

Chapter 9: Implementation and Monitoring



9.1 Introduction

The Guidelines on Local Area Plans advise that all plans should include an Implementation and Infrastructure Delivery Schedule. Developing areas depend on the integrated delivery of essential social and physical infrastructure. Clondalkin is an existing village centre with significant infrastructure already in place. However, this LPF includes objectives recognising that there are areas for improvement and that as the population grows, further supporting infrastructure will be required. Having regard to this, given the nature of the Local Planning Framework and variation process applied, a monitoring and implementation approach has been set out below.

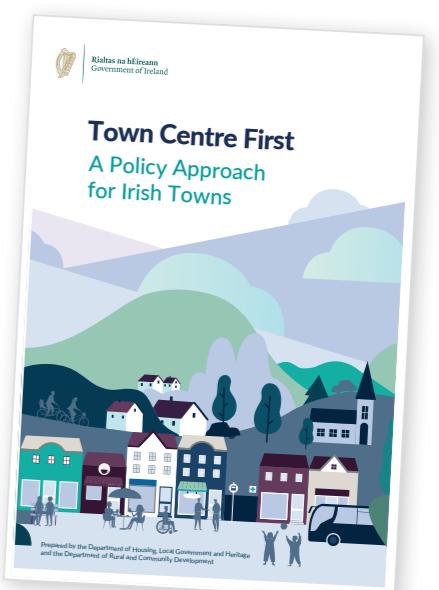
This section is broken down into three distinct sections related to the overall delivery of the Local Planning Framework (LPF) for Clondalkin. Each of the elements, related to Infrastructure; Objective Implementation; and Phasing of Development are interlinked and rely on each other to progress. In essence, this section outlines the monitoring of the LPF. Some of these elements rely on South Dublin undertaking works, implementing proposals and delivering the objectives of the Plan and the Capital Programme, other elements rely on private sector investment and development in the area, whilst some elements require State body input.

Another consideration is the area to which the LPF relates and how infrastructure relates to this. The LPF boundary cannot be viewed as a hard boundary, and it is likely that some infrastructure delivery plans will relate to projects and schemes which traverse the boundary of the LPF for Clondalkin Village.

Funding

The Council will seek to progress and secure the objectives of the LPF as set out in the various preceding chapters. The Council itself will be responsible for some components of the delivery which are key to achieving the plan objectives, including parks/amenity spaces, active travel improvements and community facilities. These will be subject to securing funding from relevant sources.

The First Revision of the NPF emphasizes compact growth, focusing development within existing urban areas, supported by the Urban Regeneration and Development Fund (URDF). South Dublin County Council will pursue URDF funding and other targeted initiatives, such as the Buy and Renew Scheme and Long-Term Leasing, to facilitate regeneration and address





issues in the village. In addition, where there is opportunity to source funding through the Town Centre First programme this will be pursued.

Notably, funding is potentially available for preserving Clondalkin's heritage assets, with opportunities through the Built Heritage Investment Scheme, Heritage Council grants, and other heritage funds. As Clondalkin is in a Decarbonising Zone (DZ), climate-related funding—both EU (e.g., Innovation Fund) and national (Climate Action Fund)—will be critical for sustainability goals. Additional sources like the Local Authority Biodiversity Action Fund will also be available.

SDCC is committed to securing funding and partnerships to deliver the LPF's objectives, including infrastructure delivery such as the active travel schemes with the NTA. Other areas where the NTA can support funding is in bus infrastructure including shelters. The Council's own capital programme currently supports key initiatives such as the Village Enhancement Schemes (VES).

Infrastructure Delivery

This section outlines the essential infrastructure required, presented in a staged delivery schedule, to support the timely achievement of this plan's objectives. Recognising that a broad range of infrastructure is needed to enhance services for homes, businesses, and schools in South Dublin, this LPF aims to promote coordinated development to meet these needs efficiently for Clondalkin LPF.

Some of these features, such as water, wastewater, transport upgrades, roads delivery, amongst other projects, may go beyond the lifetime of this plan.

