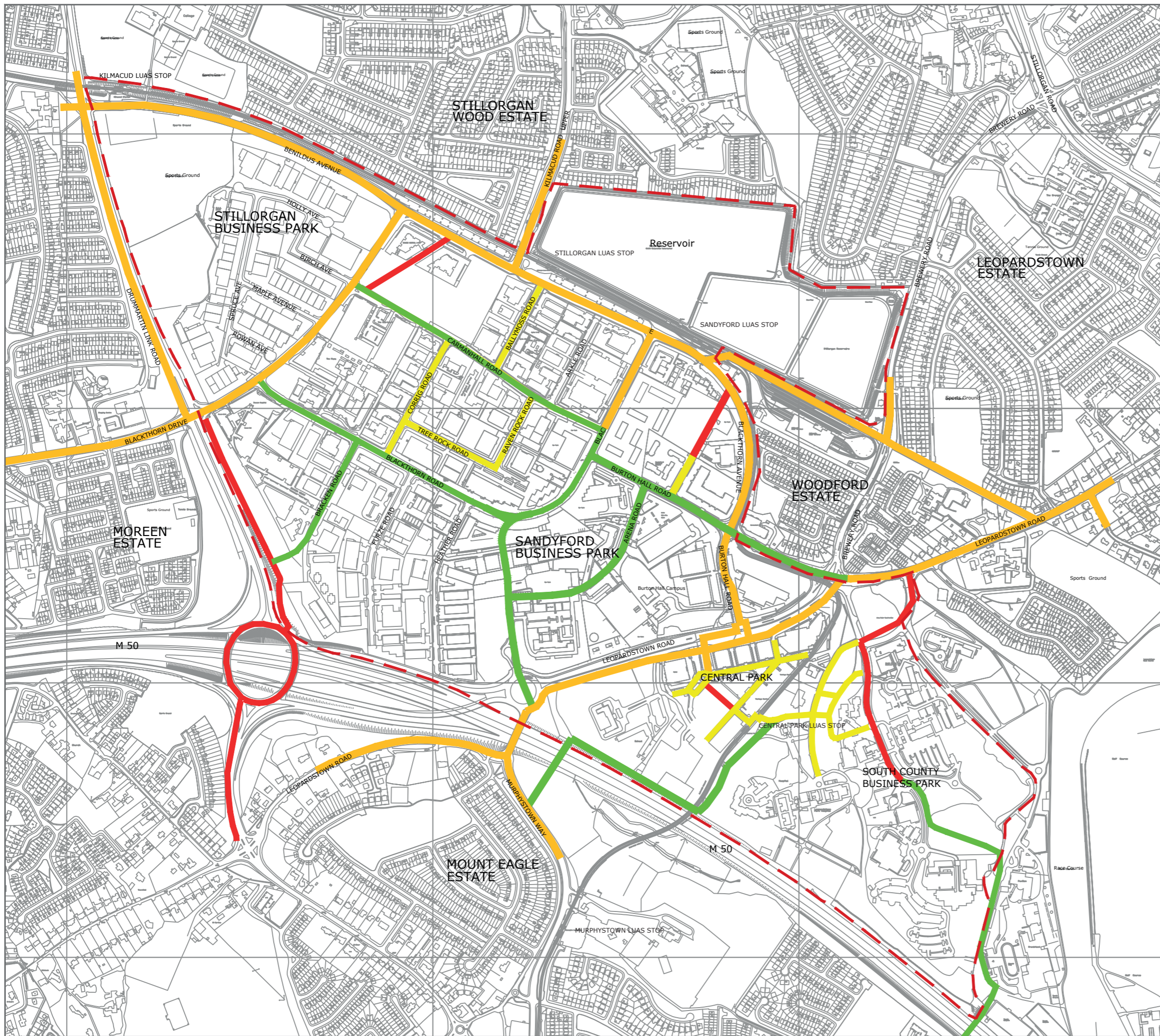
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Planning Department
 M Henchy
 Director of Planning



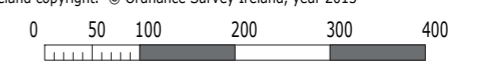
Sandyford Urban Framework Plan 2022- 2028
Drawing No 2 - Existing Water Supply Zones

Senior Planner: L.McGauran	Chief Technician :
Prepared By: M.Costello	Drawn By: M.Hennessy
Date: March 2022	Scale: 1:8000
Drawing No: PL-22-047	



