

FREE Not for Resale



The Dublin City Guide to **COMMUNITY GARDENING**



YOU WANT TO SET UP A COMMUNITY GARDEN



Find a suitable site

Who owns it?

Privately Owned

Dublin City Council

Find out if they'll let you use the land

Lease / Licence

Lobby Local Councillors

You can use the land

Get the site assessed by the City Council's Parks Department

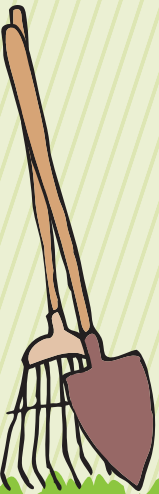
Advertise for volunteers

Get Started

Find out if the local community will agree, canvas all houses in the immediate area

Form a local committee

Get public liability insurance



FOREWORD

While allotments have been with us since the year 1910, community gardens are a much more recent addition to Dublin's urban and suburban landscape. Some of the first examples of community garden projects within Dublin appeared only in the last decade.

There are almost as many definitions as to what a community garden actually is, as there are community gardening projects themselves. However, a good community garden project generally has the characteristics of being made by, and for, members of the local community. When successful they are also inclusive, so that the young and old can use the area for play, learning, meeting, and socialising, as well as gardening. Community gardens make a massive contribution to neighbourhood community development and quality of life, and in addition they are also likely to become an increasingly important substitute for private gardens within city centres.

The Regional Planning Guidelines Greater Dublin Area 2004-2016 have called for an increase in overall density of development, which will lead to a more compact urban form. By necessity, this will lead to many more people living within our city without the amenity of a private garden. Over the last five years or more, much effort and many lessons have come from the efforts of various grassroots projects across the city. This has more recently been met by community gardening policies that feature within the County Development Plans of different Dublin Local Authorities. It is to be hoped that this publication will aid the efforts from both directions, so as to increase the involvement of the population with community gardening, and consequently reap the benefit that this will provide for society, and individual communities.

Regards,

Robert Moss

Environmental Focus Group, Dublin City Community Forum



INTRODUCTION

Community Gardening within the Urban Landscape

Since the “Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development: Our Common Future” in 1987 there has been a wide body of literature studying the many benefits of urban food growing by initiatives such as community gardening. In Ireland, community gardening is now beginning to be recognised for the contribution towards residents’ quality of life that it can bring, rather than the more traditional role of urban growing for the provision of food. The recent preoccupation with development has to some extent overshadowed community garden opportunities within urban Dublin, but this development in turn is acting to increase the need and demand for community gardening projects in the future. This is being officially recognised at local and national government level, and in 2008 the “Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas-Guidelines for Planning Authorities” document was published by the Department of the Environment. It contains a requirement for community gardening to be a consideration in new developments.



Despite having high population densities, cities often present an alienating environment to their residents and visitors alike. Regardless of this, cities all over the world exert an attraction upon populations, offering enhanced job, training and cultural opportunities, both real and imagined. The literature on community gardening describes in detail how such gardening provides both enhanced community interaction, and community identity. The Environmental Protection Agency's Strive 17 report explores quality of life issues in Galway City. Through the use of focus groups it was able to identify that both a sense of community, and identity, were important quality of life themes for people living within that city. The contribution from community gardening towards community interaction, and consequently people's quality of life, is made possible because of its inclusivity. Indeed gardening is one of the few activities that people from all walks of life engage in. An important requirement for maximising the inclusivity of community gardens is that they be sited within the midst of communities for the greater convenience of all potential users. As well as reducing vandalism, by providing user surveillance, this also makes gardening more enjoyable and spontaneous. These and other important considerations are explored within the subsequent "Guide to Considerations for Creating a Community Garden" section of this booklet.



**Community
Facilities**

**Community
Learning
opportunities**

**Community
Desirability &
Satisfaction**

**Community
Appearance**

**Community
Ownership &
Identity**

**THE
BENEFITS OF
COMMUNITY
GARDENING**

Safety

Health

**Community
Play**

THE BENEFITS OF COMMUNITY GARDENING

People are generally proud of their community garden and will want to protect it from vandalism. In addition, they will also want to ensure that their friends and neighbours, who they might have met through the garden, are safe.

“With our community garden the whole area is cleaner, and there is less opportunity for vandalism and littering. I am picking up litter, and so because litter is not visible then it is not seen as a site to be littered. Occasionally litter is left, but overall the space livens up the area. It is not a destination for rubbish or vandalism.”

(Bill Fine, South Circular Road Community Garden, 2009)

There is a Community Health dividend through participation by increased exercise, and access to fresh vegetables. However some groups may benefit from what is termed horticultural therapy more than others.

