Comhairle Contae Fine Gall
Fingal County Council

Minutes of Fingal Development Plan 2023 - 2029

Monday, 30th August, 2021

PRESENT

Councillors

Boland, Cathal
Burtchaell, John
Butler, Darragh
Carey, Ian
Conroy, Pamela
Dennehy, Brian
Dennison, Kieran
Doyle, Tania
Graves, Ann
Guerin, Jimmy
Hanaphy, Breda
Healy, David
Henchy, Adrian
Hopkins, Joan
Humphreys, James
Kitt, Tom
Lavin, Anthony
Leddy, Ted
Maguire, Grainne
Mahony, Howard
Manton, Brigid
McCamley, Mary
McDonagh, Brian
Mulligan, Dean
Mulville, Paul
Murphy, Tony
Newman, Joe
O'Brien, Eoghan
O'Donoghue, Robert
O'Leary, Tom
Ó Rodaigh, Seana
O'Rourke, Aaron
Power, Karen
Shovlin, Siobhan
Tormey, Aoibheann
Treacy, Natalie
Walsh, John
Whooley, Daniel

The Mayor Councillor S Ó Rodaigh presided.

OFFICIALS PRESENT

AnnMarie Farrelly, Chief Executive Officer, Betty Boardman, County Librarian, Fionnuala May, County Architect, Matthew Mc Aleese, Director of Services/Planning & Strategic Infrastructure Department, John Quinlivan,

Director of Services/Corporate Affairs & Governance, Dominic Byrne, Assistant Head of I.T, Philip Long, Senior Executive Officer, Roisin Burke, Senior Planner, David Murray, Senior Planner, Stephen Gaughran, Chief Technician, Hazel Farley, Systems Analyst, Karen O' Malley, Analyst Programmer, Jonathan O' Halloran, Analyst Programmer, Patricia Cadogan, Senior Executive Planner, Sean Flahive, Senior Executive Planner, Gene Griffin, Administrative Officer, Bronagh Corry, Administrative Officer, Jackie Fowler, Senior Staff Officer.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Please note that this meeting is being webcast.
Please ensure that you can hear and see all proceedings of the meeting.
Please ensure that you can be seen at all times by keeping your camera on.
All Members please remember to switch your microphone to mute for the duration of the meeting and only turn it on when you are speaking.
Please use the 'Hand Icon' if you wish to speak.
Please be aware that all comments in the chat facility may appear on the webcast.
If you are leaving the meeting, please post a comment in the chat facility to that effect.
If you lose connectivity at any time during the meeting, please contact Philip Long or Gene Griffin by phone.
Motions from the floor or amendments being proposed must be submitted from your Council email address to Fingal.DevelopmentPlan@fingal.ie
There will be a break at 7.00 p.m. for approximately 30 minutes.
Standing Orders will apply to all aspects of the meeting.

FDP/1/21 (Agenda Item No 1)

Fingal Development Plan 2023-2029/ Chief Executive Report on Pre-Draft Consultation.

Ms. Roisin Burke, Senior Planner, made a presentation which provided an update on the Development Plan process to date and outlined the strategic direction being taken in line with the requirements of the Planning & Development Act, 2000 (as amended).

Mr. John Quinlivan, Director of Services/Corporate Affairs & Governance Department, addressed the meeting to remind the members of their obligations under the Lobbying Act and Ethics Framework.

AnnMarie Farrelly, the Chief Executive outlined the strategic context in which the Council operated the Fingal Development Plan process to date.

The report was NOTED.

STRATEGIC OVERVIEW OF THE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

FDP/2/21 (Agenda Item No 2)
Motion from Councillor Seana Ó Rodaigh: AI067845

The attached motion in the name of Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh was proposed by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh and seconded by Councillor K. Power.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/3/21 (Agenda Item No 3)
Motion from Councillor Tony Murphy: AI068196

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. Murphy was proposed by Councillor T. Murphy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/4/21 (Agenda Item No 4)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy:AI067901

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy and seconded by Councillor H. Mahony.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/5/21 (Agenda Item No 5)
Motion from Councillor Mary McCamley: AI067807

The attached motion in the name of Councillor M. McCamley was proposed by Councillor M. McCamley and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/6/21 (Agenda Item No 6)
Motion from Councillor Mary McCamley: AI067806

The attached motion in the name of Councillor M. McCamley was proposed by Councillor M. McCamley and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.
The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/7/21 (Agenda Item No 7)
Motion from Councillor Joan Hopkins and Councillor Paul Mulville: AI068019

The attached motion in the name of Councillors J. Hopkins and P. Mulville, was proposed by Councillor P. Mulville, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The motion was WITHDRAWN.

FDP/8/21 (Agenda Item No 8)
Motion from Councillor Ian Carey: AI067964

The attached motion in the name of Councillor I. Carey was proposed by Councillor I. Carey and seconded by Councillor D. Whooley.
The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Motion was AGREED.

FDP/9/21 (Agenda Item No 9)
Motion from Councillor Pamela Conroy: AI067765

The attached motion in the name of Councillor P. Conroy was proposed by Councillor P. Conroy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/10/21 (Agenda Item No 10)
Motion from Councillor Daniel Whooley: AI068258

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Whooley was proposed by Councillor D. Whooley and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/11/21 (Agenda Item No 11)
Motion from Councillor Mary McCamley: AI067796

The attached motion in the name of Councillor M. McCamley was proposed by Councillor M. McCamley and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/12/21 (Agenda Item No 12)
Motion from Councillor Joe Newman: AI067971

The attached motion in the name of Councillor J. Newman was proposed by Councillor J. Newman and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The motion was WITHDRAWN.

FDP/13/21 (Agenda Item No 13)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068228

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

Following discussion, the Motion was AGREED.

FDP/14/21 (Agenda Item No 14)
Motion from Councillor Tony Murphy: AI068144

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. Murphy was proposed by Councillor T. Murphy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/15/21 (Agenda Item No 15)
Motion from Councillor Tony Murphy: AI068198

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. Murphy was proposed by Councillor T. Murphy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/16/21 (Agenda Item No 16)
Motion from Councillor Tony Murphy: AI068199

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. Murphy was proposed by Councillor T. Murphy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Motion was AGREED.

FDP/17/21 (Agenda Item No 17)
Motion from Councillor Tony Murphy: AI068202

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. Murphy was proposed by Councillor T. Murphy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/18/21 (Agenda Item No 18)
Motion from Councillor Tony Murphy: AI068143

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. Murphy was proposed by Councillor T. Murphy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/19/21 (Agenda Item No 19)
Motion from Councillor Tom O'Leary: AI067922

Councillor K. Power excused herself from consideration of this motion.

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. O'Leary was proposed by Councillor T. O'Leary and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/20/21 (Agenda Item No 20)
Motion from Councillor Tom O'Leary: AI068267

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. O'Leary was proposed by Councillor T. O'Leary and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/21/21 (Agenda Item No 21)
Motion from Councillor Kieran Dennison: AI068261

The attached motion in the name of Councillor K. Dennison was proposed by Councillor K. Dennison and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

THEME 1
PEOPLE AND PLACE

FDP/22/21 (Agenda Item No 22)
Motion from Councillor Seana Ó Rodaigh: AI067846

The attached motion in the name of Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh was proposed by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh and seconded by Councillor P. Conroy.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/23/21 (Agenda Item No 23)
Motion from Councillor Robert O'Donoghue: AI068157

The attached motion in the name of Councillor R. O'Donoghue was proposed by Councillor R. O'Donoghue and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/24/21 (Agenda Item No 24)
Motion from Councillor Dean Mulligan: AI067826

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Mulligan was proposed by Councillor D. Mulligan and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/25/21 (Agenda Item No 25)
Motion from Councillor Tony Murphy: AI068203

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. Murphy was proposed by Councillor T. Murphy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

ADJOURNMENT OF MEETING

The meeting was adjourned at 19.07 p.m., and it was AGREED to reconvene at 19.37 p.m.

RESUMPTION OF MEETING

The meeting was resumed at 19.38 p.m. A roll call established a quorum of Members were present, as follows:

Councillors

Boland, Cathal
Burtchaell, John
Butler, Darragh
Carey, Ian
Conroy, Pamela
Dennehy, Brian
Dennison, Kieran
Doyle, Tania
Graves, Ann
Guerin, Jimmy
Hanaphy, Breda
Healy, David
Henchy, Adrian
Hopkins, Joan
Humphreys, James
Kitt, Tom

Lavin, Anthony
Leddy, Ted
Maguire, Grainne
Mahony, Howard
Manton, Brigid
McCamley, Mary
McDonagh, Brian
Mulligan, Dean
Mulville, Paul
Murphy, Tony
Newman, Joe
O'Brien, Eoghan
O'Donoghue, Robert
O'Leary, Tom
Ó Rodaigh, Seana
O'Rourke, Aaron
Power, Karen
Shovlin, Siobhan
Tormey, Aoibheann
Treacy, Natalie
Walsh, John
Whooley, Daniel

FDP/26/21 (Agenda Item No 26)
Motion from Councillor Dean Mulligan: AI067827

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Mulligan was proposed by Councillor D. Mulligan and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The motion was WITHDRAWN.

FDP/27/21 (Agenda Item No 27)
Motion from Councillor Tony Murphy: AI068209

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. Murphy was proposed by Councillor T. Murphy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/28/21 (Agenda Item No 28)
Motion from Councillor Tony Murphy: AI068148

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. Murphy was proposed by Councillor T. Murphy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/29/21 (Agenda Item No 29)
Motion from Councillor Tony Murphy: AI068147

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. Murphy was proposed by Councillor T. Murphy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/30/21 (Agenda Item No 30)
Motion from Councillor Mary McCamley: AI067809

The attached motion in the name of Councillor M. McCamley was proposed by Councillor M. McCamley and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/31/21 (Agenda Item No 31)
Motion from Councillor Mary McCamley: AI067810

The attached motion in the name of Councillor M. McCamley was proposed by Councillor M. McCamley and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/32/21 (Agenda Item No 32)
Motion from Councillor Joan Hopkins and Councillor Paul Mulville: AI068020

The attached motion in the name of Councillors J. Hopkins and P. Mulville, was proposed by Councillor P. Mulville, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/33/21 (Agenda Item No 33)
Motion from Councillor Mary McCamley: AI067808

The attached motion in the name of Councillor M. McCamley was proposed by Councillor M. McCamley and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **considered**.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was **AGREED**.

FDP/34/21 (Agenda Item No 34)
Motion from Councillor Karen Power: AI067951

The attached motion in the name of Councillor K. Power was proposed by Councillor K. Power and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **considered**.

The Motion was **WITHDRAWN**.

FDP/35/21 (Agenda Item No 35)
Motion from Councillor Paul Mulville: AI068053

The attached motion in the name of Councillor P. Mulville, was proposed by Councillor P. Mulville, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **considered**.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was **AGREED**.

FDP/36/21 (Agenda Item No 36)
Motion from Councillor Karen Power: AI067952

The attached motion in the name of Councillor K. Power was proposed by Councillor K. Power and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **considered**.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was **AGREED**.

FDP/37/21 (Agenda Item No 37)
Motion from Councillor Karen Power: AI067949

The attached motion in the name of Councillor K. Power was proposed by Councillor K. Power and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/38/21 (Agenda Item No 38)
Motion from Councillor Punam Rane AI067886

It was agreed that this item be taken at the meeting of 31st August 2021.

At the meeting of 31/08/21 Item No. 38 was proposed by Councillor P. Rane, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached Chief Executive's Recommendation, which had been circulated, was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/39/21 (Agenda Item No 39)
Motion from Councillor Karen Power: AI067988

The attached motion in the name of Councillor K. Power was proposed by Councillor K. Power and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/40/21 (Agenda Item No 40)
Motion from Councillor Mary McCamley: AI067797

The attached motion in the name of Councillor M. McCamley was proposed by Councillor M. McCamley and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/41/21 (Agenda Item No 41)
Motion from Councillor Joan Hopkins and Councillor Paul Mulville: AI068052

The attached motion in the name of Councillors J. Hopkins and P. Mulville, was proposed by Councillor P. Mulville, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/42/21 (Agenda Item No 42)
Motion from Councillor Ann Graves, Councillor Natalie Treacy, Councillor Aaron O'Rourke and Councillor Breda Hanaphy: AI067991

The attached motion in the name of Councillors A. Graves, N. Treacy, A. O'Rourke and B. Hanaphy, was proposed by Councillor A. Graves, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/43/21 (Agenda Item No 43)
Motion from Councillor Brigid Manton: AI068083

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Manton was proposed by Councillor B. Manton and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/44/21 (Agenda Item No 44)
Motion from Councillor Dean Mulligan: AI067829

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Mulligan was proposed by Councillor D. Mulligan and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The motion was WITHDRAWN.

FDP/45/21 (Agenda Item No 45)
Motion from Councillor Brigid Manton: AI068089

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Manton was proposed by Councillor B. Manton and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/46/21 (Agenda Item No 46)
Motion from Councillor Karen Power: AI067928

The attached motion in the name of Councillor K. Power was proposed by Councillor K. Power and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/47/21 (Agenda Item No 47)
Motion from Councillor Tom O'Leary: AI068186

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. O'Leary was proposed by Councillor T. O'Leary and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/48/21 (Agenda Item No 48)
Motion from Councillor Ann Graves, Councillor Natalie Treacy, Councillor Aaron O'Rourke and Councillor Breda Hanaphy: AI067996

The attached motion in the name of Councillors A. Graves, N. Treacy, A. O'Rourke and B. Hanaphy, was proposed by Councillor N. Treacy, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/49/21 (Agenda Item No 49)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068101

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The motion was **WITHDRAWN.**

FDP/50/21 (Agenda Item No 50)
Motion from Councillor Dean Mulligan: AI067828

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Mulligan was proposed by Councillor D. Mulligan and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was **AGREED.**

FDP/51/21 (Agenda Item No 51)
Motion from Councillor Ann Graves, Councillor Natalie Treacy, Councillor Aaron O'Rourke and Councillor Breda Hanaphy: AI067990

The attached motion in the name of Councillors A. Graves, N. Treacy, A. O'Rourke and B. Hanaphy, was proposed by Councillor A. Graves, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **considered.**

Following discussion to which Councillors A. Graves, B. Hanaphy, J. Burtchaell, J. Guerin, T. Leddy, H. Mahony, B. McDonagh, B. Manton, R. O'Donoghue, D. Whooley and D. Mulligan contributed, Motion 51 was put to a vote. The vote was taken and on a division the voting resulted as follows:

IN FAVOUR OF MOTION: 12 TWELVE

AGAINST THE MOTION: 24 TWENTY-FOUR

ABSTENTIONS: 1 ONE

COUNCILLORS IN FAVOUR: J. Burtchaell, T. Doyle, A. Graves, B. Hanaphy, J. Hopkins, J. Humphreys, D. Mulligan, P. Mulville, J. Newman, A. O'Rourke, N. Tracey, J. Walsh.

COUNCILLORS AGAINST: C. Boland, D. Butler, I. Carey, B. Dennehy, K. Dennison, J. Guerin, D. Healy, T. Kitt, A. Lavin, T. Leddy, G. Maguire, H. Mahony, B. Manton, M. McCamley, B. McDonagh, T. Murphy, E. O'Brien, R. O'Donoghue, T. O'Leary, S. Ó Rodaigh, K. Power, S. Shovlin, A. Tormey, D. Whooley.

COUNCILLORS ABSTAINING: P. Conroy.

The Mayor then declared the motion LOST.

FDP/52/21 (Agenda Item No 52)
Motion from Councillor Paul Mulville and Councillor Joan Hopkins: AI068063

The attached motion in the name of Councillors P. Mulville and J. Hopkins, was proposed by Councillor P. Mulville, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/53/21 (Agenda Item No 53)
Motion from Councillor Mary McCamley: AI067802

The attached motion in the name of Councillor M. McCamley was proposed by Councillor M. McCamley and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/54/21 (Agenda Item No 54)
Motion from Councillor Pamela Conroy: AI067761

The attached motion in the name of Councillor P. Conroy was proposed by Councillor P. Conroy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/55/21 (Agenda Item No 55)
Motion from Councillor Karen Power: AI067925

The attached motion in the name of Councillor K. Power was proposed by Councillor K. Power and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/56/21 (Agenda Item No 56)
Motion from Councillor Paul Mulville and Councillor Joan Hopkins: AI068058

The attached motion in the name of Councillors P. Mulville and J. Hopkins, was proposed by Councillor P. Mulville, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/57/21 (Agenda Item No 57)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy:AI067897

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy, was proposed by Councillor D. Butler, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/58/21 (Agenda Item No 58)
Motion from Councillor Joan Hopkins and Councillor Paul Mulville: AI068050

The attached motion in the name of Councillors J. Hopkins and P. Mulville, was proposed by Councillor P. Mulville, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/59/21 (Agenda Item No 59)
Motion from Councillor Pamela Conroy: AI067769

The attached motion in the name of Councillor P. Conroy was proposed by Councillor P. Conroy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/60/21 (Agenda Item No 60)
Motion from Councillor Pamela Conroy: AI067762

The attached motion in the name of Councillor P. Conroy was proposed by Councillor P. Conroy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/61/21 (Agenda Item No 61)
Motion from Councillor Mary McCamley: AI067801

The attached motion in the name of Councillor M. McCamley was proposed by Councillor M. McCamley and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/62/21 (Agenda Item No 62)
Motion from Councillor Paul Mulville and Councillor Joan Hopkins: AI068070

The attached motion in the name of Councillors P. Mulville and J. Hopkins, was proposed by Councillor P. Mulville, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/63/21 (Agenda Item No 63)
Motion from Councillor Brigid Manton: AI068077

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Manton was proposed by Councillor B. Manton and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/64/21 (Agenda Item No 64)
Motion from Councillor Brigid Manton: AI068096

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Manton was proposed by Councillor B. Manton and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED

FDP/65/21 (Agenda Item No 65)
Motion from Councillor Paul Mulville and Councillor Joan Hopkins: AI068065

The attached motion in the name of Councillors P. Mulville and J. Hopkins, was proposed by Councillor P. Mulville, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/66/21 (Agenda Item No 66)
Motion from Councillor Paul Mulville and Councillor Joan Hopkins: AI068064

The attached motion in the name of Councillors P. Mulville and J. Hopkins, was proposed by Councillor P. Mulville, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/67/21 (Agenda Item No 67)
Motion from Councillor Brigid Manton: AI068076

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Manton, was proposed by Councillor B. Manton, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/68/21 (Agenda Item No 68)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy: AI068215

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy, was proposed by Councillor D. Butler, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED

FDP/69/21 (Agenda Item No 69)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy:AI067903

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy, was proposed by Councillor D. Butler, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/70/21 (Agenda Item No 70)
Motion from Councillor Darragh Butler: AI068009

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Butler, was proposed by Councillor D. Butler, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/71/21 (Agenda Item No 71)
Motion from Councillor Tania Doyle: AI068227

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. Doyle, was proposed by Councillor T. Doyle, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/72/21 (Agenda Item No 72)
Motion from Councillor Brian Dennehy: AI068188

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Dennehy, was proposed by Councillor B. Dennehy, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/73/21 (Agenda Item No 73)
Motion from Councillor Tom O'Leary: AI068283

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. O'Leary was proposed by Councillor T. O'Leary and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/74/21 (Agenda Item No 74)
Motion from Councillor Tom O'Leary: AI068181

The attached motion is a duplicate of Agenda Item No. 73. The Mayor declared the motion FALLS.

FDP/75/21 (Agenda Item No 75)
Motion from Councillor Karen Power: AI067924

The attached motion in the name of Councillor K. Power was proposed by Councillor K. Power and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/76/21 (Agenda Item No 76)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy: AI068213

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy, was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/77/21 (Agenda Item No 77)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy: AI068220

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy, was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/78/21 (Agenda Item No 78)
Motion from Councillor Joan Hopkins and Councillor Paul Mulville: AI068043

The attached motion in the name of Councillors J. Hopkins and P. Mulville, was proposed by Councillor P. Mulville, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/79/21 (Agenda Item No 79)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy: AI068212

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy, was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/80/21 (Agenda Item No 80)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy: AI068211

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy, was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/81/21 (Agenda Item No 81)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy: AI068210

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy, was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/82/21 (Agenda Item No 82)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy: AI068206

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy, was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/83/21 (Agenda Item No 83)
Motion from Councillor James Humphreys: AI068277

The attached motion in the name of Councillor J. Humphreys was WITHDRAWN.

FDP/84/21 (Agenda Item No 84)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy: AI068208

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy, was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/85/21 (Agenda Item No 85)
Motion from Councillor Ian Carey: AI068175

The attached motion in the name of Councillor I. Carey, was proposed by Councillor I. Carey, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/86/21 (Agenda Item No 86)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy:AI067899

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy, was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/87/21 (Agenda Item No 87)
Motion from Councillor Paul Mulville and Councillor Joan Hopkins: AI068068

The attached motion in the name of Councillors P. Mulville and J. Hopkins, was proposed by Councillor P. Mulville, seconded by Councillor S. O'Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

A request was made for a separate briefing for Councillors on the Rural Housing Policy. Ms Burke confirmed that this would be arranged.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED

FDP/88/21 (Agenda Item No 88)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy: AI068221

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy, was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/89/21 (Agenda Item No 89)
Motion from Councillor Brigid Manton: AI068078

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Manton, was proposed by Councillor B. Manton, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/90/21 (Agenda Item No 90)
Motion from Councillor Brigid Manton: AI068079

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Manton, was proposed by Councillor B. Manton, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/91/21 (Agenda Item No 91)
Motion from Councillor Brian Dennehy: AI068207

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Dennehy, was proposed by Councillor B. Dennehy, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/92/21 (Agenda Item No 92)
Motion from Councillor Brian Dennehy: AI068289

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Dennehy, was proposed by Councillor B. Dennehy, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/93/21 (Agenda Item No 93)
Motion from Councillor Brian Dennehy: AI068286

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Dennehy, was proposed by Councillor B. Dennehy, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/94/21 (Agenda Item No 94)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy: AI068270

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy, was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/95/21 (Agenda Item No 95)
Motion from Councillor Joe Newman: AI068081

The attached motion in the name of Councillor J. Newman, was proposed by Councillor J. Newman, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

Following discussion, the Motion was AGREED.

FDP/96/21 (Agenda Item No 96)
Motion from Councillor Karen Power: AI067926

The attached motion in the name of Councillor K. Power, was proposed by Councillor K. Power, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Motion was AGREED.

FDP/97/21 (Agenda Item No 97)
Motion from Councillor Karen Power: AI067927

The attached motion in the name of Councillor K. Power, was proposed by Councillor K. Power, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/98/21 (Agenda Item No 98)
Motion from Councillor Joan Hopkins and Councillor Paul Mulville: AI068035

The attached motion in the name of Councillors J. Hopkins and P. Mulville, was proposed by Councillor P. Mulville, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/99/21 (Agenda Item No 99)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy: AI068226

The attached motion in the name of Councillor Henchy, was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/100/21 (Agenda Item No 100)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068126

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy, was proposed by Councillor D. Healy, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

Following discussion, the Motion was AGREED.

FDP/101/21 (Agenda Item No 101)
Motion from Councillor Pamela Conroy: AI067771

The attached motion in the name of Councillor P. Conroy was proposed by Councillor P. Conroy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **considered**.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was **AGREED**.

FDP/102/21 (Agenda Item No 102)
Motion from Councillor Pamela Conroy: AI067764

The attached motion in the name of Councillor P. Conroy was **WITHDRAWN.**

FDP/103/21 (Agenda Item No 103)
Motion from Councillor Mary McCamley: AI067804

The attached motion in the name of Councillor M. McCamley was proposed by Councillor M. McCamley and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **considered**.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was **AGREED**.

FDP/104/21 (Agenda Item No 104)
Motion from Clllr Punam Rane AI067888

It was agreed that this item be taken at the meeting of 31st August 2021.

At the meeting of 31/08/21 Item No. 104 was proposed by Councillor P. Rane, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh:

The attached Chief Executive's Recommendation, which had been circulated, was **considered**.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was **AGREED.**

FDP/105/21 (Agenda Item No 105)
Motion from Councillor Tom O'Leary: AI068194

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. O'Leary was proposed by Councillor T. O'Leary and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/106/21 (Agenda Item No 106)
Motion from Councillor Brigid Manton: AI068088

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Manton was proposed by Councillor B. Manton and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/107/21 (Agenda Item No 107)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy:AI067909

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/108/21 (Agenda Item No 108)
Motion from Councillor John Walsh: AI067976

The attached motion in the name of Councillor J. Walsh was proposed by Councillor J. Walsh and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **considered**.

Following discussion, the Motion was **AGREED**.

FDP/109/21 (Agenda Item No 109)
Motion from Councillor Paul Mulville and Councillor Joan Hopkins: AI068046

The attached motion in the name of Councillor P. Mulville and Councillor J. Hopkins was proposed by Councillor P. Mulville, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **considered**.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was **AGREED**.

FDP/110/21 (Agenda Item No 110)
Motion from Councillor Paul Mulville and Councillor Joan Hopkins: AI068062

The attached motion in the name of Councillor P. Mulville and Councillor J. Hopkins was proposed by Councillor P. Mulville, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **considered**.

Following discussion, a commitment was made to bring this matter to the Transportation & Infrastructure Strategic Policy Committee in the Autumn.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was **AGREED**.

At this point of the meeting, the Mayor asked the members to agree to extend the meeting past 22.00 hours. The Members AGREED to extend the meeting until 22.10 p.m.

FDP/111/21 (Agenda Item No 111)
Motion from Councillor Mary McCamley: AI067811

The attached motion in the name of Councillor M. McCamley was **WITHDRAWN.**

FDP/112/21 (Agenda Item No 112)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy: AI068271

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy was proposed by Councillor B. Manton and seconded by Councillor H. Mahony.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **considered**.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was **AGREED**.

FDP/113/21 (Agenda Item No 113)
Motion from Councillor Kieran Dennison: AI068262

The attached motion in the name of Councillor K. Dennison was proposed by Councillor K. Dennison and seconded by Councillor A. Lavin.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **considered**.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was **AGREED**.

FDP/114/21 (Agenda Item No 114)
Motion from Councillor Brian Dennehy: AI068187

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Dennehy was proposed by Councillor B. Dennehy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **considered**.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was **AGREED.**

IT WAS AGREED TO ADJOURN THE MEETING AT 22.03 P.M. AND RESUME THE MEETING AT 5.00 P.M. TUESDAY, 31ST AUGUST 2021.

The Meeting concluded at 10.00 pm

MAYOR DATED

Comhairle Contae Fine Gall
Fingal County Council

Minutes of Fingal Development Plan 2023 - 2029

Tuesday, 31st August, 2021

PRESENT

Boland, Cathal
Burtchaell, John
Butler, Darragh
Carey, Ian
Conroy, Pamela
Dennehy, Brian
Dennison, Kieran
Doyle, Tania
Graves, Ann
Guerin, Jimmy
Hanaphy, Breda
Healy, David
Henchy, Adrian
Hopkins, Joan
Humphreys, James
Kitt, Tom
Lavin, Anthony
Leddy, Ted
Maguire, Grainne
Manton, Brigid
Mc Camley, Mary
Mc Donagh, Brian
Mulligan, Dean
Murphy, Tony
Newman, Joe
O'Brien, Eoghan
O 'Donoghue, Robert
O' Leary, Tom
Ó Rodaigh, Seana
Power, Karen
Rane, Punam
Shovlin, Siobhan
Tormey, Aoibheann
Treacy, Natalie
Walsh, John
Whooley, Daniel

The meeting reconvened at 5.00 p.m.

The Mayor Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh presided.

OFFICIALS PRESENT

AnnMarie Farrelly, Chief Executive Officer, Fionnuala May, County Architect, Matthew Mc Aleese, Director of Services/Planning & Strategic Infrastructure,

John Quinlivan, Director of Services/Corporate Affairs & Governance, Dominic Byrne, Assistant Head of I.T., Philip Long, Senior Executive Officer, Roisin Burke, Senior Planner, Stephen Gaughran, Chief Technician, Karen O' Malley, Analyst Programmer, Patricia Cadogan, Senior Executive Planner, Sean Flahive, Senior Executive Planner, Gene Griffin, Administrative Officer, Bronagh Corry, Administrative Officer, Jackie Fowler, Senior Staff Officer, Imelda Hickey, Executive Planner, Sarah Ryan, Executive Planner, Brenda O' Neill, Executive Planner, Patrick Murphy, Senior Executive Technician.

Mr. John Quinlivan, Director of Services, Corporate Affairs & Governance Department, gave a briefing to the members on the application of Standing Orders.

AnnMarieFarrelly, Chief Executive and Matthew McAleese, Director of Services/Planning & Strategic Infrastructure Department provided clarification on the strategic direction at this stage of the Development Plan process.

FDP/115/21 (Agenda Item No 115)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy: AI067905

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/116/21 (Agenda Item No 116)
Motion from Councillor Mary McCamley: AI067805

The attached motion in the name of Councillor M. McCamley was proposed by Councillor M. McCamley and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/117/21 (Agenda Item No 117)
Motion from Councillor Robert O'Donoghue:AI068160

The attached motion in the name of Councillor R. O'Donoghue was proposed by Councillor R. O'Donoghue and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/118/21 (Agenda Item No 118)
Motion from Councillor Robert O'Donoghue: AI068159

The attached motion in the name of Councillor R. O'Donoghue was proposed by Councillor R. O'Donoghue and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/119/21 (Agenda Item No 119)
Motion from Councillor Robert O'Donoghue: AI068161

The attached motion in the name of Councillor R. O'Donoghue was proposed by Councillor R. O'Donoghue and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/120/21 (Agenda Item No 120)
Motion from Councillor Paul Mulville and Councillor Joan Hopkins: AI068072

The attached motion in the name of Councillors P. Mulville and J. Hopkins was proposed by Councillor Hopkins and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/121/21 (Agenda Item No 121)
Motion from Councillor Robert O'Donoghue: AI068164

The attached motion in the name of Councillor R. O'Donoghue was proposed by Councillor R. O'Donoghue and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/122/21 (Agenda Item No 122)
Motion from Councillor Robert O'Donoghue: AI068173

The attached motion in the name of Councillor R. O'Donoghue was proposed by Councillor R. O'Donoghue and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/123/21 (Agenda Item No 123)

Motion from Councillor Pamela Conroy: AI067772

The attached motion in the name of Councillor P. Conroy was proposed by Councillor P. Conroy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/124/21 (Agenda Item No 124)
Motion from Councillor Howard Mahony: AI067981

The attached motion in the name of Councillor H. Mahony was proposed by Councillor H. Mahony and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/125/21 (Agenda Item No 125)
Motion from Councillor Pamela Conroy: AI067780

The attached motion in the name of Councillor P. Conroy was proposed by Councillor P. Conroy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/126/21 (Agenda Item No 126)

Motion from Councillor Darragh Butler: AI068007

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Butler was proposed by Councillor D. Butler and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/127/21 (Agenda Item No 127)
Motion from Councillor Tania Doyle: AI068234

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. Doyle was proposed by Councillor T. Doyle and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/128/21 (Agenda Item No 128)
Motion from Councillor Tania Doyle: AI068232

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. Doyle was proposed by Councillor T. Doyle and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/129/21 (Agenda Item No 129)
Motion from Councillor Tania Doyle: AI068231

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. Doyle was proposed by Councillor T. Doyle and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/130/21 (Agenda Item No 130)
Motion from Councillor Brian Dennehy: AI068193

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Dennehy was proposed by Councillor B. Dennehy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/131/21 (Agenda Item No 131)
Motion from Councillor Brian Dennehy: AI068195

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Dennehy was proposed by Councillor B. Dennehy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/132/21 (Agenda Item No 132)
Motion from Councillor Brian Dennehy: AI068190

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Dennehy was proposed by Councillor B. Dennehy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/133/21 (Agenda Item No 133)
Motion from Councillor Tania Doyle: AI068235

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. Doyle was proposed by Councillor T. Doyle and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/134/21 (Agenda Item No 134)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068120

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy, was proposed by Councillor D. Healy, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The motion was WITHDRAWN.

FDP/135/21 (Agenda Item No 135)
Motion from Councillor Brian Dennehy: AI068204

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Dennehy was proposed by Councillor B. Dennehy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/136/21 (Agenda Item No 136)
Motion from Councillor Brian Dennehy: AI068200

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Dennehy was proposed by Councillor B. Dennehy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/137/21 (Agenda Item No 137)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy: AI068218

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy and seconded by Councillor Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/138/21 (Agenda Item No 138)
Motion from Councillor Karen Power: AI067948

The attached motion in the name of Councillor K. Power was proposed by Councillor K. Power and seconded by Councillor Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/139/21 (Agenda Item No 139)
Motion from Councillor Pamela Conroy: AI067778

The attached motion in the name of Councillor P. Conroy was proposed by Councillor P. Conroy and seconded by Councillor Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/140/21 (Agenda Item No 140)
Motion from Councillor Pamela Conroy: AI067777

The attached motion in the name of Councillor P. Conroy was proposed by Councillor P. Conroy and seconded by Councillor Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/141/21 (Agenda Item No 141)
Motion from Councillor Joe Newman: AI068100

The attached motion in the name of Councillor J. Newman was proposed by Councillor J. Newman and seconded by Councillor Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/142/21 (Agenda Item No 142)
Motion from Councillor Darragh Butler: AI068004

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Butler was proposed by Councillor D. Butler and seconded by Councillor Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/143/21 (Agenda Item No 143)
Motion from Councillor James Humphreys: AI068285

The attached motion in the name of Councillor J. Humphreys was proposed by Councillor J. Humphreys and seconded by Councillor Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/144/21 (Agenda Item No 144)
Motion from Councillor Dean Mulligan: AI067968

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Mulligan was proposed by Councillor D. Mulligan and seconded by Councillor Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/145/21 (Agenda Item No 145)

Motion from Councillor Darragh Butler: AI068268

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Butler was proposed by Councillor D. Butler and seconded by Councillor Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/146/21 (Agenda Item No 146)
Motion from Councillor Joe Newman: AI068099

The attached motion in the name of Councillor J. Newman was proposed by Councillor J. Newman and seconded by Councillor Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/147/21 (Agenda Item No 147)
Motion from Councillor Brigid Manton: AI068090

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Manton was proposed by Councillor B. Manton and seconded by Councillor Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/148/21 (Agenda Item No 148)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy: AI067904

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy and seconded by Councillor Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/149/21 (Agenda Item No 149)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy:AI067900

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy and seconded by Councillor Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/150/21 (Agenda Item No 150)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy:AI067908

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy and seconded by Councillor Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/151/21 (Agenda Item No 151)
Motion from Councillor Brigid Manton: AI068087

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Manton was proposed by Councillor B. Manton and seconded by Councillor Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **considered**.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was **AGREED**.

FDP/152/21 (Agenda Item No 152)
Motion from Councillor James Humphreys:AI068275

The attached motion in the name of Councillor J. Humphreys was **WITHDRAWN.**

FDP/153/21 (Agenda Item No 153)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068233

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was **AGREED**.

FDP/154/21 (Agenda Item No 154)
Motion from Councillor Karen Power: AI068002

The attached motion in the name of Councillor K. Power was **WITHDRAWN.**

FDP/155/21 (Agenda Item No 155)
Motion from Councillor Joan Hopkins and Councillor Paul Mulville: AI068026

The attached motion in the name of Councillors J. Hopkins and P. Mulville, was proposed by Councillor J. Hopkins, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **considered**.
The Chief Executive's recommendation was **AGREED**.

FDP/156/21 (Agenda Item No 156)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy: AI068223

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy and seconded by Councillor Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Motion was AGREED.

FDP/157/21 (Agenda Item No 157)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy: AI067917

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy and seconded by Councillor Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/158/21 (Agenda Item No 158)
Motion from Councillor Ian Carey: AI067790

The attached motion in the name of Councillor I. Carey was proposed by Councillor I. Carey and seconded by Councillor Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/159/21 (Agenda Item No 159)
Motion from Councillor Robert O'Donoghue: AI068172

The attached motion in the name of Councillor R. O'Donoghue was proposed by Councillor R. O'Donoghue and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/160/21 (Agenda Item No 160)
Motion from Councillor Pamela Conroy: AI067768

The attached motion in the name of Councillor P. Conroy was proposed by Councillor P. Conroy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/161/21 (Agenda Item No 161)
Motion from Councillor Pamela Conroy: AI067779

The attached motion in the name of Councillor P. Conroy was proposed by Councillor P. Conroy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/162/21 (Agenda Item No 162)
Motion from Councillor Robert O'Donoghue: AI068242

The attached motion in the name of Councillor R. O'Donoghue was proposed by Councillor R. O'Donoghue and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/163/21 (Agenda Item No 163)
Motion from Councillor Mary McCamley: AI067800

The attached motion in the name of Councillor M. McCamley was proposed by Councillor M. McCamley and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/164/21 (Agenda Item No 164)
Motion from Councillor Robert O'Donoghue: AI068170

The attached motion in the name of Councillor R. O'Donoghue was proposed by Councillor R. O'Donoghue and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/165/21 (Agenda Item No 165)
Motion from Councillor Dean Mulligan: AI067969

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Mulligan was proposed by Councillor D. Mulligan and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/166/21 (Agenda Item No 166)
Motion from Councillor Howard Mahony: AI067983

The attached motion in the name of Councillor H. Mahony was proposed by Councillor H. Mahony and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/167/21 (Agenda Item No 167)
Motion from Cllr Tom Kitt: AI068748

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. Kitt was proposed by Councillor T. Kitt and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

THEME 2
CLIMATE ACTION

FDP/168/21 (Agenda Item No 168)
Motion from Councillor Daniel Whooley: AI068256

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Whooley was proposed by Councillor D. Whooley and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/169/21 (Agenda Item No 169)
Motion from Councillor Jimmy Guerin: AI067957

The attached motion in the name of Councillor J. Guerin was proposed by Councillor J. Guerin and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/170/21 (Agenda Item No 170)
Motion from Councillor Joan Hopkins and Councillor Paul Mulville: AI068051

The attached motion in the name of Councillors J. Hopkins and P. Mulville, was proposed by Councillor J. Hopkins, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/171/21 (Agenda Item No 171)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy: AI068224

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy and seconded by Councillor S O' Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/172/21 (Agenda Item No 172)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy: AI067894

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy and seconded by Councillor S. O' Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/173/21 (Agenda Item No 173)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068119

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The motion was WITHDRAWN.

FDP/174/21 (Agenda Item No 174)
Motion from Councillor Joan Hopkins and Councillor Paul Mulville: AI068022

The attached motion in the name of Councillors J. Hopkins and P. Mulville, was proposed by Councillor J. Hopkins, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/175/21 (Agenda Item No 175)
Motion from Councillor Jimmy Guerin: AI067959

The attached motion in the name of Councillor J. Guerin was proposed by Councillor J. Guerin and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/176/21 (Agenda Item No 176)
Motion from Councillor Robert O'Donoghue: AI068245

The attached motion in the name of Councillor R. O'Donoghue was proposed by Councillor R. O'Donoghue and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/177/21 (Agenda Item No 177)
Motion from Councillor James Humphreys: AI068281

The attached motion in the name of Councillor J. Humphreys was proposed by Councillor J. Humphreys and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/178/21 (Agenda Item No 178)
Motion from Councillor Karen Power: AI067950

The attached motion in the name of Councillor K. Power was proposed by Councillor K. Power and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/179/21 (Agenda Item No 179)
Motion from Councillor Daniel Whooley: AI068252

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Whooley was proposed by Councillor D. Whooley and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The motion was WITHDRAWN.

FDP/180/21 (Agenda Item No 180)
Motion from Councillor Paul Mulville and Councillor Joan Hopkins: AI068055

The attached motion in the name of Councillors P. Mulville and J. Hopkins, was proposed by Councillor J. Hopkins, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/181/21 (Agenda Item No 181)
Motion from Councillor Joe Newman: AI067945

The attached motion in the name of Councillor J. Newman was proposed by Councillor J. Newman and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

ADJOURNMENT OF MEETING

The meeting was adjourned at 19.02 p.m. and it was AGREED to reconvene at 19.35 p.m.

RESUMPTION OF MEETING

The meeting was resumed at 19.35 p.m. A roll call established a quorum of Members were present, as follows:

PRESENT

COUNCILLORS
Burtchaell, John
Butler, Darragh
Carey, Ian
Conroy, Pamela
Dennehy, Brian
Dennison, Kieran
Doyle, Tania
Graves, Ann
Guerin, Jimmy
Hanaphy, Breda
Healy, David
Henchy, Adrian
Hopkins, Joan
Humphreys, James
Kitt, Tom
Lavin, Anthony
Leddy, Ted
Maguire, Grainne
Mahony, Howard
Manton, Brigid
McCamley, Mary
McDonagh, Brian
Mulligan, Dean
Mulville, Paul

Murphy, Tony
Newman, Joe
O'Brien, Eoghan
O'Donoghue, Robert
O'Leary, Tom
Ó Rodaigh, Seana
O'Rourke, Aaron
Power, Karen
Rane, Punam
Shovlin, Siobhan
Tormey, Aoibheann
Treacy, Natalie
Walsh, John
Whooley, Daniel

FDP/182/21 (Agenda Item No 182)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068121

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy, was proposed by Councillor D. Healy, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

Following discussion to which Councillors B. McDonagh, P. Conroy, M. McCamley, D. Mulligan, D. Whooley, T. Murphy, D. Butler, J. Humphreys, B. Manton, T. O'Leary, K. Dennison, J. Walsh, K. Power, A. Lavin, E. O'Brien, J. Guerin, H. Mahony, Roisin Burke (Senior Planner), Matthew McAleese (Director of Services, Planning) contributed, Motion 182 was put to a vote. The vote was taken and on a division the voting resulted as follows:

IN FAVOUR OF MOTION: 31 THIRTY-ONE
AGAINST THE MOTION: 5 FIVE
ABSTENTIONS: 3 THREE

COUNCILLORS IN FAVOUR: C. Boland, J. Burtchaell, I. Carey, P. Conroy, B. Dennehy, T. Doyle, A. Graves, B. Hanaphy, D. Healy, A. Henchy, J. Hopkins, J. Humphreys, T. Kitt, A. Lavin, T. Leddy, H. Mahony, M. McCamley, B. McDonagh, D. Mulligan, P. Mulville, J. Newman, E. O'Brien, R. O'Donoghue, A. O'Rourke, K. Power, P. Rane, S. Shovlin, A. Tormey, N. Tracey, J. Walsh, D.Whooley.

COUNCILLORS AGAINST: K. Dennison, J. Guerin, B. Manton, T. Murphy, S. Ó Rodaigh.

COUNCILLORS ABSTAINING: D. Butler, G. Maguire, T. O'Leary.

The Mayor then declared the motion PASSED.

FDP/183/21 (Agenda Item No 183)
Motion from Councillor Darragh Butler: AI068008

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Butler was proposed by Councillor D. Butler and seconded by Councillor Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/184/21 (Agenda Item No 184)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068118

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The motion was WITHDRAWN.

FDP/185/21 (Agenda Item No 185)
Motion from Councillor Dean Mulligan: AI067831

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Mulligan was proposed by Councillor D. Mulligan and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/186/21 (Agenda Item No 186)
Motion from Councillor Joan Hopkins and Councillor Paul Mulville: AI068024

The attached motion in the name of Councillors J. Hopkins and P. Mulville, was proposed by Councillor J. Hopkins, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.
The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/187/21 (Agenda Item No 187)
Motion from Councillor Joe Newman: AIO67933

The attached motion in the name of Councillor J. Newman was proposed by Councillor J. Newman and seconded by Councillor Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/188/21 (Agenda Item No 188)
Motion from Councillor Joe Newman: AI068074

The attached motion in the name of Councillor J. Newman was proposed by Councillor J. Newman and seconded by Councillor Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/189/21 (Agenda Item No 189)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy: AI067902

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy and seconded by Councillor H. Mahony.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/190/21 (Agenda Item No 190)
Motion from Councillor Paul Mulville and Councillor Joan Hopkins: AI068066

The attached motion in the name of Councillors P. Mulville and J. Hopkins, was proposed by Councillor J. Hopkins, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

Following discussion, the Motion was AGREED.

FDP/191/21 (Agenda Item No 191)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068142

The attached motion in the name of Councillors D. Healy, was proposed by Councillor D. Healy, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

Following discussion to which Councillors Healy, Butler, Humphreys, Tormey, Guerin, Walsh, AnnMarie Farrelly (Chief Executive), Matthew McAleese (Director of Services, Planning) contributed, Motion 191 was put to a vote. The vote was taken and on a division the voting resulted as follows:

IN FAVOUR OF MOTION: 27 TWENTY-SEVEN
AGAINST THE MOTION: 0 ZERO
ABSTENTIONS: 10 TEN

COUNCILLORS IN FAVOUR: C. Boland, J. Burtchaell, I. Carey, P. Conroy, B. Dennehy, K. Dennison, T. Doyle, A. Graves, B. Hanaphy, D. Healy, A. Henchy, J. Hopkins, T. Kitt, A. Lavin, T. Leddy, H. Mahony, M. McCamley, D. Mulligan, P. Mulville, R. O'Donoghue, A. O'Rourke, K. Power, P. Rane, S. Shovlin, A. Tormey, N. Tracey, J. Walsh.

COUNCILLORS AGAINST: D. Butler, J. Guerin, J. Humphreys, G. Maguire, B. Manton, T. Murphy, J. Newman, E. O'Brien, T. O'Leary, S. Ó Rodaigh.

The Mayor then declared the motion PASSED.

FDP/192/21 (Agenda Item No 192)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068113

The attached motion in the name of Councillors D. Healy, was proposed by Councillor D. Healy, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/193/21 (Agenda Item No 193)
Motion from Councillor Brian Dennehy: AI068251

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Dennehy, was proposed by Councillor B. Dennehy, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/194/21 (Agenda Item No 194)
Motion from Councillor Robert O'Donoghue: AI068158

The attached motion in the name of Councillor R. O'Donoghue was proposed by Councillor R. O'Donoghue and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/195/21 (Agenda Item No 195)
Motion from Councillor Joan Hopkins: AI068042

The attached motion in the name of Councillors J. Hopkins, was proposed by Councillor J. Hopkins, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/196/21 (Agenda Item No 196)
Motion from Councillor Brian Dennehy: AI068014

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Dennehy, was proposed by Councillor B. Dennehy, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/197/21 (Agenda Item No 197)
Motion from Councillor Brian Dennehy: AI068013

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Dennehy, was proposed by Councillor B. Dennehy, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/198/21 (Agenda Item No 198)
Motion from Councillor Paul Mulville and Councillor Joan Hopkins: AI068067

The attached motion in the name of Councillors P. Mulville and J. Hopkins, was proposed by Councillor J. Hopkins, seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.
The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

THEME 3
CONNCECTIVY AND MOVEMENT

FDP/199/21 (Agenda Item No 199)
Motion from Councillor Mary McCamley: AI067813

The attached motion in the name of Councillor M. McCamley was proposed by Councillor M. McCamley and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/200/21 (Agenda Item No 200)
Motion from Councillor Mary McCamley: AI067814

The attached motion in the name of Councillor M. McCamley was proposed by Councillor M. McCamley and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/201/21 (Agenda Item No 201)
Motion from Councillor Mary McCamley: AI067815

The attached motion in the name of Councillor M. McCamley was proposed by Councillor M. McCamley and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/202/21 (Agenda Item No 202)
Motion from Councillor Mary McCamley: AI067816

The attached motion in the name of Councillor M. McCamley was proposed by Councillor M. McCamley and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/203/21 (Agenda Item No 203)
Motion from Councillor Tony Murphy: AI068214

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. Murphy was proposed by Councillor T. Murphy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/204/21 (Agenda Item No 204)
Motion from Councillor Darragh Butler: AI068257

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Butler was proposed by Councillor D. Butler and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

Following discussion, the Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/205/21 (Agenda Item No 205)
Motion from Councillor James Humphreys:AI068284

The attached motion in the name of Councillor J. Humphreys was proposed by Councillor J. Humphreys and seconded by Councillor Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/206/21 (Agenda Item No 206)
Motion from Councillor Eoghan O'Brien: AI068272

The attached motion in the name of Councillor E. O'Brien was proposed by Councillor E. O'Brien and seconded by Councillor Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/207/21 (Agenda Item No 207)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068136

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/208/21 (Agenda Item No 208)
Motion from Councillor Daniel Whooley: AI068260

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Whooley was proposed by Councillor D. Whooley and seconded by Councillor Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.
The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

IT WAS AGREED TO ADJOURN THE MEETING AT 21.58 P.M. AND RESUME THE MEETING AT 5.00 P.M. MONDAY 6TH SEPTEMBER 2021.