- LEGEND**
- EXISTING WALKING ROUTES
 - EXISTING ACCESS WALKING ROUTES & CYCLING ROUTES
 - PROPOSED ACCESS WALKING ROUTES & CYCLING ROUTES
 - PROPOSED OR UNDER CONSTRUCTION INTERNAL WALKING ROUTES
 - URBAN FRAMEWORK PLAN BOUNDARY

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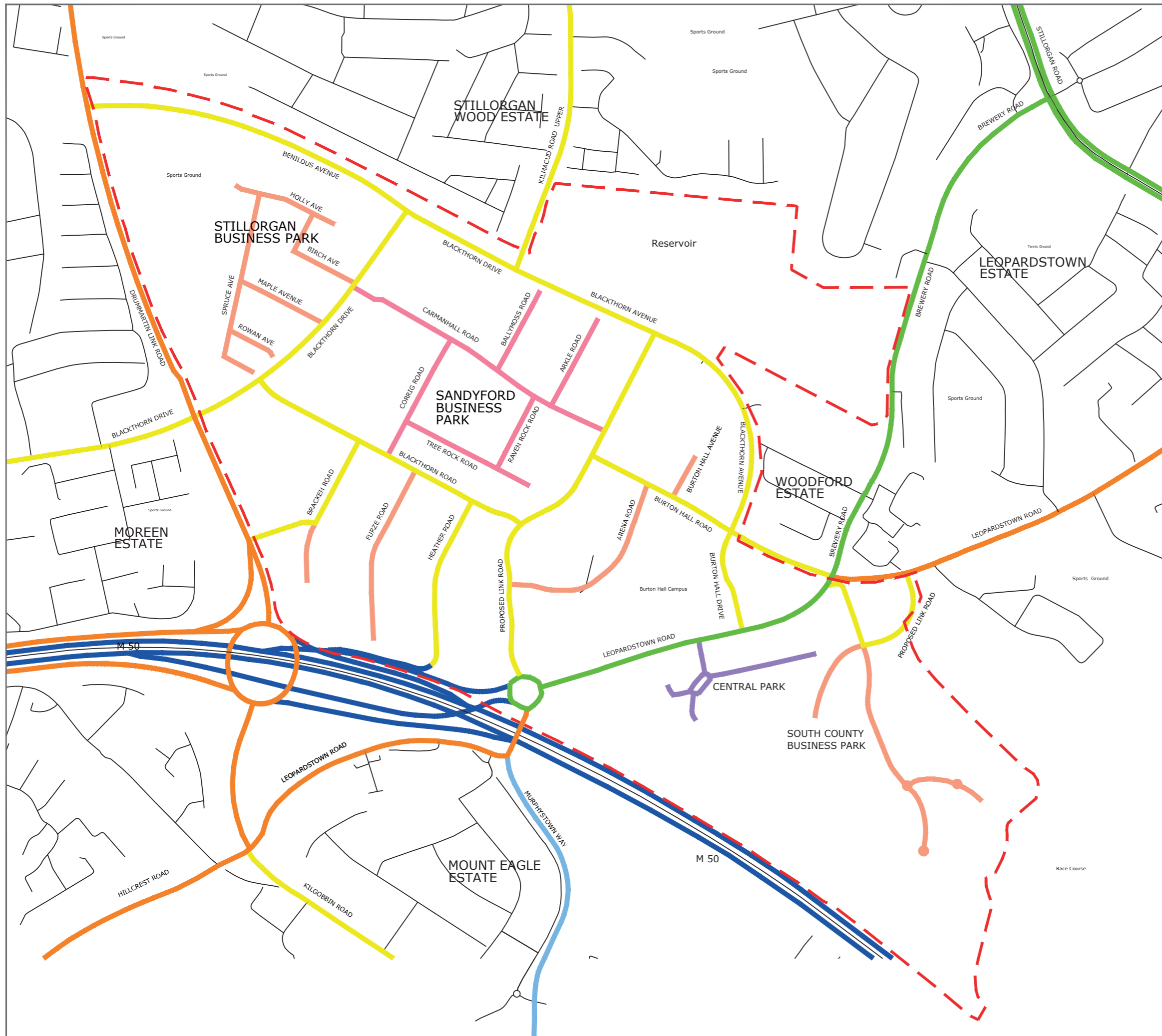
**Infrastructure & Climate
Change Department**
A/Director of Services
Mr. Michael Mangan