“Community gardening is hugely therapeutic for people who possibly have a mental or physical disability, or who are older.”

(Kaethe Burt-O’Dea, Sitric Road Community Compost Garden, 2009)

Horticultural therapy has been described as being able to “raise knowledge, motivation, confidence, satisfaction, and physical coordination levels in those seeking rehabilitation”. Horticultural therapy has been facilitated by South Dublin County Council at a sensory community garden within Corkagh Park, Tallaght.

“We have a connection with a group called Menni Services, they provide services for children with special needs in the Tallaght area. So they were looking for a space to be developed firstly for a sensory garden, and secondary to provide horticultural therapy for these children during the day, and it’s within easy reach of our base.”

(Bill Kearney, South Dublin Council, 2009)

Community Facilities are provided by community gardens in a number of ways. They provide a learning resource, and often make use of composting as a mechanism for recycling organic waste. Their most important contribution towards quality of life though is as a leisure facility. People do not volunteer their time freely, unless they enjoy the activity.

“It’s healthy that there is this physical presence where people can interact.”

(Seoidin O’Sullivan, South Circular Road Community Garden, 2009)

Community gardens also contribute to quality of life by increasing the Community Desirability, and Satisfaction of a location. This can be by providing a local amenity, while at the same time improving the appearance of a location, and consequently leading to increased community pride. Eileen Kenny described how Greenhills Community Garden won an award from South Dublin County Council:

“We won South Dublin County Council individual category last year. That was nice, something nice for the community.”

(Eileen Kenny, Greenhills Community Garden, 2009)

The Community Appearance is improved by installing community gardens on unused or derelict land, as was the case at Greenhills, and Shanganagh Community Gardens. Eileen Kenny has described the unsatisfactory condition of the Greenhills site prior to the creation of Greenhills Community Garden.

“The people that lived adjacent to it were sick of it. It was an eyesore, it was rat infested, it was a dumping ground.”

(Eileen Kenny, Greenhills Community Garden, 2009)

When looking after a community garden it creates social responsibility amongst the participants when they have to cooperate on such a project. Community Ownership and Identity comes through active participation in your own environment, rather than being the recipient of services delivered by the local authority. Anne Traynor has been involved in multiple estate gardening projects at Shanganagh Estate that seek to develop a sense of ownership, and community pride amongst the youth of the estate. Discussing the thinking behind the former Shanganagh Community Garden, she comments that:

“It was initiated to improve ownership for the young people so that they would have a little bit of respect, and a little bit of ownership of the area they lived in.”

(Anne Traynor, Shanganagh Community Development Project, 2009).

During play children develop their abilities physically, emotionally, socially and creatively, as well as intellectually. There are endless adventures available in a place like a mature garden, a natural play area, or community garden. These encourage so many learning opportunities that children will choose it above many other places more normally considered for play. There are fewer wild places for children to play in nowadays.

Most of the spaces nearby are, like the greens in estates, usually flat grassy featureless surfaces that do not encourage free imaginative or creative play. There are elements that could be used by most communities to develop a play space out of a boring flat piece of ground. These might include a selection of plants that could introduce colour and texture, attract butterflies or birds, and even provide edible berries. Young people need to be included too! They will add lots of great ideas!

Finally, community gardening provides a huge Learning Opportunity. The act of gardening provides direct learning of horticultural skills, but of perhaps much greater value in an urban setting, are the social skills and social networking opportunities that such an activity can provide. Furthermore, even if participants have no immediate interest in the natural environment they are going to absorb knowledge of the processes in nature from their surroundings, during the course of gardening. It would be a mistake to dismiss the contribution of these relatively tiny urban social projects, towards global issues, because of their potential to educate all sectors of society.



As pointed out by Gerry Clabby of Fingal County Council, if people are not enabled to appreciate nature and biodiversity within their own neighbourhood, then they cannot be expected to have any concern for wider global environmental concerns.

“To me the engagement of people with these issues is as much about empathy with the issues, as it is about knowledge of the issues.”

(Gerry Clabby, Fingal County Council, 2009).

It is through its very inclusivity that community gardening offers the potential for so much diverse learning. In some respects the educational style of community gardening projects is similar to that of “Team Member Teaching Design” (TMTD). Rather than each student learning and understanding materials independently, with TMTD each member is assigned a portion of the study materials to teach to the other members of the group. With such a style of education, community gardening can provide a rapid learning resource.

“In terms of skill sharing, community gardening is accelerated learning...”

(Seoidin O’Sullivan, South Circular Road Community Garden, 2009)

The educational potential of community gardening, both environmental and otherwise, is open not only to participants but also to observers. It is likely to be further spread throughout the community by the interaction of participants and observers, with their friends and family.