MAYOR DATED

Comhairle Contae Fine Gall
Fingal County Council

Minutes of Fingal Development Plan 2023 - 2029

Monday, 6th September, 2021

PRESENT

COUNCILLORS

Boland, Cathal
Burtchaell, John
Butler, Darragh
Carey, Ian
Conroy, Pamela
Dennehy, Brian
Dennison, Kieran
Doyle, Tania
Graves, Ann
Guerin, Jimmy
Hanaphy, Breda
Healy, David
Henchy, Adrian
Humphreys, James
Kitt, Tom
Lavin, Anthony
Leddy, Ted
Maguire, Grainne
Mahony, Howard
Manton, Brigid
McCamley, Mary
McDonagh, Brian
Mulligan, Dean
Mulville, Paul
Murphy, Tony
Newman, Joe
O'Brien, Eoghan
O'Donoghue, Robert
O'Leary, Tom
Ó'Rodaigh, Seana
O' Rourke, Aaron
Power, Karen
Rane, Punam
Shovlin, Siobhan
Tormey, Aoibheann
Treacy, Natalie
Walsh, John
Whooley, Daniel

The meeting reconvened at 5.00 p.m.

The Mayor Councillor S Ó Rodaigh presided.

OFFICIALS PRESENT

AnnMarie Farrelly, Chief Executive Officer, Fionnuala May, County Architect, Matthew Mc Aleese, Director of Services/Planning & Strategic Infrastructure, Dominic Byrne, Assistant Head of I.T., Philip Long, Senior Executive

Officer, Roisin Burke, Senior Planner, Stephen Gaughran, Chief Technician, Jonathan O' Halloran, Analyst Programmer, Patricia Cadogan, Senior Executive Planner, Sean Flahive, Senior Executive Planner, Christine Baker, Heritage Officer, Gene Griffin, Administrative Officer, Jackie Fowler, Senior Staff Officer, Imelda Hickey, Executive Planner, Brenda O' Neill, Executive Planner, Patrick Murphy, Senior Executive Technician.

The Chief Executive addressed the meeting on improving the processes within the meeting to provide for more efficient consideration of the motions.

FDP/209/21 (Agenda Item No 209)
Motion from Councillor Ian Carey: AI068171

The attached motion in the name of Councillor I. Carey was proposed by Councillor I. Carey and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/210/21 (Agenda Item No 210)
Motion from Councillor Robert O'Donoghue: AI068174

The attached motion in the name of Councillor R. O'Donoghue was proposed by Councillor R. O'Donoghue and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/211/21 (Agenda Item No 211)
Motion from Councillor Daniel Whooley: AI068259

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Whooley was proposed by Councillor D. Whooley and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/212/21 (Agenda Item No 212)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068135

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

Following discussion, the Motion was AGREED.

FDP/213/21 (Agenda Item No 213)
Motion from Councillor Eoghan O'Brien: AI068273

The attached motion in the name of Councillor E. O'Brien was proposed by Councillor E. O'Brien and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/214/21 (Agenda Item No 214)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy:AI067912

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/215/21 (Agenda Item No 215)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068124

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/216/21 (Agenda Item No 216)
Motion from Councillor Karen Power: AI067994

The attached motion in the name of Councillor K. Power was proposed by Councillor K. Power and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/217/21 (Agenda Item No 217)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068138

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/218/21 (Agenda Item No 218)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068131

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/219/21 (Agenda Item No 219)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068092

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/220/21 (Agenda Item No 220)
Motion from Councillor Eoghan O'Brien: AI068278

The attached motion in the name of Councillor E. O'Brien was proposed by Councillor E. O'Brien and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/221/21 (Agenda Item No 221)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068094

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/222/21 (Agenda Item No 222)
Motion from Councillor Pamela Conroy: AI067775

The attached motion in the name of Councillor P. Conroy was proposed by Councillor P. Conroy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/223/21 (Agenda Item No 223)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068216

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/224/21 (Agenda Item No 224)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068125

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/225/21 (Agenda Item No 225)
Motion from Councillor Pamela Conroy: AI067770

The attached motion in the name of Councillor P. Conroy was proposed by Councillor P. Conroy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/226/21 (Agenda Item No 226)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy: AI067892

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/227/21 (Agenda Item No 227)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068102

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/228/21 (Agenda Item No 228)
Motion from Councillor Mary McCamley: AI067823

The attached motion in the name of Councillor M. McCamley was proposed by Councillor M. McCamley and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/229/21 (Agenda Item No 229)
Motion from Cllr Cathal Boland AI068239

The attached motion in the name of Councillor C. Boland was proposed by Councillor C. Boland and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/230/21 (Agenda Item No 230)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068134

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/231/21 (Agenda Item No 231)
Motion from Councillor Joan Hopkins and Councillor Paul Mulville: AI068029

The attached motion in the name of Councillors Joan Hopkins and Paul Mulville was proposed by Councillor P. Mulville and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/232/21 (Agenda Item No 232)
Motion from Councillor Brian Dennehy: AI068243

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Dennehy was proposed by Councillor B. Dennehy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/233/21 (Agenda Item No 233)
Motion from Councillor Brigid Manton: AI068033

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Manton was proposed by Councillor B. Manton and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/234/21 (Agenda Item No 234)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068105

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/235/21 (Agenda Item No 235)
Motion from Councillor Darragh Butler: AI068247

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Butler was proposed by Councillor D. Butler and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/236/21 (Agenda Item No 236)
Motion from Councillor Daniel Whooley: AI068249

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Whooley was proposed by Councillor D. Whooley and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/237/21 (Agenda Item No 237)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068107

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

Following discussion, the Motion was AGREED.

FDP/238/21 (Agenda Item No 238)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068108

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Motion was AGREED.

FDP/239/21 (Agenda Item No 239)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy: AI067911

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/240/21 (Agenda Item No 240)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068106

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/241/21 (Agenda Item No 241)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068156

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/242/21 (Agenda Item No 242)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068238

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/243/21 (Agenda Item No 243)
Motion from Councillor Daniel Whooley: AI068248

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Whooley was proposed by Councillor D. Whooley and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/244/21 (Agenda Item No 244)
Motion from Councillor Brian Dennehy: AI068177

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Dennehy was proposed by Councillor B. Dennehy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/245/21 (Agenda Item No 245)
Motion from Councillor Tony Murphy: AI068205

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. Murphy was proposed by Councillor T. Murphy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/246/21 (Agenda Item No 246)
Motion from Councillor Pamela Conroy: AI067766

The attached motion in the name of Councillor P. Conroy was proposed by Councillor P. Conroy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

An amendment was proposed by Councillor P. Conroy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh to amend the Motion as follows:

To delete the words '*ensure that*" and insert the words "*promote and support*."

To delete the words "*is made available at train stations*" and insert the words "*at public transport stops*."

Delete the words *"ensure that"* and insert the word *"promote"*.
The amended motion will now read:

"Fingal County Council resolves to promote and support large scale bike parking, including for cargo bikes, at public transport stops to promote modal shift to public transport as well as encouraging those who use public transport to use active transport as part of their journey. The draft plan will promote charging points for electric bikes are included in bike parking locations"

The amendment was AGREED.

The Amended Motion was **AGREED**.

FDP/247/21 (Agenda Item No 247)
Motion from Councillor Eoghan O'Brien: AI068280

The attached motion in the name of Councillor E. O'Brien was proposed by Councillor E. O'Brien and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **considered**.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was **AGREED**.

FDP/248/21 (Agenda Item No 248)
Motion from Councillor Ian Carey: AI068169

The attached motion in the name of Councillor I. Carey was proposed by Councillor I. Carey and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **considered**.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/249/21 (Agenda Item No 249)
Motion from Councillor Karen Power: AI068000

The attached motion in the name of Councillor K. Power was proposed by Councillor K. Power and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

Following discussion, Matthew McAleese, Director of Services/Planning & Strategic Infrastructure Department gave a commitment to the members that, time permitting, every effort would be made to facilitate a workshop on parking standards.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/250/21 (Agenda Item No 250)
Motion from Councillor Brigid Manton: AI068075

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Manton was proposed by Councillor B. Manton and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

ADJOURNMENT OF MEETING

The meeting was adjourned at 19.01 p.m., and it was AGREED to reconvene at 19.30 p.m.

RESUMPTION OF MEETING

The meeting was resumed at 19.30 p.m. A roll call established a quorum of Members were present, as follows:

PRESENT

COUNCILLORS

Burtchaell, John
Butler, Darragh
Carey, Ian
Conroy, Pamela
Dennehy, Brian
Dennison, Kieran
Doyle, Tania
Graves, Ann
Guerin, Jimmy
Hanaphy, Breda
Healy, David
Henchy, Adrian
Humphreys, James
Kitt, Tom
Lavin, Anthony
Leddy, Ted
Maguire, Grainne
Mahony, Howard
Manton, Brigid
McCamley, Mary
McDonagh, Brian
Mulligan, Dean
Mulville, Paul
Murphy, Tony
Newman, Joe
O'Brien, Eoghan
O'Donoghue, Robert
O'Leary, Tom
Ó Rodaigh, Seana
O'Rourke, Aaron
Power, Karen
Rane, Punam
Shovlin, Siobhan
Tormey, Aoibheann
Treacy, Natalie
Walsh, John

Whooley, Daniel

FDP/251/21 (Agenda Item No 251)
Motion from Councillor Joan Hopkins and Councillor Paul Mulville: AI068047

The attached motion in the name of Councillors J. Hopkins and P. Mulville was proposed by Councillor P. Mulville and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/252/21 (Agenda Item No 252)
Motion from Councillor Darragh Butler: AI068246

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Butler was proposed by Councillor D. Butler and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/253/21 (Agenda Item No 253)
Motion from Councillor Brian Dennehy: AI068185

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Dennehy was proposed by Councillor B. Dennehy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/254/21 (Agenda Item No 254)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy: AI068217

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/255/21 (Agenda Item No 255)
Motion from Councillor Pamela Conroy: AI067760

The attached motion in the name of Councillor P. Conroy was proposed by Councillor P. Conroy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/256/21 (Agenda Item No 256)
Motion from Councillor Pamela Conroy: AI067759

The attached motion in the name of Councillor P. Conroy was proposed by Councillor P. Conroy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/257/21 (Agenda Item No 257)
Motion from Councillor Karen Power: AI068001

The attached motion in the name of Councillor K. Power was proposed by Councillor K. Power and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/258/21 (Agenda Item No 258)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy:AI067898

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/259/21 (Agenda Item No 259)
Motion from Councillor Pamela Conroy: AI067773

The attached motion in the name of Councillor P. Conroy was proposed by Councillor P. Conroy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/260/21 (Agenda Item No 260)
Motion from Councillor Paul Mulville and Councillor Joan Hopkins: AI068073

The attached motion in the name of Councillors P. Mulville and J. Hopkins was proposed by Councillor P. Mulville and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/261/21 (Agenda Item No 261)
Motion from Councillor Joan Hopkins and Councillor Paul Mulville: AI068032

The attached motion in the name of Councillors J. Hopkins and P. Mulville was proposed by Councillor P. Mulville and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/262/21 (Agenda Item No 262)
Motion from Councillor Karen Power: AI067999

The attached motion in the name of Councillor K. Power was proposed by Councillor K. Power and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/263/21 (Agenda Item No 263)
Motion from Councillor Brian Dennehy: AI068180

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Dennehy was proposed by Councillor B. Dennehy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/264/21 (Agenda Item No 264)
Motion from Councillor Brian Dennehy: AI068179

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Dennehy was proposed by Councillor B. Dennehy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/265/21 (Agenda Item No 265)
Motion from Councillor Howard Mahony: AI067978

The attached motion in the name of Councillor H. Mahony was proposed by Councillor H. Mahony and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/266/21 (Agenda Item No 266)
Motion from Councillor John Walsh: AI067973

The attached motion in the name of Councillor J. Walsh was proposed by Councillor J. Walsh and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/267/21 (Agenda Item No 267)
Motion from Councillor Anthony Lavin: AI068183

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Lavin was proposed by Councillor A. Lavin and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/268/21 (Agenda Item No 268)
Motion from Councillor Darragh Butler: AI068012

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Butler was proposed by Councillor D. Butler and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/269/21 (Agenda Item No 269)
Motion from Councillor Brigid Manton: AI068098

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Manton was proposed by Councillor B. Manton and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/270/21 (Agenda Item No 270)

Motion from Councillor Joan Hopkins and Councillor Paul Mulville: AI068040

The attached motion in the name of Councillors J. Hopkins and P. Mulville was proposed by Councillor P. Mulville and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **considered**.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was **AGREED**.

FDP/271/21 (Agenda Item No 271)
Motion from Councillor Paul Mulville and Councillor Joan Hopkins: AI068044

The attached motion in the name of Councillors P. Mulville and J. Hopkins was **WITHDRAWN.**

FDP/272/21 (Agenda Item No 272)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068109

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **considered**.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was **AGREED**.

FDP/273/21 (Agenda Item No 273)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068110

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **considered**.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was **AGREED**.

FDP/274/21 (Agenda Item No 274)
Motion from Councillor Dean Mulligan: AI067832

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Mulligan was proposed by Councillor D. Mulligan and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **considered**.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was **AGREED**.

THEME 4
EMPLOYMENT, ECONOMY AND DUBLIN AIRPORT

FDP/275/21 (Agenda Item No 275)
Motion from Councillor Robert O'Donoghue:AI068167

The attached motion in the name of Councillor R. O'Donoghue was proposed by Councillor R. O'Donoghue and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **considered**.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was **AGREED**.

FDP/276/21 (Agenda Item No 276)
Motion from Councillor Robert O'Donoghue: AI068165

The attached motion in the name of Councillor R. O'Donoghue was proposed by Councillor R. O'Donoghue and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **considered**.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was **AGREED**.

FDP/277/21 (Agenda Item No 277)
Motion from Councillor Robert O'Donoghue: AI068168

The attached motion in the name of Councillor R. O'Donoghue was proposed by Councillor R. O'Donoghue and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/278/21 (Agenda Item No 278)
Motion from Councillor Darragh Butler: AI068011

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Butler was proposed by Councillor D. Butler and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/279/21 (Agenda Item No 279)
Motion from Councillor Tom O'Leary: AI068192

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. O'Leary was proposed by Councillor T. O'Leary and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/280/21 (Agenda Item No 280)
Motion from Councillor Tony Murphy: AI068222

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. Murphy was proposed by Councillor T. Murphy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/281/21 (Agenda Item No 281)
Motion from Councillor Tony Murphy: AI068150

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. Murphy was proposed by Councillor T. Murphy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/282/21 (Agenda Item No 282)
Motion from Councillor Mary McCamley: AI067819

The attached motion in the name of Councillor M. McCamley was proposed by Councillor M. McCamley and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/283/21 (Agenda Item No 283)
Motion from Councillor Robert O'Donoghue: AI068166

The attached motion in the name of Councillor R. O'Donoghue was proposed by Councillor R. O'Donoghue and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/284/21 (Agenda Item No 284)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068111

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/285/21 (Agenda Item No 285)
Motion from Councillor Jimmy Guerin: AI067961

The attached motion in the name of Councillor J. Guerin was proposed by Councillor J. Guerin and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/286/21 (Agenda Item No 286)
Motion from Councillor Howard Mahony: AI067739

The attached motion in the name of Councillor H. Mahony was proposed by Councillor H. Mahony and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/287/21 (Agenda Item No 287)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy:AI067907

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/288/21 (Agenda Item No 288)
Motion from Councillor Brian Dennehy: AI068290

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Dennehy was proposed by Councillor B. Dennehy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/289/21 (Agenda Item No 289)
Motion from Councillor Tom O'Leary: AI068287

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. O'Leary was proposed by Councillor T. O'Leary and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was **AGREED.**

FDP/290/21 (Agenda Item No 290)
Motion from Councillor Tom O'Leary: AI068201

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. O'Leary was proposed by Councillor T. O'Leary and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **considered.**

The Chief Executive's recommendation was **AGREED.**

FDP/291/21 (Agenda Item No 291)
Motion from Councillor Brigid Manton: AI068086

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Manton was proposed by Councillor B. Manton and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **considered.**

The Chief Executive's recommendation was **AGREED.**

FDP/292/21 (Agenda Item No 292)
Motion from Councillor Paul Mulville and Councillor Joan Hopkins: AI068060

The attached motion in the name of Councillors P. Mulville and J. Hopkins was proposed by Councillor P. Mulville and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **considered.**

The Chief Executive's recommendation was **AGREED.**

FDP/293/21 (Agenda Item No 293)
Motion from Councillor Mary McCamley: AI067818

The attached motion in the name of Councillor M. McCamley was proposed by Councillor McCamley and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/294/21 (Agenda Item No 294)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068123

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/295/21 (Agenda Item No 295)
Motion from Councillor Joan Hopkins and Councillor Paul Mulville: AI068048

The attached motion in the name of Councillors J. Hopkins and P. Mulville was proposed by Councillor P. Mulville and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/296/21 (Agenda Item No 296)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy:AI067906

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/297/21 (Agenda Item No 297)
Motion from Councillor Tony Murphy: AI068149

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. Murphy was proposed by Councillor T. Murphy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/298/21 (Agenda Item No 298)
Motion from Councillor Tom O'Leary: AI068191

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. O'Leary was proposed by Councillor T. O'Leary and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/299/21 (Agenda Item No 299)
Motion from Councillor Tom O'Leary: AI068184

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. O'Leary was proposed by Councillor T. O'Leary and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/300/21 (Agenda Item No 300)
Motion from Councillor Tom O'Leary: AI068189

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. O'Leary was proposed by Councillor T. O'Leary and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/301/21 (Agenda Item No 301)
Motion from Councillor Tom O'Leary: AI068264

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. O'Leary was proposed by Councillor T. O'Leary and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

THEME 5
CULTURAL HERITAGE

FDP/302/21 (Agenda Item No 302)
Motion from Councillor Karen Power: AI067953

The attached motion in the name of Councillor K. Power was proposed by Councillor K. Power and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/303/21 (Agenda Item No 303)
Motion from Councillor Ian Carey: AI067970

The attached motion in the name of Councillor I. Carey was proposed by Councillor I. Carey and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/304/21 (Agenda Item No 304)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy: AI067918

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/305/21 (Agenda Item No 305)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy:AI067920

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/306/21 (Agenda Item No 306)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy:AI067895

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/307/21 (Agenda Item No 307)
Motion from Councillor Mary McCamley: AI067820

The attached motion in the name of Councillor M. McCamley was proposed by Councillor M. McCamley and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/308/21 (Agenda Item No 308)
Motion from Councillor Mary McCamley: AI067821

The attached motion in the name of Councillor M. McCamley was proposed by Councillor M. McCamley and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/309/21 (Agenda Item No 309)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068127

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/310/21 (Agenda Item No 310)
Motion from Councillor Mary McCamley: AI067812

The attached motion in the name of Councillor McCamley was proposed by Councillor McCamley and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/311/21 (Agenda Item No 311)
Motion from Councillor Seana Ó Rodaigh: AI067847

The attached motion in the name of Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh was proposed by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh and seconded by Councillor J. Walsh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/312/21 (Agenda Item No 312)
Motion from Councillor Pamela Conroy: AI067767

The attached motion in the name of Councillor P. Conroy was proposed by Councillor P. Conroy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/313/21 (Agenda Item No 313)
Motion from Councillor Pamela Conroy: AI067781

The attached motion in the name of Councillor P. Conroy was proposed by Councillor P. Conroy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

THEME 6
GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE AND NATURAL HERITAGE

FDP/314/21 (Agenda Item No 314)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy:AI067896

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/315/21 (Agenda Item No 315)
Motion from Councillor Pamela Conroy: AI067782

The attached motion in the name of Councillor P. Conroy was proposed by Councillor P. Conroy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/316/21 (Agenda Item No 316)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068097

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/317/21 (Agenda Item No 317)
Motion from Councillor Eoghan O'Brien: AI068274

The attached motion in the name of Councillor E. O'Brien was proposed by Councillor E. O'Brien and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/318/21 (Agenda Item No 318)
Motion from Councillor Karen Power: AI067954

The attached motion in the name of Councillor K. Power was proposed by Councillor K. Power and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/319/21 (Agenda Item No 319)
Motion from Councillor Karen Power: AI067965

The attached motion in the name of Councillor K. Power was proposed by Councillor K. Power and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/320/21 (Agenda Item No 320)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy:AI067916

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/321/21 (Agenda Item No 321)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy: AI067893

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/322/21 (Agenda Item No 322)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068122

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/323/21 (Agenda Item No 323)
Motion from Councillor Tania Doyle: AI068225

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. Doyle was proposed by Councillor T. Doyle and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/324/21 (Agenda Item No 324)
Motion from Councillor Tania Doyle: AI068237

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. Doyle was proposed by Councillor T. Doyle and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/325/21 (Agenda Item No 325)
Motion from Councillor Pamela Conroy: AI067784

The attached motion in the name of Councillor P. Conroy was proposed by Councillor P. Conroy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/326/21 (Agenda Item No 326)
Motion from Councillor Pamela Conroy: AI067776

The attached motion in the name of Councillor P. Conroy was proposed by Councillor P. Conroy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/327/21 (Agenda Item No 327)
Motion from Councillor John Walsh: AI067974

The attached motion in the name of Councillor J. Walsh was proposed by Councillor J. Walsh and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/328/21 (Agenda Item No 328)
Motion from Councillor Ian Carey: AI067940

The attached motion in the name of Councillor I. Carey was proposed by Councillor I. Carey and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/329/21 (Agenda Item No 329)
Motion from Councillor Karen Power: AI067963

The attached motion in the name of Councillor K. Power was proposed by Councillor K. Power and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/330/21 (Agenda Item No 330)
Motion from Councillor Tania Doyle: AI068230

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. Doyle was proposed by Councillor T. Doyle and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/331/21 (Agenda Item No 331)
Motion from Councillor Ian Carey: AI068146

The attached motion in the name of Councillor I. Carey was proposed by Councillor I. Carey and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/332/21 (Agenda Item No 332)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy:AI067915

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/333/21 (Agenda Item No 333)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068115

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/334/21 (Agenda Item No 334)

Motion from Councillor Joan Hopkins and Councillor Paul Mulville: AI068028

The attached motion in the name of Councillors J. Hopkins and P. Mulville was proposed by Councillor P. Mulville and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/335/21 (Agenda Item No 335)

Motion from Councillor Ian Carey: AI067944

The attached motion in the name of Councillor I. Carey was proposed by Councillor I. Carey and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/336/21 (Agenda Item No 336)

Motion from Councillor Ian Carey: AI067830

The attached motion in the name of Councillor I. Carey was proposed by Councillor I. Carey and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Motion was AGREED.

FDP/337/21 (Agenda Item No 337)

Motion from Councillor Ted Leddy and Councillor Siobhan Shovlin: AI068036

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. Leddy and S. Shovlin was proposed by Councillor T. Leddy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/338/21 (Agenda Item No 338)
Motion from Councillor Ian Carey: AI067942

The attached motion in the name of Councillor I. Carey was proposed by Councillor I. Carey and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/339/21 (Agenda Item No 339)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068114

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/340/21 (Agenda Item No 340)
Motion from Councillor Brian Dennehy: AI068015

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Dennehy was proposed by Councillor B. Dennehy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/341/21 (Agenda Item No 341)
Motion from Councillor Tania Doyle: AI068229

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. Doyle was proposed by Councillor T. Doyle and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/342/21 (Agenda Item No 342)
Motion from Councillor Ann Graves, Councillor Natalie Treacy, Councillor Aaron O'Rourke and Councillor Breda Hanaphy: AI067992

The attached motion in the name of Councillors A. Graves, N. Treacy, A. O'Rourke and B. Hanaphy was proposed by Councillor A. Graves and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/343/21 (Agenda Item No 343)
Motion from Councillor Pamela Conroy: AI067785

The attached motion in the name of Councillor P. Conroy was proposed by Councillor P. Conroy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/344/21 (Agenda Item No 344)
Motion from Councillor Tom O'Leary: AI068197

The attached motion in the name of Councillor T. O'Leary was proposed by Councillor T. O'Leary and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/345/21 (Agenda Item No 345)
Motion from Councillor Pamela Conroy: AI067783

The attached motion in the name of Councillor P. Conroy was proposed by Councillor P. Conroy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/346/21 (Agenda Item No 346)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068219

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/347/21 (Agenda Item No 347)
Motion from Councillor Joan Hopkins and Councillor Paul Mulville: AI068021

The attached motion in the name of Councillors J. Hopkins and P. Mulville was proposed by Councillor P. Mulville and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

THEME 7
INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTILITIES

FDP/348/21 (Agenda Item No 348)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068095

Agenda Item 348
The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/349/21 (Agenda Item No 349)
Motion from Councillor Joan Hopkins and Councillor Paul Mulville: AI068039

The attached motion in the name of Councillors J. Hopkins and P. Mulville was proposed by Councillor P. Mulville and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/350/21 (Agenda Item No 350)
Motion from Councillor Joan Hopkins and Councillor Paul Mulville: AI068038

The attached motion in the name of Councillors J. Hopkins and P. Mulville was proposed by Councillor P. Mulville and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/351/21 (Agenda Item No 351)
Motion from Councillor Brian Dennehy: AI068178

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Dennehy was proposed by Councillor B. Dennehy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/352/21 (Agenda Item No 352)
Motion from Councillor Karen Power: AI067947

The attached motion in the name of Councillor K. Power was proposed by Councillor K. Power and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/353/21 (Agenda Item No 353)
Motion from Councillor Karen Power: AI067931

The attached motion in the name of Councillor K. Power was proposed by Councillor K. Power and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/354/21 (Agenda Item No 354)
Motion from Councillor Karen Power: AI067935

The attached motion in the name of Councillor K. Power was proposed by Councillor K. Power and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/355/21 (Agenda Item No 355)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy: AI067913

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/356/21 (Agenda Item No 356)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy:AI067914

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/357/21 (Agenda Item No 357)
Motion from Councillor Robert O'Donoghue: AI068244

The attached motion in the name of Councillor R. O'Donoghue was proposed by Councillor R. O'Donoghue and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/358/21 (Agenda Item No 358)
Motion from Councillor Cathal Boland AI068153

The attached motion in the name of Councillor C. Boland was proposed by Councillor C. Boland and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/359/21 (Agenda Item No 359)
Motion from Councillor Jimmy Guerin: AI067962

The attached motion in the name of Councillor J. Guerin was proposed by Councillor J. Guerin and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/360/21 (Agenda Item No 360)
Motion from Councillor Jimmy Guerin: AI067960

The attached motion in the name of Councillor J. Guerin was proposed by Councillor J. Guerin and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/361/21 (Agenda Item No 361)
Motion from Councillor Paul Mulville and Councillor Joan Hopkins: AI068056

The attached motion in the name of Councillors P. Mulville and J. Hopkins was proposed by Councillor P. Mulville and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/362/21 (Agenda Item No 362)
Motion from Councillor Joan Hopkins and Councillor Paul Mulville: AI068025

The attached motion in the name of Councillors J. Hopkins and P. Mulville was proposed by Councillor P. Mulville and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/363/21 (Agenda Item No 363)
Motion from Councillor Ann Graves, Councillor Natalie Treacy, Councillor Aaron O'Rourke and Councillor Breda Hanaphy: AI067997

The attached motion in the name of Councillors A. Graves, N. Treacy, A. O'Rourke and B. Hanaphy was proposed by Councillor N. Treacy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

AT 21.47 PM IT WAS AGREED TO EXTEND THE MEETING TO 22.30 PM.

FDP/364/21 (Agenda Item No 364)
Motion from Councillor Punam Rane AI067889

The attached motion in the name of Councillor P. Rane was proposed by Councillor P. Rane and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/365/21 (Agenda Item No 365)
Motion from Councillor James Humphreys: AI068282

The attached motion in the name of Councillor J. Humphreys was proposed by Councillor J. Humpreys and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/366/21 (Agenda Item No 366)
Motion from Councillor Joan Hopkins and Councillor Paul Mulville: AI068027

The attached motion in the name of Councillors J. Hopkins and P. Mulville was proposed by Councillor and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/367/21 (Agenda Item No 367)
Motion from Councillor Brian Dennehy: AI068018

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Dennehy was proposed by Councillor B. Dennehy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/368/21 (Agenda Item No 368)
Motion from Councillor Robert O'Donoghue: AI068163

The attached motion in the name of Councillor R. O'Donoghue was proposed by Councillor R. O'Donoghue and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was **AGREED**.

FDP/369/21 (Agenda Item No 369)
Motion from Councillor Karen Power: AI067989

The attached motion in the name of Councillor K. Power was proposed by Councillor K. Power and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **considered**.

The Motion was **AGREED**.

FDP/370/21 (Agenda Item No 370)
Motion from Councillor Daniel Whooley: AI068253

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Whooley was proposed by Councillor D. Whooley and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **considered**.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was **AGREED**.

FDP/371/21 (Agenda Item No 371)
Motion from Councillor Ann Graves, Councillor Natalie Treacy, Councillor Aaron O'Rourke and Councillor Breda Hanaphy: AI067995

The attached motion in the name of Councillors A. Graves, N. Treacy, A. O'Rourke and B. Hanaphy was proposed by Councillor A. Graves and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **considered**.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was **AGREED**.

FDP/372/21 (Agenda Item No 372)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068112

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/373/21 (Agenda Item No 373)
Motion from Councillor Brigid Manton: AI068080

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Manton was proposed by Councillor B. Manton and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/374/21 (Agenda Item No 374)
Motion from Councillor Mary McCamley: AI067822

The attached motion in the name of Councillor M. McCamley was proposed by Councillor M. McCamley and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/375/21 (Agenda Item No 375)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy: AI067910

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/376/21 (Agenda Item No 376)
Motion from Councillor Darragh Butler: AI068006

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Butler was proposed by Councillor D. Butler and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/377/21 (Agenda Item No 377)
Motion from Councillor Brian Dennehy: AI068266

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Dennehy was proposed by Councillor B. Dennehy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/378/21 (Agenda Item No 378)
Motion from Councillor Adrian Henchy: AI067919

The attached motion in the name of Councillor A. Henchy was proposed by Councillor A. Henchy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/379/21 (Agenda Item No 379)
Motion from Councillor Karen Power: AI067936

The attached motion in the name of Councillor K. Power was proposed by Councillor K. Power and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/380/21 (Agenda Item No 380)
Motion from Councillor Ann Graves, Councillor Natalie Treacy, Councillor Aaron O'Rourke and Councillor Breda Hanaphy: AI067993

The attached motion in the name of Councillors A. Graves, N. Treacy, A. O'Rourke and B. Hanaphy was proposed by Councillor Graves and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/381/21 (Agenda Item No 381)
Motion from Councillor Karen Power: AI067930

The attached motion in the name of Councillor K. Power was proposed by Councillor K. Power and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/382/21 (Agenda Item No 382)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068132

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Motion was AGREED.

FDP/383/21 (Agenda Item No 383)
Motion from Councillor Brian Dennehy: AI068016

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Dennehy was proposed by Councillor B. Dennehy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/384/21 (Agenda Item No 384)
Motion from Councillor Pamela Conroy: AI067774

Councillor J. Guerin excused himself from consideration of this motion.

The attached motion in the name of Councillor P. Conroy was proposed by Councillor P. Conroy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/385/21 (Agenda Item No 385)
Motion from Councillor Robert O'Donoghue: AI068162

The attached motion in the name of Councillor R. O'Donoghue was proposed by Councillor R. O'Donoghue and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/386/21 (Agenda Item No 386)
Motion from Councillor Brian Dennehy: AI068017

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Dennehy was proposed by Councillor B. Dennehy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/387/21 (Agenda Item No 387)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068155

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was WITHDRAWN.

FDP/388/21 (Agenda Item No 388)

Motion from Councillor Brian Dennehy: AI068176

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Dennehy was proposed by Councillor B. Dennehy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

FDP/389/21 (Agenda Item No 389)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068091

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

Following discussion to which Councillors Healy, Dennison, Power, Roisin Burke (Senior Planner), and Matthew McAleese (Director of Services, Planning) contributed, Motion 389 was put to a vote. The vote was taken and on a division the voting resulted as follows:

IN FAVOUR OF MOTION: 6 SIX
AGAINST THE MOTION: 18 EIGHTEEN
ABSTENTIONS: 3 THREE

COUNCILLORS IN FAVOUR: I. Carey, P. Conroy, D. Healy, P. Mulville, K. Power, D. Whooley

COUNCILLORS AGAINST: D. Butler, B. Dennehy, K. Dennison, J. Guerin, A. Henchy, T. Kitt, A. Lavin, T. Leddy, G. Maguire, H. Mahony, B. Manton, M. McCamley, T. Murphy, E. O'Brien, R. O'Donoghue, T. O'Leary, S. Ó Rodaigh, J. Walsh.

COUNCILLORS ABSTAINING: J. Humphreys, A. O'Rourke, N. Treacy,

The Mayor then **declared** the motion **LOST**.

MISCELLANEOUS

FDP/390/21 (Agenda Item No 390)
Motion from Councillor Paul Mulville and Councillor Joan Hopkins: AI068061

The attached motion in the name of Councillors P. Mulville and J. Hopkins was proposed by Councillor P. Mulville and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **considered**.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was **AGREED**.

FDP/391/21 (Agenda Item No 391)
Motion from Councillor Paul Mulville and Councillor Joan Hopkins: AI068045

The attached motion in the name of Councillors P. Mulville and J. Hopkins was proposed by Councillor P. Mulville and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **considered**.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was **AGREED**.

FDP/392/21 (Agenda Item No 392)
Motion from Councillor Brigid Manton: AI068093

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Manton was proposed by Councillor B. Manton and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **considered**.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/393/21 (Agenda Item No 393)
Motion from Councillor Howard Mahony: AI067984

The attached motion in the name of Councillor H. Mahony was proposed by Councillor H. Mahony and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/394/21 (Agenda Item No 394)
Motion from Councillor Brian Dennehy: AI068240

The attached motion in the name of Councillor B. Dennehy was proposed by Councillor B. Dennehy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/395/21 (Agenda Item No 395)
Motion from Councillor Howard Mahony: AI068082

The attached motion in the name of Councillor H. Mahony was proposed by Councillor H. Mahony and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/396/21 (Agenda Item No 396)
Motion from Councillor Howard Mahony: AI068084

The attached motion in the name of Councillor H. Mahony was proposed by Councillor H. Mahony and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/397/21 (Agenda Item No 397)
Motion from Councillor Howard Mahony: AI068085

The attached motion in the name of Councillor H. Mahony was proposed by Councillor H. Mahony and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/398/21 (Agenda Item No 398)
Motion from Councillor Karen Power: AI067966

The attached motion in the name of Councillor K. Power was proposed by Councillor K. Power and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/399/21 (Agenda Item No 399)

Motion from Councillor Darragh Butler: AI068005

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Butler was proposed by Councillor D. Butler and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/400/21 (Agenda Item No 400)
Motion from Councillor Karen Power: AI067929

The attached motion in the name of Councillor K. Power was proposed by Councillor K. Power and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/401/21 (Agenda Item No 401)
Motion from Councillor Howard Mahony: AI067982

The attached motion in the name of Councillor H. Mahony was proposed by Councillor H. Mahony and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/402/21 (Agenda Item No 402)
Motion from Councillor Howard Mahony: AI067979

The attached motion in the name of Councillor H. Mahony was proposed by Councillor H. Mahony and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/403/21 (Agenda Item No 403)
Motion from Councillor Karen Power: AI067955

The attached motion in the name of Councillor K. Power was proposed by Councillor K. Power and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/404/21 (Agenda Item No 404)
Motion from Councillor Howard Mahony: AI067841

The attached motion in the name of Councillor H. Mahony was proposed by Councillor H. Mahony and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/405/21 (Agenda Item No 405)
Motion from Councillor Paul Mulville and Councillor Joan Hopkins: AI068059

The attached motion in the name of Councillors P. Mulville and J. Hopkins was proposed by Councillor P. Mulville and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/406/21 (Agenda Item No 406)
Motion from Councillor Joan Hopkins: AI068130

The attached motion in the name of Councillor J. Hopkins was proposed by Councillor P. Mulville and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/407/21 (Agenda Item No 407)
Motion from Councillor Pamela Conroy: AI067763

The attached motion in the name of Councillor P. Conroy was proposed by Councillor P. Conroy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/408/21 (Agenda Item No 408)
Motion from Councillor James Humphreys: AI068279

The attached motion in the name of Councillor J. Humphreys was proposed by Councillor J. Humphreys and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was **AGREED**.

FDP/409/21 (Agenda Item No 409)
Motion from Councillor Joan Hopkins and Councillor Paul Mulville: AI068054

The attached motion in the name of Councillors J. Hopkins and P. Mulville was proposed by Councillor and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **considered**.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was **AGREED**.

FDP/410/21 (Agenda Item No 410)
Motion from Councillor Ann Graves, Councillor Natalie Treacy, Councillor Aaron O'Rourke and Councillor Breda Hanaphy: AI067998

The attached motion in the name of Councillors A. Graves, N. Treacy, A. O'Rourke and B. Hanaphy was proposed by Councillor N. Treacy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **considered**.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was **AGREED**.

FDP/411/21 (Agenda Item No 411)
Motion from Councillor David Healy: AI068151

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D Healy was proposed by Councillor D. Healy and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **considered**.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was **AGREED**.

FDP/412/21 (Agenda Item No 412)
Motion from Councillor James Humphreys: AI068288

The attached motion in the name of Councillor J. Humphreys was proposed by Councillor J. Humphreys and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/413/21 (Agenda Item No 413)
Motion from Councillor Karen Power: AI068003

The attached motion in the name of Councillor K. Power was proposed by Councillor K. Power and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

AT 22.25 PM IT WAS AGREED TO EXTEND THE MEETING TO FINISH ALL AGENDA ITEMS.

FDP/414/21 (Agenda Item No 414)
Motion from Councillor Howard Mahony: AI067980

The attached motion in the name of Councillor H. Mahony was proposed by Councillor H. Mahony and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/415/21 (Agenda Item No 415)
Motion from Councillor Daniel Whooley: AI068250

The attached motion in the name of Councillor D. Whooley was proposed by Councillor D. Whooley and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

FDP/416/21 (Agenda Item No 416)
Motion from Councillor Joan Hopkins and Councillor Paul Mulville: AI068031

The attached motion in the name of Councillors J. Hopkins and P. Mulville was proposed by Councillor P. Mulville and seconded by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was considered.

The Chief Executive's recommendation was AGREED.

IT WAS AGREED TO ADJOURN THE MEETING AT 22.30 P.M. AND RESUME THE MEETING AT 5.00 P.M. FRIDAY 10TH SEPTEMBER 2021.

The Meeting concluded at 10.30 pm

MAYOR DATED

Comhairle Contae Fine Gall
Fingal County Council

Minutes of Fingal Development Plan 2023 - 2029

Friday, 10th September, 2021

PRESENT

COUNCILLORS

Boland, Cathal
Burtchaell, John
Butler, Darragh
Carey, Ian
Conroy, Pamela
Dennehy, Brian
Dennison, Kieran
Doyle, Tania
Graves, Ann
Guerin, Jimmy
Hanaphy, Breda
Healy, David
Humphreys, James
Kitt, Tom
Lavin, Anthony
Leddy, Ted
Maguire, Grainne
Mahony, Howard
Manton, Brigid
McCamley, Mary
McDonagh, Brian
Mulligan, Dean
Mulville, Paul
Murphy, Tony
Newman, Joe
O'Brien, Eoghan
O' Donoghue, Robert
Ó Rodaigh, Seana
O' Rourke, Aaron
Power, Karen
Rane, Punam
Shovlin, Siobhan
Tormey, Aoibheann
Treacy, Natalie
Walsh, John
Whooley, Daniel

The meeting reconvened at 5.00 p.m.

The Mayor Councillor S Ó Rodaigh presided.

OFFICIALS PRESENT

AnnMarie Farrelly, Chief Executive Officer, Matthew Mc Aleese, Director of Services/Planning & Strategic Infrastructure Department, Dominic Byrne, Assistant Head of I.T., Philip Long, Senior Executive Officer, Roisin Burke, Senior

Planner, Stephen Gaughran, Chief Technician, Patricia Cadogan, Senior Executive Planner, Sean Flahive, Senior Executive Planner, Christine Baker, Heritage Officer, Gene Griffin, Administrative Officer, Jackie Fowler, Senior Staff Officer, Ashley Mc Govern, Senior Staff Officer, Sarah Ryan, Executive Planner, Imelda Hickey, Executive Planner, Brenda O' Neill, Executive Planner, Patrick Murphy, Senior Executive Technician.

FDP/417/21

Resolution: Preparation of Chief Executive's draft Development Plan

RESOLUTION - PREPARATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S DRAFT DEVELOPMENT PLAN

It was proposed by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh, seconded by Councillor D. Whooley and RESOLVED that -

"Having considered the Chief Executive's Report – "Pre-Draft Consultation, 2nd July 2021" – and having issued directions under Section 11(4) of the Planning & Development Act 2000 (as amended), that the Chief Executive shall prepare a draft Development Plan and submit it to the Members of the Planning Authority for their consideration."

The meeting concluded at 5.05p.m.

MAYOR DATED

Comhairle Contae Fhine Gall
Fingal County Council

Minutes of the County Council Meeting held on Monday, 13th September, 2021 on MS TEAMS, at 5.00 pm

MEMBERS PRESENT

Boland, Cathal
Burtchaell, John
Butler, Darragh
Carey, Ian
Conroy, Pamela
Dennehy, Brian
Dennison, Kieran
Doyle, Tania
Graves, Ann
Guerin, Jimmy
Hanaphy, Breda
Healy, David
Henchy, Adrian
Humphreys, James
Kitt, Tom
Lavin, Anthony
Leddy, Ted
Maguire, Grainne
Whooley, Daniel
Mahony, Howard
Manton, Brigid
McCamley, Mary
Mulligan, Dean
Mulville, Paul
Murphy, Tony
Newman, Joe
O'Brien, Eoghan
O'Donoghue, Robert
O'Leary, Tom
Ó Rodaigh, Seána
O'Rourke, Aaron
Power, Karen
Rane, Punam
Shovlin, Siobhán
Tormey, Aoibhinn
Treacy, Natalie
Walsh, John

Apologies were received for Councillor J. Hopkins.

The Mayor, Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh, presided.

OFFICIALS PRESENT

AnnMarie Farrelly (Chief Executive); John Quinlivan (Director of Services/Corporate Affairs & Governance); Emer O'Gorman (Director of Services/EETCD); David Storey (Director of Services/Environment, Climate Action & Active Mobility); Mary Daly (Director of Services/Operations & Water Services);

Matthew McAleese (Director of Services/Planning & Strategic Infrastructure); Oliver Hunt (Head of Finance); Liam Burke (A/Director of Services/Housing and Community), Brian Buckley (Senior Executive Officer); Mary Egan (Senior Executive Officer; Bronagh Corry (Administrative Officer).

F/380/21

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Mayor, Cllr. S. Ó Rodaigh, reminded Members that Standing Orders would apply to all aspects of the meeting.

F/381/21 (Agenda Item No 1)

Confirmation and Re-Affirmation of Minutes of meeting held on 12th July 2021

Minutes of the County Council Meeting held on 12th July 2021 at 5pm which had been circulated were considered.

It was **PROPOSED** by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh, seconded by Councillor K. Power and **RESOLVED –**

"That the minutes of the County Council Meeting held on 12th July 2021 be **ADOPTED.**"

F/382/21

QUESTIONS

It was proposed by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh, seconded by Councillor K. Power and **RESOLVED**:

"That in accordance with Standing Order No. 53, Questions numbered 2 to 13, be **ADOPTED.**"

F/383/21 (Agenda Item No 2)

Councillor C. Boland: Housing Adaptation Grants

F/384/21 (Agenda Item No 3)

Councillor J. Hopkins - Broadmeadow Estuary dumping

F/385/21 (Agenda Item No 4)
Councillor H. Mahony - Road Sweepers

F/386/21 (Agenda Item No 5)
Councillor B. Manton - Second time House Buyers

F/387/21 (Agenda Item No 6)
Councillor D. Mulligan - Councillors Departmental phone line

F/388/21 (Agenda Item No 7)
Councillor I. Carey - Update on the Tree Strategy

F/389/21 (Agenda Item No 8)
Councillor P. Conroy - Implementation of Irish Sign Language Act 2017

F/390/21 (Agenda Item No 9)
Councillor A. Henchy - Part 8 Council Planning Applications

F/391/21 (Agenda Item No 10)
Councillor P. Mulville - Fingal County Council (Prohibition Of Consumption Of Intoxicating Liquor On Roads And In Public Places) Bye-Laws 2002

F/392/21 (Agenda Item No 11)
Councillor B. Dennehy - Requests to extend the payment period of planning contribution fees

F/393/21 (Agenda Item No 12)
Councillor D. Healy - Update on Biodiversity Action Plan.

F/394/21 (Agenda Item No 13)
Councillor J. Humphreys - Report on Veterinary Inspections.

F/395/21 (Agenda Item No 14)
Report of Committees

a Report of Naming and Commemorative Memorial Committee Meeting held on 20th July 2021

The report by the Chief Executive, which had been circulated, was **CONSIDERED**. It was proposed by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh, seconded by Councillor K. Power and **RESOLVED:**

"That the recommendations contained in the report of Committee from the Naming and Commemorative Memorial Committee meeting held on 20th July 2021, be **ADOPTED.**"

Cllr. A. Graves extended thanks to the Swords Historical Society on behalf of the County Council in relation to this matter.

b Report of Howth Malahide Area Committee Services (B) Area Committee meeting held on 1st September 2021

The report by the Chief Executive, which had been circulated, was **CONSIDERED**. It was proposed by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh, seconded by Councillor K. Power and **RESOLVED:**

"That the recommendations contained in the report of Committee of Howth/Malahide Area Committee Services (B) meeting held on 1st September 2021, be **ADOPTED.**"

c Report of Blanchardstown-Mulhuddart/Castleknock/Ongar Services (B) Area Committee meeting held on 2nd September 2021

The report by the Chief Executive, which had been circulated, was **CONSIDERED**. It was proposed by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh, seconded by Councillor K. Power and **RESOLVED:**

"That the recommendations contained in the report of Committee of Blanchardstown-Mulhuddart/Castleknock/Ongar Services (B) meeting held on 2nd September 2021, be **ADOPTED.**"

d Report of Balbriggan/Rush-Lusk/Swords Services (B) Area Committee meeting held on 9th September 2021

The report by the Chief Executive, which had been circulated, was **CONSIDERED**. It was proposed by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh, seconded by Councillor K. Power and **RESOLVED:**

"That the recommendations contained in the report of Committee of Balbriggan/Rush-Lusk/Swords Services (B) meeting held on 9th September 2021, be **ADOPTED.**"

e Report of Organisation, Procedures & Finance Committee meeting held on 13th September 2021

It was **NOTED** that there was no business under this heading.