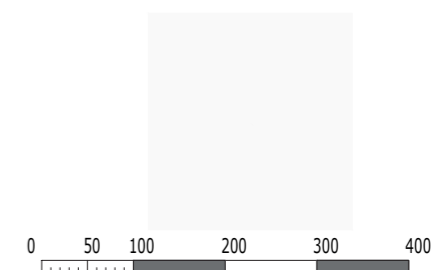
County Development Plan 2022 - 2028
Adopted March 2022

**DRAWING No.3
WALKING & CYCLING ROUTES**

Senior Engineer: M.Mangan	
Prepared by: G.C.	Drawn by: G.C.
Scale: 1:8000	Drawing No: 3



- LEGEND**
- M50
 - National Primary Road
 - Regional Road
 - Local Road - Level 1 (50Km/h)
 - Local Road - Level 2 (50 Km/h)
 - Local Road - Level 3 (50 km/h)
 - Local Road - Level 4 (30 km/h)
 - Private Road
 - Urban Framework Plan Boundary



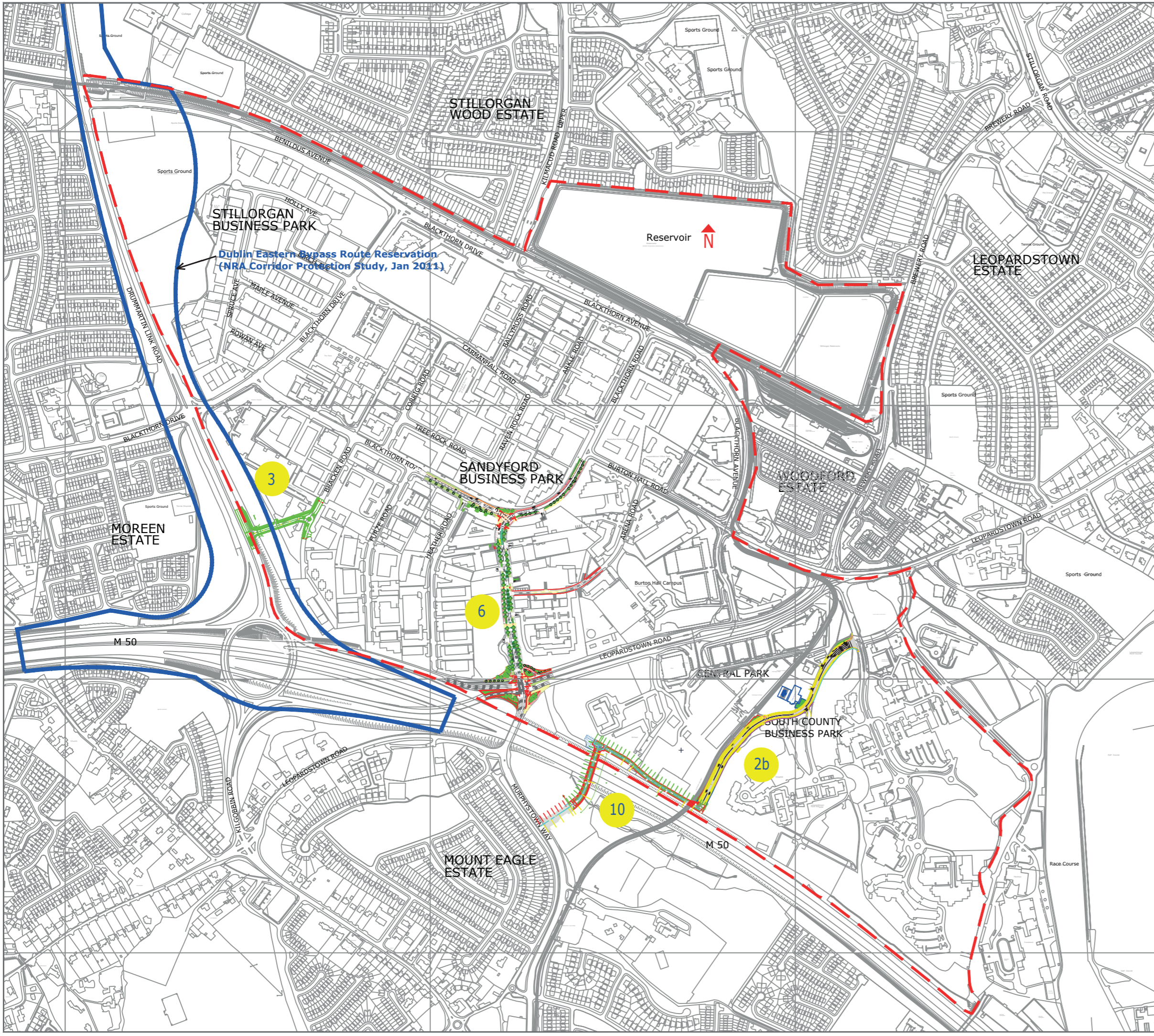
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**Infrastructure & Climate
Change Department**
Director of Services
Mr. Robert Burns