“I think it’s very important to encourage youth to get involved, especially schools, and it means that their parents are then informed about what we are doing.”

(Seoidin O’Sullivan, South Circular Road Community Garden, 2009)



GUIDE TO CONSIDERATIONS FOR CREATING A COMMUNITY GARDEN:

Public liability insurance:

Not all gardens have this. It is useful in terms of being accepted for grants and for broadening the gardens activities and inclusiveness. It should certainly be considered if the community garden has a potential for permanency, for such an amenity is worth protecting against all possible occurrences. Lack of public liability insurance may stand in the way of the garden expanding to provide a community amenity for crèches, schools, and for fund raising events. The public liability has to be taken in the same name as the group who is signing the lease with Dublin City Council or other land owners.



Support of the residents association or other residents groups:

It is easier for the local authority to support and help your initiative if they know that it is desired by the majority of the local residents. Approval by the local residents association can add weight to your gardening project. It can also avoid unnecessary conflict and misunderstandings with residents.



Security of tenure:

For security of tenure it is probably best to locate a plot of land owned by the local authority, but which is not scheduled for future development, such as part of a green on a housing estate. Community gardens have been located upon private land, but this could cause potential issues with local authorities who may have policies of not providing funding for projects whose future they cannot guarantee.

Site security/fencing:

-  Deters vandalism and theft.
-  Deters dog fouling.



-  Useful for insurance.
-  Careful consideration of fencing type should be considered for security reasons, aesthetic effect, and thought should be given towards the injury potential of the fencing.

Enthusiasm:

Survey your neighbours, and ask them what they think about the idea. Let them make suggestions. Gather emails to keep potential volunteers informed.

Sustainability:

The ongoing support for, and the use of the garden, is closely linked to the availability of volunteers, both for the gardening itself, and for any administration tasks. Volunteers can be increased by making use of free advertising, and by holding open days. As the garden becomes more established it can be strengthened further by including other strands of the community through workshops or training days.

Leadership must also be effectively replaced throughout the life span of the community gardening project, because otherwise that project will die when the current leadership leaves the project. An effective way of facilitating this is by setting up a committee structure whereby the key roles are decided on a yearly basis. This can also encourage volunteers as they do not feel that they are making an open ended commitment.

Location:

Out of sight out of mind! Choose a piece of land that is surrounded by residences, and preferably overlooked by them. Everyone is busy, so increase the gardens chances of success by locating it within the community, then people do not have to walk far to help out.

Accessibility:

This increases inclusiveness, and therefore volunteers.



RESOURCES AND LINKS

Funding:

An Taisce Green Communities Programme

Useful for environmental community groups such as community garden projects. The An Taisce Green Communities programme can provide access to their public liability insurance, and funding.

An Taisce Education Unit, 5a Swift's Alley,
Dublin 8.

Tel: 01 400 2220

www.antaisce.org

Local Agenda 21 Funding

Funding may be available for some community gardening projects through the Local Agenda 21 Environmental Partnership Fund.

Name: Gary Sullivan

Tel: 01 222 3938

Email: gary.sullivan@dublincity.ie

Dublin City Council Community Grants

Small grants may be available for community projects, such as community gardens. Contact the Senior Community Officer, at your Dublin City Council Local Area Office. Alternatively contact the Community Development Section of Dublin City Council; Block 1, Floor 2, Civic Offices, Wood Quay, Dublin 8.

Tel: 01 222 2231

Resources:

Irish Seed Savers

Irish Seed Savers Association maintains a seed bank with over 600 non-commercially available varieties of seed. The main objective is the conservation of Ireland's very special and threatened plant genetic resources. Work focuses on the preservation of heritage varieties that are suitable for Ireland's unique growing conditions.

Tel: 061 921866

Email: info@irishseedsavers.ie

www.irishseedsavers.ie

Dublin Allotments Association

The Dublin Allotment Association (DAA) is a voluntary and non-profit organisation which was set up August 2008 to represent citizens of Dublin City Council (DCC) and Fingal County Council (FCC) who have an interest in acquiring an allotment.

www.sites.google.com/site/dublinallotmentassociation

Dublin City Council Parks Department

(Including Dublin City Council allotment waiting list)

Tel: 01 222 5278

Email: parks@dublincity.ie

Dublin City Council Play Development Officer

Dublin City Council's Play Development Team can help your community with ideas, and planning, for making your spaces more child friendly, and interesting.

Name: Anne O'Brien

Tel: 01 222 5396

E-mail: play@dublincity.ie

Wildflowers

Selling and delivering native Irish wildflower seed mixtures.