F/396/21 (Agenda Item No 15)

Financial Matters

a Financial assistance to Approved Housing Bodies under the Capital Assistance Scheme - Call for CAS 2017 to provide units of living accommodation in the Fingal area

The attached report by the Chief Executive, which had been circulated, was **CONSIDERED.** It was then proposed by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh, seconded by Councillor K. Power and **RESOLVED:**

"That the recommendations contained in the attached report be **ADOPTED.**"

F/397/21 (Agenda Item No 15b)

Fixing of date for consideration for Capital Programme

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **CONSIDERED.**

It was proposed by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh, seconded by Councillor. K. Power and **RESOLVED:**

"That in accordance with Section 135 of the Local Government Act 2001 the Council hereby resolves to consider the Three Year Capital Programme at the October Meeting of the County Council."

F/398/21 (Agenda Item No 16)

Proposed Disposal of Properties.

a **Proposed Grant of right of Way and Wayleave Agreement to Ballymore Property Developments Ltd. and two Wayleave Agreements to Irish Water at Seamount, Malahide, Co. Dublin**

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **CONSIDERED.** It was proposed by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh and seconded by Councillor K. Power and **RESOLVED:**

"That the right of way and wayleave agreements referred to in the attached report be granted in accordance with the terms specified therein."

b **Proposed disposal of land at 2 Drynam Road, Commons East, Swords, Co. Dublin to Thomas Grogan**

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **CONSIDERED.** It was proposed by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh and seconded by Councillor K. Power and **RESOLVED:**

"That the land referred to in the attached report be disposed of in accordance with the terms specified therein."

c **Proposed disposal of 1.47 hectares (3.63 acres) approx. site at Stephenstown Industrial Park, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin to Mainshore Ltd. T/A Jones International Transport**

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **CONSIDERED.** It was proposed by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh and seconded by Councillor K. Power and **RESOLVED:**

"That the land referred to in the attached report be disposed of in accordance with the terms specified therein."

d Proposed Grant of Wayleave Agreement at Barnageeragh Cove, Skerries, Co. Dublin to Irish Water

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **CONSIDERED.** It was proposed by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh and seconded by Councillor K. Power and **RESOLVED:**

"That the wayleave referred to in the attached report be granted in accordance with the terms specified therein."

F/399/21 (Agenda Item No 16e)

Proposed Lease of land at Morton Stadium, Santry, Dublin 9 to Dublin City University (DCU)

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **CONSIDERED.** Emer O'Gorman, Director of Services then introduced Declan Rafferty and James Galvin from Dublin City University (DCU) who gave a brief presentation to the Members.

Cllr. J. Guerin withdrew from the debate on this item.

Following discussion, it was proposed by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh and seconded by Councillor K. Power and **RESOLVED:**

"That the lease referred to in the attached report be granted in accordance with the terms specified therein."

F/400/21 (Agenda Item No 17)

Declaration of Roads

a Beechwood Gate, Hansfield, Dublin 15

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **CONSIDERED**. It was proposed by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh, seconded by Councillor K. Power, and **RESOLVED**:

"That the roads referred to in the attached report be, and are hereby declared to be, public roads."

F/401/21 (Agenda Item No 18)

Part XI/003/21 - Report pursuant to Part XI of the Planning & Development Act 2000 (as amended) and Part VIII of the Local Government Planning & Development Regulations 2001 (as amended) for Proposed refurbishment of and extension to The Carnegie Free Library, (a protected structure RPS no. 0346) North Street, Swords, Co. Dublin, K67 N5H2, including change of use to new community facilities and office accommodation, demolition of existing single storey out-building / extension, new associated infrastructure and site development works, landscaping and boundary treatments.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **CONSIDERED.** Following discussion, it was proposed by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh, seconded by Councillor J. Newman, and **RESOLVED:**

"That Fingal County Council hereby resolves, pursuant to Part XI of the Planning & Development Act 2000 (as amended) and Part VIII of the Local Government Planning & Development Regulations 2001 (as amended), that the proposed refurbishment of and extension to The Carnegie Free Library, (a protected structure RPS no. 0346) North Street, Swords, Co. Dublin, K67 N5H2, including change of use to new community facilities and office accommodation, demolition of existing single storey out-building / extension, new associated infrastructure and site development works, landscaping and boundary treatments be proceeded with as set out in the foregoing report."

F/402/21 (Agenda Item No 19)

Report pursuant to Part XI of the Planning & Development Act 2000 (as amended) and Part VIII of the Local Government Planning & Development

Regulations 2001 (as amended). Proposed Ballymastone Recreational Hub Project.

The attached report by the Chief Executive which had been circulated was **CONSIDERED**. Following discussion, it was proposed by Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh, seconded by Councillor K. Power, and **RESOLVED:**

"That Fingal County Council hereby resolves, pursuant to Part XI of the Planning & Development Act 2000 (as amended) and Part VIII of the Local Government Planning & Development Regulations 2001 (as amended), that the proposed Ballymastone Recreational Hub Project be proceeded with as set out in the foregoing report."

F/403/21 (Agenda Item No 20)

Chief Executive's Report

The attached report which had been circulated was **CONSIDERED**. Following discussion, the report was **NOTED.**

F/404/21 (Agenda Item No 21)

Mayors Business - Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh - Construction of a purpose built Cycle Track in Fingal

The motion in the name of Cllr S. Ó Rodaigh was proposed by Cllr. S. Ó Rodaigh and seconded by Cllr. J. Newman.
Following discussion, the report was **NOTED.**

F/405/21 (Agenda Item No 22)

Mayors Business - Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh - Reception for Fingal's Olympians and Paralympians in the 2021 Tokyo Olympics

The motion in the name of Cllr S. Ó Rodaigh was proposed by Cllr. S. Ó Rodaigh and seconded by Cllr. C. Boland.
Following discussion, the motion was **PASSED.**

F/406/21 (Agenda Item No 23)

Conferences

a Kennedy Summer School - 2nd, 3rd, 4th September 2021

The notice which had been circulated was **NOTED.**

b Health & Safety in the Workplace - 24th, 25th & 26th September 2021

The notice which had been circulated was **NOTED.**

c The Fair Deal Scheme - 1st, 2nd & 3rd October 2021

The notice which had been circulated was **NOTED.**

d Mental Health & Wellbeing - 8th, 9th & 10th October 2021

The notice which had been circulated was **NOTED.**

e A Practical Guide to Budget 2022 - 15th, 16th & 17th October 2021

The notice which had been circulated was **NOTED.**

F/407/21 (Agenda Item No 24)
Departmental/Ministerial Correspondence

It was **NOTED** that there was no business under this heading.

F/408/21 (Agenda Item No 25)
Correspondence.

a Letter dated 13th July 2021 from Limerick City and County Council re Epilepsy Ireland

The correspondence which had been received was **NOTED.**

b Letter dated 28th July 2021 from Wicklow County Council re: calls for proposed new publicly formed NMH to be constructed on land owned and governed by the State

The correspondence which had been received was **NOTED.**

c Letter dated 5th August 2021 from Donegal County Council re: call to cease collections of LPT and Commercial Rates from victims of those affected from Mica, Pyrite and Pyrrhotite

The correspondence which had been received was **NOTED.**

F/409/21 (Agenda Item No 26)
Councillor J. Humphreys - Dog Fouling - DNA Database

The motion in the name of Cllr J. Humphreys was proposed by Cllr. J. Humphreys and seconded by Cllr. S. Ó Rodaigh.

Following discussion, the report was **NOTED.**

F/410/21 (Agenda Item No 27)
Councillor K. Dennison - Inspection of private rented properties

The motion in the name of Cllr. K. Dennison was proposed by Cllr. K. Dennison and seconded by Cllr. S. Ó Rodaigh.

Following discussion, the report was **NOTED.**

F/411/21 (Agenda Item No 28)
Councillor T. Kitt - Memorial for those who lost their lives due to CoVid 19

The motion in the name of Cllr. T. Kitt was proposed by Cllr. T. Kitt and seconded by Cllr. S. Ó Rodaigh.

Following discussion, the report was **NOTED.** It was further **AGREED** that the matter would be referred to the Naming and Commemorative Memorial Committee for further consideration.

F/412/21 (Agenda Item No 29)
Councillor J. Walsh - Strategic Housing Developments

The motion in the name of Cllr. J. Walsh was proposed by Cllr. J. Walsh and seconded by Cllr. S. Ó Rodaigh.

Following discussion, the motion was **PASSED.**

F/413/21 (Agenda Item No 30)
Councillor H. Mahony - Traffic Master Plan

The motion in the name of Cllr. H. Mahony was proposed by Cllr. H. Mahony and seconded by Cllr. J. Walsh.

Following discussion, the report was **NOTED.**

F/414/21 (Agenda Item No 33)
Councillor B. Manton - Expansion of Part V

This item was **WITHDRAWN.**

F/415/21 (Agenda Item No 34)
Councillor P. Mulville - Litter bins along beaches

The motion in the name of Cllr. P. Mulville was proposed by Cllr. P. Mulville, seconded by Cllr. C. Boland and the report was **NOTED.**

F/416/21 (Agenda Item No 47)
Councillor D. Healy - Direct Vision Standard and HGV Safety Permit

The motion in the name of Cllr. D. Healy was proposed by Cllr. D. Healy, seconded by Cllr. C. Boland and the report was **NOTED.**

The Meeting concluded at 20.00.

MAYOR _____ DATE _____

COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL

FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

MONDAY 11th OCTOBER 2021

ITEM NO. 06

FILLING OF CASUAL VACANCY ON FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL FOLLOWING THE DEATH OF COUNCILLOR FREDDIE COOPER

In accordance with Section 19 (2) of the Local Government Act 2001, following the death of Councillor Freddie Cooper, a casual vacancy now exists on Fingal County Council.

Section 19(3)(a) of the Local Government Act 2001 provides that a casual vacancy shall be filled by the co-option by the local authority to fill the vacancy, subject to such person being nominated by the same registered political party who nominated for election or co-option the Member who caused the casual vacancy.

Section 19(4) provides that the co-option shall be made, after due notice (issued on 30th July 2021), at the next meeting of the local authority after the expiration of 14 days from the occurrence of the vacancy or as soon after the expiration of the 14 days as circumstances permit.

COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL

FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

MONDAY 11th OCTOBER 2021

ITEM NO. 07

FILLING OF CASUAL VACANCY ON COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, HERITAGE CULTURE AND CREATIVITY STRATEGIC POLICY COMMITTEE

Nominations are now sought for one Member to the Community Development, Heritage Culture and Creativity Strategic Policy Committee.

COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL

FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

MONDAY 11th OCTOBER 2021

ITEM NO. 08

FILLING OF CASUAL VACANCY ON JOINT FINGAL AND SOUTH DUBLIN LIFFEY VALLEY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Nominations are sought for the appointment of one Member to the Joint Fingal and South Dublin Liffey Valley Management Advisory Committee.

The role of the Committee is to consider and advise on securing the objectives of the Liffey Valley Special Amenity Area Order. This will include considering and advising on proposals resulting from implementation of the objectives of the "Towards a Liffey Valley Park" report. This is a joint committee between Fingal County Council and South Dublin County Council and the Chair rotates between FCC and SDCC. The Planning Departments of Fingal County Council and South Dublin County Council provides executive input to the Committee.

The adjoining Local Electoral Area in this case is the Castleknock LEA.

COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL

FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

MONDAY 11th OCTOBER 2021

ITEM NO. 09

APPOINTMENT OF ONE MEMBER TO THE JOINT POLICING COMMITTEE

Nominations are sought for the appointment of one Member to the Joint Policing Committee.

The Joint Policing Committee (JPC) was established under An Garda Síochána Act, 2005, with the most recent Guidelines for operation of JPCs issued on 29th August 2014.

JPCs operate in a manner that offers an opportunity to develop greater consultation, cooperation and accountability between An Garda Síochána, Local Authorities and elected local representatives, with the participation of the community and voluntary sector, on the management of policing and crime issues.

COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL

FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

MONDAY 11th OCTOBER 2021

ITEM NO. 10

APPOINTMENT OF ONE MEMBER TO THE AIRPORT REGIONS CONFERENCE

Nominations are sought for the appointment of one Member to The Airport Regions Conference.

Fingal County Council is a member of the Airports Regions Conference (ARC), the European Association of regional and local authorities with an airport situated within their territory. The vision of the organisation is to promote sustainable planning and airport growth, taking into account environmental and citizen concerns.

COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL

FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

MONDAY 11th OCTOBER 2021

ITEM NO. 11

APPOINTMENT OF ONE MEMBER TO HANSFIELD SDZ

Nominations are sought for the appointment of one Member to Hansfield SDZ Steering Group.

The Hansfield Strategic Development Zone comprises approximately 80.74 hectares of land in South-West Blanchardstown close to the county boundary with County Meath. Under the Statutory Development Plan, the subject lands carry the zoning objective 'RS1' - to provide for new residential communities in accordance with approved Local Area Plans and subject to the provisions of the necessary social and physical infrastructure. Membership comprises of the Elected Members from the Blanchardstown-Mulhuddart, Castleknock and Ongar LEAs.

COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL

FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

MONDAY 11th OCTOBER 2021

ITEM NO. 12

APPOINTMENT OF ONE MEMBER TO THE COUNTY HERITAGE FORUM

Nominations are sought for the appointment of one Member to the County Heritage Forum.

The Heritage Forum is an advisory group established by the Council to provide advice to the Heritage Officer on preparing and implementing the Heritage Plan. Representation is invited from local and national government and state agencies, local heritage groups, local business and farming, heritage professions, and NGOs.

COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL

FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

MONDAY 11th October 2021

ITEM NO. 13

COASTAL LIAISON GROUP FOLLOW UP

Question: Councillor J. Hopkins

"To ask the Chief Executive to facilitate a vote at Howth Malahide area committee in order to fill the vacant seat on the Coastal Liaison Group?"

Reply:

The proposed Coastal and Related Amenity Management Committee was discussed at the meeting of the Corporate Policy Group on Wednesday, 6th October.

It was agreed at that meeting that further proposals in this regard would be developed and brought back to the CPG for consideration and recommendation to the County Council. The make-up of the Coastal Liaison Group and its relationship to the Coastal and Related Amenity Management Committee will be examined as part of that process.

COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL

FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

MONDAY 11th October 2021

ITEM NO. 14

RESPONSES TO REPRESENTATIONS

Question: Councillor C. Boland

"To ask the Chief Executive to concur with me that the Public are entitled to present issues of concern to the Elected Members of this Council, in respect of the discharge of functions by this Local Authority and that in turn the Public Representative is entitled to present the issues to her administration for her to answer and provide an appropriate response?"

Reply:

The representational function of a Local Authority "as a forum for the democratic representation of the local community … (to)……. represent the interests of such community……" and the representational role of the individual Members of the Local Authority as provided for in the Local Government Acts, as amended, is, of course, recognised by the Chief Executive and the staff of Fingal County Council.

Members can present such issues / questions and the executive provides appropriate responses through such mechanisms as Questions and Motions at Meetings, Members Representations and day-to-day contact both formal and informal.

COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL

FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

MONDAY 11th October 2021

ITEM NO. 15

QUALIFIED ROAD SWEEPER DRIVERS

Question: Councillor H. Mahony

"To ask how many qualified road sweeper drivers are available in relation to the amount of road sweepers in the fleet and how are they allocated by LEA?"

Reply:

Drivers of the small road sweepers are required to be a B Licence holder and most of the staff in our depots hold this licence. Drivers of the larger road sweepers are required to be a C Licence holder. The following list provides a breakdown across the 3 principal depots of staff holding a C or C1Licence who can, if required, drive a large sweeper -

Depot	Number of staff with C/ C1 Licence
Watery Lane	28
Coolmine	12
Fancourt	9

COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL

FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

MONDAY 11th October 2021

ITEM NO. 16

LEIXLIP WATER TREATMENT PLANT

Question: Councillor H. Mahony

"To ask the Chief Executive to report on the continuing upgrade of the water treatment plant in Leixlip?"

Reply:

Irish Water has completed upgrades at Leixlip Water Treatment Plant resulting in the removal of more than 600,000 people from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Remedial Action List (RAL). Leixlip Water treatment Plant was on the RAL following the imposition of two boil water notices and needed to be upgraded. Irish Water experts worked with colleagues in the Council and contractors to deliver upgrades to safeguard the water supply for homes and businesses in the Greater Dublin Area (GDA). The works started in June 2018 and were carried out as quickly and as safely as possible whilst maintaining a safe drinking water supply to more than 600,000 people across the GDA.

- 15 filters have been upgraded, each of which can process up to 12 mega litres of water per day (equivalent of 5 Olympic sized swimming pools).
- An ultra-violet disinfection system was also installed resulting in a safer more secure water supply for homes and businesses served by the plant.

Furthermore, the risk of any future Boil Water Notices has now been greatly reduced.

Following on from these significant works, a further programme of upgrade works will continue at the Leixlip Water Treatment Plant over the coming years to ensure the continued supply of safe drinking water to the Greater Dublin Area. These works will include the installation of pH correction, which is subject to an EPA Direction and upgrades to a number of processes including coagulation and clarification. These works will further improve the robustness of the water treatment process at both the old and new water treatment plants.

COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL

FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

MONDAY 11th October 2021

ITEM NO. 17

EQUALISATION OF AREA COMMITTEE FUNDING

Question: Councillor B. Manton

"To ask the Chief Executive if the allocation of funds to each Area Committee could be equalised to reflect the fact that two of the Committees are much larger and cover a much greater area than the Malahide area and that the other two be increased to reflect the extra numbers as the money is being well spent in the Malahide LEA?"

Reply:

The Works Programme Budget has been in place for a number of years and the budget and allocation system has remained the same. With the increasing population and an ever-increasing demand in the management of our public open space, parks, public realm, beaches and coastal areas it is recognized that a higher budget is needed.

A review has taken place on the multi-annual requirements for all areas and the possibility of an equalisation fund which would address additional financial resources in the areas of greater need while also acknowledging the requirement for the existing allocation in all 3 areas remaining unchanged. A proposal will firstly go to the Corporate Policy Group for recommendation to the County Council.

COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL

FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

MONDAY 11th October 2021

ITEM NO. 18

URBAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT FUND

Question: Councillor B. Manton

"To ask the Chief Executive how many projects in Fingal were funded through the Urban Regeneration Development fund and to include the first tranche of funding in 2018 and the latest one recently published and how much funding was applied for and how much did Fingal get and how does it compare with other Councils?"

Reply:

Fingal County Council has to date been successful with every application made for funding from the Urban Regeneration Development Fund.

The table below sets out the funding applied for by Fingal County Council in both calls for applications under the Urban Regeneration Development Fund:

URDF Call	Project	Funding Applied for	Funding Allocated
Call 1 Category B	Balbriggan – planning & design of projects	€17,159,625	€2,125,000
Call 1 Category	Sustainable Swords	€375,000	€375,000

B			
Call 2	Balbriggan – whole project costs	€25,438.875	€25,438.875
Call 2	Dunsink Feasibility	€41,250	€41,250

In 2018 under Call 1, 189 applications were submitted for funding under the Urban Regeneration Development Fund with 88 projects awarded funding across the country to the value of c. €112,183,00. The Local Authorities based in the Dublin Metropolitan Area received the largest funding allocations across Categories A/B/A&B.

In 2021 under Call 2 c. €430 million in funding was allocated for 8 Dublin Regeneration Projects as outlined in the table below:

Local Authority	Project	Funding Awarded
Dublin City Council	North Inner City Concept Area 1	€121.3 million
Dublin City Council	South Inner City Concept Area 2	€53 million
Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council	Cherrywood Public Access, Permeability & Amenity	€40.4 million
Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council	Dundrum Community, Cultural & Civic Hub	€4 million
Fingal County Council	Balbriggan Rejuvenation	€25.4 million
Fingal County Council	Dunsink Feasibility Study	€41,250
South Dublin County Council	Clonburris	€176.6 million
South Dublin County Council	Adamstown	€9.7 million

Details of funding allocations under the Urban Regeneration Development Fund can be accessed at the following link: https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/56ef8-urban-regeneration-and-development-fund-urdf

COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL

FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

MONDAY 11th October 2021

ITEM NO. 19

COASTAL EROSION UPDATE

Question: Councillor A. Henchy

"To ask the Chief Executive to provide any update on any discussions, plans for Fingal County Council on addressing the very serious issue of both Coastal Erosion and the risk of coastal flooding in both the short term and medium term with all relevant national stakeholders including both the OPW and NPWS"?

Reply:

The process of preparing the relevant Environmental Assessments and Ground Investigations required as part of the planning process for the proposed long-term response to coastal change in the Outer Rogerstown Estuary is progressing. The reports prepared from these assessments will form part of a planning submission to An Bord Pleanála (ABP) during 2022. The previously implemented emergency interim measures are assessed on an ongoing basis to ensure their performance is optimised pending the implementation of the longer-term solution to this complex and challenging problem. Local stakeholders and relevant state bodies including the OPW and NPWS are being kept appraised of developments in relation to the necessary design and planning process. A comprehensive update briefing was provided the Fingal Coastal Liaison Group during September.

In terms of coastal flood risk, all planning applications are continued to be assessed using current flood modelling and risk assessment guidelines.

COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL

FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

MONDAY 11th October 2021

ITEM NO. 20

ABANDONED VEHICLES UPDATE

Question: Councillor T. Doyle

"To ask the Chief Executive to advise as to the current status of the Local Authority's pilot initiative for the classification and action of abandoned MPVs?"

Reply:

The pilot initiative for abandoned vehicles is currently underway in the Environment Department. The process is that each reported case involving an abandoned, or apparently abandoned, vehicle is dealt with individually, often in conjunction with An Garda Síochána.

The process to report an abandoned vehicle is as follows.

Contact our Customer Service team / environment@fingal.ie providing the following details: Vehicle Registration, Colour / Make / Model, Exact Location, **Period of time that vehicle has not been moved*,** Name and Contact Number.

The Council will arrange to investigate the matter. If the vehicle is deemed to be abandoned the Council will then follow a procedure of issuing notifications to the

registered owner. This may also include affixing a notice to the vehicle. The process from initial inspection to removal can take up to 3 months.

*Please note that a vehicle must not have moved for a significant period of time (up to 6 weeks)

The following should also be noted:

- Vehicles on public roads which are causing obstruction or road safety hazard should be reported to the Gardai.
- While a vehicle with no tax or insurance may be an indicator that a vehicle is abandoned, the issue of no tax or insurance on a vehicle on a public road does not automatically deem a vehicle abandoned. Having no Tax or Insurance on a public road is a matter for the Gardai and does not fall under the remit of Fingal County Council.
- Burned out vehicles should be reported to the Gardai. Burning out a vehicle is criminal behaviour.
- Vehicles in estates which are owned by persons resident in the estate will not be deemed abandoned.
- Vehicles on Private Lands or Private Estates will not be deemed abandoned.
- Any vehicles registered outside of the Rep of Ireland should be referred to the Gardai.

In line with the above procedure, the Environment Department has reviewed and inspected a number of vehicles reported as abandoned. The registered owners of these vehicles have been notified as appropriate. The next step in the initiative will be to remove vehicles deemed abandoned and that have not been removed by their owner after the appropriate time has elapsed.

COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL

FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

MONDAY 11th October 2021

ITEM NO. 21

SEPARATED/SEGREGATED PUBLIC BINS

Question: Councillor P. Mulville

"To ask the Chief Executive, further to Question 11, April 2021 County Council meeting, if she can provide an update on the provision of separated/segregated bins in parks, beaches, streets and public buildings, so that litter disposed can be separated into rubbish that can be recycled, e.g. plastics, paper, food waste and rubbish which can't be recycled e.g. dog dirt?"

Reply:

The Council rolled out a pilot with segregated waste bins being placed in all the Council's regional parks in early summer this year. The outcome of this pilot will be used as the basis for deciding on the viability of rolling out segregated public bins in other locations across the County.

COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL

FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

MONDAY 11th October 2021

ITEM NO. 22

SWORDS CULTURAL QUARTER UPDATE

Question: Councillor I. Carey

"To ask the Chief Executive for an update on progress of the Swords Cultural Quarter project given that the Design Team are now in place and work is progressing on the Civic and Cultural Centre but are there other works as part of the Cultural Quarter project that are progressing in parallel?"

Reply:

The Sustainable Swords project is ongoing in parallel with the SCQ project. The ambition of Sustainable Swords is to create a multi-faceted approach to the planning, design and management of the town, in order to achieve better quality places as the physical setting for life in Swords. Sustainable Swords plans to consolidate and strengthen the historic town centre of Swords. The project will also set specific objectives for the town centre with the goal of increasing the resilience of the local economy and fostering an enhanced, accessible, inclusive, child friendly and healthy urban environment. An emerging themes document has been published and is the subject of a current public consultation process.

Work is ongoing for the upgrade of the Carnegie Library building on North Street to provide a venue for Arts activities. The proposal recently received Part XI planning permission and tender documents are now on preparation.

A planning application is in preparation to facilitate the relocation of the St. Michael's House facility from its current location on Seatown Road to expanded facilities on another site in Swords.

Discussions are ongoing with regard to a further phase of work to Swords Castle to determine extent of works required and also to identify funding streams.

COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL

FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

MONDAY 11th October 2021

ITEM NO. 23

SEGREGATED CYCLEWAY REVIEW

Question: Councillor D. Mulligan

"To ask the Chief Executive if there is an active review of the current model of segregated cycle ways provided for during the July Stimulus funding, given the number of reported incidents due to unintentional trip hazard and to review best practice models in line with DMURS and to propose alternative options to segregated cycle lane design?"

Reply:

Across the Country a variety of measures were used to implement segregated cycle infrastructure under the 2020 July Stimulus Programme. Designs were undertaken by the Cycle Design Office through the NTA and are in line with the National Cycle Manual. The projects are currently in a monitoring phase of their implementation. In line with best practice, the NTA are developing the updated National Cycle Manual with key findings from this and similar NTA projects.

As part of the suite of measures introduced in Fingal, the Kerb Protected Cycle Lanes were introduced, as they:

- provide a permanent solution
- minimise disruption to traffic

- are provided in accordance with the current National Cycle Manual, with the additional features provided such as -
    - bollards with reflective bands at approx. 10m c/c;
    - Buff and Red Coloured epoxy resin surfacing to the cycle lanes,
    - reflective white lines either side of the kerbs.
- Minimise the removal of trees/verges to install new cycle lanes in the existing verges with existing established trees
- Utilise the existing road drainage network, thereby reducing the impact on the carriageway
- Utilise minimal construction materials therefore minimising the wasteful use of materials.
- Reduce the carriageway width to reduce driver speeds, therefore improving road safety.
- Maximise use of the existing carriageway width thereby reusing and upcycling the existing road pavement.
- Reduce crossing distances for pedestrians across the main arterial roads and link roads, therefore limiting pedestrian interaction with vehicular traffic, and consequently making pedestrian movements safer.
- Remove the need for cyclists or scooters to be on the footpaths, making footpaths safer for pedestrians.

Road Safety Audits are an integral part of the design, construction and monitoring of infrastructure projects. Such audits have been carried out at each stage and supplemented by non-motorised user audits to identify any issues that may be present, in addition to taking on board any feedback received.

As part of the phase 2 works, which includes the improvements to the roundabout, junctions and the addition of controlled and uncontrolled pedestrian crossings, the findings from the audits outlined above, together with the feedback reviewed have been considered in the design of the Phase 2 works.

Fingal County Council, as with other local authorities, are providing feedback to the NTA for their consideration for future schemes and to inform the new National Cycle Manual.

COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL

FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

MONDAY 11th October 2021

ITEM NO. 24

FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL BURIAL GROUNDS

Question: Councillor B. Dennehy

"To ask the Chief Executive to confirm when the current Burial Grounds policy was agreed and outline any plans to review the current policy?"

Reply:

The Operations Department have completed a review of the 2017 Burial Ground Policy (attached) which included research and internal consultation, to ensure the ongoing delivery of a quality service to citizens in line with up to date requirements in the current operating environment. A presentation was given to the Transportation and Infrastructure Strategic Policy Committee on 16th September 2021.

In accordance with Part 19 of the Local Government Act, 2001, it is now proposed to prepare draft Burial Ground Bye-laws for presentation to each of the Area Committees in November 2021 prior to the initiation of a statutory public consultation process.

Whereas the capacity in our cemeteries was not part of the review, it is monitored on an ongoing basis, a capacity review will be presented to the SPC in the coming months. All Fingal burial grounds are available to the public.

Comhairle Contae
Fhine Gall
Fingal County
Council



Burial Ground Policy

March 2017

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Introduction

Fingal County Council is responsible for the regulation and control of 36 burial grounds within it's administrative area. This policy is concerned with the management and control of these burial grounds.

Legal Framework

The principal legislation in relation to the provision and management of Burial Grounds is as follows:-

- Public Health (Ireland) Act 1878
- Sanitary Services Act 1948
- Local Government Act 1994
- Local Government Act, 2001
- Rules and Regulations for the Regulation of Burial Grounds made under the 1878 Act

In 1974 the Minister for Local Government issued a Circular ENV 23/74 in relation to Burial Ground Operation. (*Appendix 1*)

1. Burial Grounds - General

1.1 Current Position

There are 36 burial grounds in Fingal under the control of Fingal County Council. (*Appendix 2*)

1.2 Burial Ground Layout

Regulations made by the Minister for Local Government govern the siting and specifications of burial grounds.
The regulations also set out technical specifications for burial grounds and deal with such matters as fencing, erection of headstones/ memorials, keeping of registers, closing of burial grounds etc. (*Appendix 1*)

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2. Burial Plots

2.1 Burial Plot Layout

The Rules and Regulations for the Regulation of Burial Grounds made under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878 set out the specifications for grave spaces including the marking and dimensions of plots and the number of interments permitted per plot. (*Appendix 1*)

2.2 Lawn Style Plot Layout

All new burial grounds will be developed on a lawn style layout. Where appropriate, extensions to existing burial grounds will also be developed in this style.

Such a layout provides easier and safer access for opening of graves, and also allows for a more efficient standard of maintenance.

The Council operate two burial grounds with a lawn layout – St. Fintan's and Flemington. As Flemington was opened in May 2012 a specific policy was developed for this burial ground – see *Appendix 5*.

3. Availability of Plots

3.1 Sale of Plots

It is Council policy that plots in all burial grounds will be available for purchase on death only, i.e. no plots can be pre-purchased. This ensures that plots are available when required, can be sold in strict rotation, in correct location and orientation and keeps maintenance costs as low as possible. Only single plots will be available for purchase. Single plots can generally accommodate up to 3 burials.

3.2 Cremations / Interment of Ashes

Cremation chambers which hold the cremated remains of deceased persons in urns are available in St. Fintan's, Fingal and Flemington Mulhuddart and Balgriffn new extension? burial grounds only. Cremation headstones are provided at these burial grounds. Alternatively, a burial ground plot may also be purchased or an existing plot used for the interment of ashes in any burial ground.

In all cases of interment of ashes the Council must be contacted by the Undertaker before commencement of interment and prior to ashes being removed.

3.3 Transfer of Ownership

It is the Council's policy that plots which have already been pre-purchased in all burial grounds can only be sold back to the Council. Plots will be purchased from the receipt holder at the applicable rate in the particular year of transfer?

However, plots may be transferred between immediate family members subject to consents from other family members being obtained, if applicable.

3.4 Test Digs

Test Digs arise when there is uncertainty about the number of interments in a plot. An application may be made by the legal owner of the plot to have a test dig carried out. The application should state the name of the burial ground, plot number and any relevant interment names, dates etc. See *Appendix 3* for relevant fee.

The Council will inform the applicant of the test results. These results will state if any further burials can take place. The Council's decision is final.

3.5 Charges

Details of charges are set out in *Appendix 3*.

4. Operation and Maintenance

4.1 Access to Burial Grounds

Pedestrian access is provided to all burial grounds. For further information regarding access please see *Appendix 2*.

Vehicles which display the EU Disabled Persons Parking Badge are generally allowed access to burial grounds during opening hours. Where possible other vehicles with mobility impaired drivers and/or passengers will be allowed access on request.
In exceptional circumstances, such as multiple concurrent burials, access for mobility impaired persons and their vehicles may be restricted for a period of time.

4.2 Headstone Permits

A Headstone Permit issued by Fingal County Council is required for the erection of a headstone and kerbing. See *Appendix 4* for details.

Sculptors who contravene the procedures or who fail to complete the work in a manner satisfactory to the Council's requirements, or fail to remove such unsatisfactory work, will be liable for the cost of remedial works carried out by the Council and may not be issued with further permits for work in Council Burial Grounds.

All sculptors must have the relevant public liability insurance and must comply with current health & safety legislation.

If there is a headstone in place, the owner of the plot can carry out concrete and chipping works without permission from the Council. If there is no headstone in place, then permission from the Council is required.

Once a Headstone Permit has been issued there is no further fee for subsequent inscriptions. However the Council should be notified where further inscription work is

being undertaken. No permission is needed from the Council to remove a headstone for repair work, i.e. clean it, restore inscription, etc.

4.3 Maintenance of Plots

The responsibility for the installation of memorials and memorial artefacts rests with the owner of the grave plot, the monumental contractor and /or monumental sculptor. Every monument shall have the grave number(s) and the initials of the monumental agent cut conspicuously on its base. The upkeep of a vault, grave, headstone or monument is the responsibility of the owner of the property.

The Council is not responsible for keeping an inscription, foundation, headstone, kerbing, tomb, vault or other memorial artefact or structure of any description or kind whatsoever in repair or in proper condition. The Council will not accept responsibility for any loss or damage to memorials etc., occasioned by third parties, or by storm, wind, lightning, subsidence, or other cause.

4.4 Conduct

Members of the public are requested to behave respectfully at all times in Fingal County Council burial grounds. Any person behaving in an unacceptable manner will be requested to leave the burial ground in question.

4.5 Masses/Prayers

Masses and prayers take place in a number of burial grounds throughout Fingal during the summer months. Parish authorities are contacted each year requesting the details of the proposed mass/prayer date. Adjoining parish authorities are requested to liaise to avoid the same dates being chosen. The dates for the masses/prayers are widely advertised.

4.6 Exhumations

Fingal County Council is the statutory authority for exhumation purposes. All applications for exhumations are forwarded to the Principal Environmental Health Officer and the Health Service Executive for their comments and report. If there are no objections from either the Principal Environmental Health Officer or the Health Service Executive, the Council issues an Exhumation Licence.

If permission is not granted for an exhumation appeals can be made to the Chief Medical Officer, Department of Health.

4.7 Customer Service

In accordance with our Citizen Charter any member of the public with a complaint about a service provided by the Council can register their complaint using the procedure set out in the Charter. Details of the procedure and the complaints policy can be obtained on the Council's website www.fingal.ie.

Appendix 1

Rules and Regulations of Burial Grounds

BURIAL GROUND OPERATION

23 Mean Fomhair 1974

A Chara,

1. I am directed by the Minister for Local Government to state that he intends that the law relating to the provision, operation and closure of burial grounds will be reviewed. In the meantime the Minister has decided to approve a number of changes in the existing procedures.

CLOSURES

The practice of holding a public inquiry into an application under section 162 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, for the closure of a burial ground has been discontinued. Instead the local authority should give public notice in a newspaper circulating in the area that an application for closure has been made, and that anyone who wishes to seek and exception to be made to the Closing Order may do so by applying to the Minister, within two months of the date of the notice, on a form to be obtained from the local authority office. A supply of the forms may be had from the Department. This new procedure has already been notified to local authorities who have current applications for closure before the Department.

3. Exemptions: Future Closing Orders, in addition to naming persons who have been granted exemption by the Minister, will indicate, as a further qualification, categories of persons to whom exemption is granted provided specified conditions are satisfied. This will be a matter for the local authority. The categories will be –

(a) widows or widowers whose deceased partners in marriage are interred in the burial ground;

(b) married couples of whom one is of advanced age;

(c) the last surviving member(s) of a family who is (are) of advanced age;

(d) persons to whom, in the opinion of the local authority, exemption should be given for other special reasons.

4. The conditions to be observed by persons in the foregoing categories to qualify for exemption will be that

(a) there is adequate space in the burial ground;

(b) each person concerned has a clear entitlement to burial in the burial ground;

(c) the Medical Officer for the area is satisfied that the burial can be carried out without offence against public health or decency; and

(d) the terms of any Order made by the Commissioners of Public Works relating to burials in an area which is a national monument are respected.

It will not be necessary therefore to apply for the Minister's consent to burials in a closed burial ground within the limits of exemption categories provided for ain a closing order if in the opinion of the local authority the specified conditions are satisfied.

5. IN the case of burial grounds already closed, the Minister's sanction under section 168 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878 to burials may be presumed without reference to the Department on a similar basis, that is, within the categories and on the conditions indicated above.

6. <u>Burial Ground Division:</u>

The Minister's sanction under section 183 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act 1878 may be presumed to such divisions and allotments as the local authority, having consulted with the representatives of the religious denominations concerned, consider necessary and reasonable.

7. Interment Fees:

The Minister's sanction under section 188 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878 may be presumed to such fixing or revision of fees as the local authority may consider necessary and reasonable.

8. Burial Ground Maintenance:

The standard of maintenance of burial grounds generally leaves a lot to be desired and is the subject of strong criticism from time to time. Local authorities are asked to review the condition of burial grounds in their areas and to adopt a programme for their improvement. Attention is drawn to the advice in circular L 3/63 in this regard. Guidelines on the development and maintenance of graveyards is contained in the appendix to this letter.

Mise le meas,

To each Sanitary Authority

RULES AND REGULATIONS
FOR THE REGULATION OF BURIAL GROUNDS

6TH JULY, 1888, AS AMENDED BY ORDERS DATED 23RD DECEMBER, 1919, AND 12TH MARCH, 1929

I. Every burial ground shall be kept sufficiently fenced and, if necessary, shall be underdrained to such a depth as will prevent water remaining in any grave or vault.

II. The area to be used for graves shall be divided into grave-spaces, to be designated by convenient marks, so that the position of each grave-space may be readily ascertained. A corresponding map or maps of the burial ground shall be constantly kept in some convenient place, at or near the burial ground, and shall be open to the inspection of all persons. On such map or maps, every grave-space shall be shown with its distinctive mark inscribed thereon.

III. The grave-spaces for the burial of persons above twelve years of age shall be at least nine feet long by four feet wide; and those for the burial of children under twelve years of age shall be at least six feet long by three feet wide.

IV. (i) Each grave, when opened for the first interment therein, shall be sunk to the perpendicular depth of eight feet at the least, or in case the nature of the sub-soil will not permit the grave being sunk to such depth, then to such lesser depth as the medical officer of health of the sanitary authority shall certify in writing to be sufficient for the protection of public health, but in such case not more than one interment shall be permitted in such grave without the written authorisation of the medical officer of health of the sanitary authority.

(ii) Every person who shall inter a body in a grave in contravention of the forgoing rule shall be liable to a penalty of two pounds sterling.

V. No interment shall be permitted in any burial ground, nor shall any dead body be admitted into any place of reception of bodies previous to interment, unless the body be enclosed in a coffin of wood or other sufficiently strong material. Any person presenting a body for interment in violation of this rule shall be liable to a penalty of two pounds sterling.

VI. One body only shall be buried in a grave at one time, unless the bodies be those of members of the same family; and every person interring any body in violation of this rule shall be liable to a penalty of two pounds sterling.

VII. No unwalled grave shall be re-opened within fourteen years after the burial of a person above twelve years of age, or within eight years after the burial of a child under twelve years of age, unless to bury another member of the same family, in which case a layer of earth not less than one foot in depth shall be left undisturbed above the previously buried coffin, but if on re-opening any grave the soil be found to be offensive, such soil shall not be disturbed. In no case shall human remains be removed from a grave. Every person acting in violation of this rule shall be liable to a penalty of two pounds sterling.

VIII. No coffin shall be buried in any unwalled grave, unless the lid or upper surface thereof shall be sunk to a depth of at least four feet below the ordinary level of the ground; and every person acting in violation of this rule shall be liable to a penalty of two pounds sterling.

IX. Any person unlawfully preventing or attempting to prevent the interment of any person in a burial ground, or unlawfully preventing or disturbing the celebration of funeral rites over any person, shall be liable to a penalty of five pounds sterling.

X. No grave, in which any body has been interred, shall be opened, save for the purpose of interment or the erection of a tombstone or headstone, without the written order of a coroner or justice of the peace of the county, to be previously produced to and left with the registrar. Any person violating this rule shall be liable to a penalty of ten pounds sterling.

XI. No body, nor the remains of any body shall be removed from one place of burial to another, or exhumed (except under the conditions set forth in Rule X.) without a licence from the Local Government Board, and with such precautions as such Board may prescribe as the condition of such licence; any person who shall remove or assist in removing any such body or remains contrary to this rule, or who shall neglect to observe the precautions prescribed as the condition of the licence for removal, shall be liable to a penalty of ten pounds sterling.

XII. A proper registry book (hereinafter referred to as the registry book) made of parchment or vellum or other durable material, with strong binding and suitable printed pagings, and ruled in columns with proper printed headings, shall be constantly kept in some convenient place at or near the burial ground, and shall be open for inspection at all reasonable times; but no person except the person having the care and management of the burial ground and in these rules called the registrar, shall be permitted to write in the registry book save as hereinafter mentioned.

A printed copy of these rules shall be kept constantly affixed the registry book.

Any registrar refusing to give inspection of the registry book, as required by this rule, shall be liable to a penalty of five pounds sterling; and any person whatever unlawfully writing in, defacing, altering, or mutilating the registry book, shall be liable to a penalty of five pounds sterling.

XIII. Before the interment of any person in a burial ground, or before admission into such place of reception as afore-said, the registrar shall, after due inquiry as to the facts from some relative of the deceased, or from the person having the direction of and management of the interment, cause an entry to be made in the registry book, in plain and legible characters, under its proper headings, and in numerical order, of the christian and surname, time of death, sex, age, religious persuasion, and occupation or rank in life, of the deceased, together with his or her last place of resident, and condition, as whether “married” or

"single", "widower" or "widow", or "the child of A,B., of ," & C. After the interment due entry shall be made under its proper heading of the distinctive mark of the grave: and the signature of the person having the management of the interment shall be affixed in the last column but one, in token of the accuracy of the foregoing statements; and such signature shall be attested by the signature of the registrar in the last column. Any such person wilfully refusing to give to the registrar information as to the matters aforesaid, or to affix his signature as aforesaid, shall be liable to a penalty of five pounds sterling.

Drawings: Contract drawings or working drawings (where work is to be done by direct labour) should include:-

1. Site plan to scale 1/10560 (6" to 1 mile) showing the site and an area of 1.5 km. radius from it. The towns to which any roads lead should be indicated.
2. Contoured layout plan of burial ground to scale of 1/100 or 1/50 showing layout of paths and grave spaces and location of trial holes.
3. Cross sections to scale 1/50 of trial holes, paths roads and boundary wall indicating finishes.
4. Elevation to scale 1/100 or 1/50 of entrance gates.

Layout

1. Small groves of trees or groups of shrubs are more pleasing than geometric rows. Blocks of grave spaces exceeding one acre should be separated by planting preferably to form irregular groves or groups of shrubs.

2. A 3 metre wide margin should be allowed inside the boundary walls. This area may also be planted.

3. The front boundary wall should be set back 7 metres from the road edge to accommodate end-on parking.

4. Main access road should be 3.5 to 4.0 metres wide with a 1 metre grass margin. It should be possible for a hearse to turn within the grounds and facilities for turning should be provided.

5. Secondary paths should be 1.2 to 1.8 metres wide with similar grass margins.

6. The layout should be arranged to give access to each grave. A passageway of 1 metre should be left between each double row of grave spaces.

7. A space of 2.75 x 1.25 metres should be allowed to each grave space and every group of grave spaces should be numbered and permanently marked in the ground.

8. Boundary fences should be 1.4 to 1.7 metres high and should be adequate to prevent trespass by animals. Fences may be masonry, mass concrete, concrete block or other maintenance-free material and cognisance should be taken of the impact of the material selected on the local landscape. With blockwork only the road face should be plastered. A simple coping should be provided for all walls.

9. The approach and entrance should be arranged to eliminate traffic hazards. A wicket gate should be provided in addition to the pair of entrance gates.

10. Consideration should be given to the elimination of grave kerbstones, at least near the entrance, and graves finished level of ease of grass cutting. A limitation on the overall dimensions of headstone in this area should also be considered.

General

1. The Chief/County Medical Officer, the local authority Engineer and the Planning Officer should satisfy themselves on the suitability of a site for burial purposes with specific attention to drainage as required in the Rules and Regulations for the Regulation of Burial Grounds, 1888.

2. Care should be taken that all legal requirements of the sanitary services code in regard to burial grounds are observed e.g. obtaining the consent in writing of the owner, lessee and occupier of any dwelling house within the distance specified by section 174 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.

3. The location of the site should be carefully considered from the view point of accessibility, public convenience, road safety and traffic flow including avoidance of the creation of new means of access to the National Primary Road.

4. The Minister is anxious that a survey of existing burial space capacity be carried out in every county at the earliest opportunity so that future needs can be ascertained and adequate provision be made well in advance.

5. To facilitate the checking of space capacity in private burial grounds, it is suggested that local authorities should encourage the owners of these burial grounds to keep proper burial records.

ROINN RIALTAIS AITIUIL AGUS SLAINTE POIBLE

(Department of Local Government and Public Health)

TEACH AN CHUSTUIM,

(Custom House)

P.H. Circ.95/45

BAILE ATHA CLIATH.

(Dublin)

30th August, 1945

A Dhuine Uasail,

I am directed by Dr. F.C. Ward, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Local Government and Public Health, to refer to his circular letter of 5th January, 1945, regarding the maintenance of burial grounds and I am to forward for the information and guidance of the local authority a model list of duties of Caretakers of Burial Grounds. It is recommended that this list may be considered with a view to its general adoption subject to any modifications necessary to meet local requirements in any case, e.g., the Caretaker may also be required to open and close graves, to out ivy from walls and ruins, etc.; Rule 14 should be omitted where not applicable; Rule 15 will require amendment in any case where the Caretaker, rather than the County Secretary of Town Clerk, forwards directly to the various Registrars the weekly returns required by the Statutory Regulations of 13/11/1879 and 1/9/1880 (or 5/3/1886 for the Unions of North Dublin, South Dublin and Rathdown).

I am to request that a copy of the list of duties adopted in each area may be transmitted to this Department in due course. The local authority should ensure that the duties of the Caretaker will be properly and regularly discharged.

The Register of Interments and the receipt blocks should be examined at the end of each half-year by the local authority.

Mise, le meas,

J. HURSON

Rúnaí

To/ The County Manager.

Duties of Caretakers and Registrars of Burial Grounds

1. To take charge of and be responsible to the local authority for the general care of the burial ground.

2. To ensure that the Rules and Regulations for the Regulation of Burial Grounds dated 6th July, 1888, 23rd December, 1919, and 12th March 1929 (hereinafter called "the said Regulations") are fully observed and to report immediately to the local authority any breach of the said Regulations.

3. To be present at the opening of graves and at interments for the purpose of ensuring that:

   (a) each new grave is sunk perpendicularly to a depth of 8 feet or to such lesser depth as may be authorised by the County Medical Officer of Health (or by the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health if the burial ground is situated in a County Borough)

   (b) no unwalled grave shall be re-opened within the periods prescribed by the said Regulations, and where such re-opening is permitted by the said Regulations, and where such re-opening is permitted by the said Regulations to ensure that a layer of earth, one foot in depth shall be left undisturbed over the previously buried coffin.