The below table should therefore be treated as a living programme of larger infrastructure projects and works required around the LPF. It will be reviewed at regular intervals to assess how the implementation is progressing, available resources and as new sources of funding and/or providers emerge.



Infrastructure Table and Timing

Provider	Project	Timeline
Irish Rail	DART+SW	2029
NTA	BusConnects	2027
UE - Water	Ongoing Engagement with UE on capacity Issues - Water Supply Project Eastern and Midlands Region	Ongoing, subject to Planning Process, 4-5 year construction period 2030s
UE - Wastewater	Ongoing Engagement with UE on capacity Issues – 9B Sewer	Ongoing
UE- Leak Reduction	Uisce Eireann National Leakage Reduction Programme to reduce leakage in Dublin to 20% by 2030	By 2030
EirGrid	Kildare Dublin Grid Reinforcement Project	2030s
TII	Luas Capacity Upgrade/ fleet upgrade	2028/2029
TII	Lucan Luas as part of Luas 2050	Feasibility Ongoing
SDCC	Village Enhancement Schemes	Commence 2026, part funding through SDCC Capital Programme
SDCC	Cycle South Dublin – Tallaght to Clondalkin and other links	Ongoing
DoE	Schools Delivery	Ongoing Engagement
SDCC/Private Sector	Climate Adaptation (Decarbonisation Zone)	Ongoing- as per Climate Action Plan 2024-2029

These will be kept under review and updated accordingly in consultation with key stakeholders and service providers. Timeframes outlined are at time of writing (August 2025).

Phasing

Phasing of development within the area is generally predicated on a coordinated and integrated approach to delivering residential and commercial projects alongside essential community and transportation facilities and services. This approach aims to ensure a balanced and sustainable growth pattern, aligning development initiatives with the provision of necessary infrastructure and services.

The Local Planning Framework represents the first comprehensive initiative of its kind in recent years, designed to provide clear guidance for future development within the designated area. To date, development activity has aligned and conformed to the provisions outlined in the current, and past, County Development Plans, ensuring consistency with broader strategic objectives.

The primary objective of this LPF is to facilitate the orderly and sustainable growth of the area by ensuring that adequate levels of supporting services and amenities are developed concurrently with new projects within the designated LPF lands, crucial to support the anticipated growth.

The delivery of supporting infrastructure will be overseen and facilitated by South Dublin County Council, along with other relevant infrastructure providers and stakeholders. Their collaborative efforts will be instrumental in ensuring that growth is managed effectively, and that the development of supporting amenities proceeds in tandem with residential and commercial expansion, thereby promoting a high quality of life for existing and future residents and businesses within the area.

Phasing for the area will generally be on a site by site basis but the implementation and programming of projects on the larger framework sites will be important, this is reflected in the objectives within the urban design strategy.

The development of appropriately zoned land and key framework sites should have regard to or comply, as appropriate, with relevant Section 28 Guidelines, the County Development Plan and the Framework Sites outlined in the Urban Design Chapter.

Monitoring and Review

The objectives outlined in the LPF are designed insofar as possible to their subject matter, to be specific, measurable, achievable, and realistic, as per the SDCC County Development Plan. Nonetheless, several of these objectives are set within a longer-term framework, which means they may not be fully realised within the lifetime of the plan period, but instead will help guide development. It is important to recognise that the successful implementation of the LPF may be influenced or limited by various factors, including the prevailing economic conditions, political support, the allocation of local authority funding, and the availability of financial resources from other sources. Consequently, no guarantee can be made regarding the funding of individual projects in advance.



The successful delivery of the LPF's policies and objectives will depend on the active participation of a diverse range of stakeholders. These include voluntary groups, professional organizations, public and private sector entities and other relevant organizations open to engaging with South Dublin. Engagement and collaboration with these groups will be actively encouraged to facilitate the advancement and sustainable growth of the settlement and to ensure that development progresses in accordance with the LPF's vision and objectives.

The Planning Section of South Dublin County Council will progress the monitoring and implementation of the Plan, primarily through its development management functions. However, it is essential to acknowledge that the LPF also necessitates coordination across various directorates and departments, including those within South Dublin and bodies outside it, to ensure a cohesive approach to development and policy delivery.