Tel: 056 444 2526

Email: sales@wildflowers.ie

www.wildflowers.ie

The Herb Garden

The Herb Garden is a Certified Organic Herb Nursery, providing seeds, herb garden design, and a consultancy service for both private and corporate clients.

Tel: 01 841 3907

Email: info@theherbgarden.ie

www.theherbgarden.ie

Coillte Nurseries

Coillte Nurseries is a division of Coillte Teoranta – Ireland's state forestry company. They produce a comprehensive range of forest seed, trees and shrubs for both the Irish and European market.

Tel: 059 915 5621

Email: nursery.sales@coillte.ie

www.coilltenurseries.ie

Future Forests

Future Forests is a nursery, and garden centre in West Cork, Ireland, with a mail order service. They stock a huge variety of trees, shrubs, hedging, roses, climbers, perennials, fruit trees, both native and exotic.

Tel: 027 66176

Email: futureforests@eircom.net

www.futureforests.net/

Information:

Sonairte

The Ninch, Laytown,
Co. Meath, Ireland.

Sonairte is an interactive visitor centre promoting ecological awareness and sustainable living. There is an extensive organic garden that is open to the public, Wednesday-Sunday.

Tel: 041 982 7572

Email: info@sonairte.org

www.sonairte.org/index.php/Main_Page

Cultivate

The Greenhouse, 17 St Andrew Street,
Dublin 2.

Cultivate provides courses, conferences, workshops and seminars in sustainability.

Tel: 01 674 5773

www.cultivate.ie/

Teagasc

Teagasc, Oak Park, Carlow

Teagasc, the Agriculture and Food Development Authority, is the national body providing integrated research, advisory and training services, to the agriculture and food industry and rural communities. They produce a wide range of publications covering all aspects of research, as well as advisory and training programmes. Publications include “a guide to vegetable growing”.

www.teagasc.ie/publications/2009/A_Guide_to_Vegetable_Growing.pdf

Tel: 059 917 0200

Email: info@teagasc.ie

www.teagasc.ie/

Get Ireland Growing

Whether you want to grow food at home, at school, or in the community, this website aims to give you the resources and know-how.

www.getgrowing.ie/

Organic Matters

The bi-monthly magazine of the Irish Organic Farmers and Growers Association (IOFGA). Organic Matters is available throughout Ireland through Easons and WNS Distribution and from many whole food shops and market stalls around the country.

Tel: 0 43 42495

Email: info@organicmattersmag.com

www.organicmattersmag.com/

Wildflowers.ie

This website has over 400 pages of wildflower grower's advice, wildflower photos and more.

Tel: 056 4442526

Email: sales@wildflowers.ie

www.wildflowers.ie/

The Herb Garden

Advice on growing, harvesting, cooking, and preservation, of culinary, medicinal, fragrant, and decorative herbs.

Tel: 01 841 3907

Email: info@theherbgarden.ie

www.theherbgarden.ie/

Training:

Dublin School of Horticulture

Tel: 01 214 8469

Email: carl@dsh.ie

www.dsh.ie/

The Organic Centre

Tel: 071 985 4338

Email: info@theorganiccentre.ie

www.theorganiccentre.ie/

Carraig Dúlra

Tel: 0404 69570

Email: info@dulra.org

www.dulra.org/schedule_full






The Ecological Gardener

Tel: 083 3493737

Email: theecologicalgardener@gmail.com

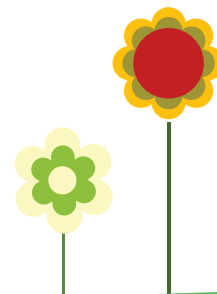
EXISTING AND PLANNED GARDENS

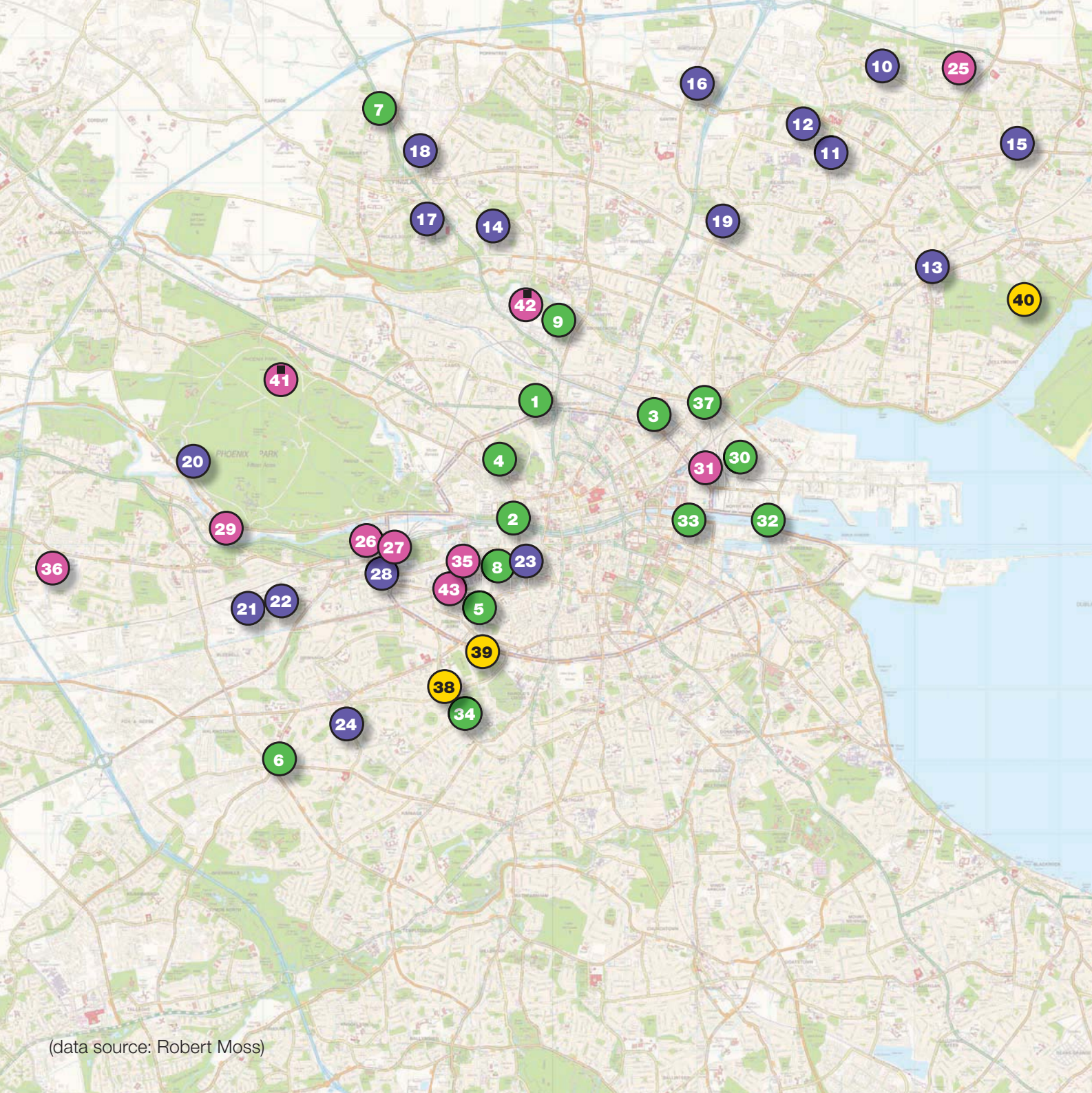
Types of garden

-  Residential community gardens. Although independent of local authorities, some receive local authority funding.
-  Dublin City Council sheltered accommodation community garden. Public access is restricted.
-  Dublin City Council backed community gardening initiatives. Available to the public, but access maybe restricted within some housing complexes.
-  Allotments within Dublin City Council catchment area.
-  Educational gardens within Dublin City Council catchment area.

Disclaimer note: we may not have included your community garden in this book, if this is the case, please let the Community Forum know and we can add it to the website.

All organisations listed within the Resources and Links section are examples of help and resources. Many other gardening resources exist, and volunteers should also investigate what is available to them in their own local areas.





(data source: Robert Moss)

1 Phibsborough Community Garden

A small but expanding community garden that was initiated in March 2009. The plot is open to all, without any formal organisation to the plantings. Sunflowers tower over fruit bushes, herbs, flowers and vegetables. A composting facility was installed in June 2009. Gardening sessions run on Saturday afternoons and are open to the public.

Name: Robert Moss

Email: robcontroldelete@yahoo.com
www.travelartcorrespondence.blogspot.com/

2 Bridgefoot Street Calendar Garden

'Notice Nature', the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government's biodiversity awareness campaign, is working with Renua, an urban regeneration programme, to promote nature in the Liberties area and to make it a greener place to live.

Name: Robert Emmet, Community Development Project.

Tel: 01 6708880

E-mail: info@recdp.ie

3 Summerhill Community Garden

A new resident driven community garden, with Agenda 21 funding. The site of this garden will be on public land provided by Dublin City Council, which had previously suffered badly from illegal dumping.

Name: Kevin Downey

Email: downeykevin@eircom.net

4 Sitric Community Compost Garden

This tiny garden occupies two small triangles of land at the end of a terrace of houses, and started as an experimental composting centre. Since it's creation in 2005, it has become a vibrant focus of community activities.