   (c) remains for interment are closed in a coffin of wood or other sufficiently strong material.

   (d) No coffin shall be buried in a grave unless when the interment has been made the lid of the coffin is at least for feet below the ordinary level of the ground.

   (e) human remains shall not be removed from a grave except where such removal is authorised in pursuance of the said Regulations. Human

remains accidentally exhumed shall be immediately restored to the grave.

(f) after interment, the grave is properly filled in and neatly finished.

4. (a) Not to permit any grave to be opened except for the purposes of an interment or the erected of a tombstone or headstone unless authorised by the authorities specified in the said Regulations.

(b) To direct any person wishing to erect a monument or headstone to apply in writing to the local authority for permission to do so, enclosing for their approval with such application a plan or sketch of the monument or headstone and the foundation, and an undertaking accepting liability for any damage caused to adjoining graves by the excavation work.

Not to permit any such excavation or erection until the approval of the local authority has been obtained.

5. To keep the Register of Interments in accordance with the said Regulations.

6. To keep the paths properly weeded, edged and (where no instructions by the local authority) gravelled, and generally to keep the burial ground at all times in proper order.

7. To cut and remove all grass, weeds and briars in the burial ground in the months of June and September of each year.

8. To keep the hedges of the burial ground.

9. To paint the gates and enclosing railings of the burial ground when directed by the local authority by whom the materials will be supplied.

10. To take care of all tools supplied to him by the local authority, and to have them available as and when required.

11. To keep the gate of the burial ground closed when not required to be open in connection with the interment or other proper purpose and to retain the key in his possession.

12. To report promptly to the local authority:

    (a) any unauthorised burial,

    (b) any case where bones or human remains are accidentally exhumed in the course of an interment,

    (c) any unauthorised interference with any grave, or any damage or injury to vaults, tombstones, crosses, or wreaths,

    (d) any encroachment by trees on graves, or the planting on or near graves of shrubs, bushes or plants,

    (e) any grazing of animals in the burial ground,

    (f) any damage to fences and boundary walls, and

    (g) any case where the drainage of vaults or graves is necessary.

13. (a) To keep in his custody a map of the burial ground showing the division of the burial ground into grave spaces.

    (b) To keep records showing the ownership of each grave and available accommodation therein.

14. To demand and receive fees where such are chargeable; to issue a receipt in the proper form for each fee so received, and to lodge any moneys so received

on behalf o the local authority with the treasurer of the local authority not later than two days (exclusive of Sundays and bank holidays) after such receipt.

15. To furnish the local authority (by post if so directed) within 2 days of each interment with the particulars referred to in Rule XIII of the Rules and Regulations for the Regulation of Burial Ground dated the 6th day of July, 1888.

Appendix 2

List of Fingal County Council Burial Grounds

List of Burial Grounds

Burial Grounds list 2017				
Burial Grounds	**Available Plots for Sale**	**Vehicular Access**	**Contact Name**	**Contact Number**
Ardla	Yes	By Arrangement	Mick Boylan	8905000
Balbriggan	None	By Arrangement	Charlie Maguire	8905000
Baldungan	Yes	By Arrangement	Mick Boylan	8905000
Balgriffin	Yes	By Arrangement	Richard Skelly	8460049
Ballyboughal	Yes	By Arrangement	Mick Boylan	8905000
Ballymadun	Yes	24 Hour Access Pedestrians Only	Mick Boylan	8905000
Balrothery	Yes	24 Hour Access Pedestrians Only	Mick Boylan	8905000
Balscadden (Delahassey)	None	By Arrangement	Mick Boylan	8905000
Chapelmidway	None	24 Hour Access Pedestrians Only	Mick Boylan	8905000
Donabate (Ballalease)	Yes	By Arrangement	Mick Boylan	8905000
Fingal	Yes	By Arrangement	Richard Skelly	8460049
Flemington	Yes	By Arrangement	Mick Boylan	8905000
Garristown	Yes	24 Hour Access Pedestrians Only	Mick Boylan	8905000
Grallagh	Yes	24 Hour Access Pedestrians Only	Mick Boylan	8905000

Burial Grounds	Available Plots for Sale	Vehicular Access	Contact Name	Contact Number
Hollywood	Yes	24 Hour Access Pedestrians Only	Mick Boylan	8905000
Holmpatrick	None	24 Hour Access	Mick Boylan	8905000
Kenure (Old Church)	None	24 Hour Access Pedestrians Only	Mick Boylan	8905000
Kilbarrack	None	24 Hour Access	Paschal Cullen	8393877
Kileek	None	24 Hour Access Pedestrians Only	Mick Boylan	8905000
Killossary (old Rolestown)	None	24 Hour Access Pedestrians Only	Mick Boylan	8905000
Kinsealy (St. Nicholas)	None	24 Hour Access Pedestrians Only	Alan Devine	8905000
Lusk (The Tower)	None	24 Hour Access	Mick Boylan	8905000
Mulhuddart	Yes	By Arrangement	Richard O'Toole	8905000
Malahide	None	24 Hour Access	Alan Devine	8905000
Naul	Yes	24 Hour Access Pedestrians Only	Mick Boylan	8905000
Old Abbey, Howth	None	Pedestrians Only 9.00 – 18.00	Paschal Cullen	8393877
Palmerstown (Oldtown)	None	No Wheelchair or Vehicle Access	Mick Boylan	8905000
Portmarnock (St. Marnocs)	None	No Wheelchair or Vehicle Access	Alan Devine	8905000
Portrane	None	No Wheelchair or Vehicle Access	Mick Boylan	8905000

Burial Grounds	Available Plots for Sale	Vehicular Access	Contact Name	Contact Number
Rolestown	Yes	24 Hour Access	Mick Boylan	8905000
St. Fintans	Yes	By Arrangement	Paschal Cullen	8393877
St. Margarets (St. Margarets)	None	No Wheelchair or Vehicle Access		
St. Mobhi	None	Pedestrians Only 9.00 – 18.00	Mick Boylan	8905000
The Ward	None	24 Hour Access Pedestrians Only	Richard O'Toole	8905000
Westpalstown	Yes	24 Hour Access Pedestrians Only	Mick Boylan	8905000
Whitestown Rush (St. Maurs)	Yes	By Arrangement	Mick Boylan	8905000

Appendix 3

Burial Ground Charges

BURIAL GROUND CHARGES as at 01.01.2012

Burial Ground Charges 2017		
	Category	**Existing Charge**
1.	Purchase of grave space without foundation for Headstone	**€1,400.00** Plots sold in burial grounds completed prior to 1st July 2010 are not subject to VAT
2.	Purchase of grave space with foundation for Headstone Flemington All Other Burial Grounds	Plots sold in burial grounds completed prior to 1st July 2010 are not subject to VAT €1900 + 13.5% VAT = **€2156.50** **€1900.00**
3.	Interment Fees (Re-Openings)	€375.00 + 23% VAT = **€461.25**
4.	Headstone Permit	€200.00 + 23% VAT = **€246.00**
5.	Cremation Plot Fingal & St. Fintan's	€550.00 + 13.5% VAT = **€624.25**
6.	Cremation Plot - Flemington Columbarium Wall/Ashes Niche	€1000.00 + 13.5% VAT = **€1135.00**
7.	Ashes (Interred in existing grave)	€275.00 + 23% VAT = **€338.25**

8.	Transfer of Ownership	€250.00 + 23% VAT = **€307.50**
9.	Exhumation Fee (not by court order) **Exhumations by Court Order are exempt**	€750.00 + 23% VAT = **€922.50**
10.	Test Digs	€550.00 + 23% VAT = **€676.50**
11.	Saturday Fee (St. Fintan's Only)	€121.95 + 23% VAT = **€150.00**

Appendix 4

Headstone Permit Application

Headstone Applications – Guide Lines

1) Fill in the attached Headstone Application Form

2) Ensure that all details are true and as accurate as possible.

3) Please state address at time of purchase of grave if different from current address

4) If applicant is not the legal owner of the plot, please give details of relationship to the owner

5) Enclose a cheque for the sum of €200 + VAT at 23% made payable to "Fingal County Council".
Cash payments not accepted.
Please quote Headstone Application on back of cheque.

6) Please give contact telephone number in case of queries.

COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL

FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

Guidelines for Monumental Sculptors to be followed for the erection of monuments and kerbing in Burial Grounds under the administration of Fingal County Council

1. Fill in details requested on the applications form HK1 and HK2. Include a sketch of your proposals on the form provided, this sketch to show any carvings, statues etc. to appear on the memorial.

2. Send the completed forms together with the charge of €200 + VAT at 23% (cheque/postal order - **no cash payments post**) to:-

FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL, Operations Department,
Grove Road, Blanchardstown, Dublin 15.

3. On receipt of the permit for carrying out the work, contact the local Operations Depot with a view to arranging a meeting on site to agree the grave space in question. The Council supervisor will then sign the permit to allow work to commence.

5. Contact the local Operations Depot again when foundations are ready for inspection, and give a minimum of 48 hours notice. When the foundations are approved the Supervisor will sign the permit a second time to allow the work to proceed.

6. **NOTE:**

Sculptors who contravene the procedures, or who fail to complete the work in a manner satisfactory to the Council, or fail to remove such unsatisfactory work, shall be liable for the cost of remedial works carried out by the Council and shall not be issued with any further permits for work in Council Burial Grounds.

PLEASE NOTE:

Sculptors must inscribe the Plot No. on the Headstone.

FORM HK1

HP/ /20__

COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL
FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

APPLICATION FOR THE ERECTION OF HEADSTONE & KERB

Name and Address of Applicant: _____

_____

Name and Address of Sculptor: _____

_____

Name and Address of Grave Space Purchaser: _____

_____

Date of Purchase of Grave Space: _____

Burial Ground: _____

Grave Space No: _____ **Section:** _____ **Grave Receipt no:** _____

Proposed Inscription: _____

Date of Death of Deceased: _____

Material to be used: (Natural Material Only): _____

_____

Permit Fee €200 + VAT at 23% - Cheque/Money Order No: _____

Please fill in the details requested on form **HK2** attached and show sketch and all dimensions of memorial/kerb to be erected, on the page provided.

This sketch to show any carvings, statues, etc. to appear thereon.

N.B. ***The Maximum height for headstone/monuments etc. inclusive of all works associated there within all burial grounds or extensions is 5 ft above ground level.***

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		
Grave Space No. Correct …….		
Proposed Structurally Acceptable…….. ……	Amount: € Date Paid	Receipt No:

Completed application forms together with the payment of €200 + VAT at 23% to be returned to the, Fingal County Council, Operations Department, Grove Road, Blanchardstown, Dublin 15 Cheques/Money Orders should be crossed and made payable to:- ***"Fingal County Council"***

Note: Cash should not be sent by post.

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE PURCHASER/OWNER OF PLOT

I, being the purchaser/owner of Plot No: _____at _____Cemetery, hereby give permission to the above sculptor to make application for a headstone permit on my behalf. I have read & accept the conditions below that may be imposed on any Headstone Permit issued:- **Signed:_____ Date:_____**

1. The headstone is to be of natural stone only, viz. marble, limestone or granite and is to be erected on a proper concrete foundation at a normal minimum depth of two feet. The actual depth will depend on ground conditions encountered. Surround when constructed should be to edge of haunching 9' x 4 ' (single space) and 9' x 8' (double space) and should have continuous concrete foundation.

2. Headstones and kerbs to be kept within the grave space and in line with adjoining tombstones.

3. The permit holder will be liable for any damage caused to adjoining graves by reason of carrying out excavation work.

4. Notification must be given to the Burial Ground Caretaker/Supervisor when the permit holder is ready to commence work.

I declare that the above Sculptor contacted me and that the grave space no. shown above is correct and marked out by me.

Caretaker/Supervisor _____ Date: _____

5. The grave space, number and section should be cut on the back of the headstone.

6. This permission is given only on the understanding that the Council will under no circumstances be responsible for damage from any cause whatsoever including vandalism to the headstone surround, foundation and other non Council property.

7. No foundation concrete is to be poured until the Council's representative, who may be contacted at telephone no. 8905927 (48 hours notice required) has inspected the excavated foundation and approved it.

I declare that the excavated foundation is satisfactory.

Caretaker/Supervisor _____ Date: _____

8. The headstone must be erected in the position and face the direction indicated by the Caretaker/Supervisor.

I declare that the foundation, headstones and kerbing have been properly constructed and the headstone is in accordance with the approved application.

Caretaker/Supervisor _____ Date: _____

9. The plot to be left in a neat condition and all surplus material removed from the Burial Ground. Where the bunker is provided, surplus material may be deposited there.

N.B. ***Fingal County Council may order or arrange for the removal/alteration of any work which, in the opinion of the Council does not comply with the above conditions. No further permits will be issued to the Sculptor until the Council's instructions have been carried out.***

FORM HK2

COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL

FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

APPLICATION FOR THE ERECTION OF HEADSTONE & KERB

Please give the details requested in the spaces provided below.

1. Headstone:

Material . . . . . .

Height (From top of foundation) (Max. 5'0") . . . . . .

Length - (Max. 4'0") . . . . . .

Width - (Max. 1'2") . . . . . .

2. Headstone Base:

Material . . . . . .

Height . . . . . .

Length - (Max. 4'0"). . . . . .

Width - (Max. 1'2"). . . . . .

3. Headstone Plinth: (where applicable)

Material . . . . . .

Height . . . . . .

Length - (Max. 4'0") . . . .

Width - (Max. 1'2") . . . . . .

4. Headstone Foundation: (where applicable)

Length - (Max. 4'0") . . . . . .

Width - (Max. 1'2") . . . . . .

Depth - (Min. 2'0") . . . . . .

5. **Kerbing:**

Material . . . . . Height . . . . . .

Thickness . . . . . .

Area enclosed by kerbing (perimeter dimensions) . . . . . .

6. **Haunching: (on each side of kerb):**

Height . . . . . .

Width . . . . . .

Concrete Strength . . . . . .

7. **Kerb Foundation:**

Width . . . . . .

Depth . . . . . .

Concrete Strength . . . . . .

Signature of Sculptor: . . . . . Date: . . . . . .

This Sketch must accompany Forms HK1 and HK2

COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL

FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

APPLICATION FOR THE ERECTION OF HEADSTONE AND KERB.

SKETCH OF MEMORIAL/KERB TO BE ERECTED

(TO SHOW ANY ASSOCIATED WORKS I.E. CARVINGS, STATUES).

HP/ /20

Appendix 5

Flemington Burial Ground Policy

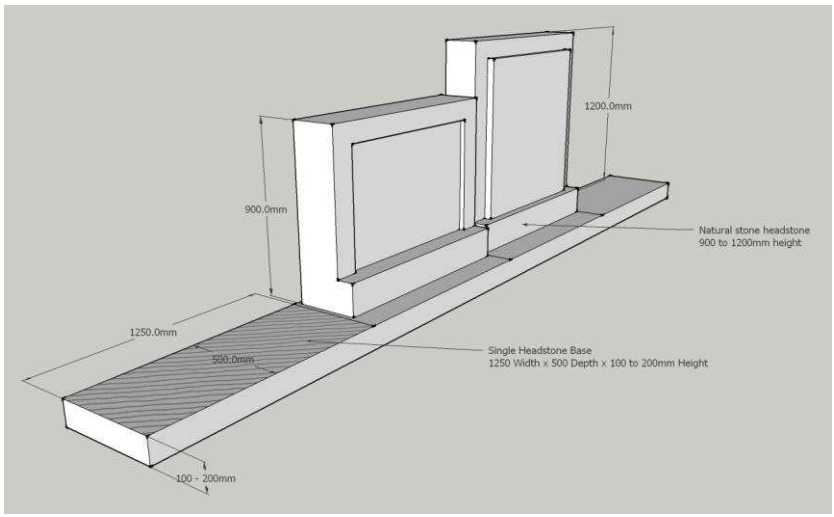
Flemington Burial Ground Policy

1. In order to have consistency and uniformity of heights of the headstones within Flemington Burial Ground, all headstones are to be no less than 0.9m (3 ft) and to a maximum 1.2m in height (4 ft).
   This serves to limit the impact of the burial ground on the surrounding rural landscape.

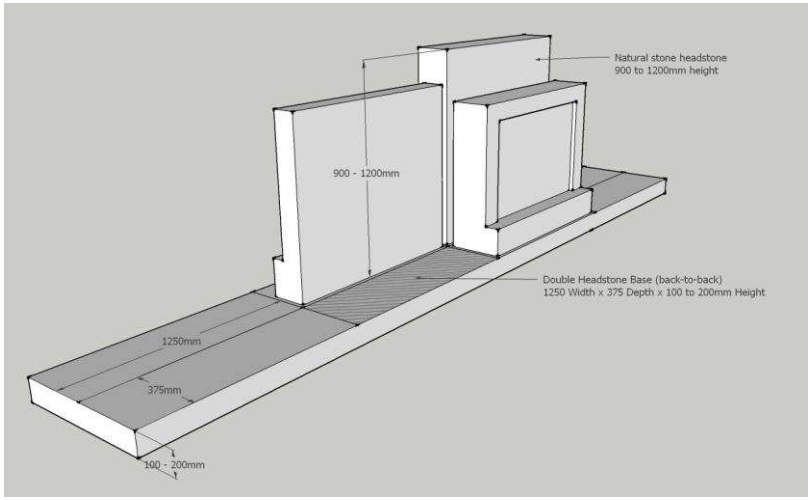
2. All headstones should fit on the supplied, level, concrete base.
   The bases are continuous along a row of graves and are marked into individual sections per burial plot. Fixings are not supplied.

   All bases per burial plot are 1.25m wide and 100 to 200mm above ground.

   The depth of the single base (single headstone) is 500mm deep (single sided bases i.e. first and last row in a block)



   The total depth of the double base, where headstones will be placed back-to-back, is 750mm. The maximum depth is 375mm each (14.5 inches). No part of the headstone can protrude past the front of the base.



3. The preferred materials used for headstone should be a natural stone (granite, limestone, marble, etc.).

4. It is not permitted to engrave or have names on the back of any headstone.

5. No kerbs, surrounds or chains; trees, shrubs, flowers or other planting; pots or vases; statues, ornaments or toys, or any other items are allowed on the grass area in front of the headstone. All items and decorations are to be restricted to the plinth space as above.
   This is to allow grass cutting and to retain the uniformity of the graves and the character of the rural landscape.

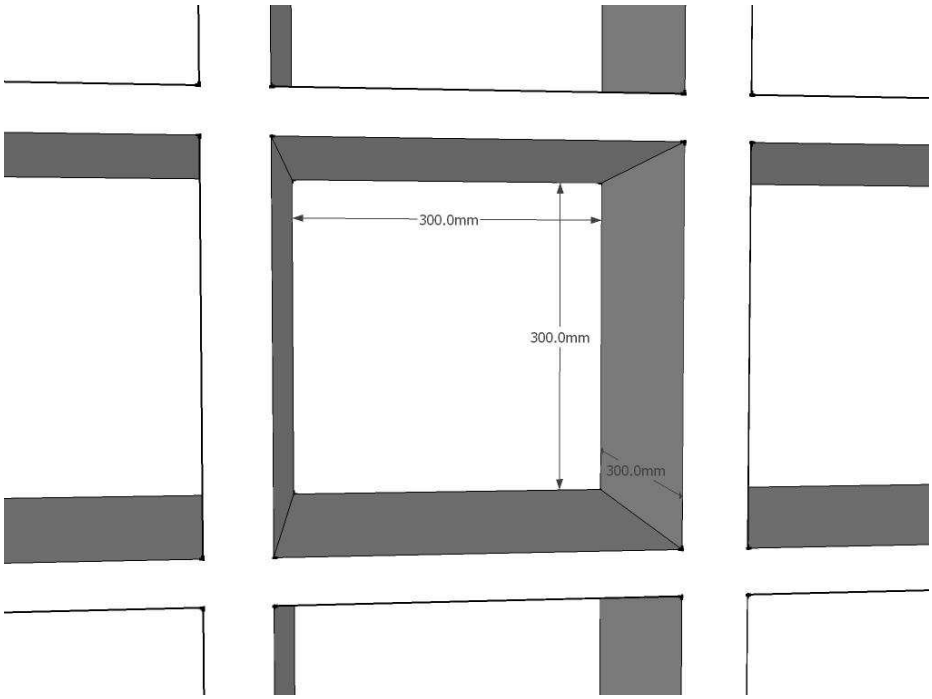
6. Any such items on the grass will be removed by Council staff

7. Fingal County Council does not accept liability for any accidents, theft or damage to memorials and memorial artefacts occasioned by third parties or by storm, wind, lightening, subsidence or other cause

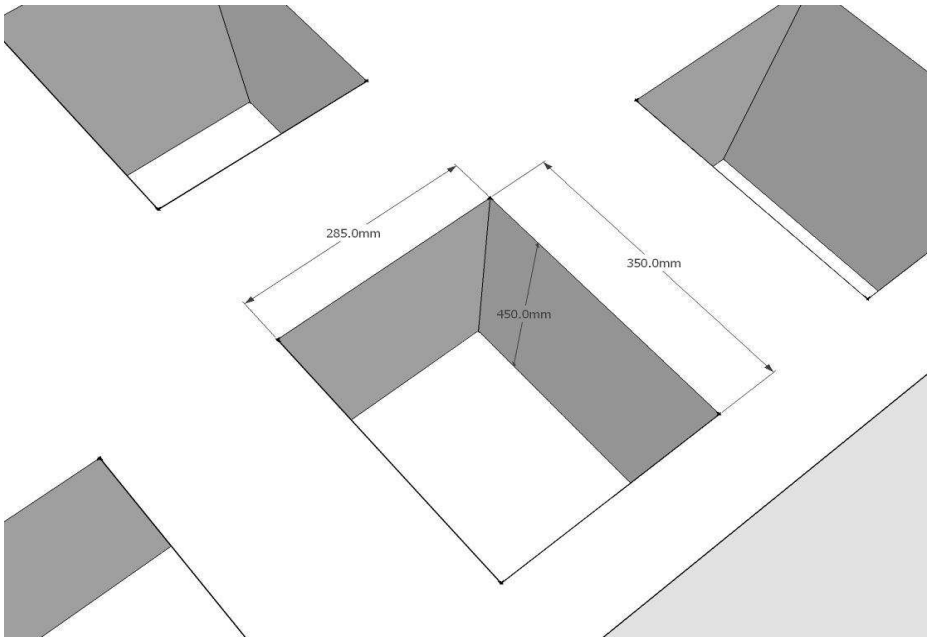
8. Columbarium Wall / Ashes Niches

   There are 3 types of niches for the burial of ashes.

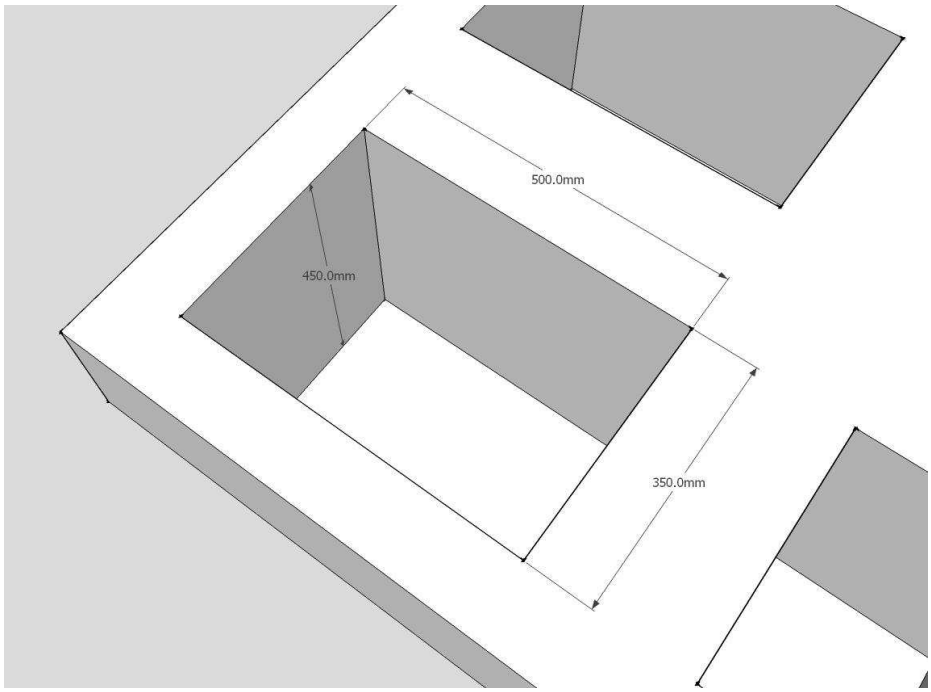
Type A – Columbarium (Walls): 300 x 300 x 300mm - Total of 160 of these niches, most likely single use, 1 medium sized urn or up to 2 or more of the smaller urns.



Type B – Memorial Plot (Small): 350 length x 285 width x 420mm height – Total of 36 of these plots, single large urn or up to 4 or more small urns.



Type C – Memorial Family Plot (Large): 350 length x 500 width x 420mm height – Total of 4 of these plots, 2 large urns or up to 8 or more small urns.



Only staff from Fingal County Council will be authorised to open the Columbarium Wall or other niches.

9. Inscriptions on Columbarium Wall / Ashes Niches

No inscription shall be permitted on the panels, other than that which has been approved of by the Council.
All inscriptions will be carried out by a monumental sculptor appointed by the Council.

COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL
FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING
MONDAY 11th OCTOBER 2021

ITEM NO.25(a)

REPORT OF NAMING AND COMMEMORATIVE MEMORIAL COMMITTEE

HELD ON 28TH SEPTEMBER 2021

Preliminary discussion regarding proposed Memorial for CoVid-19 Victims

John Quinlivan, Director of Services, introduced the item and reminded the Members that they were to report back to the Council on a timeline for the making of recommendations.

Contributions were made by all Members present and it was generally agreed that the following should be considered –

- That the memorial should be for all those who died during the pandemic (not just victims of CoVid-19) and that names would not be included
- Development of areas of reflection within the Regional Parks
- Development of an area of forestry for reflection (suggested location – land at the Nevitt)
- Development of an area for tree-planting in memory of those who died (linked to forestry/parks)
- Development of other area(s) for reflection (suggested location – Rogerstown Estuary)
- Provision of support to local stakeholders (e.g. Tidy Town groups) to develop local gardens of remembrance or tree-planting.

The Members also wished to reflect that the pandemic is still ongoing and that perhaps an identifiable structure/memorial at County Hall, the Civic Offices and / or the Swords Cultural Quarter could be considered in the future.

Following discussion, it was agreed that -

- the Executive would conduct research as to what proposals might be under consideration among the Council's Departments and at national/sectoral level.
- the Naming and Commemorative Memorial Committee would review the matter further and recommendations would be brought to the County Council before the end of the year.

Signed: Councillor B. Manton

Chairperson.

COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL
FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING
MONDAY 11TH OCTOBER 2021

ITEM NO. 25(b)

REPORT OF CORPORATE POLICY GROUP MEETING

HELD ON 6th OCTOBER 2021

1. Capital Programme and 2022 Budget

Mr. Oliver Hunt introduced this item and made the following presentation to the CPG:



CAPITAL PROGRAMME
Outturn 2021

EXPENDITURE		
	BUDGET 2021	Projected Outturn 2021
HOUSING	116.17 M	68.56 M
LIBRARIES/COMMUNITY, CULTURE & SPORTS DIVISION	8.61 M	4.54 M
PLANNING & STRATEGIC INFRASTRUCTURE	45.87 M	24.32 M
OPERATIONS	19.53 M	13.89 M
ENVIRONMENT & WATER SERVICES	5.77 M	1.73 M
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIVISION	19.01 M	19.02 M
CORPORATE AFFAIRS	2.28 M	1.72 M
	217.23 M	133.78 M

CAPITAL PROGRAMME
2022-2024

EXPENDITURE					FUNDED BY				
	2022	2023	2024	Total Expenditure 2022-2024	Levies	Grants	Revenue Provision	Other	TOTAL INCOME 2022-2024
HOUSING	123.78 M	132.51 M	136.43 M	392.72 M		379.04 M	8.85 M	4.83 M	392.72 M
COMMUNITY & SPORTS	5.84 M	12.56 M	1.21 M	19.61 M	6.40 M			13.21 M	19.61 M
PLANNING AND STRATEGIC INFRASTRUCTURE	42.08 M	52.29 M	55.50 M	149.87 M	59.92 M	87.15 M		2.80 M	149.87 M
OPERATIONS AND WATER SERVICES	17.68 M	12.14 M	9.25 M	39.06 M	24.89 M	0.90 M	8.33 M	4.95 M	39.06 M
ENVIRONMENT CLIMATE ACTION AND ACTIVE TRAVEL	11.96 M	17.55 M	28.93 M	58.43 M	7.90 M	45.36 M	5.17 M		58.43 M
ECONOMIC, ENTERPRISE, TOURISM& CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT	36.86 M	35.09 M	45.34 M	117.29 M	3.13 M	17.93 M	14.26 M	81.98 M	117.29 M
CORPORATE AFFAIRS & GOVERNANCE	2.60 M	3.00 M	1.20 M	6.80 M				6.80 M	6.80 M
	240.79 M	265.13 M	277.86 M	783.78 M	102.23 M	530.37 M	36.60 M	114.57 M	783.78 M

CAPITAL PROGRAMME

Funding of Capital Programme

Development Levies	-	€102m
Grants	-	€530m
Revenue Provision	-	€37m
Other	-	€115m



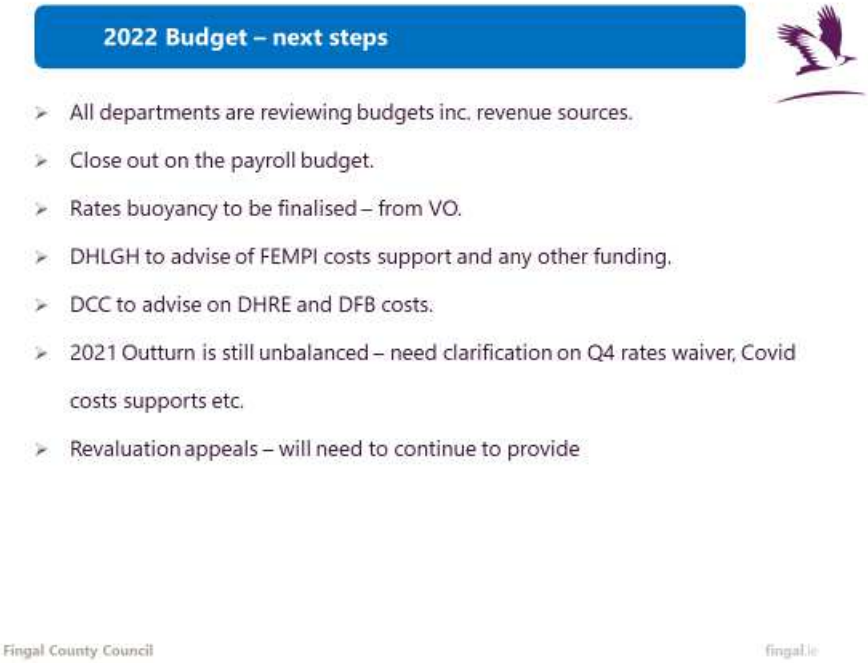
2022 Draft Budget

	Description	Budget 2021	Budget 2022	Net
Expenditure				
A	Housing & Building	80,220,400	90,880,000	10,659,600
B	Road Transportation & Safety	30,284,300	33,598,600	3,314,300
C	Water Supply & Sewerage	18,923,700	19,321,200	397,500
D	Development Incentives & Controls	22,212,200	26,892,400	4,680,200
E	Environmental Protection	47,532,400	51,273,800	3,741,400
F	Recreation and Amenity	47,990,400	52,708,300	4,717,900
G	Agriculture, Education, Health & Welfare	1,340,600	1,530,000	189,400
H	Miscellaneous Services	37,870,700	30,538,900	-7,331,800
		286,374,700	306,743,200	20,368,500
J	Support Services	46,313,400	47,432,400	1,119,000
Income				
A	Housing & Building	-74,728,000	-85,719,200	-10,991,200
B	Road Transportation & Safety	-7,906,600	-7,285,800	620,800
C	Water Supply & Sewerage	-17,677,600	-17,979,200	-301,600
D	Development Incentives & Controls	-4,942,000	-5,557,200	-615,200
E	Environmental Protection	-6,511,700	-6,726,400	-214,700
F	Recreation and Amenity	-2,827,300	-2,681,600	145,700
G	Agriculture, Education, Health & Welfare	-235,600	-307,800	-72,200
H	Miscellaneous Services	-14,407,400	-10,696,400	3,711,000
		-129,236,200	-136,953,600	-7,717,400
J	Support Services	-3,187,400	-3,518,700	-331,300
	CMC to be allocated			-2,076,600
	Shortfall			10,574,500

2022 Budget

Increased costs in 2022 include

- Payroll
- Operations €3.0m
- Pensions & Gratuities €1.0m
- Fire Service costs (est) €1.0m
- Events €1.0m
- SCQ €1.00m
- Recycling Centres €0.60m
- Active Travel €0.30m
- Also increases in community, libraries, economic development etc.



Following discussion, the presentation was **NOTED.**

2. Allocation of Discretionary Funding

Ms. Mary T. Daly introduced this item and made the following presentation to the CPG:

"The following proposal on the allocation of the area work programme budget was presented and supported by the Corporate Policy Group in the context of Budget 2022 and future years.

Context and Background

The discretionary work programme is in place since 2012 and is split evenly between the 3 Area Committees. The following is the total provision for the Annual Works Programme with an additional €1m for 2022:

Discretionary

- Special Works Programme € 900,000
  (Footpath works, Drainage, Councillor representations, Area Engineer Works)
- Traffic Management Schemes € 750,000
  (Pedestrian Crossings/Ramps/Vehicle Activated Signage)

- Public Lighting € 100,000
  (Upgrade and Installation of new Lighting)
- Parks Works Programme € 400,000
- 2022 Additional Allocation
  €1,000,000

  Total **€3,150,000**

Recommendation

- Remain with existing one-third allocation on the discretionary works programme to the 3 Operational Areas which is in place since 2012
- Allocate the additional €1m being provided in the 2022 Revenue Budget by No. of Councillors in area as follows:

Area	Additional Allocation 2022
Balbriggan/Swords	€425,000
Howth/Malahide	€175,000
Castleknock/Mulhuddart	€400,000

New Total Allocation per Area

Area	Existing Baseline Allocation	New Allocation from 2022	Total Work Programme Budget for 2022
Balbriggan/Swords	€716,666	€425,000	€1,141,666
Howth Malahide	€716,666	€175,000	€ 891,666
Castleknock/Mulhuddart	€716,666	€400,000	€1,116,666

It is further recommended going forward that the existing baseline divisional allocation continues to remain as is. Additional allocations from 2022 onwards, to the baseline discretionary work programme, will be allocated by no. of Councillors in each area.

A draft Programme of Works will be presented to the members at the February 2022 Area Committee meetings."

Following discussion, the presentation was **NOTED**.

3. **Update on Coastal Management Committee**

Mr. John Quinlivan introduced this item and informed the Committee that, following consultation with Members, it was considered that the formation of a new Strategic Policy Committee would be the most appropriate way to address matters concerning Coastal Management within the County. The formation of this new SPC would result in the amalgamation of the Transport and Infrastructure SPC with the Planning Strategic Transport & Infrastructure SPC so that six SPC's would remain in operation.

Following discussion, it was **AGREED** that further development of the details concerning the formation of this new SPC would be advanced and brought back to the CPG for consideration and recommendation to the December meeting of the Council.

Signed: Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh

Mayor.

COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL

FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

MONDAY 11th OCTOBER 2021

ITEM NO. 25(c)

SPC QUARTERLY REPORTS

CLIMATE ACTION, BIODIVERSITY & ENVIRONMENT

STRATEGIC POLICY COMMITTEE

Council Members	Cllr Healy, Cllr Newman, Cllr Mulville, Cllr Carey, Cllr Tormey	
Non-Council Members	Seamus McGrath, Sean Barry, Edward Stevenson	
Guests		
Meeting Date 2021	Theme/Policy Issue	Action
22nd September	Draft Fingal Tree Strategy Presentation	Presentation Given
	Draft Electric Vehicle Strategy	Presentation Given
	Dublin Agglomeration Air Quality Plan	Briefing Given

	Motions	
	Support Local initiatives to Plant Trees	Motion Agreed
	Retention of Trees While Repairing Potholes	Motion Agreed
	Review of Provision of Street Trees	Motion Agreed
	Analysis of Tree Provision	Motion Agreed
	Tree Preservation Orders	Motion Agreed
	Protecting Trees from Weed Competition	Motion Agreed
	Annual Implementation Report	Motion Agreed
	Public Lighting	Motion Agreed
	Hedgerows Survey	Motion Agreed
	Seed Fund for Communities to initiate Climate Actions	Motion Agreed

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, HERITAGE CULTURE & CREATIVITY

STRATEGIC POLICY COMMITTEE

Council Members	Councillor Aaron O Rourke Councillor John Walsh Councillor Seána O Rodaigh Councillor Cathal Boland Councillor Grainne Maguire
Non-Council Members	Liz Madden PPN Abi Wise PPN
Guests	

Meeting Date 2021	Theme/Policy Issue	Action
27/09/2021	Confirmation and reaffirmation of minutes of meeting held on 23rd June 2021	Agreed and noted
	Review of Community Amenity Grants	Agreed and noted
	Review of Scheme for Non Council Owned Community Facilities	Executive undertook to revisit the review and bring it to a further SPC meeting
	Update from Creative Ireland Fingal Programme	Presentation Given
	Update from Libraries Division	Presentation Given

HOUSING

STRATEGIC POLICY COMMITTEE

Council Members	Cllr. Robert O'Donoghue, Cllr. Brigid Manton, Cllr James Humphreys, Cllr. Natalie Treacy, Cllr. Daniel Whooley, Cllr. John Burtchell, Cllr. Kieran Dennison, Cllr. Adrian Henchy,	
Non-Council Members	Ms. Adeline O'Brien, Mr. Dayakar Reddy Komireilly	
Guests		
Meeting Date 2021	**Theme/Policy Issue**	**Action**
21st September 2021	Minutes of the meeting of the Housing SPC held on the 30th June 2021	
	Housing for All – A new Housing Plan for Ireland	Presentation outlining the recently published Housing for All plan
	Draft Strategy for Housing Disabled People 2021-2026	Presentation on the current five-year strategy
	Cllr. Dayakr Reddy Komirelly – Two Bedroom Apartments	Following discussion, the report was ACCEPTED
	Cllr. J. Burchaell – Fingal Targets under the Housing for All Plan – AI069482	Following discussion, the report was **ACCEPTED**
	Cllr. N. Treacy – Infill Spaces across the county	Following discussion, the report was NOTED

PLANNING STRATEGIC TRANSPORT & INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIC POLICY COMMITTEE

Council Members	Councillors B. Dennehy (Chair), T. Doyle, D. Mulligan, P. Rane, T. Kitt, B. Mc Donagh.	
Non Council Members	Mr. Greg Farrell and Mr. K. O' Neill	
Meeting Date	**Theme/Policy issue**	**Update**
29th September 2021	**Development Plan 2023-2029**	An update on the Development Plan 2023-2029 and a discussion regarding the Strategic Issues Paper and the next stage of the process was given and NOTED
	Major Studies/LAP's **Fingal Greenways/Cycleways**	An update on current Studies and LAP's. A discussion on Sustainable Swords Project and the public consultation for the project was given to the members and NOTED. An update was given to the Meeting on Fingal Greenways/Cycleways and a progress update on each: Broadmeadow Way, Sutton-Malahide Greenway, Fingal Coastal Way (Donabate to Balbriggan), Royal Canal and Harry-Reynolds Road. Following discussion, the update was NOTED.

	Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)	A presentation was given to the Members on Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) Following a discussion the presentation was NOTED.
	Derelict Sites Register	A presentation was given to the Members on Derelict Sites Register. Following a discussion,the presentation was NOTED.
	Space for Play: A Play Policy for Fingal The Forest of Fingal, A Tree Strategy for Fingal	A presentation was given to the Members on the Space for Play Policy. The Members were advised that the Policy is due to be considered at the Counci Meeting in October. The presentation was NOTED. An update on the Tree Strategy for Fingal was given to the Members. The Members were advised that the Tree Strategy for Fingal is due to be considered at the Council Meeting in October 2021 this was NOTED.

TRANSPORT & INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT

STRATEGIC POLICY COMMITTEE

Council Members	Cllr Ann Graves, Cllr Joan Hopkins, Cllr Karen Power, Cllr Jimmy Guerin, Cllr Eoghan O'Brien **Apologies:** Councillor Ted Leddy, Councillor Joan Hopkins and Councillor Karen Power
Non-Council Members	Doreen Keaney PPN, Raymond Ryan Environmental Pillar, Sinead Kavanagh Eirebus
Guests	

Meeting Date 2021	Theme/Policy Issue	Action
16th September 2021	Draft Burial Policy Review.	A discussion followed a presentation and it was **agreed** to progress the draft Fingal Burial Ground Bye-Laws to each Area Committee Meeting and then to public consultation.
16th September 2021	Regional Parks and Open Spaces Bye-Laws – Invitation to Fingal DOG	The SPC agreed that an invitation be issued to Fingal DOG requesting that they present their proposals, with regards to off-leash areas within the Council area, at the next SPC meeting in November. The Committee **agreed** that it be outlined to Fingal DOG that the Council's

		position on Bye Law 4(7)(d) not being reviewed has not changed.
16th September 2021	National Transport Authority Quarterly Report	A discussion with questions & answers followed the presentation. The report was **Noted.**
16th September 2021	Electric Vehicle Charging Strategy	A discussion with questions & answers followed the presentation. The report was **Noted.**
16th September 2021	Town Bus Service for Swords	The report was **Noted.**
16th September 2021	Segregated Cycle Tracks in Urban Areas	Following discussion, the report was **Noted.**
16th September 2021	Kerb Protected Cycleways	Following discussion, the report was **Noted.**

ECONOMIC ENTERPRISE & TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

STRATEGIC POLICY COMMITTEE

Council Members	Councillor Tony Murphy, Councillor Darragh Butler, Councillor Tom O'Leary, Councillor Anthony Lavin, Councillor Siobhan Shovlin, Councillor Howard Mahony, Councillor Breda Hanaphy
Non-Council Members	Emer O'Gorman, Director, Mary Godwin, Senior Executive Officer, Aoife Sheridan, Senior Executive Officer, Paul Barnes, Administrative Officer, Deirdre Sinclair, Administrative Officer, Declan Ryan, Business Development Executive, Breffni O'Rourke, Administrative Officer, Alison Casserly, Administrative Officer, Richard Walsh, Staff Officer, Elaine O'Sullivan, Fingal Tourism, Fiona O'Reilly, A/Assistant Staff Officer
Guests	Mr Paddy Malone, Chair of Governing Body, DkIT, Mr Michael Mulvey, Present, DkIT, Irene McCausland, Vice President for SPCD, DkIT, Siobhan Kinsella, Chair of Fingal Skills Implementation Group

Meeting Date 2021	Theme/Policy Issue	Action
08/09/2021	Presentation by Dundalk IT outlining why it should become a Campus of a Multi-Campus Regional Technological University and how FCC could support this.	Ongoing
08/09/2021	Presentation by Siobhan Kinsella, Chair of Implementation	Ongoing support
08/09/2021	Presentation on Fingal Celebrates and related	Ongoing events

	events	
08/09/2021	Presentation on Bremore Castle – next steps	Not successful with Fáilte Ireland funding for restoration/ tourism use of castle but project will continue and further funding opportunities will be explored.

COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL

FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

MONDAY 11th OCTOBER 2021

ITEM NO. 25(d)

REPORT OF ADJOURNED ORGANISATION, PROCEDURES & FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 11th OCTOBER 2021

NO BUSINESS UNDER THIS ITEM

COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL

FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

MONDAY 11th OCTOBER 2021

ITEM NO. 26(a)

REPORT ON OVERDRAFT ACCOMMODATION 2022

At its meeting held on the 9th November 2020 the Council approved, subject to the sanction of the Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage, the securing of overdraft accommodation on the Council's revenue account to a limit of €25m for the period 1/1/2021 to 31/12/2021.

While it has not been necessary to avail of this overdraft accommodation to date, it is considered prudent to again seek approval to the securing of overdraft accommodation for the period 1/1/2022 to 31/12/2022. Accordingly, I recommend that the Council approve, subject to the sanction of the Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage, the securing of overdraft accommodation on the Council's revenue account to a limit of €25m for the period 1/1/2022 to 31/12/2022.

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COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL

FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

MONDAY 11th OCTOBER 2021

ITEM NO. 26(b)

CONSIDERATION OF CAPITAL PROGRAMME

Comhairle Contae Fhine Gall
Fingal County Council

Capital Programme

2021 Outturn

Capital Programme 2022-2024

11th OCTOBER 2021

FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

MONDAY 11th OCTOBER 2021

Report on Capital Programme
Outturn 2021 & Capital Programme 2022-2024

INTRODUCTION

The Three-Year Capital Programme 2022-2024 is attached for the Members' consideration. In addition, an up-to-date projected Outturn on the Capital Programme for 2021 is also attached. The original Programme for 2021 was presented to the Members at the virtual meeting of October 2020.

It is important to note that consideration of the capital programme by the Members does not confer Council approval on any individual project. This can only be done through the normal statutory processes and compliance with the Public Spending Code. Funding arrangements also need to be clearly identified and secured in advance of committing to any project.

The capital programme is a rolling programme which will be revised annually - time and other constraints may vary the progress of projects within a given period.

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – 2021 OUTTURN

The original Capital Programme for 2021 provided for estimated expenditure of €217m and identified 218 projects. The projected Outturn expenditure for 2021 is €133m.

The severe public health restrictions in place in the early part of 2021 to manage the Covid19 pandemic slowed project development and construction and was the most significant contributor to the lower outturn expenditure during the year. Nevertheless, the projected outturn of in excess of €133m represents significant progress and is a significant investment in the County.