**DRAWING No.4
SANDYFORD PROPOSED ROAD HIERARCHY**

Senior Engineer: M.Mangan	
Prepared by: G.C.	Drawn by: G.C.
Scale: 1:8000	Drawing No: 4



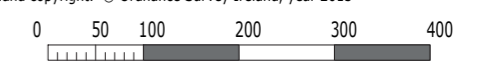
NOTES

- (2b) Central Park to South County Business Park.
- (3) Bracken Road Extension.
- (6) M 50 Junction 14 Link Road.
- (10) Murphystown Link Road.

LEGEND

- - - Urban Framework Plan Boundary

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Infrastructure & Climate
Change Department



A/Director of Services
Mr. Michael Mangan

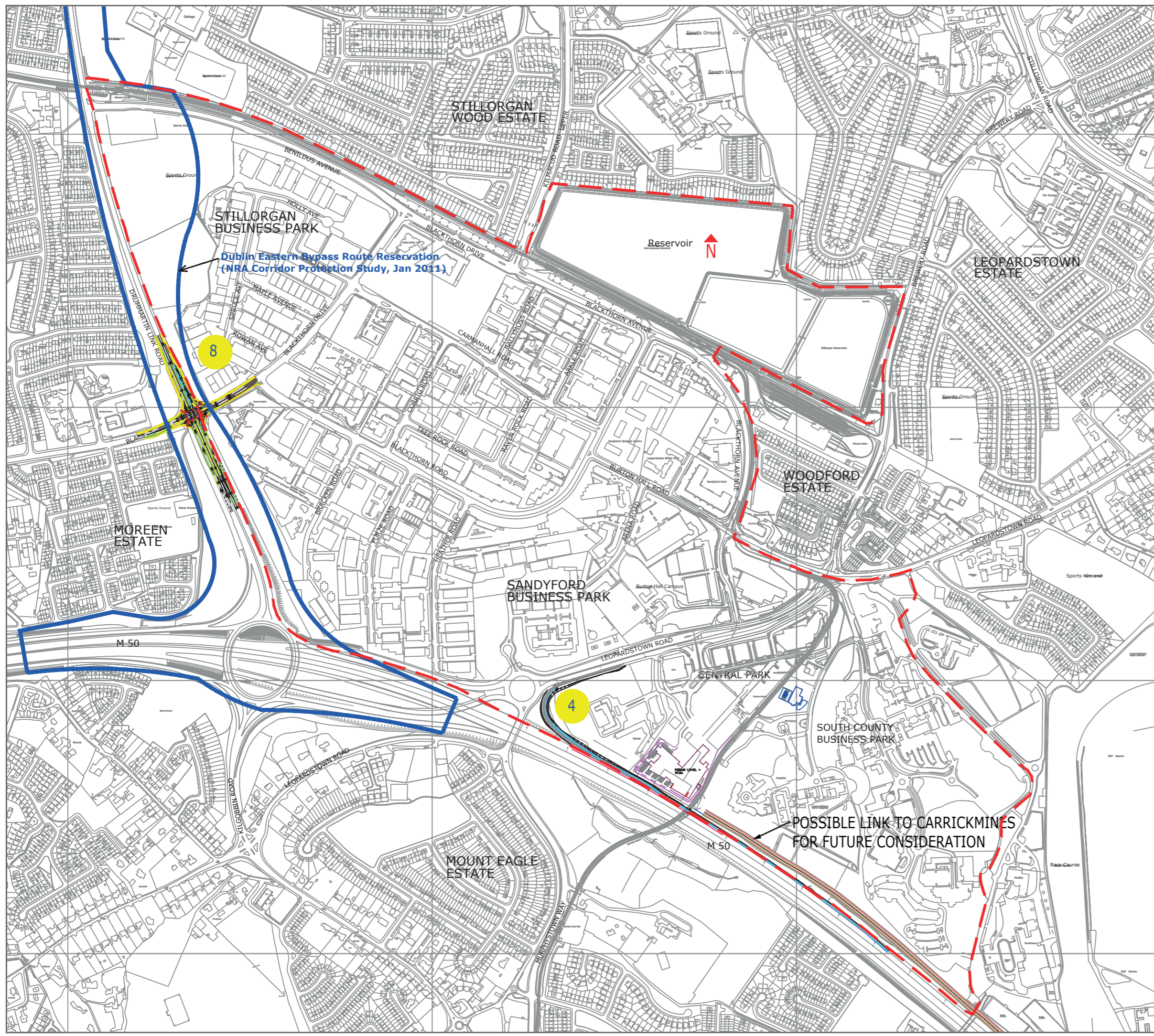
County Development Plan 2022 - 2028
Adopted March 2022