Furthermore, the LPF will be subject to regular review and reassessment, particularly in response to changes in legislation, new guidelines, or emerging circumstances. This process will evaluate progress, identify areas where adjustments are necessary, and determine whether amendments or variations to the LPF are required to better serve the evolving needs of the community and align with strategic objectives.

Table 9.1 below sets out the implementation of delivery on relevant LPF Objectives. In the case where not all LPF objectives are listed, as some may have a longer timeframe, beyond the plan period, but will impact decision making on a day-to-day basis, such as those objectives which are implemented through the Development management process.

IM1 Implementation and Monitoring

IM1 Objective 1:

To pursue funding as opportunity arises to support the delivery of the objectives set out in the LPF

IM1 Objective 2:

To ensure that where appropriate, larger scale development includes phasing to ensure delivery of supporting infrastructure in a timely manner.

Monitoring and Implementation

The below table outlines the key overarching strategic objectives for the LPF, in addition to objectives which have measurable and implementable outcomes. The aim of the key themes and objectives are to aid South Dublin and the community of Clondalkin to secure the Vision, as outlined in the earlier sections of the LPF. The table does not include all objectives set out in the LPF, as to do so would be exhaustive. It should also be noted that whilst all objectives are measurable, their implementation may fall outside the timeline of the LPF or may be longer term guiding objectives for development proposals or have an aspirational element.

Table 9.1: Implementation and Monitoring

Strategic Objectives		
Objective	Implementation	Timeline
Urban Design - Promote good urban design and healthy placemaking to create a strong sense of place and to build positively on Clondalkin's rich identity.	Through the Development Management and Council led project process.	<p>Longterm Objective – beyond the life of the plan, some elements may be secured as projects and development progress in the LPF area.</p> <p>Supported by the LPF objectives and the CDP Objectives and Policies.</p> <p>Key Project: Village Enhancement Schemes (VES)</p>
Heritage Assets - Recognise the cultural, historic and economic value of the heritage assets of Clondalkin, promoting their appropriate re-use where underutilised and ensuring that new development responds sensitively to all such assets	Promote and protect the variety of cultural heritage assets in Clondalkin Village by promoting adaptive re-use via the Development Management Process and through Council led initiatives. The Council will ensure that new developments will respond positively and proactively to heritage assets in the town. Continued engagement with Local Community Groups and Conservation Officer.	<p>Longterm Objective – beyond the life of the plan, some elements may be secured as projects and development progress in the LPF area.</p> <p>Supported by the LPF objectives and the CDP Objectives and Policies.</p> <p>Key Project: Protecting Existing Heritage and Structure, as well as implementation and awareness of ACA through the ACA Appraisals.</p>
Sustainable Movement for All - Promote improved travel choices to achieve a reduction in vehicular traffic and through traffic, by the integration of active travel measures and schemes, improved public transport, and improved walking routes to and from key destinations.	Promote alternative and sustainable modes of transport options for all users, including improve walking routes into and around the village. This will be facilitated by the Council and key stakeholders, as well as through the Development Management process. Continued engagement with the Transport and Active Travel teams.	<p>Longterm Objective – beyond the life of the plan, some elements may be secured as projects and development progress in the LPF area.</p> <p>Supported by the LPF objectives and the CDP Objectives and Policies.</p> <p>Key Project: Tallaght to Clondalkin Active Travel Scheme and Corkagh Park to Grand Canal Scheme supported by VES.</p>
Village Centre Connectivity and Vitality - Ensure that areas of concentrated new growth are well connected to the town centre and to the surrounding areas, ensuring the necessary infrastructure is provided as required, adding to the vitality of the town.	To ensure that new areas of growth can integrate and support the vibrancy of the village through various initiatives to improve connectivity. This will be facilitated through the utilisation of grants, funding and managed through various Council led process with the community. Additionally, any new proposal will be required to promote vitality and integrate with the village, which will be managed through the Development Management process.	<p>Longterm Objective – beyond the life of the plan.</p> <p>Supported by the LPF objectives and the CDP Objectives and Policies.</p> <p>Key Project: Public Realm and VES to improve the village area, active travel schemes. This will be complemented by improved access and permeability.</p>