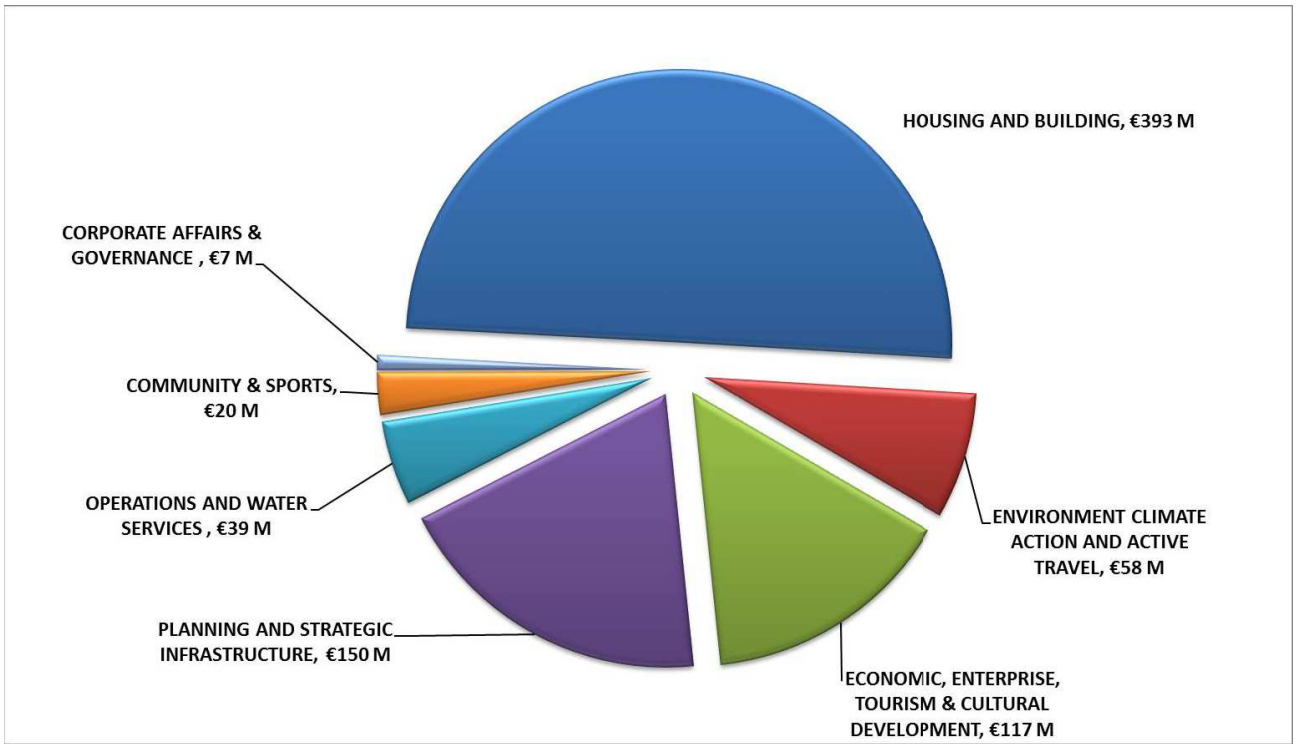
CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022-2024

The Capital Programme 2022-2024 identifies 237 individual projects with an estimated spend of **€783.73m** over the 3 years.

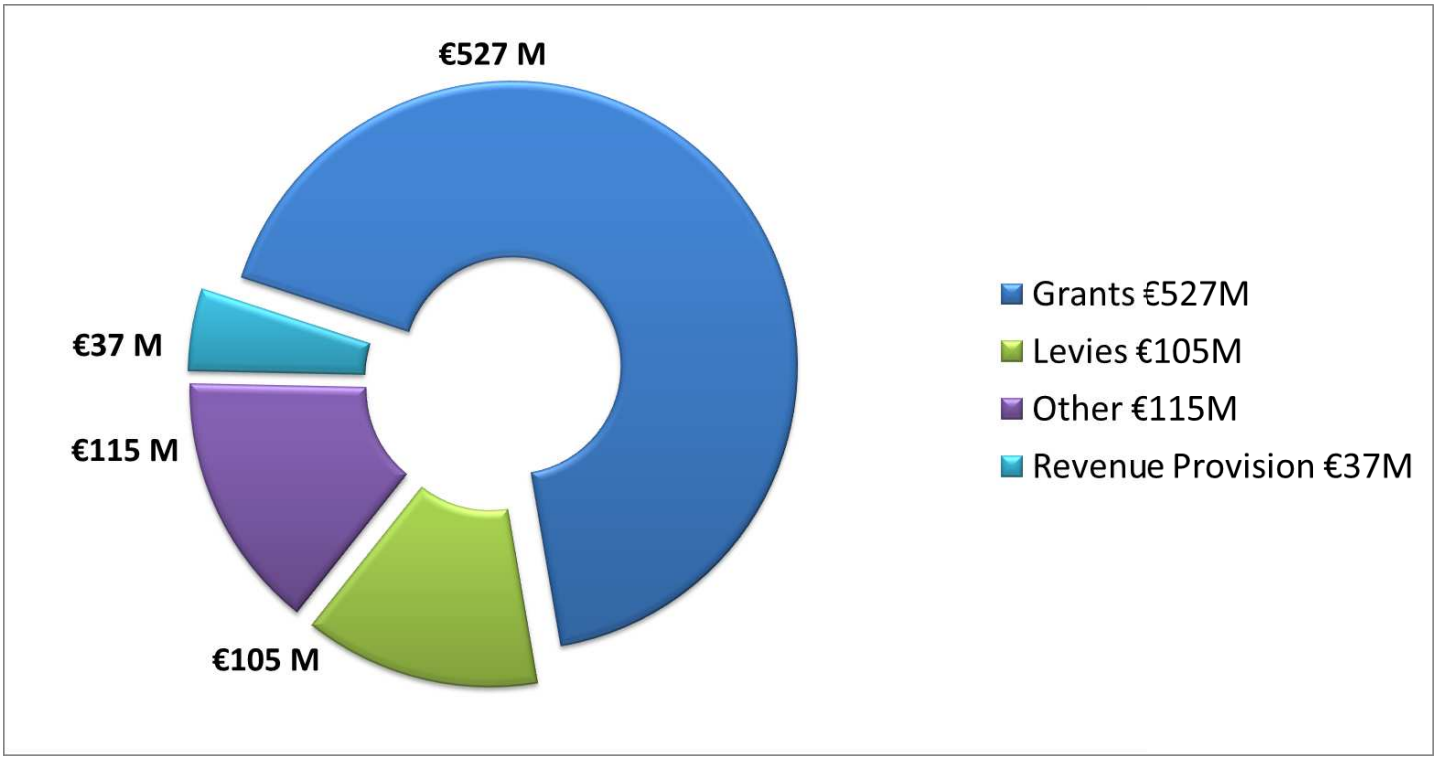
This expenditure can be summarised as follows:

EXPENDITURE					FUNDED BY				
	2022	2023	2024	Total Expenditure 2022-2024	Levies	Grants	Revenue Provision	Other	TOTAL INCOME 2022-2024
HOUSING	123.78 M	132.51 M	136.43 M	392.72 M		379.04 M	8.85 M	4.83 M	392.72 M
COMMUNITY & SPORTS	5.84 M	12.56 M	1.21 M	19.61 M	6.40 M			13.21 M	19.61 M
PLANNING AND STRATEGIC INFRASTRUCTURE	38.08 M	52.29 M	59.45 M	149.82 M	62.87 M	84.15 M		2.80 M	149.82 M
OPERATIONS AND WATER SERVICES	17.68 M	12.14 M	9.25 M	39.06 M	24.89 M	0.90 M	8.33 M	4.95 M	39.06 M
ENVIRONMENT CLIMATE ACTION AND ACTIVE TRAVEL	11.96 M	17.55 M	28.93 M	58.43 M	7.90 M	45.36 M	5.17 M		58.43 M
ECONOMIC, ENTERPRISE, TOURISM & CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT	36.86 M	35.09 M	45.34 M	117.29 M	3.13 M	17.93 M	14.26 M	81.98 M	117.29 M
CORPORATE AFFAIRS & GOVERNANCE	2.60 M	3.00 M	1.20 M	6.80 M				6.80 M	6.80 M
	236.79 M	265.13 M	281.80 M	783.73 M	105.18 M	527.37 M	36.60 M	114.57 M	783.73 M

ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE BY DIVISION 2022-2024



SOURCES OF FUNDING – CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022-2024



HOUSING

The total estimated expenditure for Housing capital works in this Division totals €392.72m for the period 2022-2024.

2022 € 123,781,500
2023 -2024 € 268,935,800

Introduction

This projected spend underpins this Council's commitment to delivering a significant housing programme in accordance with Government Housing policy and Housing for All, a new Housing Plan for Ireland.

The overall objective is to maximise the supply and availability of suitable accommodation for households unable to provide accommodation from their own resources and to provide good quality housing to purchase or rent at an affordable price. It is expected that over the 3-year period this funding will enable the Council to realise and deliver a significant number of social housing dwellings via all available housing support mechanisms.

Projects Include

- New Build Social Housing
- Mixed Tenure/Affordable Homes
- Capital Advance Leasing Facility – various projects
- Management of existing housing stock/ Asset Management.
- Traveller Accommodation Programme

New Build Social Housing.

A total of €212.3m has been provided in the capital programme for expenditure on Council own build construction in the period 2022 – 2024. Within this and the outturn is funding to construct 239 homes to be delivered in 2021 and 2022. A provision of €1.5m for works to council owned dwellings for people with a disability is also included.

Mixed Tenure/Affordable Homes

A provision of €89.6m has been made for the development of the major land banks in the County including an amount of €35m for the Church Fields development and €26.6m for the Ballymastone development. These land banks will deliver a mix of affordable purchase, cost rental and social homes.

Funding has been provided for the delivery of 39 affordable purchase homes in Dun Emer on Lusk and 50 affordable purchase homes at Hayestown in Rush.
An amount of €28m for future land purchase has been provided across the 3-year period.

Approved Housing Bodies

Approved Housing Bodies (AHB's) play an important role in the delivery of social housing. The ability of AHB's to source non state funding under the Capital Advance Leasing Facility Scheme (CALF) assists the Council to achieve overall delivery of social housing in the county. Provision has been made for the delivery of units under CALF during the period 2022-2024 at an estimated cost of €64.0m.

A provision of €13.5m has been made under the Capital Assistance Scheme (CAS) for the acquisition of social housing to cater for priority groups such as homeless persons, elderly persons, people with a disability with a particular emphasis, but not exclusively, on moving people with a disability from a congregated setting to community living.

Asset Management

This capital programme provides for significant investment in Council owned housing stock over the period 2022 – 2024. Effective asset management means that our homes will meet the needs and standards for the future, therefore sustainability is a key theme.

The 2021 Energy Efficiency Retrofit Programme is the first of a ten-year programme which provides for the move to a 'deeper retrofit' programme, thus building on what has been completed in previous years. The revised programme focuses on ensuring that the fabric of the home is upgraded with approved properties to be retrofitted to a B2/Cost Optimal standard.

A provision of €24.9m has been made for asset management during the period 2022 – 2024.

Traveller Accommodation Programme

The Traveller Accommodation Programme 2019-24 was adopted by the Council at its meeting on 8th July 2019. The capital programme includes provision for its implementation, with expenditure of €12.4m provided for traveller accommodation. Proposals under Part XI will be brought to the Council over the life of the Programme. The Council's Group Housing Scheme comprising of 7 Traveller specific units at Stockhole is currently nearing completion.

Estate improvement works, not directly related to the provision or refurbishment of accommodation, are funded by the Councils own resources and funds are transferred from the Revenue Budget for this purpose.

COMMUNITY AND SPORTS

The projected expenditure in this area totals €19.61M for the period 2022-2024.

2022	**€ 5,839,309**
2023 – 2024	**€ 13,770,076**

The Community & Sports Division comprises the activities of the Community Development Office, the Sports Office, Fingal Age Friendly Programme all supported by an Administration section. The activities and operational programmes of each area are closely interlinked, and it is recognised that each of them is closely involved in community development and integral to the overall work of the division.

2021 Outturn

Funding is provided for improvement/maintenance works to older Community Centres.

A design team has been appointed for phase 1 upgrades on five community facilities to address works identified in conditioning surveys. Upgrade works to be completed early 2022.

Work will commence onsite on the Rush Multi-Purpose Youth Facility in October 2021.

Key Capital Projects 2022 – 2024

Provision has been made for a new Community Centre in Meakstown

Provision has been made for a new Community Centre in Baldoyle

Proposed new community facilities at both Meakstown and Baldoyle part viii will be brought to Council in 2022.

Provision has been made to undertake a scoping study on the existing Community Facility in Mulhuddart in 2022 with a view to determining if the centre can be upgraded.

Community Development Office

Funding is also being provided over the 2022- 2024 programme for improvement works to older Community Centres and to support the set-up costs of new centres.

Five community centres have been prioritised for improvement works in phase 1 of the upgrade programme;

- Corduff Resource Centre
- Donabate Portrane Community Centre
- Baldoyle Community Hall
- Mulhuddart Community Centre
- Mourne Estate Community Centre

An Integrated design team has been appointed. The initial reports will outline a cost plan. The design team will identify essential, advisable and environmental improvements. The design team will work to deliver 5 centres as early as possible.

The remaining centres will be grouped as phase 2 works. Architects Department will instigate tender procedures for phase 2 improvement works on the remaining centres later this year. The Phase 2 facilities are as follows:

- Blakestown Community Centre
- Corduff Sports Centre
- Rush Multi-Purpose Youth Facility
- Mountview Family Resource Centre
- St Macullins Church
- Mountview Community Centre
- Fortlawn Community Centre
- Parslickstown House and Hall
- Castaheany Community Centre
- Diswellstown Community Centre

PLANNING & STRATEGIC INFRASTRUCTURE

The projected expenditure in this area totals €149.82M for the period 2022-2024.

2022	**€38,080,000**
2023 – 2024	**€111,740,000**

LIHAF SCHEMES

Key LIHAF projects were progressed during 2021 including the final account on the Rathbeale Road in Swords, the finalisation of construction on the Donabate Distributor Road and the ongoing construction through 2021 of the Hole in the Wall/Mayne Road Upgrade project, which is due for completion in Q4 2021.

SNUGBOROUGH INTERCHANGE

The Snugborough Interchange commenced construction in 2021 with the appointment of BAM Contractors following a public procurement competition. Site works are ongoing at present and heavy civil engineering works will be in place here for the next 18 months.

SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT

The Church Fields Link Road and Cycle Scheme was procured in 2021 and the tender assessment is ongoing at present with a view to appointing a contractor in 2021 and site works commencing shortly thereafter. This scheme will underpin the development of significant housing and green infrastructure in Mulhuddart.

A key milestone was achieved on the Donabate Pedestrian Bridge with the approval by the board of CIE to sanction a bridge agreement with the Council, this will now allow the procurement to take place and facilitate construction starting on site in 2022.

Also in Donabate, the Turvey Avenue footpath upgrade scheme was submitted to An Bord Pleanala in order to progress the Compulsory Purchase Order process.

Construction on the Park Road Upgrade in Rush finished in 2021 and the road was formally opened over the summer.

The R132 Connectivity Project was submitted to An Bord Pleanala in 2021 and a decision on planning approval is expected in Q4, 2021.

GREENWAYS

Design works continued on the Broadmeadow Way Greenway, with site works taking place in 2021 including fencing, ground investigation and topographical surveys. The Harry Reynolds Road cycle scheme has finalised the design phase and will now be procured with a view to site works commencing in 2022.

Two significant public consultations were undertaken during 2021 on the route options for the Fingal Coastal Way and the preferred route for the Royal Canal Greenway. Both consultations resulted in large numbers of submissions which will be used to inform the design of both projects to move towards planning applications in 2022.

BREMORE CASTLE AND REGIONAL PARK

It is proposed progress the development of the Regional Park including an active 'Recreational Hub' at Bremore in Balbriggan during the Programme period as indicated in the Green Infrastructure Strategy for the County. The estimated expenditure on this Scheme will be €4.4 m over the duration of the Programme.

RACECOURSE PARK BALDOYLE

A major new Regional Park will be developed on the former Racecourse site in Baldoyle at an estimated cost of €12m.

WARD RIVER VALLEY RECREATIONAL HUB

A new recreational hub including a full GAA sized All-weather pitch will be developed in the Ward River Valley Regional in Swords at a cost of €1.5m

PORTERSTOWN PARK RECREATIONAL HUB

The approved Recreational Hub at Porterstown Park including an All-weather Pitch, Running Track associated ancillary works will be progressed at an overall cost of €2.2m

BALLYMASTONE RECREATIONAL HUB

It is proposed to progress the development of the approved Recreational Hub at Ballymastone in Donabate during the course of the Capital Programme. The planned expenditure in respect of this project is estimated at €10m and it has benefited from the Serviced Site Fund associated with the delivery of housing in the area.

LOCAL PARKS & PLAYGROUNDS

Subject to the necessary planning approvals it is planned to develop local parks at various locations in Fingal including the following:

- Lanesborough
- The Naul
- Garristown

The estimated cost of these projects is €3m

A major playground will be developed on Howth Promenade at a cost of approximately €0.5m

FINGAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2017 – 2023 (LAP'S, MASTERPLANS AND STUDIES)

A number of Local Area Plans, Masterplans, Urban Framework Plans, Studies and Other Projects identified in the Fingal County Development Plan have been drafted and adopted since the Development Plan came into effect in March 2017.

The projects range in scale from strategic LAP's to more localised studies and plans. All projects require environmental assessment of varying complexity.

The process for a new Development Plan began in March 2021. This process will continue until March 2023 and will consider multifaceted issues. A number of specialist external reports are required to feed into this process, and these are also ongoing.

OPERATIONS AND WATER SERVICES

The projected expenditure in this Division totals €39.06M over the period 2022-2024.

2022 €17,675,000
2023 - 2024 €21,385,000

Throughout the lifetime of the programme, works will be undertaken in the following areas:

- Public Convenience Refurbishments at Portrane, Donabate, Skerries, Balbriggan, Rush, Portmarnock and Howth
- 5,000 remaining lights to be replaced under the current LED Programme.
- Marine Infrastructural improvements to the Harbours at Balbriggan, Skerries, Rush and Lusk
- Regional Roads - 3-year Programme of Works
- Extension to Balgriffin & Mulhuddart Cemetery and works at Kellystown Cemetery.
- Improvement works to Council depots at Fancourt and Coolmine

Development Works are planned to further develop the regional parks, county parklands and recreational areas including: -

- Ardgillan, Newbridge, Santry and Malahide Demesne (including the Talbot Gardens and Butterfly House).
- Ward Rivervalley, Recreation Hub Lusk, Skerries Townpark, St. Catherines Open Space Rush, Glebe Park Balrothery, Farm Drive Luck.
- Tolka Valley, St. Catherines, Hartstown, Tyrellstown, Ladyswell, Corduff, Tir na N'Og Carpenterstown, Porterstown, Littleplace and St. Catherines Park, Ongar, Waterville, Cherryfield and Hazelbury Parks and Open Spaces
- Newly opened Shakleton Gardens
- Dunsink development following Taking in Charge.
- Racecourse Park Baldoyle, Red Rock and Robs Wall Parks.
- Playing Pitch Upgrades.
- Coastal Walks and Car Parks
- Digital Beach Signage informing the public on Bathing Water Quality
- Installation of Water fonts – countywide

Water Services – Storm Water

The capital programme provides for a focused approach on reactive works on the stormwater network; storm water being that "run-off rainwater that enters any pipe", based on the definitions in the Water Services Act 2007.

The aim of the programme is to ensure the integrity and longevity of the stormwater network and comprises the investigation of identified issues on the existing stormwater network and the development and delivery of upgrade or major repair solutions, where possible. As issues are further identified and investigated, the programme will be further refined, with a pipeline of works established and expanded.

There is ongoing expenditure in respect of existing projects including:

- Howth Surface Water Culvert,
- Burrow Beach Surface Water Outfall Pipeline Repair
- Beaverstown Pumping Station future options,

- Castleknock Stormwater network upgrade
- Ballyboughal Stormwater Network Project.

Over the life of the programme, other planned works initially include the investigation of a number of stormwater outfalls along the coast and possible network issues in Howth, Malahide, Portmarnock, Portrane, Swords, Lusk, and Ballyboughal with capacity in the programme for expansion to investigate further works in other areas across Fingal.

ENVIRONMENT CLIMATE ACTION AND ACTIVE TRAVEL

The projected expenditure in this Division totals €58.43M over the period 2022-2024.

2022 €11,960,000
2023- 2024 €46,470,000

Environment

The environment programme covers the restoration of Baleally Landfill, the aftercare of Dunsink Landfill, a provision for the remediation of historic landfills.

Active Travel

Active travel initiatives are funded from several different sources and budgets, Government funding allocated to Fingal County Council has increased and this is likely to continue in line with schemes to be agreed with the National Transport Authority.

The department has just commenced work on preparation of the Fingal County Council Active Travel Strategy which will inform the work of the department under a number of key headings

- Protected Cycle Lanes
- Towns & Villages
- Connectivity & Permeability
- Strategic Planning
- Road Safety
- Active Travel Mobility

This Active Travel Strategy will be key in securing Government flagship external funding to promote active travel in Fingal as well as seeking active travel network improvements when new developments are built.

This strategy will also provide Fingal County Council with a platform to engage with partners and extend and support public/private partnerships that aim to promote and support active travel initiatives and investment. Working in partnership will be vital to the success of this Strategy

The 2022 – 2024 Capital plan provides for funding under a number of areas including

1. NTA Programme
2. Bike Parking Infrastructure
3. Local Connectivity Routes

A provision of €30m has also been included for additional schemes which will be agreed with the NTA in December.

ECONOMIC, ENTERPRISE, TOURISM, & CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

The projected expenditure in this Division totals €117.29M over the period 2022-2024.

2022 €36,858,300
2023 -2024 €80,434,400

SWORDS CULTURAL QUARTER PROJECT

2021 Outturn

With the architect led integrated design team in place since June, the detailed design phase of the new County Library and Arts Venue at the Swords Cultural Quarter has commenced.

Capital Programme 2022 – 2024

Following the completion of a Part 8 planning public consultation process in 2022, the Swords Cultural Quarter project is expected to go to tender in Q2 2023, with construction works scheduled to commence in Quarter 3 of 2023.

Civic and Cultural Centre

The Civic and Cultural Centre comprising of a County Library and an Arts Venue will be the first part of the project to be constructed and is expected to take 24 months to complete. Provision of €23.1m has been made in the Capital Programme 2022-2024 for this element of the project.

Carnegie Library Swords

The Council has agreed to develop the Carnegie Library in Swords, as an arts focused building, with works expected to begin in early 2022, following public consultation. A sum of €1.2m has been allocated in the Capital Programme for this development.

St. Michael's House

The proposed relocation of the St. Michael's House building is integral to the overall development of the Swords Civic and Cultural Centre site and provision of €1.4m has been made in the Capital Programme to address this.

OUR BALBRIGGAN REJUVENATION PLAN

URDF funding of €25,438,875 was allocated by the Department of Housing Local Government & Heritage in 2021 in respect of whole lifecycle project costs for the Our Balbriggan Rejuvenation Plan Public Realm Improvement Projects, with the Council making match-funding provision of €8,079,625 over the period to 2027.
In 2021 consultants were appointed for masterplan and active travel & traffic plans for Balbriggan and to liaise with the individual Integrated Design Teams on each project.
Over the period 2022 – 2024 a total provision of €23,500,000 has been made for the following projects:

Quay Street & Harbour
The Integrated Design Team for this project was appointed in 2021 and preliminary consultations were undertaken to inform the Part 8 planning and design. The O'Shea's Nightclub building at the Harbour was acquired by the Council and following assessment is scheduled for demolition before year end 2021.

2/4 Dublin Street
Procurement in progress for an Integrated Design Team.

10 – 16 Bridge Street
Strategic acquisitions of the DeBruns building and 14 Bridge Street were completed in 2021. Preliminary site surveys commenced in 2021 and a design brief is in preparation for the procurement of an Integrated Design Team.

Railway Street & Station Plaza
Project anticipated to commence in 2024.

Millpond Park
Project anticipated to commence in 2023.

Promenade & Coastal Improvements
Project anticipated to commence in 2023.

Castle-Castle Greenway (Balbriggan Section)
Public consultation on route options progressed in 2021 with the Planning & Strategic Infrastructure Department.

Project Management
Project Management costs incurred relate to procurement of Integrated Design Teams and preliminary surveys and inspections on commenced projects.

HERITAGE PROPERTIES

Malahide Castle
The provision of €2.76m over the three-year period of the 2022-2024 Capital Programme relates to structural works to the roof and windows and upgrade to the boiler in the Visitor Centre.

Bremore Castle
Bremore Castle's feasibility study 2018 identified it as having significant potential as a visitor attraction and economic generator for Balbriggan. A provision of €8.57m has been allocated to this project over the three period of the 2022-2024 Capital Programme. First development phase will be compliance with Part M Building Regulations (ease of access to, and use, of building including facilities for disabled visitors, and the ability to move through a building easily including to toilets).

Ardgillan Castle
The Capital Programme provision of €1.43m in 2022 relates to essential and substantive works to the roof. A full electrical and mechanical upgrade to the castle and conservation plan works is also required within the three-year programme. Total provision of €6.13m has been made for the period 2022-2024.

Newbridge House & Farm

The redevelopment of Newbridge House & Farm as a visitor attraction will continue during 2022-2024 and the provision of €3.063m will allow for structural works to be carried out on the roof & upgrading of mechanical and electrical services to the house and courtyard buildings.

Skerries Mills

A provision of €857,000 has been provided in 2022 for the redevelopment of the Red Barn as a publicly accessible space which will allow Skerries Mills to cater for coach tours and larger visitor groups.

Skerries Martello Tower

An integrated design team has been appointed for the restoration of the tower and works will commence in 2022 with completion in 2023. A provision of €780,000 has been allocated for this project in the 2022-2024 Capital Programme.

Guinness Bridge

A provision of €1.54m has been allocated for conservation works required to the Guinness Bridge in the 2022-2024 Capital Programme of Works. These conservation works to the bridge will be completed in 2022.

Swords Castle

A provision of €807,00 has been provided in the Capital Programme for 2022 works required in the castle which include a mechanical and electrical upgrade and wall consolidation.

LIBRARIES

2021 Outturn

The refurbishment of Blanchardstown Library was completed in September, with funding provided for enhanced study areas, meeting pods, digital signage, updated technology and customer help desks. The contractors for the refurbishment and extension of Skerries Library are due on site before the end of Q4 2021.

Capital Programme 2022 – 2024

Skerries Library

A sum of €5.3 million has been set aside for the refurbishment and extension of Skerries Library. These works are expected to take 18 months to complete, with the Mobile Library service and a temporary library filling the gap in the interim.

Malahide, Balbriggan and Blanchardstown Libraries

Renovation work at Malahide, Balbriggan and Blanchardstown Libraries is now complete and a sum of €400,000 has been allocated to purchase library furniture at these branches.

Baldoyle Library

Funding of just over €1m is being provided in the Capital Programme for improvement works at Baldoyle Library to enhance lay-out, access and visibility.

Howth Library

During the lifetime of this Capital Programme, consideration will be given to improvement works at Howth Library and funding of €400,000 has been set aside for this purpose.

COUNCIL PROPERTIES

Howth Martello Tower

An amount of €250,000 has been made available over the life of the programme to cover costs associated with essential repairs to the Martello Tower.

Sluagh Hall

An amount of €120,000 has been made available over the period 2022 – 2024 for essential repairs and structural works to the hall.

Morton Stadium

A provision of €90,000 has been made available over the life of the programme to provide match-funding support for future upgrades to the Stadium which will be made in partnership with DCU.

Katie Hunt's Cottage

A provision of €60,000 has been provided for 2022 for Lusk Community Council to support the re-development of Katie Hunt's Cottage.

56 Church Street (Temporary Skerries Library)

A provision of €30,000 has been made available over the life of the programme to cover costs associated with repairs/upgrades to the property.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Provision of €2.9 million is made in the Capital Budget for the servicing of, and significant improvement works to enhance the Council's existing industrial development land bank. The works will include:
Landscaping works to enhance and preserve industrial development lands
Improvement works to major roundabouts, footpaths & verges

1. Utility upgrades and new installations
2. Advance planning of suitably zoned industrial lands

Work to industrial lands will be on Council owned lands in Damastown & Cherryhound in the Dublin Enterprise Zone, College Business & Technology Park in Dublin 15 and Stephenstown Industrial Estate in Balbriggan. These works are the result of ongoing collaboration and consultation between the Economic, Enterprise, Tourism & Cultural Development Department, the Planning & Strategic Infrastructure Department and the Operations Department and business stakeholders in these areas.

Future Land Purchase

A provision of €30 million is being provided for the acquisition of future development lands, having regard to the strategic needs of the Council.

Enterprise Centres

A provision of €150,000 has been made for the future re-development and upgrade of the Council's Enterprise Centres.

Town & Village Schemes

A provision of €275,000 has been made over the period 2022 – 2023 to provide the required match-funding projects put forward by the Council under the Town & Village Renewal Schemes.

ARTS

Fingal County Council have entered into an 8-year Framework Agreement with the Arts Council and the CCMA (City and County Managers Association) covering the period up to 2025 working together for the strategic development of the arts in Fingal.

Under Pillar 3 of the national Creative Ireland Programme - "Investing in our Creative & Cultural Infrastructure" – the Government recognise that high quality infrastructure is critical for a vibrant arts and culture sector and that investment in cultural infrastructure underpins social cohesion and supports strong and sustainable economic growth. Initiatives under this pillar may emerge for Fingal over the lifetime of the Creative Ireland Fingal Programme.

2021 OUTTURN

The renovation of the Artist's Studio (McAllister's Lodge) in Malahide was completed and the Lodge is now presently occupied by a resident artist.

KEY CAPITAL PROJECTS 2022-2024

Public Arts Commissions – Under the Infrastructure Public Arts Programme 2018 – 2025, thirteen commissions are in place and active across the administrative area of Fingal.

CORPORATE AFFAIRS & GOVERNANCE

The projected expenditure in this Division totals €6.8M over the period 2022-2024.

2022 €2,600,000
2023 - 2024 €4,200,000

CORPORATE BUILDINGS IMPROVEMENTS

COUNTY HALL, SWORDS/CIVIC OFFICES, BLANCHARDSTOWN

During the lifetime of this Capital Programme, it is intended to carry out office improvements in both of our main offices including the development of the atrium and the Customer Care area in the Civic Offices. Structural remediation works will also be carried out on the glass façade of County Hall and remedial works will take place in the carpark of the Civic Offices.

There will also be a focus on Health & Safety including the renewal of the fire alarm systems and fire stairwells in both buildings and the roof guard rails at the Civic Offices.

Energy Performance improvements will also be carried out including the replacement of light fittings in the Civic Offices which will contribute to the Council's energy efficiency as well as continual improvements as mandated under ISO50001 and carbon reduction.

OTHER BUILDINGS

In addition to works at our main offices, there will also be Health & Safety and remedial works carried out to buildings at –

- Parnell Square — Fire escape and associated structural works
- Draíocht — Renewal of fire alarm system and roof works
- Libraries — Upgrades of the CCTV system at Baldoyle Library / replacement of the lift at Malahide Library / Replacement of lighting at Blanchardstown Library

- Creche — Playground remedial works
- Council owned Community Centres — Renewal of fire alarm systems

FUNDING OF CAPITAL PROGRAMME

The progress of the projects outlined in the Capital Programme 2022-2024 relies heavily on the availability of funding from the following sources:

i. Exchequer Funding

The Capital Programme 2022-2024 is predicated on exchequer funding of €527.37M being made available to Fingal County Council. As can be seen from the Programme, the majority of the grant funding relates to the housing area.

ii. Revenue Provisions

In some instances, provision is made in our operational budget to fund capital infrastructural projects. Approval of such funding is a reserved function of the Elected Members and is generally part of the annual budget process.

iii. Development Levies

Development levy funding in the three-year capital programme is estimated at €105.18M and our projections indicate that €60M of income will be generated from levies over the life of the programme.

iv. 'Other' funding

Other funding includes accumulated credit balances on the capital account such as ICRs. It also reflects projects where a direct funding source is to be finalised.

Restrictions on Capital Expenditure

The Council is still subject to the restrictions in relation to expenditure as set out in DHPLG Circular Fin 03/09 – *control and monitoring of Local Authorities to General Government Balance* (GGB). This circular requires local authorities to keep their capital and revenue accounts in balance each year and as a result revenue and capital expenditure can only be incurred by local authorities in any financial year to the extent that corresponding income is received.

Conclusion

The programme being presented to the Members follows a significant amount of work and analysis by all Directors and their teams. It involves a substantial increase in the level of capital investment in Fingal over the years 2022 to 2024. Every effort will be made to maximise funding, particularly grant funding, from Central Government, in order to deliver on projects.

CAPITAL PROGRAMME PROJECTED OUTTURN 2021

EXPENDITURE		
	BUDGET 2021	Projected Outturn 2021
HOUSING	116,166,900	68,560,100
LIBRARIES/COMMUNITY, CULTURE & SPORTS DIVISION	8,606,884	4,541,834
PLANNING & STRATEGIC INFRASTRUCTURE	45,870,000	24,315,000
OPERATIONS	19,530,000	13,890,000
ENVIRONMENT & WATER SERVICES	5,767,000	1,730,000
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIVISION	19,014,000	19,019,157
CORPORATE AFFAIRS	2,277,000	1,724,400
	217,231,784	133,780,491

CAPITAL PROGRAMME PROJECTED OUTTURN 2021

DESCRIPTION	BUDGET 2021	PROJECTED OUTTURN 2021
HOUSING		
Asset Management		
Fire Damaged Dwelling	120,000	120,000
Pre-let repairs	5,000,000	2,750,000
Central heating	1,000,000	600,000
Estate Improvement Works	100,000	100,000
Contract Painting	650,000	650,000
Upgrading Works - Window & Door Replacement	400,000	200,000
Standards for Social Housing Stock	400,000	200,000
Emergency Accomodation Refurbishment	150,000	50,000
Remediation Schemes	1,000,000	100,000
Energy Efficiency Retrofitting Programme EERP		2,000,000
SUB TOTAL	8,820,000	6,770,000
Travellers		
Fire Damaged Dwelling	120,000	120,000
Pre Let Repairs	300,000	100,000
Estate Improvement Works	300,000	150,000
Upgrading Works	200,000	200,000
Emergency Accomodation Refurbishment	200,000	100,000
Refurbishment/Remediation Works	1,600,000	600,000
New Build	2,600,000	
Stockhole Phase 2		2,400,000
SUB TOTAL	5,320,000	3,670,000
Construction		
DPG's		
Works to Council owned dwellings for persons with a disability	500,000	800,000
Construction Programme		
74 units at Racecourse Common Phase 2		15,000
24 Houses at Parkview, Castlelands	5,000	10,000
RBH Scheme - Avondale Park, Mulhuddart - 42 Units	210,000	277,000
Rapid Build Church Rd Mulhuddart	117,000	150,000
24 Units at Rathbeale Road Swords	95,000	101,000
Rivermead Estate	5,000	33,400
20 Dwellings at Rolestown, Co. Dublin	110,000	50,000

CAPITAL PROGRAMME PROJECTED OUTTURN 2021

DESCRIPTION	BUDGET 2021	PROJECTED OUTTURN 2021
Liscappagh Cappagh	11,900,000	6,000,000
Pinewood Community Centre/Site Off Pinewood Green	2,000	
Dublin 15 Infill Sites	160,000	25,000
Buy & Renew Renovations (All Years)	100,000	585,000
Construction Support Program	100,000	120,000
6 Units at Tuckett's Lane	1,980,000	10,000
Outlands	1,200,000	120,000
Wellview Wraparound	5,000,000	2,700,000
Dun Emer Lands (Affordable)	1,904,200	1,200,000
Hayestown Rush	100,000	50,000
Mayeston Site	700,000	100,000
Lusk Site - Site at Church Rd	455,000	90,000
Lusk Site - Site at Leonards Garage	1,400,000	130,000
Various Infill Schemes	500,000	500,000
Land Management Plans		
Church Fields Wider Land Bank	700,000	2,500,000
Church Fields 2 B - 70 units	10,500,000	1,500,000
Hackettstown	400,000	
Lusk Site	1,000,000	1,000,000
Future Lands Purchase	4,000,000	4,000,000
	43,143,200	**22,066,400**
Acquisitions		
Private House Purchase	20,000,000	11,000,000
SUB TOTAL	**20,000,000**	**11,000,000**
Part V - Various Locations	10,000,000	5,000,000
SUB TOTAL	**10,000,000**	**5,000,000**
Voluntary		
AHB's-C.A.L.F. (Capital Advanced Leasing Facility)		
CALF - Construction	183,700	183,700
CALF - Turnkey + Part V	20,000,000	15,000,000
SUB TOTAL	**20,183,700**	**15,183,700**
Capital Assistance Scheme - Construction		
Cluid- 22 College Street (Construction)	600,000	1,300,000
Capital Assistance Scheme - Acquisitions 2020-2022		
Various - to be confirmed	5,000,000	3,500,000
Older Person Housing		
Dun Emer, Lusk (Tuath)	500,000	50,000
Whitestown (Tuath/HSE)	300,000	
Garristown N&E	200,000	20,000
Marian House N&E	2,100,000	
SUB TOTAL	**8,700,000**	**4,870,000**
HOUSING TOTAL	**116,166,900**	**68,560,100**

CAPITAL PROGRAMME PROJECTED OUTTURN 2021

DESCRIPTION	BUDGET 2021	PROJECTED OUTTURN 2021
LIBRARIES		
Baldoyle - General Works	376,884	63,500
Skerries - Refurbishment of Library	2,500,000	399,100
Swords Cultural Quarter	2,500,000	1,727,659
Howth - Refurbishment of Library	10,000	
Improvement works to Libraries	450,000	671,300
Carnegie Library		111,392
St Michael's House		155,177
LIBRARIES TOTAL	**5,836,884**	**3,128,128**
COMMUNITY, CULTURE & SPORTS		
Per Cent for Art Projects	25,000	25,000
Kellystown Porterstown School Site (DOES)	40,000	40,000
Artists Studio (Malahide)	100,000	100,000
Youth Education	90,000	90,000
Meakstown Community Facility	450,000	207,935
Community Centre Improvement works	1,000,000	204,809
Initiatives arising from Arts Plan 2018-2025	35,000	35,000
Multi Purpose Recreational Facility	30,000	
Capital Facilities Remedial works scheme	200,000	200,000
Rush Multi Purpose Youth Facility	350,000	374,995
The Marketing Suite Baldoyle	450,000	116,467
Kinsealy/Melrose Community Project		19,500
COMMUNITY, CULTURE & SPORTS TOTAL	**2,770,000**	**1,413,706**
PLANNING & STRATEGIC INFRASTRUCTURE		
Donabate Road (LIHAF) (Cycle facilities included)	500,000	3,000,000
Hole in the Wall Road, Baldoyle (LIHAF) (Cycle facilities included)	3,500,000	5,000,000
Rathbeale Road (LIHAF) (Cycle facilities included)	350,000	700,000
Racecourse Park Wetlands (LIHAF)	1,750,000	
SUB TOTAL LIHAF FUNDED SCHEMES	**6,100,000**	**8,700,000**
Broadmeadow Way	3,000,000	750,000
Sutton to Malahide Greenway	300,000	200,000
Fingal Coastal Way	400,000	200,000
Royal Canal Urban Greenway	400,000	500,000
Harry Reynolds Road Cyle route	5,000,000	250,000
S2S Extension - Dublin Road to Station Road	50,000	
Kinsealy-Portmarnock Cycle Route Design	40,000	
Damastown-Clonsilla Cycle Network	250,000	
5 Year NTA Implementation Plan	5,000,000	3,000,000
SUB TOTAL GREENWAYS	**14,440,000**	**4,900,000**
Snugborough Interchange (Cycle facilities included)	8,000,000	4,500,000
N3 Upgrade	200,000	400,000
Kellystown Road (Cycle facilities included)	200,000	

CAPITAL PROGRAMME PROJECTED OUTTURN 2021

DESCRIPTION	BUDGET 2021	PROJECTED OUTTURN 2021
Ongar to Barnhill Link Road (Cycle facilities included)	3,000,000	100,000
Churchfields Link Road (Cycle facilities included)	1,000,000	500,000
Swords Transport Network (Cycle facilities included)	300,000	
Park Road Upgrade, Rush (Cycle facilities included)	500,000	500,000
Donabate Green Routes	1,000,000	
Hearse Road Donabate (Cycle facilities included)	1,000,000	
Donabate Pedestrian Bridge (Cycle facilities included)	800,000	50,000
Balscadden Beach Access, Howth	50,000	
DDR Phase II Design (Cycle facilities included)	100,000	
Kinsealy Lane Upgrade Design (Cycle facilities included)	40,000	
Royal Canal Grand Canal Link Design (cycle facilities included)	100,000	
Airport Roundabout Design	100,000	15,000
Airport Western Access Design	100,000	15,000
Blakes Cross (Cycle facilities included)	50,000	
Station Road, Portmarnock	100,000	
R132 Junctions	200,000	10,000
SUB TOTAL OTHER TRANSPORTATION SCHEMES	**16,840,000**	**6,090,000**
TRANSPORTATION FORWARD PLANNING CAPITAL TOTAL	**37,380,000**	**19,690,000**
Pumping Station Holywell	40,000	40,000
National Taking in Charge Incentive	30,000	30,000
BUILDING CONTROL INSPECTORATE CAPITAL TOTAL	**70,000**	**70,000**
Bremore Castle & Regional Park	200,000	700,000
Rogerstown Estuary Plan	250,000	400,000
Baleally Landfill (Development of Rogerstown Park)	100,000	100,000
Beechpark Gardens (Shackleton Gardens)	30,000	300,000
Malahide Green Redevelopment	30,000	160,000
Coastal Defence Works	200,000	200,000
Anna Liffey Mills Refurbishment (ETB Scheme)	200,000	80,000
General Biodiversity Work	700,000	500,000
Dublin Bay Biosphere	250,000	500,000
Pathway Upgrading Howth (SAAO Operational Plan)	150,000	50,000
Restoration of Historical Buildings (check spend)	150,000	250,000
Drumanagh Conservation Capital	50,000	15,000
Corduff Sports Centre (All Weather Pitch)	600,000	
Lanesborough Park, Meakstown	150,000	100,000
PARKS, PITCHES & OPEN SPACES CAPITAL TOTAL	**3,060,000**	**3,355,000**
Rivervalley Park (incl. All Weather Pitch & Recreational Hub)	2,700,000	450,000
Porterstown Park Recreational Hub	800,000	25,000
Ballymastone Recreational Hub & Corballis Nature Park	500,000	50,000
Rush Public Realm	300,000	
RECREATIONAL HUBS	**4,300,000**	**525,000**
Skerries Town Park Skatepark & Playground	80,000	175,000
The Naul Town Park	250,000	
Garristown Playground	130,000	
Howth Playground	100,000	
RECREATIONAL HUBS	**560,000**	**175,000**
FDP 2017 - 2023 (LAP's, Masterplans & Studies)	500,000	500,000
MASTERPLANS AND STUDIES CAPITAL TOTAL	**500,000**	**500,000**
PLANNING & STRATEGIC INFRASTRUCTURE TOTAL	**45,870,000**	**24,315,000**

CAPITAL PROGRAMME PROJECTED OUTTURN 2021

DESCRIPTION	BUDGET 2021	PROJECTED OUTTURN 2021
OPERATIONS		
Coolmine Depot Redevelopment	2,500,000	900,000
Bridge Rehabilitation	350,000	500,000
Pay & Display Meter Replacement Programme	100,000	100,000
LED Energy Reduction Project	2,400,000	500,000
Roads Investment Programme	2,500,000	200,000
FCC Fleet - Electric Vehicle Charging Points and Software	100,000	100,000
Public Usage - Electric Vehicle Charging Points and Software	100,000	200,000
Traffic Control Room	1,000,000	120,000
Speed limit signs roll-out	250,000	1,000,000
Harbour Refurbishment Skerries	50,000	70,000
Harbour Refurbishment Balbriggan	75,000	40,000
Harbour Refurbishment Loughshinny	25,000	80,000
Harbour Refurbishment Rush	25,000	
Mulhuddart Cemetery Extension	625,000	625,000
Kellystown Cemetery	2,500,000	350,000
Town Centre Millenium Park, Blanchardstown	225,000	225,000
Ward River Valley Park - Development works	100,000	900,000
Coastal Walks & Car Parks - Balbriggan/Swords	75,000	100,000
Tolka Valley Park Improvements	50,000	50,000
St Catherines Park, Lucan	180,000	600,000
Parks & Heritage Signage	100,000	100,000
Ardgillan Demesne -Development Works	1,165,000	2,500,000
Dunsink - Former landfill development following taking in charge	50,000	100,000
Racecourse Park, Baldoyle (Millennium)	40,000	100,000
Hartstown Park Improvements	125,000	125,000
Tyrellstown Park	400,000	400,000
Ladyswell Park/Mick Walsh Park	50,000	50,000
Malahide Demesne Development Works	300,000	300,000
Talbot Gardens Malahide Demesne	300,000	300,000
Recreation Hub, Lusk	50,000	100,000
Coastal walks & Car Parks - Howth/Malahide	30,000	30,000
Newbridge Demesne Improvement Works	375,000	1,250,000
Santry Demesne Development Works	200,000	200,000
Fancourt Depot	200,000	75,000
Playing pitch upgrades - Balbriggan/Swords area	80,000	80,000
Corduff Park	75,000	25,000
Cycling Infrastructure	1,000,000	
Skerries Townpark	100,000	100,000
St Catherines, Rush - Playground	100,000	100,000
Barnageeragh - playing pitches	100,000	100,000
New Street & The Diamond, Malahide	500,000	
Tir Na N'Og Park, Carpenterstown	50,000	50,000
St. Catherines Portico Open Space Rush	100,000	50,000
The Glebe Park, Balrothery	150,000	185,000
Littlepace Park, Clonee, D15	100,000	100,000
Redrock Park, Howth - Improvements	10,000	10,000

CAPITAL PROGRAMME PROJECTED OUTTURN 2021

DESCRIPTION	BUDGET 2021	PROJECTED OUTTURN 2021
Robswall Park Development	100,000	100,000
Refurbishment of Public Conveniences C/W	350,000	600,000
Digital Beach Signage B/S	100,000	50,000
Porterstown Park		50,000
OPERATIONS TOTAL	19,530,000	13,890,000
ENVIRONMENT & WATER SERVICES		
Balleally Landfill Restoration & Development	3,200,000	300,000
Nevitt Landfill	162,000	80,000
Dunsink Landfill Restoration & Development	205,000	300,000
Brooks End Unregulated Landfill	30,000	50,000
Barnageeragh Historic Landfill Remediation	15,000	80,000
Portrane Canal Works (Surface Water)	600,000	200,000
Howth Surface Water Culvert	140,000	50,000
Beaverstown Surface Water Scheme	90,000	50,000
Burrow Beach Surface Outfall Pipeline - Special Area of Conservation	200,000	50,000
Strategic Long Term Assessment of the Surface Water Network in Portrane/Donabate	100,000	30,000
Dublin 15 Area - Surface Water Network	250,000	150,000
Swords / Lissenhall Surface Water Network	250,000	
Howth / Sutton Surface Water Network (excluding the Surface Water Culvert Project)	100,000	85,000
Malahide / Portmarnock Surface Water Network		100,000
Ballyboughal Surface Water Network	250,000	130,000
Balbriggan / Rush / Lusk / Skerries Surface Water Network	75,000	75,000
Surface Water Infrastructure Programme (non pipe network infrastructure)	100,000	
ENVIRONMENT & WATER SERVICES TOTAL	5,767,000	1,730,000
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		
Damastown Industrial Estate	300,000	200,000
Stephenstown Industrial Estate	300,000	300,000
College Business & Technology Park Buzzardstown	200,000	460,000
Cherryhound Lands	300,000	300,000
Future Land Purchase	7,000,000	9,200,000
Howth Martello Tower	100,000	30,000
Morton Stadium	100,000	100,000
Sluagh Hall, Swords	100,000	100,000
Design Team No.1: Dublin Street Improvement Scheme, Railway Street & Station Rejuvenation, Bracken River Corridor	1,700,000	3,300,000
Design Team No.2: Harbour Rejuvenation	1,200,000	1,800,000
Design Team No.3: Quay Street	1,800,000	200,000
Design Team No.4: Promenade & Coastal Imporvements	300,000	
Casino Model Railway Museum	100,000	100,000
Howth Court House	50,000	27,000
Swords Castle	160,000	135,157
Development works to Newbridge House	1,375,000	245,000
Development works to Malahide Castle	580,000	602,000
Bremore Castle	1,000,000	1,000