DRAWING No.5
PROPOSED ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE
SIX YEAR OBJECTIVES

Senior Engineer: M.Mangan.
Prepared by: D.Nugent
Drawn by: D.Nugent

Scale:
1:8000

Drawing No: **5**



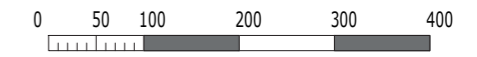
NOTES

- (4) N31 on Ramp to M50 Southbound
- (8) Drummartin Link Road/ Blackthorn Drive Grade Separation.

LEGEND

Urban Framework Plan Boundary

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Infrastructure & Climate
Change Department



A/Director of Services
Mr. Michael Mangan

County Development Plan 2022 - 2028
Adopted March 2022

DRAWING No. 6
**PROPOSED ROADS INFRASTRUCTURE
LONGTERM OBJECTIVES**

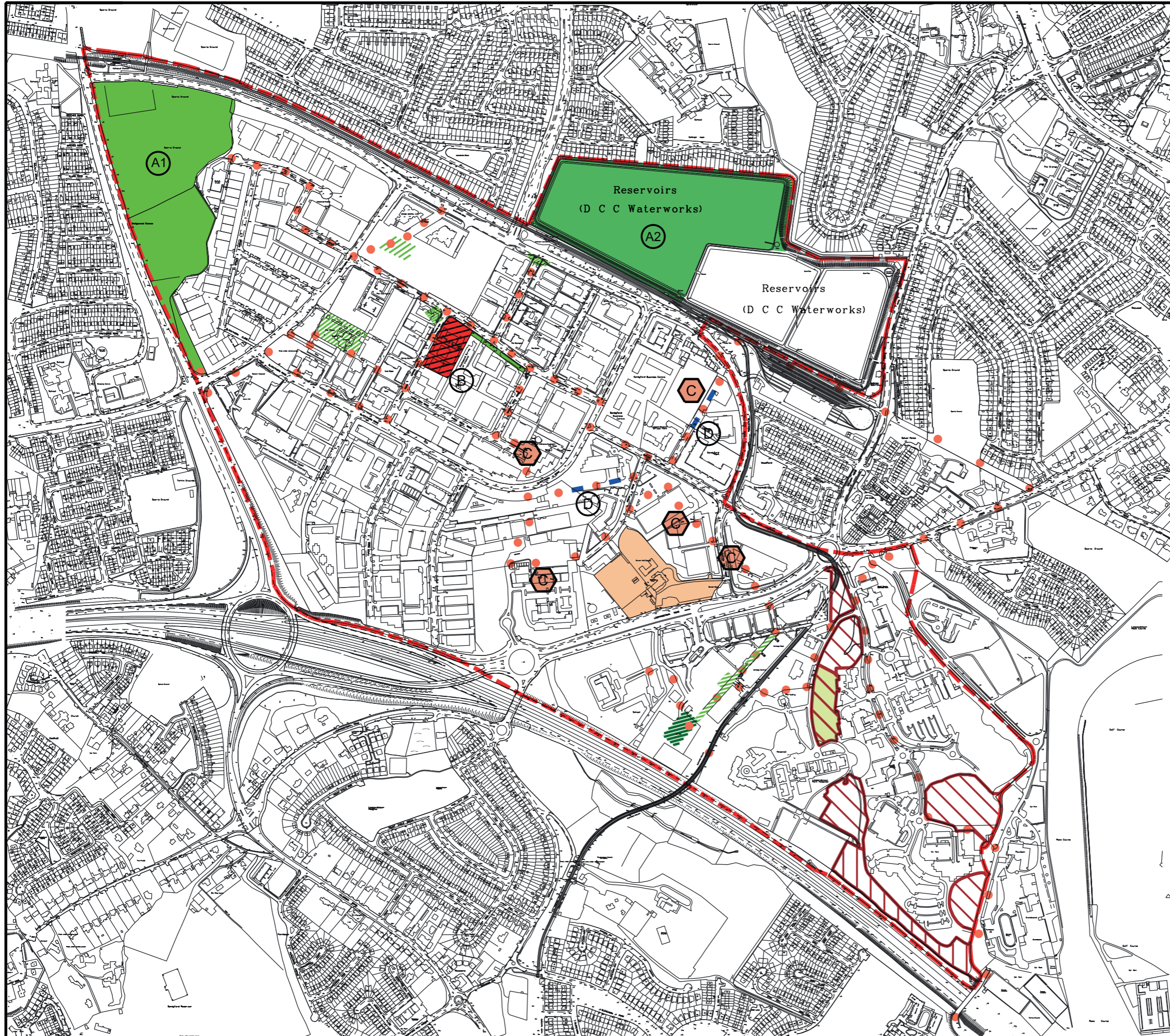
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Prepared by: D.Nugent