Strategic Objectives		
Objective	Implementation	Timeline
Resilient Local Economy - Promote and enhance a diverse and resilient local economy, building on the vibrancy that currently exists.	To promote existing and encourage new and diverse types of economic opportunities within the village, and support, where possible, through Council led initiatives the growth of new and emerging local business.	Longterm Objective – beyond the life of the plan. Supported by the LPF objectives and the SDCC Economic Strategy. Key Project: Public Realm and VES to improve the village area, this will be complemented by improved access and permeability. The reduction of street clutter will improve vibrancy.
Green Infrastructure - Strengthen and expand the existing green infrastructure, as the foundation of a green and blue infrastructure network in the village and surrounding areas.	To ensure green infrastructure is integrated into new development proposals and Council led schemes. This will be managed through the Development Management and Part 8 processes to ensure appropriate levels of greening and intervention, where required, in consultation with SDCC Public Realm Section.	Longterm Objective – beyond the life of the plan. Supported by the LPF objectives and the CDP Objectives and Policies. Key Projects: VES, inclusion of new GI on Framework sites, strengthening of GI in existing areas, and improved access to green spaces.
Future Sustainable Growth - Enable future growth in line with the compact growth approach, optimising densities, as appropriate, across the Plan area, prioritising brownfield land, ensuring that the mix and intensity of land uses are appropriate to their location in the town and their historical context and to their access to facilities, amenities, and public transport.	To support and enable growth in the most appropriate and considered locations around the village and the LPF, notably brownfield lands, ensuring an appropriate design solution, managed through the Development Management Process. Promotion and facilitation through Active Land Management.	Longterm Objective – beyond the life of the plan. Supported by the LPF objectives and the CDP Objectives and Policies. Key Project: Development of key Framework Sites, as set out in chapter 8, the promotion of sustainable infill development.
Climate Action and Adaptation - Promote climate action and support the designation of Clondalkin as a DZ Zone by integrating climate action policy, objectives and measures into all aspects of the plan making process, which will deliver the strategic objectives of the Plan.	To support the continued efforts and approaches for climate adaptation and mitigation, including the designation of Clondalkin as a Decarbonisation Zone. This process will be supported by Climate Actions from the SDCC CAP, in addition to the application of policies by the Development Management process.	Longterm Objective – beyond the life of the plan. Supported by the LPF objectives and the CDP Objectives and Policies. Key Project: Actions within the SDCC CAP for the Decarbonisation Zone.





Overarching Urban Design Objectives

The following are the key overarching urban design objectives for the Clondalkin LPF. Again, this is not an exhaustive list of the objectives set out in the LPF or the Urban Design section, but more so the key considerations for implementation and delivery. As mentioned, the key consideration is the aspirational and guiding nature of these objectives to promote good quality urban design solutions for the village.