CAPITAL PROGRAMME PROJECTED OUTTURN 2021

DESCRIPTION	BUDGET 2021	PROJECTED OUTTURN 2021
Development works to Ardgillan Castle	1,155,000	422,000
Skerries Mills Red barn	118,000	57,000
Guinness Bridge	240,000	122,000
Shackleton Mills	30,000	30,000
Skerries Martello Tower	170,000	105,000
Towns & Villages	88,000	88,000
Destination Towns Skerries	548,000	150,000
Lusk Community Council (Katie Hunt's Cottage)		115,000
56 Church Street Skerries (Skerries Library)		650,000
Turvey Roof		100,000
Enterprise Centres		80,000
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TOTAL	19,014,000	19,019,157
CORPORATE AFFAIRS		
Corporate Buildings Improvements	2,000,000	1,545,000
Corporate Systems Improvements	277,000	179,400
CORPORATE AFFAIRS TOTAL	2,277,000	1,724,400
CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2021 PROJECTED OUTTURN TOTAL	217,231,784	133,780,491

Comhairle Contae Fhine Gall
Fingal County Council

Capital Programme 2022-2024

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022-2024

EXPENDITURE					FUNDED BY				
	2022	2023	2024	Total Expenditure 2022-2024	Levies	Grants	Revenue Provision	Other	TOTAL INCOME 2022-2024
HOUSING	123,781,500	132,508,500	136,427,300	392,717,300		379,037,300	8,850,000	4,830,000	392,717,300
COMMUNITY & SPORTS	5,839,309	12,557,801	1,212,275	19,609,385	6,397,962			13,211,424	19,609,385
PLANNING AND STRATEGIC INFRASTRUCTURE	38,080,000	52,290,000	59,450,000	149,820,000	62,870,000	84,150,000		2,800,000	149,820,000
OPERATIONS AND WATER SERVICES	17,675,000	12,140,000	9,245,000	39,060,000	24,885,000	900,000	8,325,000	4,950,000	39,060,000
ENVIRONMENT CLIMATE ACTION AND ACTIVE TRAVEL	11,960,000	17,545,000	28,925,000	58,430,000	7,900,000	45,360,000	5,170,000		58,430,000
ECONOMIC, ENTERPRISE, TOURISM & CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT	36,858,200	35,092,700	45,341,700	117,292,600	3,127,800	17,925,000	14,258,050	81,981,750	117,292,600
CORPORATE AFFAIRS & GOVERNANCE	2,600,000	3,000,000	1,200,000	6,800,000				6,800,000	6,800,000
	236,794,009	265,134,001	281,801,275	783,729,285	105,180,762	527,372,300	36,603,050	114,573,174	783,729,285

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022-2024
HOUSING

DESCRIPTION	EXP 2022	EXP 2023	EXP 2024	TOTAL EXP 2022-2024	Grants	Revenue Provision	Other	TOTAL INCOME 2022-2024
Asset Management								
Fire Damaged Dwelling	120,000	120,000	120,000	**360,000**			360,000	**360,000**
Pre-let repairs	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	**7,500,000**	3,000,000	2,550,000	1,950,000	**7,500,000**
Central heating	400,000	300,000	200,000	**900,000**		900,000		**900,000**
Estate Improvement Works	100,000	100,000	100,000	**300,000**		300,000		**300,000**
Contract Painting	650,000	650,000	650,000	**1,950,000**		1,950,000		**1,950,000**
Upgrading Works - Window & Door Replacement	600,000	200,000	200,000	**1,000,000**			1,000,000	**1,000,000**
Minor Upgrade Works	200,000	200,000	200,000	**600,000**		600,000		**600,000**
Energy Efficiency Retrofitting Programme EERP	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	**12,000,000**	10,050,000	1,950,000		**12,000,000**
Remediation Schemes	100,000	100,000	100,000	**300,000**			300,000	**300,000**
SUB TOTAL	**8,670,000**	**8,170,000**	**8,070,000**	**24,910,000**	**13,050,000**	**8,250,000**	**3,610,000**	**24,910,000**
Travellers								
Fire Damaged Dwellings	120,000	120,000	120,000	**360,000**			360,000	**360,000**
Site Whole Phase 2	230,000			**230,000**	230,000			**230,000**
Pre-let Repairs	100,000	100,000	100,000	**300,000**		300,000		**300,000**
Estate Improvement Works	150,000	150,000	150,000	**450,000**		300,000	150,000	**450,000**
Upgrading Works	400,000	300,000	300,000	**1,000,000**	1,000,000			**1,000,000**
Emergency Accomodation	100,000	100,000	100,000	**300,000**	300,000			**300,000**
Refurbishment/Remediation Works	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,750,000	**5,250,000**	5,250,000			**5,250,000**
New Build	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	**4,500,000**	4,500,000			**4,500,000**
SUB TOTAL	**4,350,000**	**4,020,000**	**4,020,000**	**12,390,000**	**11,280,000**	**600,000**	**510,000**	**12,390,000**
Construction								
DPG's								
Works to Council owned dwellings for persons with a disability	500,000	500,000	500,000	**1,500,000**	1,350,000		150,000	**1,500,000**

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022-2024
HOUSING

DESCRIPTION	EXP 2022	EXP 2023	EXP 2024	TOTAL EXP 2022-2024	Grants	Revenue Provision	Other	TOTAL INCOME 2022-2024
Construction Programme								
Cappaghfinn Ph3	11,000,000	350,000		**11,350,000**	11,350,000			**11,350,000**
Dublin 15 Infill Site @ 169 Clonsilla Rd	250,000	10,000		**260,000**	260,000			**260,000**
Buy & Renew Acquisitions	1,320,000	580,000	500,000	**2,400,000**	2,400,000			**2,400,000**
Construction Support Program	100,000	100,000	100,000	**300,000**			300,000	**300,000**
6 Units at Tuckett's Lane	2,000,000	700,000	600,000	**3,300,000**	3,300,000			**3,300,000**
Outlands	2,700,000	250,000		**2,950,000**	2,950,000			**2,950,000**
Wellview Wraparound	4,000,000	150,000		**4,150,000**	4,150,000			**4,150,000**
Dun Emer Lands (Affordable)	2,900,000			**2,900,000**	2,900,000			**2,900,000**
Hayestown Rush	700,000	1,700,000		**2,400,000**	2,140,000		260,000	**2,400,000**
New Road, Donabate		2,000,000	2,000,000	**4,000,000**	4,000,000			**4,000,000**
Mayeston Site	150,000	3,000,000	6,500,000	**9,650,000**	9,650,000			**9,650,000**
Lusk Site at Church Rd, Lusk	1,401,500	78,500		**1,480,000**	1,480,000			**1,480,000**
Lusk Site - Site at Leonards Garage	2,670,000	1,200,000		**3,870,000**	3,870,000			**3,870,000**
Holywell	3,000,000	8,000,000		**11,000,000**	11,000,000			**11,000,000**
Swords Road		3,000,000	2,000,000	**5,000,000**	5,000,000			**5,000,000**
North Street Swords		2,000,000	1,000,000	**3,000,000**	3,000,000			**3,000,000**
Blanchardstown T.C.		2,000,000	10,000,000	**12,000,000**	12,000,000			**12,000,000**
Castlelands LDA		5,000,000	5,000,000	**10,000,000**	10,000,000			**10,000,000**
Various Infill schemes	200,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	**3,200,000**	3,200,000			**3,200,000**
Land Management Plans								
Church Fields Wider Land Bank	5,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	**35,000,000**	35,000,000			**35,000,000**
Church Fields 2 B - 70 units H1182	15,000,000	4,000,000		**19,000,000**	19,000,000			**19,000,000**
Hackettstown		4,000,000	5,000,000	**9,000,000**	9,000,000			**9,000,000**

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022-2024
HOUSING

DESCRIPTION	EXP 2022	EXP 2023	EXP 2024	TOTAL EXP 2022-2024		Grants	Revenue Provision	Other	TOTAL INCOME 2022-2024
Ballymastone		6,000,000	20,637,300	**26,637,300**		26,637,300			**26,637,300**
Future Lands Purchase	8,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	**28,000,000**		28,000,000			**28,000,000**
SUB TOTAL	**60,891,500**	**71,118,500**	**80,337,300**	**212,347,300**		**211,637,300**		**710,000**	**212,347,300**
Acquisitions									
Private House Purchase	10,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000	**25,500,000**		25,500,000			**25,500,000**
SUB TOTAL	**10,500,000**	**7,500,000**	**7,500,000**	**25,500,000**		**25,500,000**			**25,500,000**
Part V - Various Locations	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	**30,000,000**		30,000,000			**30,000,000**
SUB TOTAL	**10,000,000**	**10,000,000**	**10,000,000**	**30,000,000**		**30,000,000**			**30,000,000**
Voluntary									
AHB's-C.A.L.F. (*Capital Advanced Leasing Facility*)									
CALF - Construction		2,000,000	2,000,000	**4,000,000**		4,000,000			**4,000,000**
CALF - Turnkey + Part V	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	**60,000,000**		60,000,000			**60,000,000**
SUB TOTAL	**20,000,000**	**22,000,000**	**22,000,000**	**64,000,000**		**64,000,000**			**64,000,000**
Capital Assistance Scheme - Construction									
CAS - 22 College Street (Construction)	70,000			**70,000**		70,000			**70,000**
Capital Assistance Scheme - Acquisitions 2021-2023									
Various - to be confirmed	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000	**13,500,000**		13,500,000			**13,500,000**
Older Person Housing									
Dun Emer, Lusk (Tuath)	4,000,000	4,400,000		**8,400,000**		8,400,000			**8,400,000**
Garristown N&E	800,000	800,000		**1,600,000**		1,600,000			**1,600,000**
SUB TOTAL	**9,370,000**	**9,700,000**	**4,500,000**	**23,570,000**		**23,570,000**			**23,570,000**
GRAND TOTAL	**123,781,500**	**132,508,500**	**136,427,300**	**392,717,300**		**379,037,300**	**8,850,000**	**4,830,000**	**392,717,300**

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022-2024
COMMUNITY

DESCRIPTION	EXP 2022	EXP 2023	EXP 2024	TOTAL EXP 2022-2024		Levies	Other	TOTAL INCOME 2022-2024
Meakstown Community Facility	1,721,017	4,661,205	342,614	**6,724,836**		3,362,418	3,362,418	**6,724,836**
Community Centre Improvement works Phase I&II & Env u/g	2,610,354	3,608,955	166,950	**6,386,259**			6,386,259	**6,386,259**
Phase I Works								
Corduff Resource Centre								
Donabate Portrane Community Centre								
Baldoyle Community Hall								
Mulhuddart Community Centre								
Mourne Estate Community Centre								
Phase II Works								
Blakestown Community Centre								
Corduff Sports Centre								
Rush Multi Purpose Youth Facility								
Mountview Family Resource Centre								
St Macullins Church								
Mountview Community Centre								
Fortlawn Community Centre								
Parslickstown House and Hall								
Castaheany Community Centre								
Rush Multi Purpose Youth Facility	461,315	40,888		**502,203**			502,203	**502,203**
Baldoyle Community Facility	971,623	4,246,753	702,711	**5,921,087**		2,960,544	2,960,544	**5,921,087**
Mulhuddart CC	75,000			**75,000**		75,000		**75,000**
GRAND TOTAL	**5,839,309**	**12,557,801**	**1,212,275**	**19,609,385**		**6,397,962**	**13,211,424**	**19,609,385**

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022-2024
PLANNING/STRATEGIC INFRASTRUCTURE

DESCRIPTION	EXP 2022	EXP 2023	EXP 2024	TOTAL EXP 2022-2024	Levies	Grants	Other	TOTAL INCOME 2022-2024
Donabate Road (LIHAF) (Cycle facilities included)	200,000			**200,000**	200,000			**200,000**
Hole in the Wall Road, Baldoyle (LIHAF) (Cycle facilities included)	1,000,000			**1,000,000**	1,000,000			**1,000,000**
SUB TOTAL LIHAF FUNDED SCHEMES	**1,200,000**			**1,200,000**	**1,200,000**			**1,200,000**
Broadmeadow Way	1,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	**11,000,000**		11,000,000		**11,000,000**
Sutton to Malahide Greenway	500,000	500,000	3,000,000	**4,000,000**		4,000,000		**4,000,000**
Fingal Coastal Way	500,000	500,000	3,000,000	**4,000,000**		4,000,000		**4,000,000**
Royal Canal Urban Greenway	300,000	300,000	2,000,000	**2,600,000**		2,600,000		**2,600,000**
Harry Reynolds Road Cyle route	4,000,000	2,000,000	200,000	**6,200,000**		6,200,000		**6,200,000**
S2S Extension - amalgamate into Sutton to Malahide Greenway								
Blanchardstown-Phoenix Park Cycle Route Design	150,000	250,000	2,000,000	**2,400,000**		2,400,000		**2,400,000**
Kinsealy-Portmarnock Cycle Route Design	40,000			**40,000**	40,000			**40,000**
Damastown-Clonsilla Cycle Network	200,000	200,000	300,000	**700,000**		700,000		**700,000**
5 YEAR NTA IMPLEMENTATION PLAN	500,000	500,000	2,000,000	**3,000,000**		3,000,000		**3,000,000**
SUB TOTAL GREENWAYS	**7,190,000**	**9,250,000**	**17,500,000**	**33,940,000**	**40,000**	**33,900,000**		**33,940,000**
Snugborough Interchange (Cycle facilities included)	7,000,000	4,000,000	500,000	**11,500,000**	8,500,000	3,000,000		**11,500,000**
N3 Upgrade	300,000			**300,000**	300,000			**300,000**
Kellystown Road (Cycle facilities included)	200,000	200,000	3,000,000	**3,400,000**	3,400,000			**3,400,000**

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022-2024
PLANNING/STRATEGIC INFRASTRUCTURE

DESCRIPTION	EXP 2022	EXP 2023	EXP 2024	TOTAL EXP 2022-2024	Levies	Grants	Other	TOTAL INCOME 2022-2024
Ongar to Barnhill Link Road (Cycle facilities included)	2,000,000	3,000,000	6,000,000	**11,000,000**	11,000,000			**11,000,000**
Churchfields Link Road (Cycle facilities included)	4,000,000	2,000,000	200,000	**6,200,000**		6,200,000		**6,200,000**
Swords Transport Network (Cycle facilities included)	100,000	200,000	2,000,000	**2,300,000**		2,300,000		**2,300,000**
Park Road Upgrade, Rush (Cycle facilities included)	50,000			**50,000**	50,000			**50,000**
Donabate Green Routes	500,000	500,000		**1,000,000**	1,000,000			**1,000,000**
Hearse Road Donabate amalgamated into DDR Phase II								
Donabate Pedestrian Bridge (Cycle facilities included)	600,000	200,000		**800,000**		800,000		**800,000**
Balscadden Beach Access, Howth	50,000			**50,000**	50,000			**50,000**
DDR Phase II Design (Cycle facilities included)	50,000	150,000	150,000	**350,000**		350,000		**350,000**
Fosterstown Link Road			50,000	**50,000**		50,000		**50,000**
Kinsealy Lane Upgrade Design (Cycle facilities included)	50,000			**50,000**	50,000			**50,000**
Royal Canal-Grand Canal Link Design (Cycle facilities included)	100,000	200,000	200,000	**500,000**		500,000		**500,000**
Airport Roundabout Design	50,000	150,000	150,000	**350,000**	350,000			**350,000**
Airport Western Access Design	50,000	150,000	150,000	**350,000**	350,000			**350,000**
Barrysparks Link Road (Cycle facilities included)			200,000	**200,000**	200,000			**200,000**
Ward River Crossing Design (Cycle facilities included)		50,000	150,000	**200,000**	200,000			**200,000**

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022-2024
PLANNING/STRATEGIC INFRASTRUCTURE

DESCRIPTION	EXP 2022	EXP 2023	EXP 2024	TOTAL EXP 2022-2024	Levies	Grants	Other	TOTAL INCOME 2022-2024
Blakes Cross (Cycle facilities included)	50,000	100,000	100,000	**250,000**	250,000			**250,000**
Station Road, Portmarnock	150,000	250,000	1,000,000	**1,400,000**	1,400,000			**1,400,000**
R132 Junctions	200,000	200,000	1,000,000	**1,400,000**		1,400,000		**1,400,000**
Swords Western Distributor Road		100,000	200,000	**300,000**	300,000			**300,000**
SUB TOTAL OTHER TRANSPORTATION SCHEMES	**15,500,000**	**11,450,000**	**15,050,000**	**42,000,000**	**27,400,000**	**14,600,000**		**42,000,000**
TRANSPORTATION FORWARD PLANNING CAPITAL TOTAL	**23,890,000**	**20,700,000**	**32,550,000**	**77,140,000**	**28,640,000**	**48,500,000**		**77,140,000**
National Taking in Charge Incentive	30,000	30,000		**60,000**	60,000			**60,000**
BUILDING CONTROL INSPECTORATE CAPITAL TOTAL	**30,000**	**30,000**		**60,000**	**60,000**			**60,000**
Bremore Castle & Regional Park	400,000	2,000,000	1,500,000	**3,900,000**	3,900,000			**3,900,000**
Rogerstown Estuary Plan	250,000	4,000,000	200,000	**4,450,000**		4,450,000		**4,450,000**
Baleally Landfill (Development of Rogerstown Park)	200,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	**4,200,000**	4,000,000	200,000		**4,200,000**
Beechpark Gardens (Shackleton Gardens)	10,000	10,000		**20,000**	20,000			**20,000**
Coastal Defence Works (I.a. for planned works at The Burrow & Rush)	400,000	5,600,000	10,000,000	**16,000,000**		16,000,000		**16,000,000**
Anna Liffey Mills Refurbishment (ETB Scheme)	100,000	200,000	300,000	**600,000**	600,000			**600,000**
General Biodiversity Work	850,000	850,000	850,000	**2,550,000**	2,550,000			**2,550,000**
Dublin Bay Biosphere	250,000	250,000	250,000	**750,000**	750,000			**750,000**
Pathway Upgrading Howth (SAAO Operational Plan)	150,000	150,000	150,000	**450,000**	450,000			**450,000**

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022-2024
PLANNING/STRATEGIC INFRASTRUCTURE

DESCRIPTION	EXP 2022	EXP 2023	EXP 2024	TOTAL EXP 2022-2024	Levies	Grants	Other	TOTAL INCOME 2022-2024
Restoration of Historical Buildings	150,000	150,000	150,000	**450,000**	450,000			**450,000**
Drumanagh Conservation Capital	50,000	50,000	50,000	**150,000**	150,000			**150,000**
Corduff Sports Centre (All Weather Pitch)	100,000	700,000	50,000	**850,000**	700,000		150,000	**850,000**
Lanesborough Park, Meakstown	250,000	1,500,000		**1,750,000**	1,750,000			**1,750,000**
PARKS, PITCHES & OPEN SPACES CAPITAL TOTAL	**3,160,000**	**17,460,000**	**15,500,000**	**36,120,000**	**15,320,000**	**20,650,000**	**150,000**	**36,120,000**
Racecourse Park Baldoyle (cycle facilities included)	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	**12,000,000**	6,000,000	6,000,000		**12,000,000**
Rivervalley Park (incl. All Weather Pitch & Recreational Hub)	2,700,000	200,000	3,000,000	**5,900,000**	4,900,000		1,000,000	**5,900,000**
Porterstown Park Recreational Hub	2,000,000	200,000		**2,200,000**	2,050,000		150,000	**2,200,000**
Ballymastone Recreational Hub & Corballis Nature Park	100,000	8,000,000	1,900,000	**10,000,000**	1,000,000	9,000,000		**10,000,000**
Rush Public Realm including Rush Recreational Hub	300,000	700,000	2,000,000	**3,000,000**	3,000,000			**3,000,000**
RECREATIONAL HUBS	**9,100,000**	**13,100,000**	**10,900,000**	**33,100,000**	**16,950,000**	**15,000,000**	**1,150,000**	**33,100,000**
Skerries Town Park Skatepark & Playground (upgrade)	500,000			**500,000**	500,000			**500,000**
The Naul Town Park	250,000	500,000		**750,000**	750,000			**750,000**
Garristown Playground	200,000			**200,000**	200,000			**200,000**
Howth Playground (upgrade)	450,000			**450,000**	450,000			**450,000**
TOWN PARKS & PLAYGROUNDS	**1,400,000**	**500,000**		**1,900,000**	**1,900,000**			**1,900,000**
FDP 2017 - 2023 (LAP's, Masterplans & Studies)	500,000	500,000	500,000	**1,500,000**			1,500,000	**1,500,000**
MASTERPLANS AND STUDIES CAPITAL TOTAL	**500,000**	**500,000**	**500,000**	**1,500,000**			**1,500,000**	**1,500,000**
GRAND TOTAL	**38,080,000**	**52,290,000**	**59,450,000**	**149,820,000**	**62,870,000**	**84,150,000**	**2,800,000**	**149,820,000**

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022-2024
OPERATIONS WATER SERVICES

DESCRIPTION	EXP 2022	EXP 2023	EXP 2024	TOTAL EXP 2022-2024		Levies	Grants	Revenue Provision	Other	TOTAL INCOME 2022-2024
Roads Investment Programme	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	**7,500,000**		7,500,000				**7,500,000**
Pay & Display Meter Replacement Programme	100,000	100,000	100,000	**300,000**		300,000				**300,000**
Traffic Control Room / Infrastructure	350,000	100,000	100,000	**550,000**		550,000				**550,000**
Bridge Rehabilitation	500,000	500,000	500,000	**1,500,000**				1,500,000		**1,500,000**
SUB-TOTAL ROADS INVESTMENT & BRIDGES	**3,450,000**	**3,200,000**	**3,200,000**	**9,850,000**		**8,350,000**		**1,500,000**		**9,850,000**
LED Public Lighting Installations	1,500,000	500,000	500,000	**2,500,000**				2,500,000		**2,500,000**
FCC Fleet - Electric Vehicle Charging Points and Software	150,000	150,000	150,000	**450,000**				450,000		**450,000**
SUB-TOTAL ENERGY EFFICIENCIES	**1,650,000**	**650,000**	**650,000**	**2,950,000**				**2,950,000**		**2,950,000**
Skerries	500,000	350,000	250,000	**1,100,000**			300,000		800,000	**1,100,000**
Balbriggan	400,000	650,000	300,000	**1,350,000**			300,000		1,050,000	**1,350,000**
Loughshinny	100,000	50,000	50,000	**200,000**			150,000		50,000	**200,000**
Rush	100,000	50,000	50,000	**200,000**			150,000		50,000	**200,000**
SUB-TOTAL HARBOURS	**1,100,000**	**1,100,000**	**650,000**	**2,850,000**			**900,000**		**1,950,000**	**2,850,000**
Refurbishment of Public Conveniences - Balbriggan, Skerries, Rush, Portrane, Donabate, Howth	500,000	750,000	750,000	**2,000,000**				2,000,000		**2,000,000**
SUB-TOTAL PUBLIC CONVENIENCES	**500,000**	**750,000**	**750,000**	**2,000,000**				**2,000,000**		**2,000,000**
Mulhuddart	225,000	200,000	200,000	**625,000**				625,000		**625,000**
Balgriffin	300,000	300,000		**600,000**				600,000		**600,000**
Kellystown	1,500,000	1,000,000		**2,500,000**				450,000	2,050,000	**2,500,000**
SUB-TOTAL CEMETERIES	**2,025,000**	**1,500,000**	**200,000**	**3,725,000**				**1,675,000**	**2,050,000**	**3,725,000**

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022-2024
OPERATIONS WATER SERVICES

DESCRIPTION	EXP 2022	EXP 2023	EXP 2024	TOTAL EXP 2022-2024		Levies	Grants	Revenue Provision	Other	TOTAL INCOME 2022-2024
Ardgillan Demesne	2,050,000	350,000	300,000	**2,700,000**		2,700,000				**2,700,000**
Newbridge Demesne	250,000	200,000	200,000	**650,000**		650,000				**650,000**
Santry Demesne	100,000	50,000	75,000	**225,000**		225,000				**225,000**
Tolka Valley Park Improvements	250,000	100,000	100,000	**450,000**		450,000				**450,000**
St Catherines Park, Lucan	300,000	150,000	150,000	**600,000**		600,000				**600,000**
Malahide Demesne (incl. Talbot Gardens and Butterfly House)	450,000	450,000	450,000	**1,350,000**		1,350,000				**1,350,000**
SUB-TOTAL REGIONAL PARKS	**3,400,000**	**1,300,000**	**1,275,000**	**5,975,000**		**5,975,000**				**5,975,000**
Castleknock/Mulhuddart										
Dunsink - Former landfill	50,000	50,000	50,000	**150,000**		150,000				**150,000**
Hartstown Park Improvements	200,000	100,000	200,000	**500,000**		500,000				**500,000**
Tyrellstown Park	200,000	150,000	150,000	**500,000**		500,000				**500,000**
Ladyswell Park/Mick Walsh Park	100,000			**100,000**		100,000				**100,000**
Corduff Park	10,000	10,000	10,000	**30,000**		30,000				**30,000**
St Catherines Portico Open Space, Playground	25,000			**25,000**		25,000				**25,000**
Tir Na N'Og Park, Carpenterstown	25,000	25,000	25,000	**75,000**		75,000				**75,000**
Porterstown Park	150,000	50,000		**200,000**		200,000				**200,000**
Ongar open space	150,000	150,000	50,000	**350,000**		350,000				**350,000**
Waterville Park	50,000	50,000	50,000	**150,000**		150,000				**150,000**
Cherryfield Park, Clonsilla	25,000	25,000	25,000	**75,000**		75,000				**75,000**
Hazelbury Park	20,000	20,000	20,000	**60,000**		60,000				**60,000**
Shackleton Gardens	50,000	50,000	50,000	**150,000**		150,000				**150,000**
Littlepace Park, Clonee, D15	25,000	25,000	25,000	**75,000**		75,000				**75,000**

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022-2024
OPERATIONS WATER SERVICES

DESCRIPTION	EXP 2022	EXP 2023	EXP 2024	TOTAL EXP 2022-2024		Levies	Grants	Revenue Provision	Other	TOTAL INCOME 2022-2024
Balbriggan/Swords										
Ward River Valley Park	300,000	100,000	100,000	**500,000**		500,000				**500,000**
The Glebe Park, Balrothery	50,000	50,000	25,000	**125,000**		125,000				**125,000**
Open Space Chapel Farm Drive Lusk	125,000	75,000		**200,000**		200,000				**200,000**
Recreation Hub, Lusk	50,000	50,000	25,000	**125,000**		125,000				**125,000**
St Catherines Portico Open Space Rush	100,000	50,000	50,000	**200,000**		200,000				**200,000**
Skerries Townpark	50,000	50,000	50,000	**150,000**		150,000				**150,000**
Howth/Malahide										
Redrock Park, Howth - Improvements	10,000	10,000	10,000	**30,000**		30,000				**30,000**
Robswall Park Development	100,000	100,000	100,000	**300,000**		300,000				**300,000**
Racecourse Park, Baldoyle (Millennium)	50,000	50,000	50,000	**150,000**		150,000				**150,000**
SUB-TOTAL PARKS AND OPEN SPACES	**1,915,000**	**1,240,000**	**1,065,000**	**4,220,000**		**4,220,000**				**4,220,000**
Howth/Malaide Area	30,000	30,000	30,000	**90,000**		90,000				**90,000**
Digital Beach Signage (Bathing Water quality etc.)	100,000	100,000		**200,000**				200,000		**200,000**
Parks & Heritage Signage	100,000	75,000	75,000	**250,000**		250,000				**250,000**
Public Realm Works - Skerries Library	250,000			**250,000**		250,000				**250,000**
Donabate Beach Car-park	150,000			**150,000**		150,000				**150,000**
SUB-TOTAL COASTAL WALKS, CARPARKS AND SIGNAGE	**630,000**	**205,000**	**105,000**	**940,000**		**740,000**		**200,000**		**940,000**
Countywide Playing Pitches	100,000	100,000	100,000	**300,000**		300,000				**300,000**
Barnageeragh Pitch	100,000	50,000		**150,000**		150,000				**150,000**
SUB-TOTAL PLAYING PITCHES	**200,000**	**150,000**	**100,000**	**450,000**		**450,000**				**450,000**
Fancourt Depot	75,000	75,000		**150,000**					150,000	**150,000**
Coolmine Depot	300,000	250,000	250,000	**800,000**					800,000	**800,000**
SUB-TOTAL DEPOT WORKS	**375,000**	**325,000**	**250,000**	**950,000**					**950,000**	**950,000**
	15,245,000	**10,420,000**	**8,245,000**	**33,910,000**		**19,735,000**	**900,000**	**8,325,000**	**4,950,000**	**33,910,000**

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022-2024
OPERATIONS WATER SERVICES

DESCRIPTION	EXP 2022	EXP 2023	EXP 2024	TOTAL EXP 2022-2024		Levies	Grants	Revenue Provision	Other	TOTAL INCOME 2022-2024
WATER SERVICES										
Portrane Canal Works (Surface Water)	350,000			**350,000**		350,000				**350,000**
Howth Surface Water Culvert	200,000	290,000	100,000	**590,000**		590,000				**590,000**
Beaverstown Surface Water Scheme	150,000			**150,000**		150,000				**150,000**
Burrow Beach Surface Outfall Pipeline	180,000			**180,000**		180,000				**180,000**
Assessment of the Storm Water Network in Portrane / Donabate	330,000	180,000		**510,000**		510,000				**510,000**
Dublin 15 Area - Storm Water Network	200,000	150,000		**350,000**		350,000				**350,000**
Swords / Lissenhall Surface Water Network	50,000	250,000	250,000	**550,000**		550,000				**550,000**
Howth / Sutton Surface Water Network (excluding the Surface Water Culvert Project)	170,000	200,000	100,000	**470,000**		470,000				**470,000**
Malahide / Portmarnock Surface Water Network	400,000	200,000		**600,000**		600,000				**600,000**
Ballyboughal Surface Water Network	150,000			**150,000**		150,000				**150,000**
Balbriggan / Rush / Lusk / Skerries Surface Water Network	150,000	100,000	100,000	**350,000**		350,000				**350,000**
Fingal Surface Water Network Improvements (excluding specific areas above, including Fingal South, Central and North)		150,000	150,000	**300,000**		300,000				**300,000**
Surface Water Infrastructure Programme (non pipe network infrastructure)	100,000	100,000	100,000	**300,000**		300,000				**300,000**
Surface Water Pumping Stations Capital Improvements		100,000	200,000	**300,000**		300,000				**300,000**
SUB-TOTAL SURFACE WATER IMPROVEMENTS	**2,430,000**	**1,720,000**	**1,000,000**	**5,150,000**		**5,150,000**				**5,150,000**
GRAND TOTAL	**17,675,000**	**12,140,000**	**9,245,000**	**39,060,000**		**24,885,000**	**900,000**	**8,325,000**	**4,950,000**	**39,060,000**

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022-2024
ENVIRONMENT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ACTIVE TRAVEL

DESCRIPTION	EXP 2022	EXP 2023	EXP 2024	TOTAL EXP 2022-2024		Levies	Grants	Revenue Provision	TOTAL INCOME 2022-2024
ENVIRONMENT									
Balleally Landfill Restoration & Development	1,750,000	900,000	800,000	**3,450,000**				3,450,000	**3,450,000**
Nevitt Landfill	100,000	100,000	100,000	**300,000**				300,000	**300,000**
Dunsink Landfill Restoration & Development	200,000	200,000	100,000	**500,000**				500,000	**500,000**
Brooks End Unregulated Landfill	400,000	20,000		**420,000**				420,000	**420,000**
Barnageeragh Historic Landfill Remediation	500,000			**500,000**				500,000	**500,000**
	2,950,000	**1,220,000**	**1,000,000**	**5,170,000**				**5,170,000**	**5,170,000**
ACTIVE TRAVEL									
Public usage - Electric Vehicle Charging Points and Software	100,000	100,000	100,000	**300,000**		300,000			**300,000**
Cycling Infrastructure Connectvity Schemes	500,000	500,000	500,000	**1,500,000**		1,500,000			**1,500,000**
New Street, Malahide	500,000	2,500,000	2,000,000	**5,000,000**		5,000,000			**5,000,000**
Fingal Cycling Training Centre	100,000			**100,000**		100,000			**100,000**
Broomfield to Paddy's Hill Cycling Scheme	200,000	500,000	200,000	**900,000**		900,000			**900,000**
R108 Cycling Scheme Airport Road	100,000			**100,000**		100,000			**100,000**
Park & Ride (Lissenhall)	100,000			**100,000**			100,000		**100,000**
Schools Streets-Fingal Project	150,000	150,000	150,000	**450,000**			450,000		**450,000**
Bicycle Parking	125,000	125,000	125,000	**375,000**			375,000		**375,000**

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022-2024
ENVIRONMENT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ACTIVE TRAVEL

DESCRIPTION	EXP 2022	EXP 2023	EXP 2024	TOTAL EXP 2022-2024		Levies	Grants	Revenue Provision	TOTAL INCOME 2022-2024
Safe to Schools Programme (Infrastructure)	150,000	150,000	150,000	**450,000**			450,000		**450,000**
Baldoyle to Howth	1,000,000	1,000,000		**2,000,000**			2,000,000		**2,000,000**
Dublin Road to Dublin Street Baldoyle	1,000,000	1,000,000		**2,000,000**			2,000,000		**2,000,000**
Bus Related Infrastructure (Interchange Little Pace Road)	85,000			**85,000**			85,000		**85,000**
R132 Phase 1 Blakes Cross to Ministers Road	100,000	1,000,000		**1,100,000**			1,100,000		**1,100,000**
Brackenstown Road/St Cronans Road Cycle Scheme	1,200,000			**1,200,000**			1,200,000		**1,200,000**
Harstown to Hunstown Cycle Scheme	1,500,000			**1,500,000**			1,500,000		**1,500,000**
Rathingle to Rivervalley Cycle Scheme	1,000,000			**1,000,000**			1,000,000		**1,000,000**
Balrothery Mobility Scheme	100,000			**100,000**			100,000		**100,000**
Snugborough Road - NAC to Ongar		300,000	4,700,000	**5,000,000**			5,000,000		**5,000,000**
NTA Schemes 2023 - 2025	1,000,000	9,000,000	20,000,000	**30,000,000**			30,000,000		**30,000,000**
	9,010,000	**16,325,000**	**27,925,000**	**53,260,000**		**7,900,000**	**45,360,000**		**53,260,000**
GRAND TOTAL	**11,960,000**	**17,545,000**	**28,925,000**	**58,430,000**		**7,900,000**	**45,360,000**	**5,170,000**	**58,430,000**

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022-2024
ECONOMIC, ENTERPRISE, TOURISM CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

DESCRIPTION	EXP 2022	EXP 2023	EXP 2024	TOTAL EXP 2022-2024		Levies	Grants	Revenue Provision	Other	TOTAL INCOME 2022-2024
SWORDS CULTURAL QUARTER										
Civic & Cultural Centre	1,489,800	5,306,600	16,342,600	**23,139,000**				7,489,800	15,649,200	**23,139,000**
Carnegie Library	1,186,100	56,600		**1,242,700**					1,242,700	**1,242,700**
St Michael's House	1,017,500	364,700	70,200	**1,452,400**					1,452,400	**1,452,400**
	3,693,400	5,727,900	16,412,800	**25,834,100**				7,489,800	18,344,300	**25,834,100**
OUR BALBRIGGAN PLAN										
Project No.1: Quay Street & Harbour	2,800,000	5,000,000	600,000	**8,400,000**			6,300,000	550,000	1,550,000	**8,400,000**
Project No.2: 2-7 Dublin Street	1,200,000	1,800,000	100,000	**3,100,000**			2,325,000	625,000	150,000	**3,100,000**
Project No.3: 10-16 Bridge Street (Main St, Green Corridor)	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	**5,000,000**			3,750,000	225,000	1,025,000	**5,000,000**
Project No.4: Railway Street & Station Plaza			700,000	**700,000**			525,000		175,000	**700,000**
Project No.5: Millpond Park (Linking Main Street - Green Corridor)		100,000	600,000	**700,000**			525,000		175,000	**700,000**
Project No.6: Promenade Coastal Improvement & Restorations (Beach/Banks/Martello Tower/Boathouse/Public Baths)		800,000	2,500,000	**3,300,000**			2,475,000		825,000	**3,300,000**
Project No.7: Castle to Castle Greenway (Balbriggan Section)	400,000	700,000	400,000	**1,500,000**			1,125,000		375,000	**1,500,000**
Project Management (including general professional & technical assistance)	400,000	200,000	200,000	**800,000**			600,000		200,000	**800,000**
	5,800,000	10,600,000	7,100,000	**23,500,000**			17,625,000	1,400,000	4,475,000	**23,500,000**

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022-2024
ECONOMIC, ENTERPRISE, TOURISM CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

DESCRIPTION	EXP 2022	EXP 2023	EXP 2024	TOTAL EXP 2022-2024		Levies	Grants	Revenue Provision	Other	TOTAL INCOME 2022-2024
HERITAGE PROPERTIES										
Development works to Malahide Castle	665,000	748,000	1,348,000	**2,761,000**				199,500	2,561,500	**2,761,000**
Bremore Castle	591,000	2,772,000	5,207,000	**8,570,000**					8,570,000	**8,570,000**
Development works to Ardgillan Castle	1,437,000	1,808,000	2,887,000	**6,132,000**				431,100	5,700,900	**6,132,000**
Development works to Newbridge House	1,985,000	592,000	486,000	**3,063,000**				595,500	2,467,500	**3,063,000**
Skerries Mills Red barn	857,000	27,000		**884,000**				85,700	798,300	**884,000**
Skerries Martello Tower	500,000	280,000		**780,000**				78,000	702,000	**780,000**
Guinness Bridge	1,392,000	155,000		**1,547,000**					1,547,000	**1,547,000**
Swords Castle	807,000	100,000	100,000	**1,007,000**				242,100	764,900	**1,007,000**
Shackleton Mills	100,000	100,000	100,000	**300,000**					300,000	**300,000**
Mtce of Heritage Properties	175,000	175,000	175,000	**525,000**				525,000		**525,000**
	8,509,000	6,757,000	10,303,000	**25,569,000**				2,156,900	23,412,100	**25,569,000**
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT										
Future Land Purchase	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	**30,000,000**					30,000,000	**30,000,000**
Enterprise Centres	50,000	50,000	50,000	**150,000**					150,000	**150,000**
Damastown Industrial Estate	200,000	200,000	200,000	**600,000**					600,000	**600,000**
Stephenstown Industrial Estate	300,000	400,000	400,000	**1,100,000**					1,100,000	**1,100,000**
College Business & Technology Park Buzzardstown	500,000	100,000	100,000	**700,000**					700,000	**700,000**

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022-2024
ECONOMIC, ENTERPRISE, TOURISM CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

DESCRIPTION	EXP 2022	EXP 2023	EXP 2024	TOTAL EXP 2022-2024		Levies	Grants	Revenue Provision	Other	TOTAL INCOME 2022-2024
Cherryhound Lands	300,000	200,000		**500,000**					500,000	**500,000**
Town & Village Applications	75,000	100,000	100,000	**275,000**				275,000		**275,000**
	11,425,000	11,050,000	10,850,000	**33,325,000**				275,000	33,050,000	**33,325,000**
COUNCIL PROPERTIES										
Howth Martello Tower	130,000	100,000	20,000	**250,000**		250,000				**250,000**
Sluagh Hall, Swords	40,000	40,000	40,000	**120,000**		120,000				**120,000**
Morton Stadium	30,000	30,000	30,000	**90,000**		90,000				**90,000**
Lusk Community Council (Katie Hunt's Cottage)	60,000			**60,000**				60,000		**60,000**
5 CHURCH STREET SKERRIES (Skerries Library)	10,000	10,000	10,000	**30,000**					30,000	**30,000**
Destination Towns Skerries	398,000			**398,000**				398,000		**398,000**
	668,000	**180,000**	**100,000**	**948,000**		**460,000**		**458,000**	**30,000**	**948,000**
LIBRARIES										
Skerries - Refurbishment of Library	5,090,700	244,900		**5,335,600**		2,667,800		372,450	2,295,350	**5,335,600**
Improvement works to Libraries (Malahide/Balbriggan/Blanch)	427,600			**427,600**				427,600		**427,600**
Baldoyle - General Works	974,500	103,900		**1,078,400**				1,078,400		**1,078,400**
Howth - Refurbishment of Library		129,000	275,900	**404,900**				404,900		**404,900**
	6,492,800	**477,800**	**275,900**	**7,246,500**		**2,667,800**		**2,283,350**	**2,295,350**	**7,246,500**

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022-2024
ECONOMIC, ENTERPRISE, TOURISM CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

DESCRIPTION	EXP 2022	EXP 2023	EXP 2024	TOTAL EXP 2022-2024		Levies	Grants	Revenue Provision	Other	TOTAL INCOME 2022-2024
ARTS										
Per Cent for Art Projects	45,000	75,000	75,000	**195,000**					195,000	**195,000**
Artists Studios	100,000	100,000	100,000	**300,000**			300,000			**300,000**
Youth Education	90,000	90,000	90,000	**270,000**				195,000	75,000	**270,000**
Initiatives arising from Arts Plan 2018-2025	35,000	35,000	35000	**105,000**					105,000	**105,000**
	270,000	**300,000**	**300,000**	**870,000**			**300,000**	**195,000**	**375,000**	**870,000**
GRAND TOTAL	**36,858,200**	**35,092,700**	**45,341,700**	**117,292,600**		**3,127,800**	**17,925,000**	**14,258,050**	**81,981,750**	**117,292,600**

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022-2024
CORPORATE AFFAIRS GOVERNANCE

DESCRIPTION	EXP 2022	EXP 2023	EXP 2024	TOTAL EXP 2022-2024		OTHER	TOTAL INCOME 2022-2024
Corporate Buildings Improvements	2,600,000	3,000,000	1,200,000	**6,800,000**		6,800,000	**6,800,000**
GRAND TOTAL	**2,600,000**	**3,000,000**	**1,200,000**	**6,800,000**		**6,800,000**	**6,800,000**

COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL

FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

MONDAY 11th OCTOBER 2021

ITEM NO. 27

PROPOSED DISPOSAL OF PROPERTIES

This drawing is produced using the
Irish Transverse Mercator (ITM) / Irish Grid
Geographic Coordinate System





Scale 1:5000

LEGEND:

Site to be Disposed of

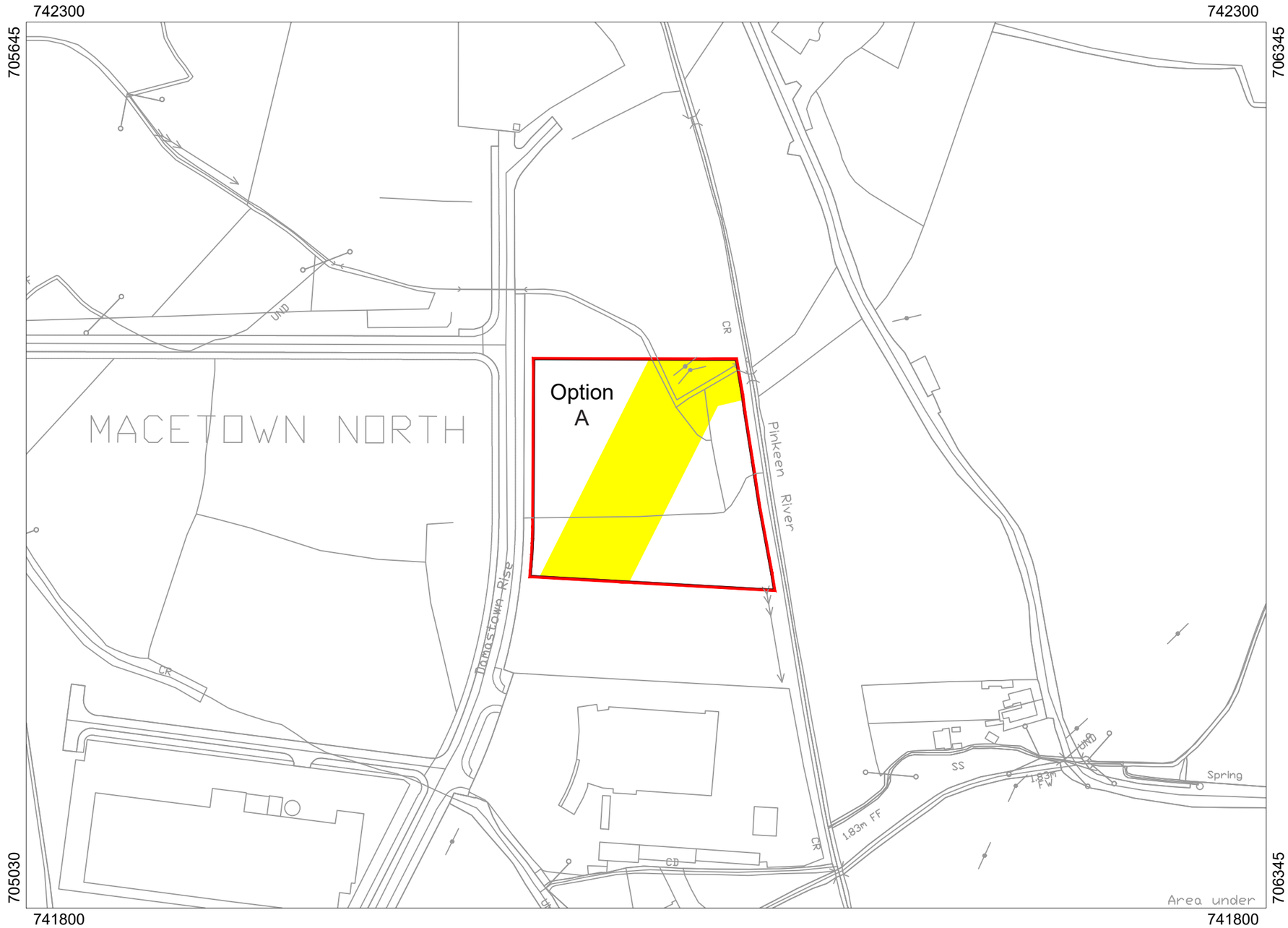
OSI Licence No.: EN 0042416 © OSI/GOVERNMENT OF IRELAND A3 - © CSEA 2021 - Rev 00

Clifton Scannell Emerson Associates

Project	Lands for Development at Damastown				
Dwg. Title	Site Location Map - Site Option A				
Drawn By	TOB	Scale	1:10000 @ A3	Date	Sept 2021
Checked by	MC	Dwg. Progress	For Inforamtion	Dwg. No.	11_050F_00_1011

Clifton Scannell Emerson Associates Limited Consulting Engineers, 3rd Floor The Highline, Bakers Point, Pottery Road, Dun Laoghaire, Co. Dublin, Ireland, A96 KW29
T. +353 1 288 5006 F. +353 1 283 3466 E. info@csea.ie W. www.csea.ie

This drawing is produced using the Irish Transverse Mercator (ITM) Geographic Coordinate System



Scale 1:2500

Notes:

Site Option A Area
1.547 Ha.
3.82 Acres

Wayleave Area
0.646 Ha.
1.596 Acres

Site Area Excluding Wayleave
0.901 Ha.
2.224 Acres

Site Boundary shown Outlined in Red

Wayleave shown Yellow

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Clifton Scannell Emerson Associates

Project	Lands for Development at Damastown				
Dwg. Title	Site Option A				
Drawn By	KF	Scale	1:2500 @ A3	Date	Feb 2017
Checked by	MC	Dwg. Progress	For Information	Dwg. No.	11_050F_00_1002 D

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COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL
FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

Property Services Section,
Economic, Enterprise Tourism &
Cultural Development
County Hall,
Swords,
Fingal,
Co. Dublin.