Drawn by: D.Nugent

Scale:
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











Drawing No: **6**



SANDYFORD URBAN FRAMEWORK PLAN

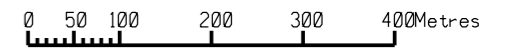
PARKS AMENITY OPEN SPACE PLAN

LEGEND

-  Potential Local Park - Open Space
-  Potential Local Park - Open Space - Reservoir Lands
-  Town / Civic Park - Rezoned to Zoning F
-  Permitted Open Space
-  Civic Space
-  Woodlands - Rezoned to Zoning F
-  Woodlands
-  St John of Gods/Burton Hall - Private Lands
-  Pocket Park
-  Possible rehabilitation of culverted stream to an open channel
-  Green Routes Network linking Open Spaces via Pedestrian and or Cycle Routes
-  Urban Framework Plan Boundary

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PARKS AND LANDSCAPE SERVICES,
Environment Department
An Rannóg Comhshaoil
County Hall,
Dun Laoghaire,
Co. Dublin
Tel: 01 2054700,
Fax: 01 2841379














DRAWING No. 7
AMENITY OPEN SPACE

Prepared By: **BT** Drawn By: **PS**

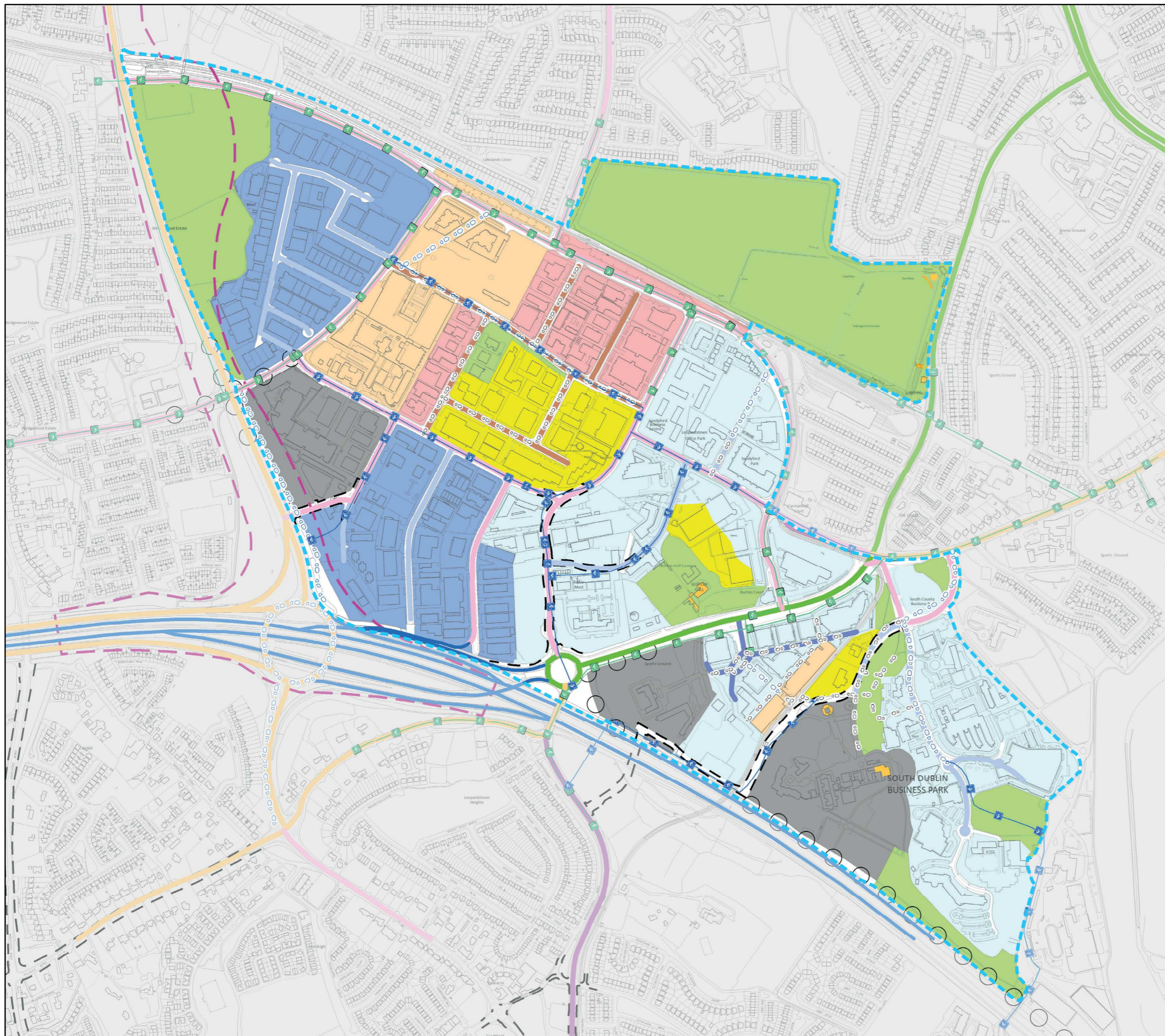
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SANDYFORD URBAN FRAMEWORK PLAN - DRAWING 8 - DESIGN PRINCIPLES & CHARACTER AREAS

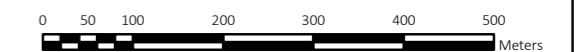


-  COMMERCIAL
-  RESIDENTIAL
-  EXISTING/
PERMITTED
DEVELOPMENT
-  SCHOOL
-  SHARED
SURFACE
-  OPEN
SPACE
-  WATER