Name: Kaethe Burt O'Dea

Email: compost@desireland.ie
www.flickr.com/photos/desireland/collections/72157602162500264

5 South Circular Road Garden

This garden was started in 2007 at the corner of South Circular Road and Rehoboth Place, on a large plot on loan from a local salvage yard. It is worked by volunteers from across Dublin, and is open on Saturdays.

Email: rialtod8@hotmail.com

www.southcirculargarden.blogspot.com/

6 Greenhills Community Garden Project

A back lane site containing allotments and a community garden started in March 2008. It is owned and managed by the Greenhills Residents Association. At present the garden has a policy of being environmentally friendly and not using weed killer.

www.greenhillsresidentsassociation.org/html/gcgp_page01.htm

7 Finglas Community Garden

A small community garden started in the summer of 2006 in the grounds of St. Joseph's National School for girls on Barry Avenue in West Finglas.

Name: Lara Hill

Email: finglasgarden@gmail.com

Mobile: 086 1717726

www.finglasgarden.blogspot.com/

8 Sophia Housing Association Community Garden

A small community garden has been established here since 2007. The garden was originally tended by the Sisters of Mercy (religious order), until their departure in 2005. After extensive renovations

the Sophia Housing trust took over the site, and part of the grounds became a community garden for the use of the residents, and local FAS Courses.

Tel: 01 473 8300

Email: wisdomcentre@sophia.ie

9 De Courcey Square Allotment and Community Garden

Residents have used the square for allotments since the 1st World War. The land is now owned by Dublin City Council. It was re-landscaped in March 2009, with community flower beds and seating areas. A Community herb garden is planned. As an amenity the allotments and community garden are for the use of the 47 households within de Courcey Square.

Email: sophia@decourceysquare.org

10 Glin Court Community Garden

Residents community garden within Dublin City Council Sheltered Housing.

Name: Richard Grey, Dublin City Council Older Persons Unit.

Tel: 01 222 3412

Email: richard.grey@dublincity.ie

11 Kilmore Court Community Garden

Residents community garden within Dublin City Council Sheltered Housing.

Name: Richard Grey, Dublin City Council Older Persons Unit.

Tel: 01 222 3412

Email: richard.grey@dublincity.ie

12 Kilbarron Court Community Garden

Residents community garden within Dublin City Council Sheltered Housing.

Name: Richard Grey, Dublin City Council Older Persons Unit.

Tel: 01 222 3412

Email: richard.grey@dublincity.ie

13 Rosevale Court Community Garden

Residents community garden within Dublin City Council Sheltered Housing.

Name: Richard Grey, Dublin City Council Older Persons Unit.

Tel: 01 222 3412

Email: richard.grey@dublincity.ie

14 Griffith Crescent Community Garden

Residents community garden within Dublin City Council Sheltered Housing.

Name: Richard Grey, Dublin City Council Older Persons Unit.

Tel: 01 222 3412

Email: richard.grey@dublincity.ie

15 Milwood Court Community Garden

Residents community garden within Dublin City Council Sheltered Housing.

An extensive vegetable plot with external power and water supplies fitted to aid their upkeep. Currently worked by three volunteers from within the sheltered housing complex.

Name: Richard Grey, Dublin City Council Older Persons Unit.

Tel: 01 222 3412

Email: richard.grey@dublincity.ie

16 Domville Court Community Garden

Residents community garden within Dublin City Council Sheltered Housing.

Currently worked by 7 out of a total of 21 residents from within the sheltered housing facility.

Name: Richard Grey, Dublin City Council Older Persons Unit.

Tel: 01 222 3412

Email: richard.grey@dublincity.ie

17 Merville Court Community Garden

Residents community garden within Dublin City Council Sheltered Housing. There are plans to introduce a vegetable garden to this residents community garden.

Name: Richard Grey, Dublin City Council Older Persons Unit.

Tel: 01 222 3412

Email: richard.grey@dublincity.ie

18 Brookville Court Community Garden

Residents community garden within Dublin City Council Sheltered Housing.

Name: Richard Grey, Dublin City Council Older Persons Unit.

Tel: 01 222 3412

Email: richard.grey@dublincity.ie

19 Thorndale Court Community Garden

Residents community garden within Dublin City Council Sheltered Housing.

Name: Richard Grey, Dublin City Council Older Persons Unit.

Tel: 01 222 3412

Email: richard.grey@dublincity.ie

20 Riverview Court

Residents community garden within Dublin City Council Sheltered Housing.

Name: Richard Grey, Dublin City Council Older Persons Unit.

Tel: 01 222 3412

Email: richard.grey@dublincity.ie

21 La Touche Court Community Garden

Residents community garden within Dublin City Council Sheltered Housing.