File Ref. DAM 78

1st October 2021

To: Each Member of the Council

Re: Proposed disposal of 1.547 hectares (3.82 acres) approximately at Damastown Industrial Park, Damastown, Dublin 15 to TQ Transport Ltd T/A Hendrick European

---

An application was received from TQ Transport Ltd T/A Hendrick European having its registered address at Isabella Whitestown Oldtown Co Dublin for the purchase of a site comprising of 1.547 hectares (3.82 acres) approximately, at Damastown Industrial Park, Damastown, Dublin 15. for the purpose of construction of warehouse facility, office space, Repair Centre and Parking.

It is proposed, in accordance with Section 211 of the Planning and Development Act 2000, subject to the provisions of section 183 of the Local Government Act 2001 to dispose of a site comprising 1.547 hectare (3.82 acres) approximately, at Damastown Industrial Park, Damastown, Dublin 15 to TQ Transport Ltd T/A Hendrick European by way of an agreement for lease on the following terms and conditions:

1. That the plot of land to be transferred is as shown outlined in red on the attached copy map 11_050F_00_1002D, for identification purposes only, comprising 3.82 acres approximately.

2. That the Council shall dispose of the site subject to a 250 year lease, on the basis of a capital payment of €1,080,000 (one million and eighty thousand euro) plus VAT (if applicable). A deposit of 10% shall be payable on the execution of the contract for sale.

3. That each party shall be responsible for their own legal costs.

4. That the rent shall be €12.70 per acre, or part thereof, per annum, exclusive of all outgoings.

5. That the rent shall be reviewed at the end of every 5th year in line with the change in the Consumer Price Index.

6. That the rent is to be paid annually in advance.

7. That the Lessee shall be responsible for any VAT or stamp duty arising.

8. That a wayleave shall be retained over the area coloured yellow in the attached map.

9. That the Lessee shall sign contracts no later than 6 weeks from the date of statutory approval of the transaction.

10. That the Lessee shall apply for full planning permission for development on the site no later than 6 months from the date of a binding contract for sale.

11. That completion of the sale shall be 14 days after the final grant of planning issues in respect of the proposed development ("the Closing Date").

12. That the development must be completed within 18 months of the Closing Date, otherwise the Lessor shall have to right to repossess the site or part thereof.

13. That the Lessee will be responsible for all costs associated with the planning application process and subsequent development.

14. That the Lessee shall not build or erect on the demised premises any building other than those for which planning has been granted and consent of the Lessor received.

15. That the Lessee is responsible for, and shall incur the costs associated with, fully insuring the demised property and any buildings located thereon, in the joint names of the Lessee and Lessor.

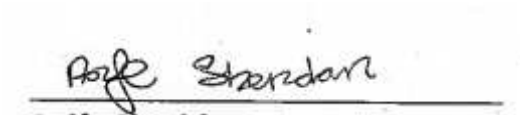
16. That the Lessee is not to sell, assign, sublet or otherwise part with possession or occupation of the demised premises without receiving the prior consent in writing of Fingal County Council, which shall not be unreasonably withheld.

17. That the Lessee shall satisfy the Council that sufficient funds are available for the payment of the capital premium and the undertaking and completion of the proposed Development on the site.

18. Any other terms and conditions will be set out in the legal documentation.

The lands were acquired from Mr. Hugh Walsh in 1992 and Mr. Patrick Smyth and Ms. Teresa Smyth in 1994 for Industrial purposes.

A report on this matter will be included on the agenda for the meeting of the Blanchardstown-Mulhuddart/Castleknock/Ongar Area Committee (Services B) scheduled to be held on 7th October 2021.



SENIOR EXECUTIVE OFFICER
ECONOMIC, ENTERPRISE, TOURISM & CULTURAL
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL
FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING
MONDAY 11th October 2021

ITEM NO. 28

Allocation of Discretionary Funds 2022

The following proposal on the allocation of the area work programme budget was presented and supported by the Corporate Policy Group in the context of Budget 2022 and future years.

Context and Background

The discretionary work programme is in place since 2012 and is split evenly between the 3 Area Committees. The following is the total provision for the Annual Works Programme with an additional €1m for 2022:-

Discretionary

- Special Works Programme € 900,000
  (Footpath works, Drainage, Councillor representations, Area Engineer Works)
- Traffic Management Schemes € 750,000
  (Pedestrian Crossings/Ramps/Vehicle Activated Signage)
- Public Lighting € 100,000
  (*Upgrade and Installation of new Lighting)*
- Parks Works Programme € 400,000
- 2022 Additional Allocation
  €1,000,000

  Total **€3,150,000**

Recommendation

- Remain with existing one-third allocation on the discretionary works programme to the 3 Operational Areas which is in place since 2012
- Allocate the additional €1m being provided in the 2022 Revenue Budget by No. of Councillors in area as follows:-

Area	Additional Allocation 2022

Balbriggan/Swords	€425,000
Howth/Malahide	€175,000
Castleknock/Mulhuddart	€400,000

New Total Allocation per Area

Area	Existing Baseline Allocation	New Allocation from 2022	Total Work Programme Budget for 2022
Balbriggan/Swords	€716,666	€425,000	€1,141,666
Howth Malahide	€716,666	€175,000	€ 891,666
Castleknock/Mulhuddart	€716,666	€400,000	€1,116,666

It is further recommended going forward that the existing baseline divisional allocation continues to remain as is. Additional allocations from 2022 onwards, to the baseline discretionary work programme, will be allocated by no. of Councillors in each area.

A draft Programme of Works will be presented to the members at the February 2022 Area Committee meetings.

COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL

FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

MONDAY 11th OCTOBER 2021

ITEM NO. 29

SPACE FOR PLAY: A PLAY POLICY FOR FINGAL

Chief Executives Report on Space for Play – A Play Policy for Fingal Public Consultation Process

Introduction

On the 15th July 2021, the Council published the draft of **Space for Play – A Play Policy for Fingal**, on the Fingal County Council Consultation Portal for the consideration of all interested parties. The publication of the policy was announced via social media channels. Prescribed bodies including the ISPCC, the Irish Society for Autism and Enable Ireland were contacted directly to inform them of the publication of the policy on the consultation portal. Furthermore, academics, the Comhairle na Nog, local authorities, playground management services companies and the Irish Landscape Institute were directly informed.

15 Submissions were received each expressing support for and/or making suggestions and raising issues relating to the draft policy. The submissions outlined in the following summary, are related to the themes under which each submission was made and are presented in descending order of number of responses received on each theme. Responses to the submissions follow the summary of the submissions on each of the themes

Submissions were invited on the following themes which represent sections of the Policy. Submission id numbers are listed below the themes:

1. Guiding Principles of Best Practice for Play Space Development
   FIN-C410-03, FIN-C410-04, FIN-C410-05, FIN-C410-06, FIN-C410-07, FIN-C410-08, FIN-C410-10, FIN-C410-11, FIN-C410-12, FIN-C410-13, FIN-C410-14 + email correspondence

2. Planning Framework
   FIN-C410-01, FIN-C410-02, FIN-C410-06, FIN-C410-07, FIN-C410-08, FIN-C410-10, FIN-C410-12, FIN-C410-15

3. Policy Implementation and Continuous Play Provision Assessment
   FIN-C410-01, FIN-C410-02, FIN-C410-06, FIN-C410-07, FIN-C410-08, FIN-C410-10, FIN-C410-12, FIN-C410-15

4. Promoting Play Within the Community
   FIN-C410-06, FIN-410-07, FIN-C410-08, FIN-C410-12, FIN-C410-13

5. Scope
   FIN-C410-06, FIN-C410-10, FIN-C410-11, FIN-C410-13

6. Objectives
   FIN-C410-04, FIN-C410-06, FIN-C410-07, FIN-C410-13

7. Benefits of play in childhood
   FIN-C410-06, FIN-C410-13, FIN-C410-14

8. Legislative/Policy Background
   FIN-C410-06, FIN-C410-13, FIN-C410-14

9. Vision
   FIN-410-01, FIN-410-06

10. General Comments
    FIN-C410-04, FIN-C410-06, email correspondence

Theme 1: Guiding Principles of Best Practice for Play Space Development

The following is a summary of the submissions received under this theme:

- Submissions included suggestions that the understanding of inclusivity in the play setting is limited to the consideration of physical ability. Further consideration should be given to a balanced provision for girls and boys
- Several submissions suggested that a more diverse offering should be proposed for teens, not just MUGAs and skate parks.
- Communication within play spaces should incorporate learning opportunities and be legible by as diverse a range of potential users as feasible i.e. to include braille, aural notifications etc.
- Consider the accommodation of teens with intellectual disabilities who enjoy play features provided for younger children
- Strong support was expressed in several submissions for the provision of teen spaces
- There should be provision of challenges within play spaces that overlap thereby providing a gradual increase in risk
- The wider community should be accommodated with areas to sit such as picnic benches
- It was suggested that implementing the guideline on Challenge and Risk would be difficult to achieve in what is perceived to be a litigious environment

FIN-C410-03, FIN-C410-04, FIN-C410-05, FIN-C410-06, FIN-C410-07, FIN-C410-08, FIN-C410-10, FIN-C410-11, FIN-C410-12, FIN-C410-13, FIN-C410-14 + email correspondence

Response

- It is agreed that the focus of the text in the section on Inclusive, Accessible and Equitable Play for All does not explicitly deal with a broader definition of diversity. The text will be amended to address cultural and gender diversity also.
- Under the heading Child-Led Play, the policy outlines a broader range of provision for teens than MUGA's and skate parks with reference to teens desire to 'hang out' and play in areas designed to facilitate this activity.
- The requirement for easily interpreted signage is recognised and will be incorporated in the current text on signage in the Guiding Principles.
- Although picnic benches are not mentioned specifically, the Aesthetics of play facilities/ Local heritage-themes/ Sustainable materials section of the Guidelines recognises that the spaces created following this Policy will be appealing to the wider community where space allows.

- The guideline on Challenge and Risk is in keeping with Article 31 of the UNCRC and the General Comment 17 on article 31. It is therefore incumbent on play space providers to endeavour to accommodate the associated features within play spaces.

Theme 2: Planning Framework

The following is a summary of the submissions received under this theme:

- Several submissions referred to a need for Local Area Plans to take account of predicted demographics and demand for play facilities prior to being written. Play space provision should be at the forefront of development planning and be sufficiently future-proofed to afford value for money over a 10-year period
- Some rural areas are lacking play facilities despite having a young population
- The location of play facilities must be carefully considered to mitigate problems of anti-social behaviour, parking and noise
- Consideration should be given to the provision of Motor Cross facilities
- Developers should not avoid contributions to community facilities as a result of providing residential play spaces.
- Suggestion to use distances rather than time to describe travel requirement to play spaces because people do not all travel at the same speed
- Age limits in play spaces were queried in relation to the aim to create inclusive spaces
- Suggestion that the descriptions of play spaces should include 'accessible and inclusive'

FIN-C410-01, FIN-C410-02, FIN-C410-06, FIN-C410-07, FIN-C410-08, FIN-C410-10, FIN-C410-12, FIN-C410-15

Response

- Through the establishment of a Play Space Hierarchy as proposed in the Planning Framework section of the Policy and with reference to the current Open Space Strategy for Fingal, Keeping it Green, it is the Council's policy to ensure that play facilities will be provided at an established rate of 4 square meters per residential unit. The Play Policy supports the equitable distribution of play spaces in urban, suburban and rural locations in line with the proposed hierarchy.
- Furthermore, within the objectives of the Policy, under Objective 1. *Promote the Benefits of Play in all Open Space Initiatives*, 2. *Ensure the Equitable Distribution of Play Opportunity throughout Fingal* and 10. *Provide a Hierarchical Model of Play Provision to Inform Planning Decisions*, the council will, through consultation with local communities, ensure the equitable distribution of play spaces throughout the County and seek to reduce associated anti-social behaviour by providing age appropriate spaces for teenagers.
- The issue of developers contributions to community facilities is addressed in the Planning Framework section of the Policy in the preamble to the Hierarchy as follows: *Where there is a shortfall in the required provision of play facilities in relation to a new residential scheme (e.g. in high density developments) as part of the Development Management process, the Council may consider a financial contribution in lieu of this provision.*
- The provision of motor cross facilities has not been considered as part of this Policy, however Objective 7 of the Policy states that *Fingal will develop a network of play spaces that are dynamic and capable of responding to the evolving desires and needs of children as they develop from toddlers to teens. Specialist facilities of this nature are typically developed in consultation with and directly involving a pre-existing club.*
- The age ranges proposed within the Hierarchy serve to guide the type and scale of play provision within play spaces rather than to exclude any group. We propose, for example, that Local Areas for Play (LAP) are *Intended primarily for children up to the age of 6, though* [they] *will be used by older children at different times of the day or evening*

- It is agreed that distances should replace time frames to describe the relationship between residences and play spaces and that the descriptions of play spaces within the Hierarchy should note that they are accessible and inclusive.

Theme 3: Policy Implementation and Continuous Play Provision Assessment

The following is a summary of the submissions received under this theme:

- The policy should be adapted over time to reflect changing theory and practices
- There should be targeted initiatives for the provision of play facilities within rural communities and timeframes set for implementation
- Suggestion to engage with "not for profit" organisations such as 'A Playful City' particularly in the context of providing teen spaces
- Query as to the meaning of 'quality assessment of natural play proposals'

FIN-C410-01, FIN-C410-02, FIN-C410-06, FIN-C410-07, FIN-C410-08, FIN-C410-10, FIN-C410-12, FIN-C410-15

Response

- It is proposed that the Policy will be reviewed after 5 years in light of developing best practice. The importance of ongoing assessment and development is recognised, and the proposed assessment tool will assist in this. This will be explicit within a concluding section of the Policy document.
- The Play Space Hierarchy as outlined in the Planning Framework section of the policy will address the equitable provision of play spaces throughout the County.
- The suggestion to collaborate with "not for profit" organisations is noted. Since the completion of the draft policy FCC have have embarked on a collaboration with a Europe-wide group of cities under the URBACT Playful Paradigm Transfer Network initiative. This will be articulated in the Policy.

Theme 4: Promoting Play Within the Community

The following is a summary of the submissions received under this theme:

- Strong support was expressed for the appointment of a play officer
- Consultation and collaboration with future play space users should be part of the process of developing play spaces
- Play for the sake of play should be primary focus rather than health benefits as per General Comment 17 (Article 31 UNCRC)

FIN-C410-06, FIN-410-07, FIN-C410-08, FIN-C410-12, FIN-C410-13

Response

- The support for the consideration of the appointment of a play officer is noted.
- The guidelines on Age Appropriate play Spaces and Aesthetics of Play Facilities/ Local Heritage Themes and Sustainable Materials articulates that consultation and engagement with communities is important. Furthermore, engagement with the community is central to Objective 7.
- The value of "play for the sake of play" will be articulated within the policy.

Theme 5: Scope

The following is a summary of the submissions received under this theme:

- Suggestion that FCC should include the provision of play spaces in association with sports clubs to facilitate children to play while their siblings are engaged in matches
- Suggestion to include the funding of running tracks with sports clubs
- Suggestion that teens and adults with special needs should be considered within the scope of the policy
- The age limit of the scope of the policy being 17 was considered arbitrary as inclusivity should lead to all age groups being catered for

FIN-C410-06, FIN-C410-10, FIN-C410-11, FIN-C410-13

Response

- In some circumstances it is appropriate to provide play areas as part of Recreational Hubs developed by the Council. Decision relating to this are made on a case by case basis and reflect in the first instance the underlying requirement for play provision and the suitability of the site for this provision.
- The policy recognises the necessity to develop provision for teenagers up to the age of 17 as well as younger children in the scope. Adults with special needs specifically, have not formed part of the scope of this policy although an overarching aim of the policy is to guide the development of inclusive and accessible play spaces for all the residents of Fingal.

Theme 6: Objectives

The following is a summary of the submissions received under this theme:

- The view was expressed that enhancement of the location of the play space can only be achieved through early consultation with the community
- Should include explicit outreach objectives and consultation processes
- Concern was raised about antisocial behaviour associated with existing play spaces and it was recognised that the provision of teen spaces would reduce this problem
- Suggestion that the order in which the objectives are presented should be reconsidered; promoting the benefits of play should not be number 1
- Suggestion that the provision of risk-rich experiences should be an objective
- Clarity on the form which public consultation will take should be given; will children be given their Article 12 rights following UNCRC?
- Increased provision of wheelchair access to beaches, natural play areas and wheelchair accessible equipment should be included

FIN-C410-04, FIN-C410-06, FIN-C410-07, FIN-C410-13,

Response

- It is currently FCC policy to consult with stakeholders including children in the local community where play spaces are proposed. This will be articulated within the policy.
- Consideration will be given to the order in which the Objectives are listed.
- Objective 9 is intended to promote the provision of *play spaces which facilitate the negotiation of appropriately risky and challenging activities in a managed environment*.
- Objectives 3 and 8 support inclusive and accessible play for all and the consideration of the play value of spaces outside the traditional playground model. These objectives specifically and the Policy as a whole, will result in the consideration of wheelchair access to and the functionality of all spaces where play is to be encouraged.

Theme 7: Benefits of play in childhood

The following is a summary of the submissions received under this theme:

- Should include benefits of risky play
- Should consider existing users and amenity value of the space which is proposed to be a play space
- The benefits of inclusive play spaces are not clear
- Query as to whether the benefits outlined align with General Comment 17 of the UNCRC

FIN-C410-06, FIN-C410-13, FIN-C410-14

Response

- The benefits of risky play are articulated as follows: *Play invites a child to learn about risk and how to manage it. It challenges their boundaries, building the skills to understand risk in a safe and protected environment. It is a controlled way for a child to fulfil their wish to experience excitement.*
- The primary focus of this section are the benefits of play for children and teenagers. The policy does note the importance of consultation with the community with respect to proposed play space development and, in the section on Aesthetics of Play Facilities, the importance of creating spaces that benefit the whole community is articulated.
- The benefits of inclusive play spaces and general comment 17 of the UNCRC will be re-examined, particularly with respect to the implementation of a universal design approach to play spaces, to ensure alignment with its content. These amendments will be included the final draft.

Theme 8: Legislative/Policy Background

The following is a summary of the submissions received under this theme:

- Reference to the updated National Play Policy published in 2019 is missing
- Within the National Play Policy, a partnership approach with the community sector is proposed
- UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) Articles 31, 23 and 12 and General Comment 17, particularly the provisions for Universal Design should be referenced
- UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD) Articles 3, 7, 9 and General Comment 2 in particular should be referenced
- New European Standard: 17201-2021 'Accessibility and Usability of the Build Environment-Functional Requirements' should be referenced

FIN-C410-06, FIN-C410-13, FIN-C410-14

Response

- The Play Policy has referenced the relevant legislation as recommended in the feedback. A more complete list of legislative references will be included in the final document.

Theme 9: Vision

The following is a summary of the submissions received under this theme:

- Consider the message when putting safety first in context of other elements of the policy which highlight the benefits of risk benefit analysis
- Should be ambitious to cater for teens
- "Think outside the box" in terms of design. Should deliver durable, cost effective and modern play spaces

FIN-410-01, FIN-410-06

Response

- It is the intention of the Council, as expressed in the Vision and further articulated in the Guidelines, to provide engaging and challenging play spaces in which careful consideration has

been given to the importance of including risky play elements where the balance between risk and benefit has been assessed. It is essential that, in carrying out this assessment, if it is found that the risk outweighs the benefit, the safety of the child is paramount. The incorporation of risky elements should not result in the creation of unsafe play spaces. Furthermore, in a broader sense, the safety of children and teens in play spaces is achieved through facilitating passive observation by locating play spaces in suitable locations. For these reasons, safety is at the forefront of the Vision.

- The requirement for the provision of spaces specifically aimed at teenagers is articulated within the Guidelines and the and the Planning Framework sections of the Policy.
- The importance of delivering robust, durable play spaces is recognised in the Guidelines and the Objectives of the Policy along with the assertion that best practice will be followed throughout the implementation of the Policy resulting in modern play spaces.

Theme 10: General Comments

The following summary of comments relates to issues raised that do not relate to a specific section of the Policy

- The imagery used to illustrate the Policy shows children engaged in activities such as balancing and jumping that are not within the skill set of all potential play space users
- There should be an outline of the process which is undertaken in the design, construction and review of play spaces
- Suggestion that play businesses should be encouraged to contribute to activities in FCC parks
- Suggestion that details on the implementation of EN standards compliance, staff competency, inspections and maintenance regimes should be included.

FIN-C410-04, FIN-C410-06, email correspondence

Response

- The current imagery will be considered in light of this comment to better reflect an increased degree of diversity.
- The process for the procurement of designers and builders of play spaces is subject European regulations on procurement. The process is open and transparent, and we feel does not require to be outlined in this policy. Furthermore, it is the intention of the Council that the Policy will provide a reference point to all stakeholders, including designers and the public, engaged in the endeavour of creating play spaces in keeping with international best practice.
- The suggestion to encourage play businesses to function within FCC parks is noted. The issue of commercial play related businesses is outside the scope of this policy which relates to public play provision.
- A section will be appended to the Policy to outline how the Council complies with the implementation of EN standards, staff competency, inspections and maintenance regimes.

Appendix 1. List of submissions or Observations made

Submission	Author	Type
FIN-C410-1	Cllr. Punam Rane	Individual
FIN-C410-2	Maeve Spain	Individual
FIN-C410-3	john McFadden	Individual
FIN-C410-4	Sharon Burke	Individual
FIN-C410-5	Adele Mckenna	Individual
FIN-C410-6	Alice Moore	Individual
FIN-C410-7	Ann Graves	Staff member

FIN-C410-8	Seána Ó Rodaigh	Individual
FIN-C410-9	Oldtown Community Council	Organisation
FIN-C410-13	Howth/Sutton Community Council	Organisation
FIN-C410-14	Fiona Armstrong	Individual
FIN-C410-15	Skerries Town Football Club	Organisation
Email	Mel Campbell	Organisation

Comhairle Contae Fhine Gall
Fingal County Council



Space for Play

A Play Policy for Fingal

Headed item No 29 Space for Play: A Play Policy for Fingal

Presentation to full Council Meeting October 2021

Comhairle Contae Fhine Gall
Fingal County Council

Space for Play

- The Process
- Vision
- Benefits of play
- Principles for Play Space Development
- Objectives
- Hierarchy of Play Provision
- The Process and where we are

Space for Play
A Play Policy for Fingal



Comhairle Contae Fhine Gall
Fingal County Council

The Process



Research and develop draft policy

April 2020-April 2021

Introduction to the SPC

March 2021

Internal consultation of draft play policy

June 2021



We are here

External and public consultation to include children's groups

July 2021

Policy adopted, published and implementation begins

October 2021

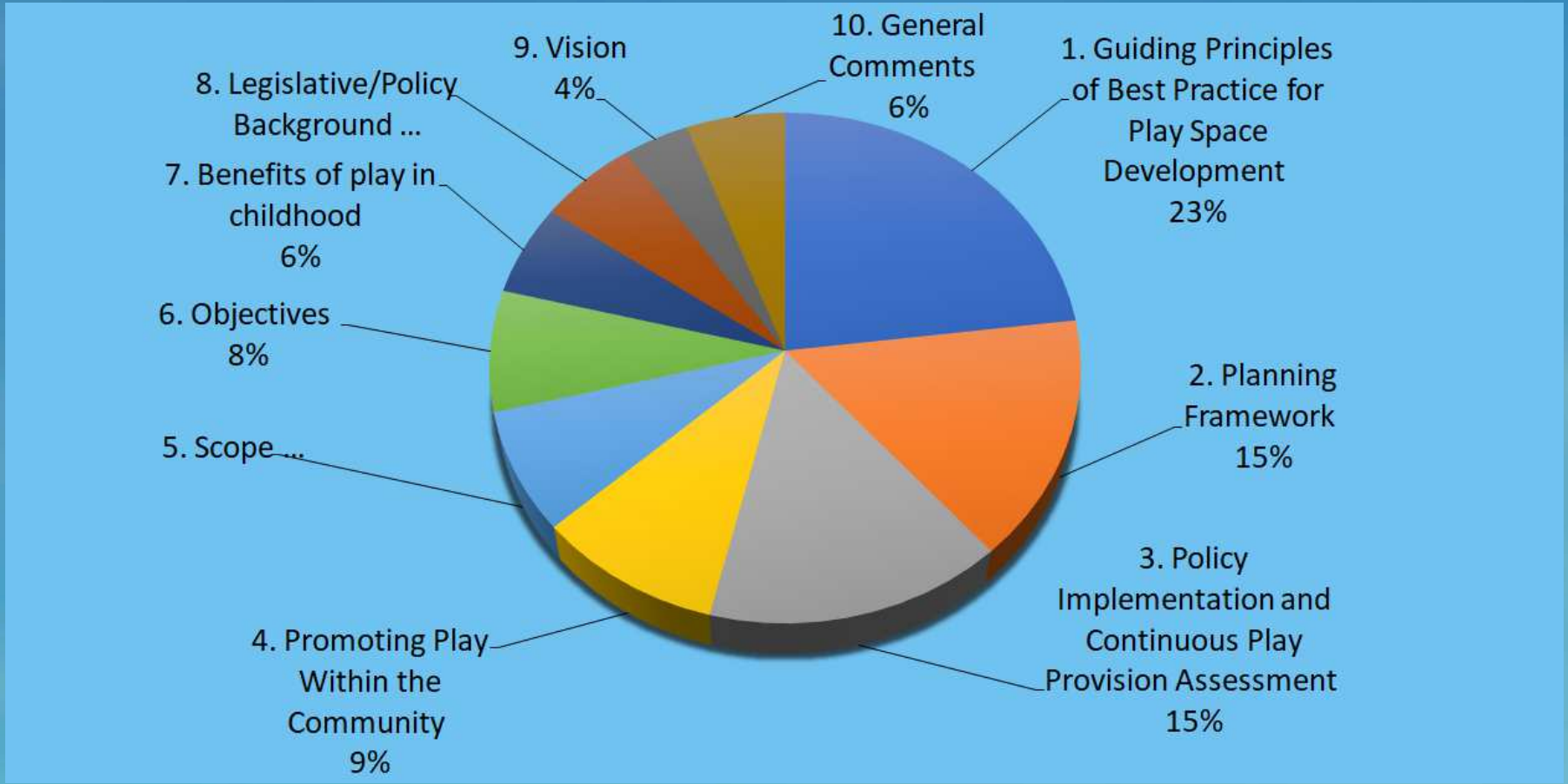
Life of the Policy

10 years
(Review at 5 years)

Space for Play
A Play Policy for Fingal

Comhairle Contae Fhine Gall
Fingal County Council

Consultation
July – August '21



Space for Play
A Play Policy for Fingal

Vision

To provide, throughout Fingal, an equitable network of safe, accessible, inclusive, natural and engaging spaces of the highest quality in which all our children will enjoy the profound range of benefits that play offers

Comhairle Contae Fhine Gall
Fingal County Council

Benefits of Play

- Problem solving
- Independence
- Connection to nature
- Physical development
- Emotional wellbeing
- Cognitive development
- Building Friendships
- Language Skills
- Encountering Risk
- Quality of Life

Space for Play
A Play Policy for Fingal



Comhairle Contae Fhine Gall
Fingal County Council



“Children need the freedom to play. Play is not a luxury...Play is a necessity.”

Kay Redfield Jamison

Space for Play

A Play Policy for Fingal

Comhairle Contae Fhine Gall
Fingal County Council

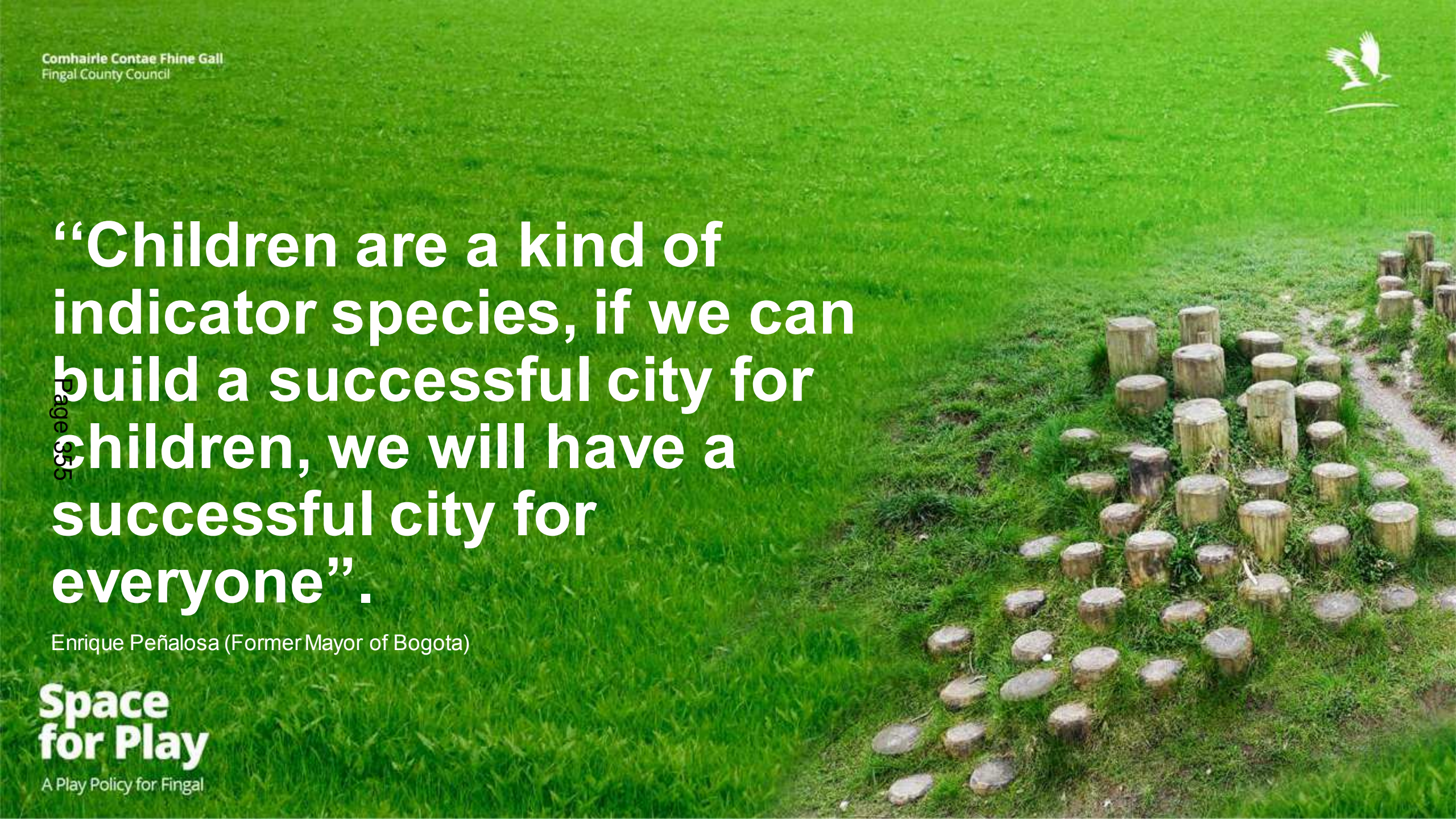
Principles for Play Space Development

1. Inclusive, Accessible and Equitable Play for All
2. Play Outside the Playground
3. Child led play
4. Age Appropriate Play Spaces
5. Challenge and Risk
6. Play in Natural Spaces
7. Aesthetics of play facilities/ Local heritage-themes

Space for Play
A Play Policy for Fingal



Comhairle Contae Fhine Gall
Fingal County Council



“Children are a kind of indicator species, if we can build a successful city for children, we will have a successful city for everyone”.

Enrique Peñalosa (Former Mayor of Bogota)

Space for Play

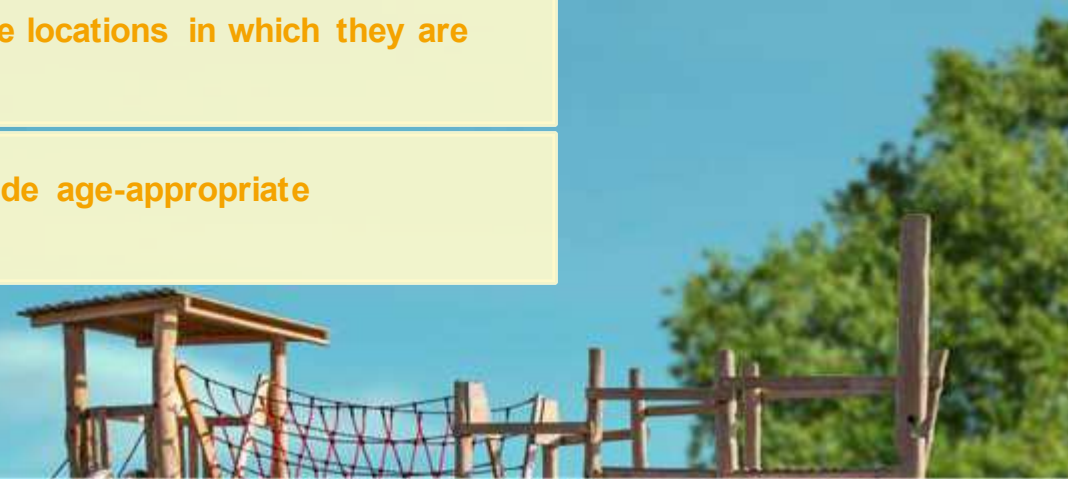
A Play Policy for Fingal

Comhairle Contae Fhine Gall
Fingal County Council

Objectives

1.	Ensure all play spaces in Fingal are inclusive and accessible for all
2.	Increase the provision of opportunities for Child-Led Play.
3.	Develop play spaces that are rich in natural elements.
4.	Implement a risk/benefit analysis of play spaces.
5.	Ensure that play spaces enhance the locations in which they are situated and reflect local heritage.
6.	Engage with the community to provide age-appropriate play spaces.

Space for Play
A Play Policy for Fingal



Objectives

7.	Promote the benefits of play in all open space initiatives.
8.	Ensure the equitable distribution of inclusive and accessible play opportunities throughout Fingal in response to locally expressed demand.
9.	Advocate for the Integration of play opportunities outside the traditional playground model.
10.	Provide a hierarchical model of play provision to inform planning decisions.
11.	Develop a play space assessment tool to ensure that all existing and proposed play spaces conform to the principles set out in this policy.

Comhairle Contae Fhine Gall
Fingal County Council

Planning for Play Provision

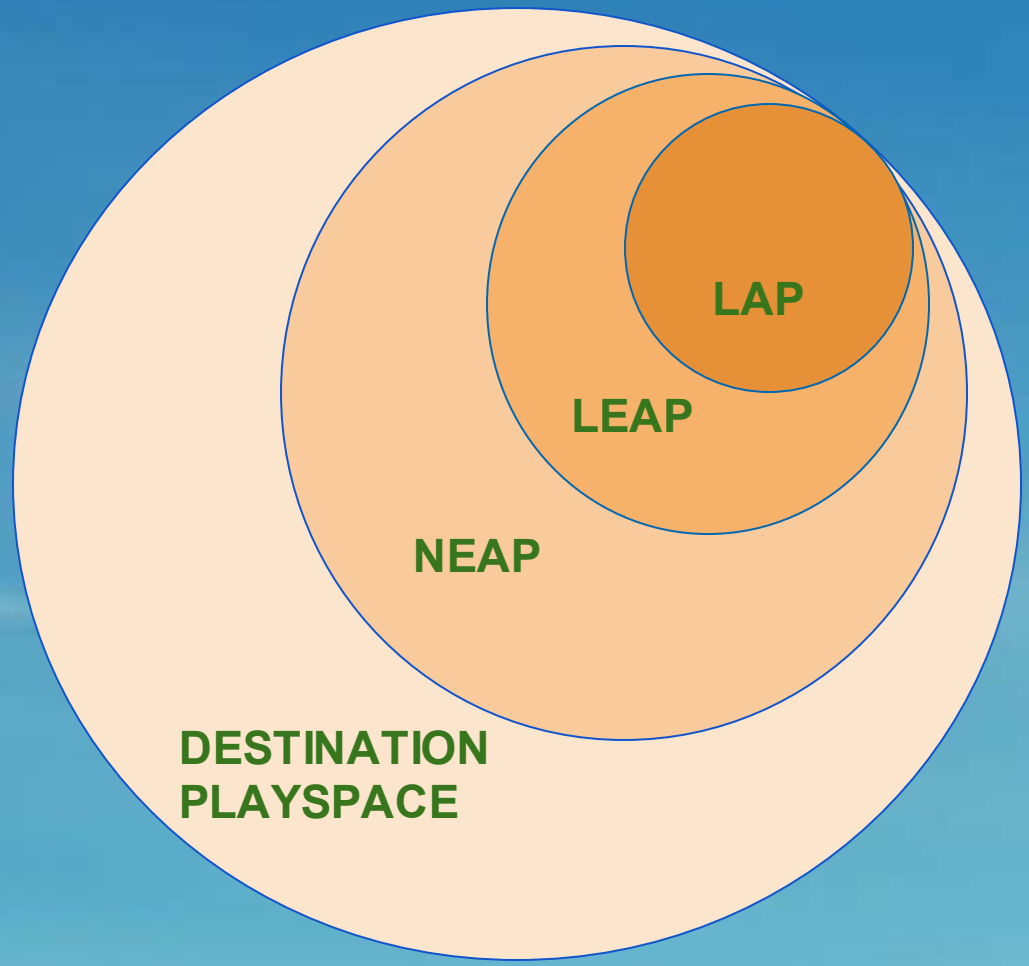
4 Tiered Hierarchy:

LAP- Local Area for Play

LEAP- Local Equipped Area for Play

NEAP- Neighborhood Equipped Area for Play

Destination Playspace



Space for Play
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Fingal County Council

“Play keeps us vital and alive...without it life just doesn’t taste good”

Lucia Capacchione

Thank you, Questions

Space for Play
A Play Policy for Fingal

Comhairle Contae Fhine Gall
Fingal County Council



Space for Play

A Play Policy for Fingal



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Executive Summary

Many of our fondest childhood memories are of playing freely in the natural environment; discovering the wonders of nature, building dens, climbing trees, overcoming challenges and forming friendships with no care for the holes in the knees of our trousers. Fingal County Council recognises its responsibility to facilitate its youngest residents in exercising their fundamental human right to play as established by the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (1992) and that through playing, particularly in natural environments, children benefit physically, socially and emotionally, form enduring memories and friendships and acquire a lifelong affinity for nature.

Currently however, children are faced with a decreasing range of opportunity for unstructured free play in the modern environment due, in part, to changed perceptions of what is considered a safe environment and the urbanisation of the population. Consequently, society is faced with the public health challenge of increasing rates of obesity in children. The Irish Heart Foundation (2019) A Childhood Obesity Manifesto states that "Obesity represents the greatest single threat to the health and wellbeing of our children" and that, in tandem with the availability and aggressive marketing of nutrient poor food and beverages, "Sedentary lifestyles often due to high levels of screen time and inadequate opportunities for physical activity" is one of the four main drivers of the increasing rate of obesity in children in Ireland.

This policy provides, in the form of best practice guidelines, a reference point for all stakeholders concerned with providing the highest quality play environments in Fingal. The paramount consideration of the guidelines is that all play spaces should be inclusive and accessible, enabling children of all abilities to play together. From this understanding, the guidelines address the issues of the aesthetics of play spaces; the age appropriate nature of provision; opportunities for play outside of the playground; the assessment of risk in terms of a risk benefit analysis and the benefits of including natural elements within play spaces.

A model of play provision is presented in the form of a hierarchy of play spaces which details the recommended nature of play provision in relation to the location and demography in which the play provision is to be located. The hierarchy consists of four tiers of provision:

(i) The Local Area for Play (LAP), intended for use by the youngest children and their carers, should be situated within a 100 to 200 metres from the home;

(ii) the Local Equipped Area for Play (LEAP) provides for children who are beginning to venture independently from the home, younger children accompanied by carers, and older children and should be 500 to 1000 metres from the home;

(iii) The Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play (NEAP) should be 1000 to 1500 metres from the home and provide a broad range of play opportunity for older children and teenagers while being a focal point for the community at large;

(iv) The Destination Playground within 15 kilometres of home and providing for young children to teenagers and carers on a larger scale and with a broad diversity of opportunities for play.

This policy forms the basis on which Fingal County Council will expand and maintain the space for play available to the children of Fingal by developing an equitable, county-wide play infrastructure that represents the needs of children as paramount in planning and development decisions. It will be a resource for all stakeholders involved in the delivery of play spaces for children and will facilitate the provision of spaces for play, of the highest quality, throughout the county. Fingal is committed to providing fun, safe, accessible, inclusive, natural and engaging spaces for all our children to enjoy.



"Children need the freedom to play. Play is not a luxury...Play is a necessity."

Kay Redfield Jamison

The Benefits of Play in Childhood

Fundamentally, play as expressed in the UNCRC General comment No. 17 (2013) on the right of the child to rest, leisure, play, recreational activities, cultural life and the arts (art. 31)*, is undertaken by children "for its own sake, rather than as a means to an end". Play is an autonomous activity which is limitless in its forms and evolves as children develop. Play is a "vital dimension of the pleasure of childhood, as well as an essential component of physical, social, cognitive, emotional and spiritual development."

Play is a way for children to make sense of the world – an educational activity that provides entertainment and challenge as well as promoting social and emotional development. Playing, throughout childhood, contributes to a child's quality of life and provides benefit to all facets of their growth as a person. Play is a testing ground where children practise their skills for adult life. *Looking at the Growing Up in Ireland* longitudinal study, Egan and Pope (2018) report that outdoor play specifically is of particular benefit for young people.

When children engage in active play it helps to develop their **physical skills and coordination**. The amount of time that children spend playing outdoors has declined in the past generation (Kemple et al., 2016). With an increase of childhood obesity in Ireland, the adoption of healthy levels of physical activity is becoming even more important. Physical activity has an obvious **benefit to overall health** and there are advantages to physical health that will be beneficial to children in later life.

Imaginative play encourages **cognitive development** – it helps children to problem solve and develop their language skills. Through imaginative play, children develop their memory and creativity and develop their own perspective on the world.

Playing in **nature** can improve a child's concentration and supports self-discipline. The development of self that comes through play helps a child to **deal with stress** as well as to express their emotions.

Group play promotes **social development**. Using play, children create and **build friendships** and feel part of a group. Playing with other children also prepares children for independence from family life.

Play invites a child to learn about **risk** and how to manage it. It challenges their boundaries, building the skills to understand risk in a safe and protected environment. It is a controlled way for a child to fulfil their wish to **experience excitement**.

If children are to experience the benefits from play, they need sufficient space to move around safely and freely in an environment that offers a wide variety of experiences. Common characteristics of play are that it is freely chosen and personally directed. The planning of local parks and open spaces can have a huge influence on the play experience.

Legislative/Policy Background

This policy on play has been developed with regard to the following legislative and policy background:

The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child – Articles 31, 23 and 12.

In 1992 Ireland ratified the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child which states that: "The State recognises the right of the child to rest and leisure, to engage in play and recreational activities appropriate to the age of the child and to participate freely in the cultural life and the arts." Play is defined, within the General Comment 17 on Article 31 as "any behaviour, activity or process initiated, controlled and structured by children themselves; it takes place whenever and wherever opportunities arise".

National Play Policy – Ready Steady Play

From Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth.
Published on 15 April 2019.
Last updated on 1 August 2019.

The Policy provides a framework for future development and looks at a range of issues, including:

- guiding principles
- a partnership approach between the statutory, community, voluntary and private sectors
- developing a play infrastructure
- safety and public liability insurance
- funding arrangements Actions assigned to local authorities include: The development of a play policy (18), the participation of children in decision making relevant to them (2), the use of creative landscape for play (13) and the standards and maintenance of playgrounds (38 & 39).

National Development Plan

The National Development Plan 2018–2027 (NDP) sets out the government's investment priorities that will underpin the implementation of the National Planning Framework. "The Regional Operational Programmes of the National Development Plan will cater for the needs of disadvantaged children by initiating play and development opportunities for them".

National Action Plan for Social Inclusion 2007–2016

The most recent social inclusion strategy, identified a wide range of targeted actions and interventions to achieve the overall objective of reducing consistent poverty. "Every child should have access to quality play, sport, recreation and cultural activities to enrich their experience of childhood, and; Every child and young person will have access to appropriate participation in local and national decision-making."





Fingal Development Plan 2017–2023 & Keeping it Green an Open Space Strategy For Fingal

Fingal has an existing commitment to providing quality play provision, both formal and informal, as stated within these planning and strategy documents.w



Vision

To provide, throughout Fingal, an equitable network of safe, accessible, inclusive, natural and engaging spaces of the highest quality in which all our children will enjoy the profound range of benefits that play offers.



Scope

The establishment of best practice guidelines for the development of play spaces for children up to the age of 17 on Fingal County Council managed land.

The policy is focused on the provision of public play spaces on Council managed property including but not limited to designated playgrounds. From neighbourhood parks to regional parks, opportunities to provide space for play will be identified where feasible according to the guidelines established within this policy.

The policy recognises that there is a requirement for the provision of recreational space for teenagers and seeks to guide the provision, development and enhancement of opportunities for play for children up to the age of 17.

This policy will provide a reference framework for all stakeholders involved in the provision of spaces for play within Fingal. Within this policy, a set of guiding principles are established to inform the delivery of the highest quality play provision for the children of Fingal. Furthermore, this policy defines a hierarchy of play spaces corresponding to spatial planning and development classifications.

This policy will set out the parametres under which a survey and assessment of existing and proposed provision of play spaces throughout Fingal is to be carried out using a standardised assessment tool. The assessment will focus on the following:

- The **inclusivity** of play spaces for children of all abilities and their carers
- The **accessibility** of play spaces for children of all abilities and their carers
- The incorporation of the **natural** environment within play spaces
- The **quality** of existing provision measured against international best practice
- Identifying **opportunities to expand** and develop the current provision of space for play.

The assessment tool will form the basis of the ongoing assessment of play space provision, in recognition of the requirement to measure the successful implementation of this policy.



Guiding Principles of Best Practice for Play Space Development

Throughout this section of the policy, we outline guiding principles for the design and construction of play spaces within Fingal. All the following guiding principles should be considered from the initial requirement outlined below, that inclusivity and accessibility are paramount in the process of commissioning and developing all play spaces.



Inclusive, Accessible and Equitable Play for All

Central to this policy is the recognition that all children have a fundamental right to play and to enjoy an equitable quality of experience of play. From this understanding stem the guiding principles of best practice that all play spaces within Fingal should implement.

At the heart of Fingal's play policy is the recognition of the fundamental human right and desire of all children to play. Children have a diverse range of abilities and cultural and social backgrounds that should be provided for and reflected in the play spaces of Fingal. Article 12 of the UNCRC enshrines the right of children to be listened to and taken seriously. Consultation with children will therefore continue to be an integral part of the process of developing play spaces that respond to their expressed desires. Rather than catering to specific needs, Fingal will create play spaces throughout the county that are **accessible and attractive** to all and in doing so enhance the **play value** of the spaces for all users. Creating places that are truly **inclusive** is important for the understanding of diversity. Ensuring that children, young people and adults can all **socialise** and **play together** engenders a greater awareness, acceptance and understanding of the diversity of their community.