Overarching Urban Design Objectives			
Objective	Implementation	Timeline	
<p>Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural and Built Heritage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Enhance Clondalkin's sense of place and identity through recognition and respect of the existing cultural and built heritage context and protection of its key historic features → Require development to respond positively to vistas, landmarks, and the setting of protected structures and architectural conservation areas (ACAs) within the Plan area. → Ensure that public realm, frontages, open space and streets within the Plan area whether in new development or in the redevelopment of existing built form are designed to provide a quality public realm and enable the safe and comfortable movement of all users, extending and enhancing natural heritage corridors where feasible. → Ensure that new development strengthens the urban fabric through high quality, well designed development and interventions which respond to the urban form, urban grain, and layout in the context of Clondalkin and ensure that the approach to building height, materials and finishes are appropriate to this context. → Promote Climate Action by supporting the adaption and re-use of the existing building stock as a compact growth model that preserves local identity while encouraging new investment in the core area and creating a more attractive environment for residents and visitors. → Identify a village enhancement scheme for delivery which will set the context for future village public realm upgrades through the consistent use of appropriate materials which enhance the overall identity of the village centre → Reduce visual clutter, ensuring that signage, street furniture, and road markings, within the village centre and surrounds are simple and visually restrained in design promoting a holistic approach to the public realm, promoting SDCC Shop Front Design Guide for shopfront signage. 	Development Management process, supported by Council Led Initiatives, and the Conservation and Heritage Officers, will support the implementation of key cultural and built heritage objectives within the LPF. The implementation will require a collaborative approach across a number of sections within South Dublin, as well as private landowners.	Throughout the lifetime of the LPF and the current Capital Programme timeframe.	
<p>Sustainable and More Efficient Movement Options for Everyone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Ensure that areas of concentrated new growth are well connected to the town centre and to each other so that they add to, rather than draw from, its vitality. → Ensure the maintenance of access for destination traffic and businesses within the town centre while deterring through traffic that contributes to traffic problems within the Plan area. → Provide access to and enjoyment of the built and natural heritage assets of Clondalkin within the movement framework to encourage their enjoyment by the whole community. → Integrate public transport services within a safe and attractive network of cycling and walking routes to and between established communities in the Plan area. → Support pedestrian and cyclist permeability and connectivity and address physical severance with priority given to improving routes to schools as a measure to improve safety, encourage physical activity and reduce congestion at school opening and closing times. → Deliver on a cohesive strategy for improved public realm and associated wayfinding and legibility measures. → Promote Climate Action by reducing the need for car-based transport where feasible, facilitating active travel and public transport to reduce emissions, create a safer and more pleasant environment and improve options for healthy activity. 	These objectives will be implemented via the Development Management process, the Capital Programme and Council Led Initiatives, such as the VES. The implementation will require a collaborative approach across a number of stakeholders, including South Dublin, as well as private landowners.	Throughout the lifetime of the LPF and the current Capital Programme timeframe.	



Overarching Urban Design Objectives		
Objective	Implementation	Timeline
Enhancement of Green Infrastructure: <ul style="list-style-type: none">➢ Recognise the existing green infrastructure of the Plan area (the River Camac, the Grand Canal, Knockmitten Park and Clondalkin Park) as the foundation of a green and blue infrastructure network, reinforce and create improved links between them and new development areas, using to best effect the opportunities presented by the framework areas and taking account of the gaps and opportunities identified in Chapter 4.➢ Extend the consolidated core green areas (including the framework sites) into a network of secondary corridors and biodiversity stepping stones across the existing residential communities and key streets within the Plan area (Monastery Road, New Road, Orchard Road, Old Nangor Road) to conserve and create ecological links.➢ Enhance the attractiveness of Clondalkin by further contributing to quality placemaking through improving the opportunity for the connection of humans with nature.➢ Identify underutilised or ancillary green spaces within the Plan area appropriate for inclusion in the extended green network whose improvement would allow not only for the promotion of biodiversity but also for the integration of nature-based solutions for the management of urban drainage and the promotion of active travel and healthier lifestyles.➢ Increase public open space provision in the Plan area through the development of the framework sites to include an improved, universally accessible green corridor at Knockmeenagh Lane and the provision of a quality public open space designed to cater for both passive and recreational uses and Green Infrastructure links through the site at 9th Lock Road.➢ Promote Climate Action by identifying flood measures and responses critical to Clondalkin's resilience in adaptation to and mitigation of climate change and integrating nature-based solutions for surface water management into a wider urban greening strategy that promotes biodiversity, or the use of alternatives such as green or blue roofs and green walls where such solutions are not practicable at ground level.	Development Management process, supported by Council Led Initiatives, as well as the Heritage and Biodiversity Officer and Public Realm section, will support the implementation of key green infrastructure objectives and initiatives within the LPF. The implementation will require a collaborative approach across a number of stakeholders including South Dublin, as well as private landowners. These will be in addition to any improvements to Clondalkin Park or greening through the VES.	Throughout the lifetime of the LPF and the current Capital Programme timeframe.
Deliver quality and sustainable planned growth for Clondalkin: <ul style="list-style-type: none">➢ Facilitate an appropriate spatial distribution of new development, across the Plan area, including the Framework sites, that supports the creation of new linkages, increased green infrastructure, public realm, and opportunities for economic activity.➢ Deliver residential growth and supporting infrastructure that not only meets housing targets but also promotes quality as part of a variety of house types and tenures, having regard to relevant guidelines or planning statements.➢ Optimise densities across the Plan area so that the mix and intensity of land uses are appropriate to their location in the town and their historical context and to their access to facilities, amenities, and public transport.➢ Encourage compact growth within the Plan area through the reuse of derelict and infill sites in line with best practice urban design and conservation principles, including sites that can be used to effect regeneration of the built heritage.➢ Support higher density redevelopment of brownfield, derelict and infill site, where appropriate to context, to include mixed uses for retail, services, tourism, community, and employment creation. Height will be guided by SDCC Building Height and Density Guide 2022, adopted as part of the South Dublin County Development Plan 2022-2028.➢ Promote and enhance a diverse and resilient local economy that enhances existing business strengths including, tourism, services and retail and the maximisation of commercial occupancy.➢ Encourage positive community engagement and a vibrant local economy through good accessibility and a quality public realm which provides for inclusive design and universal access for all to the greatest extent possible.➢ Promote Climate Action and the decarbonisation of Clondalkin through appropriate design solutions, higher densities closer to existing or planned high-capacity public transport links, where the context allows, and support for the actions on decarbonisation set out in the SDCC Climate Action Plan.➢ Provide appropriately phased quality social and community infrastructure at accessible locations within larger scale development, or at locations agreed with the Planning Authority as part of good placemaking to benefit the wider community.➢ Ensure that all development uses materials and finishes which are appropriate to their context within the Plan area.	Through the Development Management and Council led project process. Promotion through Active Land Management. The implementation will require a collaborative approach across a number of stakeholders including South Dublin, as well as private landowners.	Throughout the lifetime of the LPF and the current Capital Programme timeframe.