Name: Richard Grey, Dublin City Council Older Persons Unit.

Tel: 01 222 3412

Email: richard.grey@dublincity.ie

**22 Bernard Curtis House
Community Garden**

Residents community garden within Dublin City Council Sheltered Housing.

Name: Richard Grey, Dublin City Council Older Persons Unit.

Tel: 01 222 3412

Email: richard.grey@dublincity.ie

23 **Robinson Court Community Garden**

Residents community garden within Dublin City Council Sheltered Housing.

Name: Richard Grey, Dublin City Council Older Persons Unit

Tel: 01 222 3412

Email: richard.grey@dublincity.ie

24 **Father Kitt Court Community Garden**

Residents community garden within Dublin City Council Sheltered Housing.

Name: Richard Grey, Dublin City Council Older Persons Unit.

Tel: 01 222 3412

Email: richard.grey@dublincity.ie

25 **Darndale Civic Centre Community Garden**

This site actually consists of two community gardens. A residents leisure garden for plants and flowers, and an allotment used by FAS students. Both amenities are currently available to the public.

Name: Madeleine Ebbs

Email: madeleine.ebbs@dublincity.ie

26 **Sarah Place Community Garden**

Residents community garden within Dublin City Council Housing Complex.

Contact: Fran O'Shea

Tel: 087 697 5679

Email: fran.oshea@dublincity.ie

27 **Memorial Court Community Garden**

Residents community garden within Dublin City Council housing complex.

Contact: Fran O'Shea

Tel: 087 697 5679

Email: fran.oshea@dublincity.ie

28 **Memorial Court Community Garden**

Residents community garden within Dublin City Council Sheltered Housing.

Name: Richard Grey, Dublin City Council Older Persons Unit.

Tel: 01 222 3412

Email: richard.grey@dublincity.ie

29 **Ballyfermot Civic Community Garden**

This community garden dates from 2003. Originally there was a garden for food growing, and an ornamental flower garden. Of these only the flower garden

remains, along with a hedge of native species. It is maintained by the Ballyfermot Junior Environmental Group, and managed by Dublin City Council.

Contact: Ballyfermot Community Civic Centre

Tel: 01 620 7122

30 East Wall Garden Club

Allotments plots and Community Garden situated behind a senior citizens housing complex. The garden club is open to local residents, and volunteers. After being in operation since 2004, the land for the garden was recently secured, allowing the planting of fruit trees.

Name: Barry Kelly, East Wall Play Centre.

Email: eastwallplaycentre@hotmail.com

Tel: 01 856 6002

31 Children's Sensory Garden

Situated within the Saint Lawrence O'Toole Day Care Centre. Opened in 2003. An amenity for children, and open to local residents using the centre.

Tel: 01 836 3995

32 Ringsend Community Garden

Located at the Ringsend & Irishtown Community Centre on Thorncastle Street. This site accommodates both allotment plots and a community garden. It began in 2006.

Name: Ringsend & Irishtown Community Centre.

Email: info@ricc.ie

Tel: 01 660 4789

33 Pearse House Community Garden

A new residents initiative with Dublin City Council resources. It consists of 6 raised beds at this Dublin City Council Housing Complex.

Name: Martin Taylor, Dublin City Council.

Tel: 01 222 2243

34 Green Friends Community Garden

A new initiative which is still considering sites in the Crumlin area. The land and fencing will be provided by the Crumlin branch of Dublin City Council.

Name: Nathalie Lerendu-Brand

Email: nathalie_lbrand@yahoo.com

35 St Andrews Gardening Club

Located at St Andrews Community Centre, which is run by Rialto Development Association.

The garden is used as a resource by unemployed men on Wednesday mornings. A joint initiative by DCC South Inner City Community Development Office and the local community.

Name: St Andrews Community Centre.

Tel: 01 453 0744

or

Name: Carmel McCartney

Tel: 222 5104

Email: carmel.mccartney@dublincity.ie

36 Cherry Orchard Community Garden

A undeveloped green field 4.2 acre site provided by Dublin City Council. The first section to be developed is a number of community garden plots to be ready for sowing for Spring 2010. Once the project is up and running, additional sections including allotments, polytunnels, orchard etc will be developed.

Name: Mark Mellotte, Coordinator of Cherry Orchard Regeneration Board,

Address: The Orchard Centre, Cherry Orchard, Dublin 10

Tel: 01 623 9584

Email: markmellotte@gmail.com

37 North Strand Community Garden

A garden training project to be run by the Larkin Unemployed Centre. Scheduled to open in 2010.