FEATURE
-  LUAS LINE
-  TRANSPORT
INTERCHANGE
-  LUAS
STATION
-  INDUSTRIAL/
WAREHOUSE

COMHAIRLE CHONTAE DHÚN LAOGHAIRE-RÁTH AN DÚIN
DÚN LAOGHAIRE-RATHDOWN COUNTY COUNCIL
COUNTY DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2022-2028
 Adopted March 2022



- Zone 1: Mixed Core Area - Inner Core
- Zone 2: Mixed Use Core Area - Outer Core
- Zone 3: Office-based Employment Use
- Zone 4: Light Industrial/Warehousing
- Zone 5: Residential
- Zone 6: Sustainable Neighbourhood Infrastructure
- Zone 7: Open Space
- Protected Structures
- 6 Year Road Objectives/Traffic Management/Active Travel Upgrades
- Long Term Road Objectives/Traffic Management/Active Travel Upgrades
- Long Term Strategic Road Proposal
- M50
- National Primary Road
- Regional Road
- Local Road - Level 1 (50km/h)
- Local Road - Level 2 (50km/h)
- Local Road - Level 3 (50km/h)
- Local Road - Level 4 (30km/h)
- Private Road
- Existing Walking Routes
- Existing Access Walking Routes & Cycling Routes
- Proposed Access Walking Routes & Cycling Routes
- Proposed or Under Construction Internal Walking Routes
- Sandyford Urban Framework Plan Boundary



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When printing this map, colours may vary depending on type of printer used. Please refer to dlr website for definitive colours.