Key Themes

Below are a list of key themes which align with the Vision, Overarching Objectives, and Urban Design Objectives, linking them to key objectives in each chapter.

Key Themes		
Theme	Key Objective (s)	Timeline and Narrative
Community Services and Facilities	<p>CHE1 Objective 1 – To facilitate the expansion and enhancement of existing community facilities and / or the provision of new community facilities where required, in tandem with population growth that meets the needs for current and future residents.</p> <p>CHE4 Objective 1 - To continue to deliver on play spaces within Clondalkin, ensuring that new residential and mixed-use developments include play spaces to the standard required as part of their design and delivery.</p>	<p>Continue to engage and liaise with landowners on key sites to promote the inclusion of community services and facilities, in consultation with South Dublin Communities Section. New development proposals, managed through the Development Management team, will provide opportunities for such facilities.</p> <p>SDCC Nature of Play will allow for identification of gaps in play spaces and their delivery.</p> <p>Timeline: Delivery as part of capital budget or in conjunction with private developer, as may be appropriate, as part of new housing.</p>
Open Space and Public Space	<p>GI1 Objective 1 - Protect, enhance and further develop a multifunctional GI network, using an ecosystem services approach, protecting, enhancing and further developing the identified interconnected network of parks, open spaces, natural features, protected areas, and rivers and streams that provide a shared space for amenity and recreation, biodiversity protection, water quality, flood management and adaptation to climate change.</p> <p>GI1 Objective 2 - Ensure that all new development within the Clondalkin area strengthens the existing Green Infrastructure network where possible, to protect and enhance biodiversity.</p>	<p>Continue to engage and facilitate improvements to existing and new green spaces working with the Public Realm and other sections of SDCC and with private developers.</p> <p>Timeline: As part of the Camac FAS, through the VES schemes and as and when sites/ opportunities come forward.</p>
Schools Provision	CHE2 Objective 3 – To continue to engage with the Department of Education and Youth to promote and support the delivery of new, expended or refurbished primary or secondary schools within Clondalkin.	<p>Continuing to liaise with Department of Education and Youth to ensure adequate and appropriate service provision for current and future generations.</p> <p>Timeline: As needs are identified.</p>
Housing Delivery	CHE10 Objective 1 - To monitor delivery of housing within the Clondalkin LPF to ensure that it aligns with the targets and related objectives set out in the core strategy of the County Development Plan.	<p>As part of CDP and NPF National Targets to 2040 the delivery of housing will be monitored in the Clondalkin, Clonburris and Grange Castle neighbourhood area.</p> <p>Timeline: As per housing targets issued in July 2025. Delivery will be as and when sites come forward within LPF area.</p>
Sustainable Travel Options	SM3 Objective 1 - To support the development of the Corkagh to Grand Canal cycle route and the Tallaght to Clondalkin cycle route, as part of the program in the approved Cycle South Dublin Programme.	<p>As part of Active South Dublin and the delivery of alternatives to the private car, promoting walking and cycling.</p> <p>Timeline: Phase 1 Funding Tallaght to Clondalkin received from NTA in Q1 2025.</p>
Access to Public Transport	SM7 Objective 3 -To support access to bus stops, LUAS and rail through the provision of an integrated and connected network of walking and cycling infrastructure with appropriate supporting infrastructure including bus shelters and cycle parking facilities at rail stations.	<p>Improve access to the LUAS at Red Cow, and BusConnects Routes via improved pedestrian and cycle access, utilising the VES and Active South Dublin projects as well as opportunities for improved permeability to promote a modal shift.</p> <p>Timeline: Bus Connects commencement 2026, Cycle South Dublin Schemes and VES 2026 onwards</p>
Safety	SM6 Objective 1 - To support the development of 'Safe Routes to Schools' throughout the LPF area, supporting measures that prioritise the safety of school children and the creation of safer school routes through the implementation of appropriate infrastructure measures.	<p>Improved safety for school children and their parents / guardians around the schools in the LPF area, aided by improved public realm via the VES and other Council projects.</p> <p>Timeline: As part of wider rollout of Safe Route to Schools.</p>