Name: Anne Flannery

Tel: 01 836 5544

Email: anneflannery@larkinctr.com

38 Pearse College Allotments

Pearse College are going to create allotments in Crumlin, in association with Dublin City Council Planning & Economic Development Department. There will be a cost involved in taking an allotment. It will be for the use of VEC students who use the college.

Tel: 01 453 6661

www.pearsecollege.ie/contact.html

39 Sally's Bridge Allotments

A small number of allotments are located upon the north bank of the Grand Canal. This is a private allotment for the use of local residents.

40 St Anne's Park Allotments.

Located within the enclosed garden, within St Annes Park. Accessed from All Saints Road. This new Dublin City Council allotment is scheduled to come into operation in 2010. There will be approximately 50 plots, which are currently heavily over subscribed.

Contact: Dublin City Council Parks Department.

Tel: 01 222 5278

Email: parks@dublincity.ie

www.dublincity.ie/RecreationandCulture/DublinCityParks/VisitaPark/Documents/StAnnesParkMap.pdf

41 Phoenix Park, Victorian Kitchen Walled Garden**Educational Garden**

On the first Saturday of every month, the public are invited to meet the Phoenix Park Gardeners between 10.30am and 12.30pm in the Victorian Kitchen Walled Garden, set beside the Phoenix Park Visitor Centre.

Contact: Phoenix Park Visitor Centre - Ashtown Castle.

Tel: (01) 6770095

Email: phoenixparkvisitorcentre@opw.ie

www.heritageireland.ie/en/Dublin/PhoenixPark/Events/FullDescription,8470,en.html

42 Botanic Gardens, Fruit and Vegetable Enclosed Garden**Educational Garden**

On Sunday 8th June 2008 the new Fruit and Vegetable Garden was opened in the National Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin.

Contact: National Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin, Dublin 9

Tel: 01 804 0300

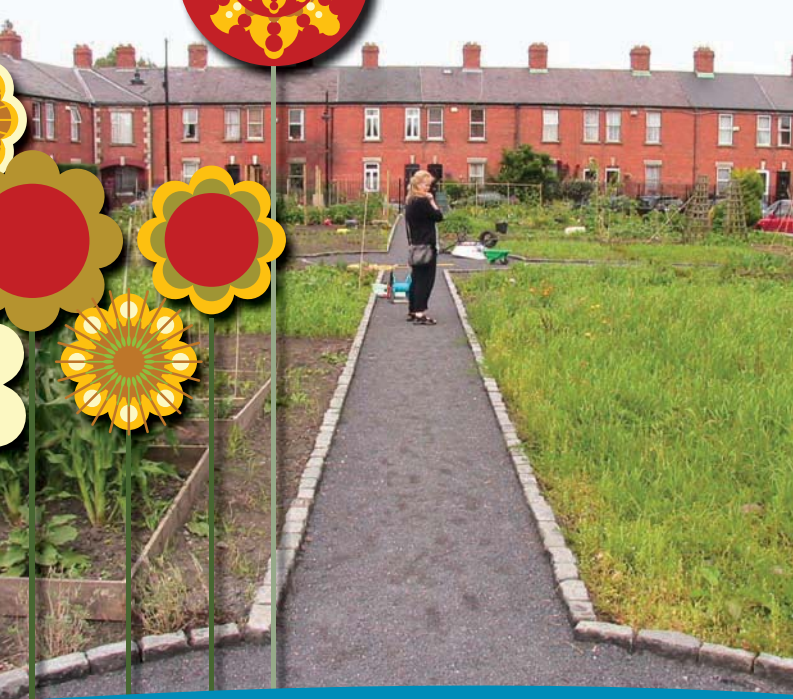
<http://www.botanicgardens.ie/>

43 Westcourt Community Garden

A community garden consisting of a vegetable plot and an ornamental flower section. Built with help from the Dublin City Council Play Development Unit.

Contact: lesbyrne@yahoo.ie





Thanks to:

Cherry Orchard Regeneration Board

DIT

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council

Dublin City Council

Dublin Community Forum Environmental Focus Group

Dublin Community Growers

Dublinfoodgrowing.org

EPA

Fingal County Council

Greenhills Community Garden

Heritage Ireland

Indymedia Ireland

OPW

Phibsborough Community Garden

Robert Moss (Text and Photography)

Shanganagh Community Development Project

Sitric Road Community Compost Garden

Sophia Housing

South Circular Road Community Garden

South Dublin Council

Dublin City Community Forum contact details:

Dublin City Community Forum

Department of Community & Enterprise

Block 4, Floor 1, Civic Offices, Wood Quay, Dublin 8

Tel: 01 222 3259 Email: community.forum@dublincity.ie

Web: www.dublincommunityforum.ie