Planning Department

M Henchy
 Director of Planning



Sandyford Urban Framwork Plan 2022- 2028

Drawing No 9 - Way Finding

Senior Planner: L.McGauran

Chief Technician :

Prepared By: M.Costello

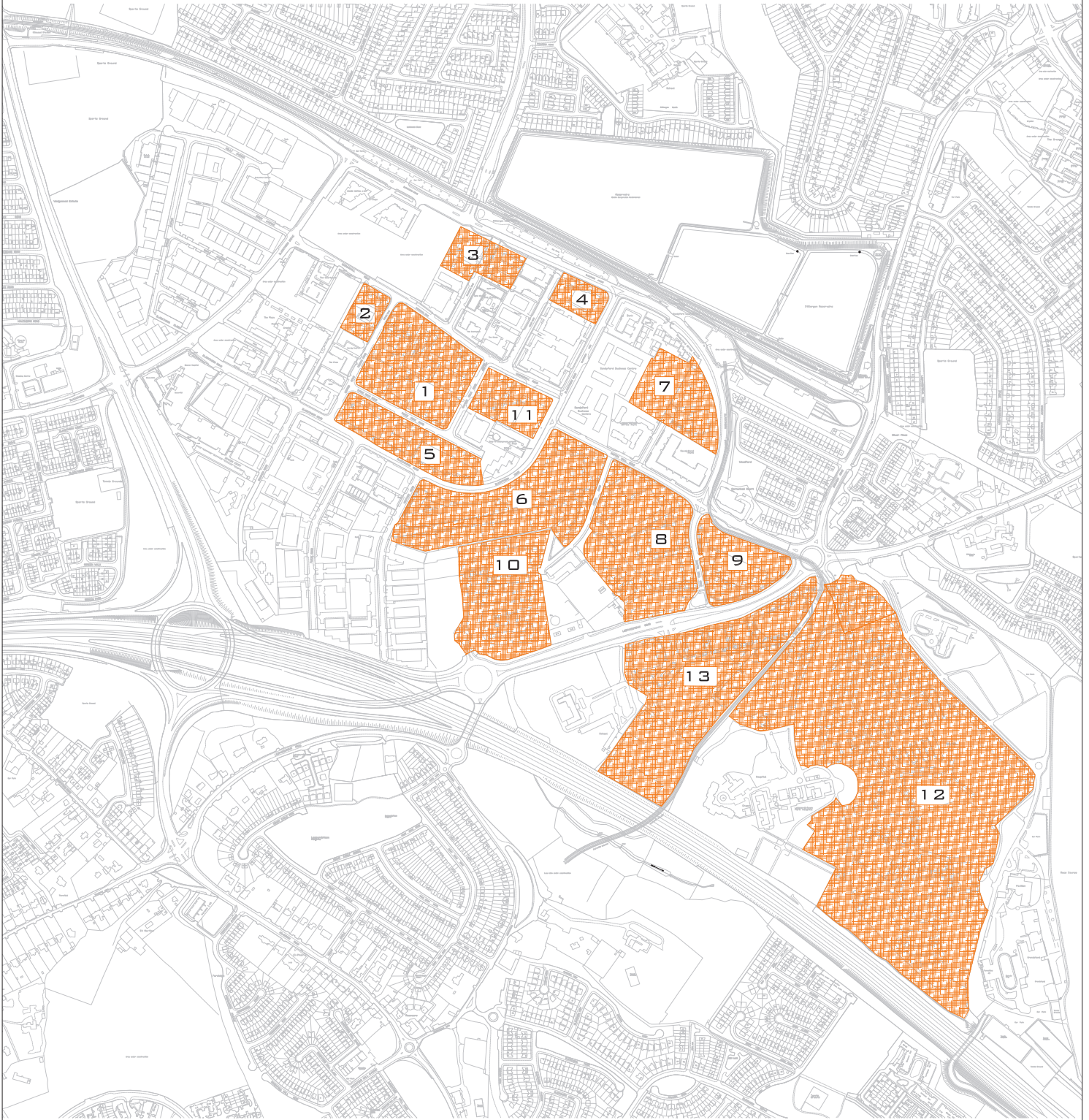
Drawn By: M.Hennessy

Date:
 March 2022

Scale:
 1:8000

Drawing No:
 PL-22-046

REFERENCE SITE - DRAWING 10



REFERENCE SITES