Key Themes		
Theme	Key Objective (s)	Timeline and Narrative
Employment	CHE18 Objective 1 – To support the development of a sustainable tourism industry for Clondalkin that maximises the tourism potential of the County, through the implementation of the South Dublin Tourism Strategy 2024 – 2029.	Establish linkages from the Grand Canal to the village, review management model of the Round Tower, improve placemaking including through VES. Timeline: VES commencement 2026; review of management structures 2025, enabling of improved cycle connections linked to Ninth Lock Framework site.
Heritage and History	CBH1 Objective 1 - To ensure that development complies with the objectives set out in the built heritage section of the South Dublin County Development Plan Written Statement (Chapter 3), as appropriate, complemented by the objectives set out in this plan and that regard is had to the Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities, DAHG (2011).	Continue to preserve and protect the key features of Clondalkin Village, e.g. the historic walls, Protected Structures and the ACAs set out in the LPF. This will be undertaken by the Development Management Team in consultation with the Architectural Conservation Officer. Timeline: Continuous and Ongoing.
Village Centre Vitality	CHE17 Objective 1 – Retail Support the ongoing role Clondalkin has as a significant employer in the retail sector in providing further retail opportunities to create a diverse and broad retail attraction while creating a sustainable and resilient economy through the provision of placemaking measures. SM Objective 32 – Street Furniture To reduce, visual and physical clutter within the village, for example, unnecessary poles, overhead cables etc, in order to improve safety for all road users and improve the overall look of the village centre.	Reduce street clutter, improve the public realm and present opportunities to enjoy the village centre. As part of Village Enhancement Schemes and other measures. Timeline: As per VES Programme.
Climate Adaptation	CA1 Objective 1 - Support the County Development Plan 2022 -2028 and the South Dublin County Climate Action Plan 2024 – 2029 in delivering the wider strategic climate objectives at local plan level. CA2 Objective 1 - Engage and support the emerging Decarbonisation Zone within Clondalkin and the surrounding area, facilitating co-ordination between SDCC Climate Action Plan and spatial planning to increase the impact and benefits that relevant plans and projects will have on the locality.	Promote the designation of Clondalkin as a Decarbonisation Zone, and work with the South Dublin Climate Officer and CODEMA to facilitate the transition to climate friendly alternatives and initiatives. Timeline: As per Council led initiatives and the Climate Action Plan 2024-2029.