The play spaces created by Fingal will facilitate children of all abilities to **play together**. To achieve this, the diverse range of needs of all children must be considered. Designers and commissioners of play spaces should ensure that **equitable** opportunities to experience the stimuli of different types of play are provided. Whilst it is acknowledged that not all children will be able to use the same play equipment in the same way, an **equitable experience** should be provided in **close proximity**. Some examples of equitable provision are relatively straightforward to provide, such as the installation of support chair swings next to traditional swings or the provision of wide slides, which facilitate a carer to accompany a child on the slide. However, the provision of opportunities to climb for children with reduced mobility may require the provision of transfer points on the equipment to facilitate **equitable access** to the sensations of climbing. Measures such as locating car parking spaces in close proximity to play spaces; minimising the physical barriers around and within play spaces; ensuring that surfaces are easily navigable by users with restricted mobility and that, within features such as sand play areas, easy access to sensory and constructive play is facilitated. It is therefore essential that designers of play spaces can demonstrate expertise in the incorporation of equitable opportunities through the application of the principles of Universal Design.

Play spaces should be **spatially diverse**, reflecting the diverse nature of the users. Provision of spaces that cater for moments of **tranquillity** and observation for both the children and their carers in conjunction with more dynamic, stimulating spaces will be required in play space designs. Materials must be chosen to offer a mix of interesting textures, shapes, solidity, weight, flexibility, sound and touch. In providing for those with **sensory** diversity, all visitors to the play spaces will benefit from an enriched environment.

Signage should be kept to a minimum and, where necessary, should be **welcoming** and easily interpreted by all users of the space. The use of braille, pictograms and aural messaging should be incorporated on signage and at information points to convey messaging to a diverse range of play space users., Furthermore, the signage should highlight the primary aims of the play space as opposed to the restrictive messages that signage often conveys. On entering play spaces and parks, rather than highlighting the activities that are not permitted, the signage should primarily set the tone for the space as being a fun place for all types of play and all members of the community. The thematic context of the space should be used to illuminate the signage and to communicate to the users of the space that they are, above all, welcome within it.





Child-Led Play

Non-prescriptive, child-led play is play that is conducted free from the influence of adult direction and consequently allows children to experience the environment on their own terms. The inclusion, within play spaces, of objects and materials that can be manipulated and interpreted, according to the interests and instincts of the children, stimulates the imagination of the child and leads to discoveries about themselves, their peers and their environment that can last a lifetime.

Children have an innate **curiosity**, and this should be catered for to enhance their play experience. Placing children in charge of their own play adventure has many benefits - they can explore their own ideas and let their imagination guide them. There is no pressure on the child, and they can play freely and confidently, the child can **investigate** and **experiment**. They can explore their environment and create their own world. The possibilities, open to children when adults do not instruct their play, are abundant. As adults and policymakers, we should support our children to enjoy unstructured child-led play (Hillary2005). **Non-prescriptive play opportunities** encourage creativity and provide a more dynamic play experience for children. The adventure of unstructured free play can be enjoyed by a child playing alone or with their peers.

Spatially diverse play settings encourage child-led, unstructured free play. Looking at a playground setting, materials and facilities such as sand, water, tunnels, hills and hollows all create opportunities for non-prescriptive play. This principle applies equally to provision for older children and adolescents who desire space where **hanging out** and unstructured recreation is welcomed and encouraged. These facilities are very important for allowing children and adolescents to engage with the environment and each other and to help them to design the play to suit both their ability and their age. These play spaces are malleable and adaptable to children's varying capacity for play, meaning the child is in control (Lynch, 2012).

Fingal County Council will expand its play provision by implementing the principles of unstructured free play. It is the Council's objective to ensure that the designs of play spaces will incorporate this concept to ensure that children within the Fingal area will reap the benefits of child-led play.





Play in Natural Spaces

Providing access to the experience of natural environments through the incorporation of natural features within play spaces is a priority for Fingal. Planting schemes that change with the seasons including trees, perennial plants and grass which is allowed to grow naturally, provide a rich environment for wildlife and children alike. The benefits to children of such provision are manifold, fostering a lifelong affinity for nature, stimulating imaginations and encouraging prolonged play episodes.

Fingal County Council has the benefit of ample and rich green spaces within its boundaries. It is the Council's goal to maximise this benefit by incorporating natural play spaces for children within the Fingal area. Wilson (2018) explains that a children gain a greater appreciation and **understanding of nature** through play in natural spaces. This is advantageous for society as a whole and for the natural world.

By playing in a natural environment, children add a **new dynamic** to their play opportunities in the form of weather, seasons, flora and fauna. As well as play opportunities being created, these areas integrate well with their surroundings and are aesthetically pleasing. These settings are also more enjoyable for the child's parents or carer who may accompany children to the space. In one Norwegian study, children who attended natural environment early childhood settings, listed running, jumping and climbing as their favourite activities (Kaarby, 2005).

Natural play spaces provide an environment for both intentional and self-directed play. In his analysis of the outdoors, Fjortoft found that children enjoy this environment because of rough surfaces and vegetation that provide affordances for movement challenges and for variety in play schemes (Fjortoft, 2004). Luchs and Fikus (2013) state that when children play in natural playgrounds it results in **prolonged play episodes**. The designs of natural play spaces are predominantly more robust due to the nature of materials that are used. They are more likely to withstand the rigors of a public environment and require less maintenance than formal play structures.

Key features of play spaces that incorporate natural elements are that they are **complex habitats**, diverse in topography and texture. Trees and planting schemes that evolve with the season and grassed areas that are managed to reveal the **rhythms of the natural environment** are essential. Natural elements provide loose play materials such as seeds, leaves and sticks while also providing habitats for wildlife with which the children can engage. The **topography** of the space should be such that it affords the child the opportunity to **explore** the space and the nature within it on their own terms; considerately designed hideaways and snugs will provide the children with areas that they can **manipulate** to their own purpose and thereby claim **ownership** of the space.

It is Fingal County Council's objective to provide play spaces in natural environments to allow us to broaden play opportunities for our young people. This will encourage children to **connect with nature** and will foster an understanding of their dependence on the natural environment. Fingal County Council will aim to incorporate **natural features** and amenities within play spaces in **urban areas**. When considering these play spaces, Fingal County Council will aim to select designs and materials that complement the locale in which the play spaces are provided.





Aesthetics of play facilities/ Local heritage-themes/ Sustainable materials

Play spaces should enhance the parks and open spaces in which they are situated to the benefit of the whole community. The incorporation of natural elements within play spaces renders them pleasant spaces for children and their parents/carers to spend time in. Fingal County Council will advocate for an appreciation of the inherently wild appearance of natural elements as they develop through the seasons. Local history and stories should provide thematic linkages to the surrounding area, contribute to a sense of place and stimulate imaginations. Construction materials should be sustainable and sourced as locally as possible.

In planning and designing play spaces from the local to the regional scale it is Fingal County Council's aim that the resulting play space will **enhance the locale** in which it is situated. Spaces that are attractive and stimulating for children are also attractive to the carers of the children and pleasant places in which to spend time. Through the **incorporation of natural elements** within play spaces, such as planting schemes which develop with the seasons and attract and **nurture wildlife**, and fallen tree trunks which stimulate child-led play and provide a biodiverse habitat, the visitors to the space enjoy a connection to nature similar to that which is gained in **beautiful gardens and landscapes**, thereby encouraging return and prolonged visits.

In consultation with the prospective users of a play space and the wider stakeholder network, Fingal will seek to create spaces with a **thematic connection** to the **heritage** of the locality in which play spaces are situated. The reflection of local heritage within the design of play spaces contributes to the development of a **sense of place** of the play space, embedding it within the surrounding area and **inspiring the imaginations** of the visitors to the space.

"When designing play spaces for children there is one thing apart from economics, which is essential and that is genius loci, the spirit of the place, in other words the qualities and the atmosphere already present. This can be a part of a building, a tree with character, something that happened at the place, an old sculpture or something else. Genius loci is an important starting point and can be the approach to decide the design of a new space." Helle Nebelong

To integrate existing and new play spaces with the heritage of a locale and to achieve aesthetic cohesion between the play spaces and the environment in which they are located, it is desirable that locally sourced materials are used to construct the play spaces. **Sustainable**, natural materials should be used to develop elements within play spaces that, while facilitating a wide range of child led play, are inherently resilient and will provide return on investment for as long as possible.

To provide for the range of ages for which this policy is formulated, play spaces such as Multi Use Games Areas (MUGA's), skate parks and hang-out zones will be developed in the larger parks where demand is identified. By their nature, these installations do not lend themselves to the incorporation of natural elements or the representation of local heritage. However, the settings and location of these types of play space should be carefully considered to integrate with the locale, be safely accessed and form part of a play space which does meet aesthetic goals.





Age Appropriate Play Spaces

It is essential that we provide a range of spaces for children that cater for their changing needs and desires as they develop through childhood. Many of the same activities, such as climbing, balancing and manipulating the environment through play with sand and/or water, are enjoyed throughout childhood and successful play spaces are designed at scales suited to their intended users. However, as children progress into adolescence, they require spaces in which they can simply hang out. Through engagement with this age group at the design stage, we can develop hang out zones in which older children feel welcomed and safe.

Fingal County Council is conscious that the design of play spaces must provide developmentally appropriate play **experiences** for young people. Playgrounds should be designed and located so as to meet the needs of the children they hope to serve. The needs of children change as they progress through childhood and by understanding these evolving requirements, we can provide better play facilities. Infants and younger toddlers may simply enjoy basic structures to climb under, over and around and this will encourage their physical **freedom** in a safe space.

Older preschool children engage in **associative play**. This type of play begins during toddlerhood and extends through preschool. With associative play there are no set rules. Although children may want to be playing with the same types of toys and may even trade toys, there is no formal organisation. The play facilities for this age group should be located close to home. Older preschool children need to be stimulated with size-appropriate play structures such as small slides or crawl tunnels.

Creative play spaces with moveable play materials such as sand and water stimulate this age group and engage their imagination while developing fine motor skills. Activities that encourage the development of children's gross motor skills are equally beneficial, for example negotiating ladders and steps or holding onto ropes or slides.

Play provision for middle age children (6-12 years) requires a range of activities and needs to be both **physically challenging** while also facilitating the child in learning how to manage risk. Many of the activities enjoyed by younger children are still enjoyed by older children but the scale of the space, objects and challenges must increase to maintain the engagement of this age group.

It is important to provide inclusive play spaces where older children and teenagers can "hang-out" and feel welcome to do so. The requirements of this age group in terms of public space are different to those of under 12's. Spaces, where they can congregate and socialise with their friends, connect to wi-fi and claim ownership of the space, are especially important. Ball games areas and wheel parks are the most common forms of teenage provision, but these tend to cater less well for girls. The provision of **bespoke** seating around the edge of such areas creates a varied and valuable social space for everyone to use. **'Hang-out'** shelters are another example of social spaces that can be provided for teenagers. These work best when sensitively located close to other facilities rather than being placed in isolated or exposed positions. Engaging with teenagers in designing such areas will improve the success of the facility. Considerate design and **quality materials** communicate to young people that they are valued.

By using **non-prescriptive play facilities** at a local level, spaces can be more easily adapted to the **changing demographic** of their users. This is especially true in new housing estates. Natural play facilities are particularly suitable for this function. There is potential for change when we use a space with no predefined function, evolution of use is then encouraged.





Play Outside of the Playground

The provision of opportunities for play outside designated play spaces is proposed as a means to develop a more child friendly society. Facilitating play in the civic space results in collateral play opportunities and should be considered at the design stage of projects. Minimal interventions such as painted surfaces and the installations of natural features on heavily used routes, such as to and from school, can be planned for or indeed retrofitted, thereby legitimising play in shared spaces.

Children will play wherever the possibility arises. A shared play space is a civic space that offers play opportunities. It is our vision to incorporate playable outdoor spaces wherever it is appropriate. By designing **civic spaces with play value**, we can extend the play opportunity for children at little cost as well as promoting a more **child-friendly society**. The play value of a space can be measured by many factors such as physical attributes and social and cultural benefits. Playable spaces can greatly extend the range of opportunities offered to children in relation to play.

Playability is an important feature of parks, recreation grounds, natural areas and other types of public open space. The play landscape has many features, usually within the 'play area' designed to be an integral part of this landscape, however, we can also encourage children to play outside of this area. The most important locations for playable space are where children and young people would naturally want to play. Areas such as green spaces, trees, bushes and streams may give children and young people the chance to invent their own play. Many public open spaces and parks have enormous potential for **collateral play**. By creating a landscape that stimulates children, they can experience the irregularity of life and stimulate their imaginations. When designing features within a park such as seating or water fountains, the play value of these items should be examined.

Accessible pedestrian and cycling routes as well as lightly trafficked areas present the opportunity to provide an extra play opportunity for children as they travel from one area to another. This is sometimes known as **'play along the way'**. There is no clear distinction between play and active travel in the eyes of a child. By adding play opportunities to these routes, they will become more attractive to children and will encourage them to walk to school, the park, shops or to visit friends. Artwork, paint on the path's surface or natural play features can offer excellent opportunities for **spontaneous** and **creative play** on such routes and can offer many play interpretations. It encourages children and young people to use their imaginations and to enjoy the route itself as linear play space, enhancing their experience. Playgrounds that are accessible by greenways have added value.

Play in streets and housing estates is even more important now due to the reduction in the distance children travel independently in recent decades. By adjusting green or civic spaces, close to people's homes, to take account of the possibilities of creating auxiliary play spaces, huge benefits can be gained. This is especially true in areas not suitable for purpose-built playgrounds. The characteristics of child-friendly environments that are conducive to play are also the characteristics of a **successful public space**. The potential of collateral play should be considered during the design process of such spaces. By incorporating play features within the design, it will legitimise the use of these spaces as shared areas.

Fingal County Council has embarked on a collaboration with seven cities and towns throughout Ireland through the European Union European Regional Development Fund **URBACT Playful Paradigm initiative**. https://urbact.eu/playful-paradigm-0

The URBACT programme is the European Territorial Cooperation programme which aims to foster sustainable integrated urban development in cities across Europe. Through this collaboration we will gain knowledge and skills which will assist in identifying and implementing opportunities to develop playful spaces outside the traditional playground model.





Challenge and Risk

Children have an innate desire to challenge themselves through taking risks. This drive exists because through risky, challenging behaviour children learn about themselves, and the asymmetrical, challenging world in which they live. In considering play provision, there must be a recognition of the benefits of the experience of risk to the child which should be balanced against the likelihood of serious harm to the child.

A function of play in the development of children is that it facilitates the acquisition of knowledge about themselves, their peers and the environment in which they live. Sterile, uniform environments designed with an emphasis on risk aversion, without the balancing consideration of the benefits to children of the experience of challenge and risk, serve to mislead the child as to the unpredictable and sometimes unforgiving nature of the world in which they live.

'If everything is not the same and predictable, a child's fantasy is sharpened...everything should not be explained, demystified beforehand'. Helle Nebelong

Children naturally seek out opportunities to **challenge** themselves and take **risks** which can lead them to **explore** environments that are objectively dangerous, unmanaged and unsupervised. This instinct can best be provided for in environments that are carefully designed and managed and offer challenges, the risks of which have been carefully considered in terms of the benefits which they offer.

Stringent application of regulations relating to the regularity of surfaces and steps for example, while appropriate in a workplace setting, reduce the cognitive learning value of play when applied in the play setting. The incorporation of irregularities within the design of play spaces requires the child to engage in a more considered way with the environment and stimulates their mind on a deeper level. Consequential to this enriched play experience is the child's acquisition of **knowledge** and **understanding** of the wider environment and **strategies** for negotiating it.

Fingal County Council will provide engaging, challenging play spaces throughout the county in which children can explore their limits and discover the consequences of taking risks with reduced likelihood of serious harm. Play spaces will be expertly designed and constructed, incorporating an approach which balances risks with benefits.



Promoting play within the community

There are many benefits of play which include positive impacts on areas of health such as physical, cognitive and social development of children. The benefits of play for our children as outlined in this policy would be further amplified if they were highlighted to the community.

The welfare of children living in the Fingal area could be improved by coordinating and arranging organised, visible activities within play spaces at a local level. Highlighting the positive impact and the developmental opportunity of play for young people to their parents/guardians/carers would improve the happiness and health of our children. The needs and rights of children to play, be safe and be listened to should be considered in order to enhance the value of our play spaces with the Fingal area.

Fingal County Council will consider the benefit of appointing a Play Officer to work as an advocate for and promote play within the community. The Play Officer would communicate up to date knowledge on the benefits of play and development of children by facilitating and promoting play opportunities that are inclusive to all. Organised play events and community activities could be arranged catering to various ages and focusing on creating a fun, friendly and accessible play space for children and their families. This role would also promote communication between Fingal County Council and other stakeholders and elevate the profile of play within the community.



“Children are a kind of indicator species, if we can build a successful city for children, we will have a successful city for everyone”.

Enrique Peñalosa
(Former Mayor of Bogota)

Objectives

1. Ensure the equitable distribution of play opportunity throughout Fingal.

Through the application of the principles of universal design Fingal will develop the provision of play spaces throughout the county. The spaces will be engaging for all users and will facilitate children of all abilities to benefit from playing together while being welcoming and attractive spaces for the children's carers. To achieve accessibility for all users, barriers and obstacles must be kept to a minimum especially within the designated play space.

2. Increase the provision of opportunities for Child-Led Play.

Fingal will enhance the provision of opportunities for children to exercise their imaginations by ensuring that, through the design process, ample play features and spaces within parks are non-prescriptive in nature. A balance will be achieved between traditional features such as swings and roundabouts that are loved by children and the facilitation of opportunities to explore the limits of their creative impulses.

3. Develop play spaces that are rich in natural elements.

Fingal will incorporate the natural environment in all play spaces to afford children the opportunity to engage with nature over prolonged periods of play, thereby fostering an appreciation of the wider natural environment. In doing so, the spaces will be robust, stimulating and attractive not only for the children but also for the wider community.

4. Implement a risk/benefit analysis of play spaces.

Fingal County Council recognises the desire of children and teenagers to partake in risky and challenging activities and the developmental benefits gained in pursuing this desire. In response to this, Fingal County Council will ensure that a risk benefit analysis of existing and proposed play spaces is conducted, with the aim of providing play spaces which facilitate the negotiation of appropriately risky and challenging activities in a managed environment.

5. Ensure that play spaces enhance the locale in which they are situated and reflect local heritage.

Fingal will develop a network of attractive play spaces to be enjoyed by children, young people and their carers. The play spaces will enhance the locales in which they are located through the use of sensitive design strategies reflecting the heritage of the locale and utilising locally sourced natural materials.

6. Engage with the community to provide age appropriate play spaces.

Fingal will undertake a process of engagement with communities in the application of the principles of child led and non-prescriptive play and the implementation of considered design employing high quality natural materials. In doing so, Fingal will develop a network of play spaces that are dynamic and capable of responding to the evolving desires and needs of children as they develop from toddlers to teens.

7. Promote the benefits of play in all open space initiatives.

Fingal County Council will promote the benefits of active outdoor play to counteract some of the undesirable consequences of modern lifestyles. The benefits of play for children and the wider community are manifold and profound: From the personal, emotional and cognitive to physical and societal, the benefits of play provision will be advocated for at every opportunity.

8. Ensure the equitable distribution of play opportunity throughout Fingal.

As part of the overall Fingal Development Plan 2017–2023 aim to "improve the quality of Fingal's urban and rural environments and encourage a high standard of design in all new developments." and the Keeping it Green, Open Space Strategy, 2015. aim to create high quality open spaces, Fingal County Council will ensure through auditing of existing and proposed development that play provision will be equitably distributed throughout the County. The results of this process will inform future council capital programmes regarding play provision subject to further analysis and resources as appropriate and funding.

9. Advocate for the Integration of play opportunities outside the traditional playground model.

Fingal County Council will encourage the consideration of play value in all decisions relating to the civic space. In developing a landscape that facilitates play and social gatherings, the children and young people will not only benefit from the intrinsic value of play itself but will also derive a sense of belonging within the community. This in turn will contribute to an increased sense of community cohesion.

10. Provide a hierarchical model of play provision to inform planning decisions.

To ensure that appropriate play space provision is incorporated in planning applications. Fingal County Council will apply a hierarchical model which provides a clear guide, for developers, designers and planners, to the scale and type of play provision required in relation to the demographics of proposed developments.

11. Develop a play space assessment tool to ensure that all existing and proposed play spaces conform to the principles set out in this policy.

Develop a play space assessment tool to ensure that all existing and proposed play spaces conform to the principles set out in this policy. To achieve the vision of the policy, it is essential that the principles and objectives outlined in this policy document are as far as feasible implemented in respect of existing and proposed play spaces. To assist in achieving this objective, Fingal will devise and test a tool for the standardised assessment of existing and proposed play space provision. The tool will provide valuable insights into the quality and adequacy of existing and proposed play spaces.

Planning Framework – Hierarchy & distribution play facilities

The selection of sites for children's play environments must be an integral part of the design process for all new housing developments.

It is Fingal County Council's policy that Play facilities shall be provided at a rate of 4 sq. m per residential unit. All residential schemes in excess of 50 units shall incorporate play facilities clearly delineated on the planning application drawings and demarcated and built, where feasible and appropriate, in advance of the sale of any units.

Where there is a shortfall in the required provision of play facilities in relation to a new residential scheme (e.g. in high density developments) as part of the Development Management process, the Council may consider a financial contribution in lieu of this provision. This financial contribution shall be used towards the provision and upgrading of play facilities in the vicinity of this development. The value of this financial contribution will be based on cost of provision of a range of play facilities from six to under 17 years.

Fingal will further develop existing provision of Play Space and provide future provision following a hierarchical model outlined in Table 1 below.

This table outlines the Public Open Space and Play Space hierarchy and accessibility standards. The standards allow the provision of a wide variety of accessible Public Open Spaces and associated Play Spaces to meet the diverse needs of the County's residents.

Table 1: Play Space Hierarchy and Accessibility Standards

Type of Public Open Space	Size of Park / Open Space	Distance from homes	Level of Play provision	Age group catered for	Description of Play Space
Pocket Parks (Class 2 as per Development Contribution Scheme) Facilities for smaller children, but not necessarily formal play facilities. Have an important visual and social function also. Pocket parks must not be to the side or back of houses and must be adequately overlooked.	Between 500 sq.m – 0.2 hectares	Within 100–200 metres walking distance of homes	**LAP (Local Area for Play)** Minimum 10m x 10m to approximately 20% of public open space depending on calculated provision	Intended primarily for children up to the age of 6, though it will be used by older children at different times of the day or evening	Accessible and inclusive landscaped areas for play Imaginatively designed and contoured, using as far as possible natural materials such as logs or boulders with associated planting which create an attractive setting for play.
Small Parks (Class 2 as per Development Contribution Scheme) Depending on their size, these will accommodate playground facilities, kick about areas, and passive recreation.	Between 0.2 – 2 hectares	Within 500–1000 metres walking distance of homes	**LEAP (Local Equipped Area for Play)** Minimum activity zone of 200 square metres	Intended, in the context of play, for use by children up to the age of 12.	Accessible and inclusive landscaped areas for play Imaginatively designed and contoured, using as far as possible natural materials such as logs or boulders in combination with traditional play equipment and associated planting. Where natural landscape such as woodland is in proximity to the play space, this should be incorporated and play opportunities dispersed throughout the available space as appropriate.

Type of Public Open Space	Size of Park / Open Space	Distance from homes	Level of Play provision	Age group catered for	Description of Play Space
Local Parks (Class 1 as per Development Contribution Scheme) Accommodate playground facilities and a number of playing fields. Passive recreational and biodiversity areas will also be accommodated in these parks.	Between 2 hectares – 20 hectares	Within 500–1000 metres walking distance of homes	**LEAP (Local Equipped Area for Play)** Minimum activity zone of 400 square metres	Intended, in the context of play, for use by young and older children.	Accessible and inclusive landscaped areas for play Imaginatively designed and contoured, using as far as possible natural materials such as logs or boulders in combination with traditional play equipment and associated planting. Where natural landscape such as woodland is in proximity to the play space this should be incorporated and play opportunities dispersed throughout the available space as appropriate. Provision for older children up to 17 years old such as hangout zones with bespoke seating and wi-fi connectivity in combination with such features as a MUGA or skating elements. The play space should reflect local heritage or folklore by linking design to local theme.
Urban Neighbourhood Parks (Class 1. as per Development Contribution Scheme) A wide variety of facilities and uses can be provided here due to their size. Biodiversity areas will also be accommodated in these parks.	Between 20 hectares – 50 hectares	Within 1000–1500 metres walking distance of homes	NEAP (Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play) **Minimum activity zone of 1,000 sq. metres comprising an area for play equipment and structures and a hard-surfaced area of at least 465 sq. metres (the minimum needed to play 5 aside football)**	Intended for use by accompanied young children and older children of relative independence, who have the freedom to range further from home.	Accessible and inclusive landscaped areas for play Imaginatively designed and contoured, using as far as possible natural materials such as logs or boulders in combination with traditional play equipment with associated planting. Where natural landscape such as woodland is in proximity to the play space this should be incorporated and play opportunities dispersed throughout the available space. Provision for older children up to 17 years old such as hangout zones with bespoke seating and wi-fi connectivity. The larger space available in such provision should facilitate extended provision of MUGA and other informal, non-structured activity such as a skate park, BMX track or Callisthenics equipment. The play space should reflect local heritage, or folklore by linking design to a local theme.
Regional Parks (Class 1 as per Development Contribution Scheme) Provide for a large range of uses. Formal and informal play areas, passive recreation areas, biodiversity areas and often a distinct attraction will be available on site.	Over 50 hectares	Within 15km	**'Destination' Playground Popular facilities include meeting areas and youth shelters within local open space, floodlit multi-games areas, skateboard parks and BMX track**	Intended as a destination where all ages will find a broad range of amenities to enjoy both as family units and independently.	Within regional parks, all ages of the community can be catered for with the provision of the features of LAPs, LEAPs and NEAPs on a larger scale. The play spaces should reflect local heritage. The park landscape should also be evaluated for it's potential to offer natural play and adventurous opportunities.

General Characteristics for Proposed Children's play areas

- Appropriate to the needs of the local community
- Accessible for every child within the appropriate walking time for LAPs, LEAPs and NEAPs
- Accessible without having to cross main roads, railways or waterways
- Sited in open, welcoming locations facilitating good passive supervision, visible from nearby dwellings or well used pedestrian routes
- Separated from areas of major vehicle movements and accessible directly from pedestrian routes
- Sited on land of natural topography or on land capable of being landscaped for the type of play experiences intended
- Designed so that any high climbing structures are as far as possible from nearby dwellings and any potential visual intrusion is minimised. Appropriate set-backs from residences must be agreed with Fingal County Council. Where space is limited, topography and design features should be employed to provide adequate prevention of potential disturbance of proximate residences.
- Integrated, as far as possible, with other open spaces and areas of amenity planting to provide separation from nearby dwellings
- Accessible by footpaths with a firm surface
- Surfaced in a manner fitting to the intensity of use
- Provided with seating for accompanying adults, carers and siblings

Designed to provide a stimulating and challenging play experience that may include equipment and other features providing opportunities for balancing, rocking, climbing, overhead activity, sliding, swinging, jumping, crawling, rotating, imaginative play, social play, play with natural materials such as sand and water, ball games, wheeled-activity areas or other activities.

- Designed, manufactured, installed and maintained in accordance with European Standards EN1176 and EN1177 in respect of any play equipment provided.
- All equipped play areas should be subject to an independent post-installation inspection; details of certified inspectors can be obtained from the Register of Playground Inspectors International (RPII)
- Designed with appropriate physical features on the perimeter to enable recognition as a play area

General Characteristics for LAP (Local Area for Play)

- It is intended primarily for children up to the age of 6, though it will be used by older children at different times of the day or evening
- It is within 100–200 metres of the child's home
- It is best positioned beside a pedestrian route that is well used
- It occupies a well-drained, reasonably flat site surfaced with grass or a hard surface
- The recommended minimum activity zone is 100 m^2
- It may contain demonstrative features that allow young children to identify and claim the space as theirs
- Similarly, depending on location, there may need to be a barrier limiting the speed of a child entering or leaving the LAP

General Characteristics for LEAP (Local Equipped Area for Play)

- General Characteristics for LEAP (Local Equipped Area for Play)
- It is intended primarily for children who are beginning to go out and play independently
- It is within 500–1000 metres of the child's home
- It is best positioned beside a pedestrian route that is well used
- It occupies a well-drained, reasonably flat site surfaced with grass or a hard surface
- The recommended minimum activity zone is 200 m^2. The total area will be based on calculated provision of 4m^2 per residential unit (in developments over 50 units).
- A minimum of 25 metres should normally be provided between the activity zone and the nearest dwelling. Where these minimum distances apply, careful consideration needs to be given to:

- Passive observation
- The design of any means of enclosure, planting scheme and/ or other physical features on the boundary of the residential property
- The siting of features including equipment within the activity zone, must preclude opportunities for overlooking nearby gardens or dwellings, potential loss of privacy and creation of nuisance. For high density developments – particularly on brownfield sites – the buffer zone may have to be reduced in order to provide play facilities for the children. However, a suitable set-back from residences must be maintained and agreed with the Parks and Green Infrastructure Division of Fingal County Council.

- Design is of key importance:
- The buffer zone includes varied planting to provide a mix of scent, colour and texture
- It is designed to provide a stimulating and challenging play experience that may include equipment providing opportunities for balancing, rocking, climbing, overhead activity, sliding, swinging, jumping, crawling, rotating, imaginative play, social play, and play with natural materials such as sand and water, or other activities.
- A minimum number of six play experiences is recommended
- There is adequate space within the area of the LEAP to allow children to be generally active and play 'chase' type games
- If the LEAP is enclosed there should be two, self-closing gates on opposite sides of the LEAP. Fencing should be used where appropriate and related to the open space management arrangements in place.
- Seating for accompanying adults and siblings should be provided, together with one or more litter bins
- The name and contact telephone number of the relevant Council section should be provided with an invitation to report any incident or damage to the LEAP or the play equipment.

General Characteristics for NEAP (Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play)

- Mainly for older children but with play opportunities for younger children too
- Within 1000–1500 metres from home
- Positioned by a pedestrian route that is well used
- Well-drained, reasonably flat site surfaced with grass or a hard surface, along with appropriate surfacing for play equipment or structures
- Recommended minimum activity zone is 1000 sq m, comprising an area for play equipment and a hard-surfaced area of at least 465 sq m
- Buffer zone of 30m minimum depth separates activity zone and the boundary of the nearest property
- Stimulating, challenging play experience with provision for a minimum number of nine play experiences is recommended
- Adequate space for active play
- Boundaries should be recognisable by landscaping, fencing, may be necessary if the site adjoins one or more roads
- Seating and litter bins provided
- Requires a sign indicating the area is for children's play and dogs are not welcome, contact details of facility operator and location of the nearest telephone
- Convenient and secure parking facilities for bicycles should be provided

Natural Playgrounds

- It is intended, in the context of play, for use by children and young people alike
- It is best positioned beside a pedestrian route that is well used
- It occupies a well-drained, imaginatively landscaped site suitable and used for play
- The area may have little or no equipment but is imaginatively designed and contoured, using as far as possible natural materials such as logs or boulders which create an attractive setting for play. Planting should be varied to provide a mix of scent, colour and texture

Policy Implementation and Continuous Play Provision Assessment

Quality of Play Environment: providers' assessment tool is designed for the providers and stakeholders to assess the Location, Accessibility, Features, Environmental Factors, Challenge/ Risk as well as Play Opportunities of existing and proposed play spaces.

The tool will be developed as a form which can be completed in-situ or as part of a desk-top study. Key objectives and principles outlined in this policy, such as the requirement that play spaces are inclusive and accessible to children and young people, will be assessed on a consistent basis using the tool.

By providing this tool to all stakeholders, the aim is that a broad consensus among stakeholders will be achieved providing the basis on which play opportunities can be developed within the county.

An example tool is included in annex 1.

"Play keeps us vital and alive. It gives us an enthusiasm for life that is irreplaceable. Without it, life just doesn't taste good"

Lucia Capacchione

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Appendix 1.

Example of Qualitative Assessment tool for Natural Play Proposals

Name of the Play Place		Score Y = 1 N = 0	Comments
1. Location	32%		
Pleasant setting/attractive site			
Appropriate walking time for LAPs, LEAPs and NEAPs			
Proposed site has passive surveillance			
Integrated within green/open space			
Separated from areas of vehicles/traffic			
Robust resilient design			
Accessible directly from pedestrian/cycle routes. Bicycle stands			
Free from traffic and noise pollution			
Not overlooking private dwellings			
Free draining and suitable for intensive use			
Subtotal - 8 points			
2. Accessibility	18%		
Surfaces are easily navigable by users with restricted mobility			
Play spaces accessible and attractive to all			
Inclusive play spaces where children of all abilities socialise			
Adjacent roads have safe crossing points			
Entrance and layout accessible to all in accordance with Disability Discrimination Act			
Sensory play opportunities			
Subtotal - 5 points			

Name of the Play Place		Score Y = 1 N = 0	Comments
3. Features	18%		
Stimulating and imaginative play experience			
Challenging and physical play experience			
Non-prescriptive play opportunities/Child-led Play			
Adult seating			
Unstructured free play			
Subtotal - 5 points			
4. Environmental factors	18%		
Trees, bushes and shrubs			
Habitat for wild flowers, insects and wildlife			
Undulating ground/mounding			
Connection to nature			
Permanent water feature			
Subtotal - 10 points			
5. Aesthetics of play facilities	14%		
Attractive and appropriate for local setting			
Thematic connection to the heritage of the area			
Use of high quality, robust, local material			
Aesthetic cohesion between play space and landscape			
Subtotal - 2 points			
			TOTAL

Appendix 1.

Quality of Play Environment: Providers' assessment tool

Name of the Play Place	Score Y = 1 N = 0	Comments
1. Location		
Pleasant setting/ attractive site		
Signage welcoming play		
Area is overlooked by housing/offices		
Immediate outlook is mainly green/open space		
No dog mess or nuisance		
No vandalism		
No hazardous waste (needles, glass etc)		
Play area is more than 20m from a road and is unfenced.		
Subtotal - 8 points		
2. Accessibility		
Close to public transport links		
Paths in good condition		
Play surfaces safe and in good condition		
Adjacent roads have safe crossing points		
Entrance and layout accessible to all in accordance with Disability Discrimination Act		
Subtotal - 5 points		
3. Features		
Overall condition well maintained and clean		
Litter bins		
Adult seating		
Bicycle stands		
Fencing /gates (if appropriate) in good condition		
Subtotal - 10 points		

Name of the Play Place	Score Y = 1 N = 0	Comments
4. Environmental factors		
Trees, bushes, shrubs		
Short grass		
Long grass (a habitat for wild flowers, insects and wildlife)		
Sunny/shady/sheltered areas (all 3 required)		
Undulating ground/mounding		
Rocks, boulders		
Sensory play opportunities		
Permanent water feature		
Free from traffic pollution		
Free from noise pollution		
Subtotal - 10 points		
5. Challenge and Risk		
Risk/benefit assessment used by play space provider.		
Play items offer exciting, daring play experiences.		
Subtotal - 2 points		
Possible 35 points for (1 – 5)		TOTAL

Appendix 2.

Playground Facility Management

Fingal County Council commits to achieving the highest standards of maintenance for its play facilities. This will be achieved by:

- Appropriate and timely maintenance regimes. Regular inspections will be carried out by inspectors with Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents (RoSPA) accreditation
- Inspections will be recorded by electronic means and retained in line with prevailing legal requirements
- Any problems highlighted in the inspection reports will be referred to a contractor and recorded through the CRM (Customer Relationship Management System) system
- All companies contracted by the Council to work on playgrounds will be specialists in this field
- This maintenance and repair works completed will be recorded using the CRM system which will allow for accountability and oversight over the process
- All equipment will be installed and maintained in line with current European and British Standards



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Comhairle Contae Fhine Gall
Fingal County Council

COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL

FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

MONDAY 11TH OCTOBER 2021

ITEM NO. 31

DRAFT DUBLIN AGGLOMERATION AIR QUALITY PLAN

SCREENING FOR STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Dublin Air Quality Plan 2021

Prepared for: Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council, Fingal County Council, Dublin City Council and South Dublin County Council

SLR Ref: 501.00591.00002
Version No: Final
August 2021

BASIS OF REPORT

This document has been prepared by SLR Consulting Ireland with reasonable skill, care and diligence, and taking account of the manpower, timescales and resources devoted to it by agreement with Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council, Fingal County Council, Dublin City Council and South Dublin County Council (the Client) as part or all of the services it has been appointed by the Client to carry out. It is subject to the terms and conditions of that appointment.

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of this document

The purpose of this document is to consider the need for a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) for the Dublin Air Quality Plan 2021, which is being prepared by Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council, Fingal County Council, Dublin City Council and South Dublin County Council, in accordance with the requirements of the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive.

Therefore, the document will be structured as follows:

- **Background to Dublin Air Quality Plan 2021**, providing context to the need for an Air Quality Plan;
- **Objective and Requirement to carry out an SEA**, providing an outline of its purpose, the legislation and requirements, and how it links to the Air Quality Plan;
- **Screening**, providing justification for whether SEA is necessary or screened out; and
- **Conclusion**, for a summary and closure of this document.

2.0 Background to the Dublin Air Quality Plan 2021

The Ambient Air Quality and Cleaner Air for Europe (CAFE) Directive (2008/50/EC) was transposed into Irish legislation by the Air Quality Standards Regulations 2011 (S.I. No. 180 of 2011). The directive and regulations set down air quality standards in Ireland and the other member states for a wide variety of pollutants. This includes how we should monitor, assess and manage ambient air quality.

In summary, the *S.I. No. 180/2011 - Air Quality Standards Regulations 2011* aims to establish limit values and alert thresholds for concentration of certain pollutants in ambient air, provide for the obtaining of adequate information on concentrations of certain pollutants in ambient air and ensure that it is made available to the public, and provide for the maintenance of ambient air quality, in Europe. In addition, the Regulations also highlight the '*Measures to ensure compliance with ozone target values and to maintain good air quality*'. For convenience, the regulations' scope and compliance measures are referenced in full in Appendix 2.

In accordance with the Regulations, the Dublin Air Quality Plan 2021 must identify the cause(s) and source(s) behind the previously mentioned reported exceedance and the actions required over time to bring ambient air quality back in line with EU limit values.

In preparing the Dublin Air Quality Plan, the Dublin local authorities, led by Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council, will be assisted by the Environmental Protection Agency with the modelling components required. The stakeholders in the Urban Transport Related Air Pollutants Working Group (UTRAP), will also provide support as many of the actions required to address air quality in the Dublin region are inextricably linked with regional transport and mobility policy and management under their authority.

2013 Clean Air for Europe

The 2013 Clean Air for Europe program reaffirmed the will to bring the whole EU into full compliance with current air quality standards as soon as possible and sets targets for 2020 and 2030. The European Union's policy in this area is based on three main pillars.

1. The **first pillar** consists of the ambient air quality standards defined in the Ambient Air Quality Directives with regard to ground-level ozone, particulates, nitrogen oxides, hazardous heavy metals and a number of other pollutants. All Member States had to meet these air quality standards throughout their territory from 2005 or 2010, depending on the pollutant. **In the event that the limit values set are exceeded, Member States are required to adopt air quality plans providing for appropriate measures to ensure that the period of exceedance is as short as possible.**

2. The **second pillar** includes the national emission reduction targets set in the National Emission Ceilings Directive for the main transboundary air pollutants: sulphur oxides, nitrogen oxides, ammonia, volatile organic compounds and particulate matter. The national emission reduction targets have recently been revised to include new limits to be respected in 2020 and 2030 and an additional pollutant: fine particles (PM 2.5). Member States must establish national air pollution control programs by 2019 to meet their emission reduction commitments.

3. The **third pillar** consists of emission standards for the main sources of pollution, from motor vehicles and ships to power generation and industry. These standards are defined at EU level in legislative acts targeting industrial emissions, emissions from power plants, vehicles and fuels, as well as the energy performance of products.

In accordance with the first pillar of the 2013 Clean Air for Europe program, the Dublin local authorities, including Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council as lead authority, are required under the Air Quality Standards

Regulations 2011 to prepare an air quality plan by the end of 2021, to address the exceedance of ambient nitrogen dioxide limit values in the Dublin agglomeration during 2019 as reported to the EU Commission.

The prescribed information to be included in the Air Quality Plan is detailed in Schedule 15 of the Air Quality Standards Regulations 2011. For convenience Schedule 15 is also quoted in full in Appendix 2.

Measures Proposed in the Draft Air Quality Plan 2021

The Draft Air Quality Plan 2021 will propose a suite of measures to be adopted to reduce nitrogen dioxide in the Dublin region. The measures are designed to support the principle that local authorities will select actions that are the most appropriate to their circumstance and will have a definitive influence on air quality in their locality. In most cases, the measures when selected will be adopted by means of the statutory plan i.e. the city or county development plan which is subject of a mandatory and standalone SEA. In some cases measures may only be undertaken using legal powers available under other legislation. This is particularly relevant in Ireland as the powers currently delegated in air quality plans are limited.

The proposed measures are:

Local/Regional measures

- Measure 1 - Integrate "15 Minute Neighbourhoods" concept in City and County Development Plans
- Measure 2 - Public Parking Controls
- Measure 3 - Residential Parking Standards
- Measure 4 - Workplace Parking Standards
- Measure 5 - Introduction of Clean Air Zones/ Low Emission Zones
- Measure 6 - Electrical Vehicle (EV) Charging Strategy

National - Government Level Measures

- Measure 7 - Publication of National Clean Air Strategy
- Measure 8 - Air Quality Enabling legislation
- Measure 9 - Flexible Working
- Measure 10 - Enhanced Air Quality Monitoring and Modelling
- Measure 11 - Air Quality - Citizen Engagement
- Measure 12 - Air Quality and Health Research
- Measure 13 - Behavioural Change Campaigns to cleaner fleets
- Measure 14 - Continued Delivery of the Active travel programme

3.0 Objective and Requirement to carry out a Strategic Environmental Assessment

This section of the report sets out the main objectives of the SEA and its Directive and the legislative basis for 'Screening' which is a means of deciding whether or not a plan or programme would require the preparation of a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA).

3.1 Objective of SEA

The European Parliament Directive (2001/42/EC) and the European Council decision 27th June 2001 (on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment) introduced a requirement for SEA to be carried out on all plans and programmes across multiple sectors. The main objective of the Directive, also known as the SEA Directive, is

> '*to provide for a high level of protection of the environment and to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans and programmes with a view to promoting sustainable development, by ensuring that, in accordance with this Directive, an environmental assessment is carried out of certain plans and programmes which are likely to have significant effects on the environment*.'

This document has been prepared in accordance with legislative requirements (detailed below in point 3.2) as set out in both directives which have subsequently been transposed into Irish Law.

3.2 Legislative Requirements to carry out a SEA

The SEA Directive was transposed into Irish Law through the European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) Regulations 2004 (Statutory Instrument Number (S.I. No. 435 of 2004) and the Planning and Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) Regulations 2004 (SI No. 436 of 2004). These two statutory instruments have been in operation since 21st July 2004.

Further amendments to these statutory instruments have occurred through the European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) (Amendment) Regulations 2011 (SI No. 200 of 2011) and the Planning and Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) (Amendment) Regulations 2011 (SI No. 201 of 2011).

The SEA Directive applies to "plans and programmes", defined in the regulations as '*plans and programmes, as well as any modifications to them:*

> *(a) which are subject to preparation and/or adoption by an authority at national, regional or local level or which are prepared by an authority for adoption, through a legislative procedure by Parliament or Government, and*
>
> *(b) which are required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions*;'

The European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) Regulations 2004 (Statutory Instrument Number (S.I. No. 435 of 2004) is the relevant regulatory instrument for the purposes of Screening the Dublin Air Quality Plan 2021. These regulations state that the following exclusions apply:

'*3. (1) The provisions of these Regulations shall not apply to:*

> *(a) plans or programmes the sole purpose of which is to serve national defence or civil emergency, or*
>
> *(b) financial or budget plans and programmes, or*

(c) plans or programmes co-financed under the programming periods for Council Regulation (EC) No. 1260/1999 and Council Regulation (EC) No. 1257/1999.

As previously mentioned, the Dublin local authorities are required to prepare an Air Quality Plan by the end of 2021 under the Air Quality Standards Regulations 2011. Thus, according to the criteria, the Dublin Air Quality Plan 2021 would be subject to the SEA Directive Regulations as a plan that is *'(a) (..) subject to preparation and/or adoption by an authority at regional or local level (…) and (b) (…) required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions*'. Therefore, none of the exemptions apply.

3.3 Methodology

Screening is the process of deciding whether a plan or programme requires an SEA based on whether it would or would not be likely to have significant effects on the environment. The criteria by which the need for an SEA is determined is laid out within S.I. No. 435/2004 - European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) Regulations 2004 and consists of the following:

'*Requirement to carry out environmental assessment*'

9. (1) Subject to sub-article (2), an environmental assessment shall be carried out for all plans and programmes

(a) which are prepared for agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications and tourism, and which set the framework for future development consent of projects listed in Annexes I and II to the Environmental Impact Assessment Directive[1], or

(b) which are not directly connected with or necessary to the management of a European site but, either individually or in combination with other plans, are likely to have a significant effect on any such site.

(2) A plan or programme referred to in sub-article (1) which determines the use of a small area at local level or a minor modification to a plan or programme referred to in sub-article (1) shall require an environmental assessment only where the competent authority determines that it is likely to have significant effects on the environment and, for this purpose, the competent authority shall make any necessary determination.

(3) A competent authority shall determine whether plans and programmes other than those referred to in sub-article (1), which set the framework for future development consent of projects, are likely to have significant effects on the environment.'

(4) A competent authority shall, in determining on a case-by-case basis under sub-article (2) or (3) whether a plan or programme, or modification to a plan or programme, would or would not be likely to have significant effects on the environment, take account of relevant criteria set out in Schedule 1 and any submission or observation received in response to a notice under sub-article (5).

As part of this screening, the Dublin Air Quality Plan 2021 is be tested against the relevant criteria listed above. This is done in further detail in Section 4 Screening and Figure 1 below shows a decision tree / flow diagram of the screening process applied.

Notice to the Environmental Authorities

(5) Prior to making a decision under sub-article (2) or (3), a competent authority shall give notice in accordance with sub-article (6) to the following environmental authorities—

(a) the Environmental Protection Agency,

[1] See Appendix 3 for projects listed in Annexes I and II to the Environmental Impact Assessment Directive.

(b) where it appears to the competent authority that the plan or programme, or modification to a plan or programme, might have significant effects in relation to the architectural or archaeological heritage or to nature conservation, the Minister for the Environment, Heritage and Local Government,

(c) where it appears to the competent authority that the plan or programme, or modification to a plan or programme, might have significant effects on fisheries or the marine environment, the Minister for Communications, Marine and Natural Resources.

(6) A notice under sub-article (5) shall—

(a) state that the competent authority proposes to prepare a plan or programme, or to modify a plan or programme,

(b) state that the competent authority must decide whether the plan or programme, or modification to a plan or programme, would or would not be likely to have significant effects on the environment and that, in so doing, it must take account of relevant criteria set out in Schedule 1, and

(c) indicate that a submission or observation in relation to whether the proposed plan or programme, or modification to a plan or programme, would or would not be likely to have significant effects on the environment may be made to the authority within a specified period which shall be not less than 4 weeks from the date of the notice.

Screening Determination

(7) As soon as practicable after making a determination under sub-article (2) or (3), the competent authority shall—

(a) make a copy of its decision, including, as appropriate, the reasons for not requiring an environmental assessment, available for public inspection at the offices of the competent authority during office hours, and

(b) notify its decision to any environmental authority which was notified under subarticle (5).'

In summary, the authority shall consult the relevant environmental authorities and when a decision, determined on a case-by-case basis, is reached, a copy of the determination shall be made available for public inspection and the environmental authorities shall be notified once again.

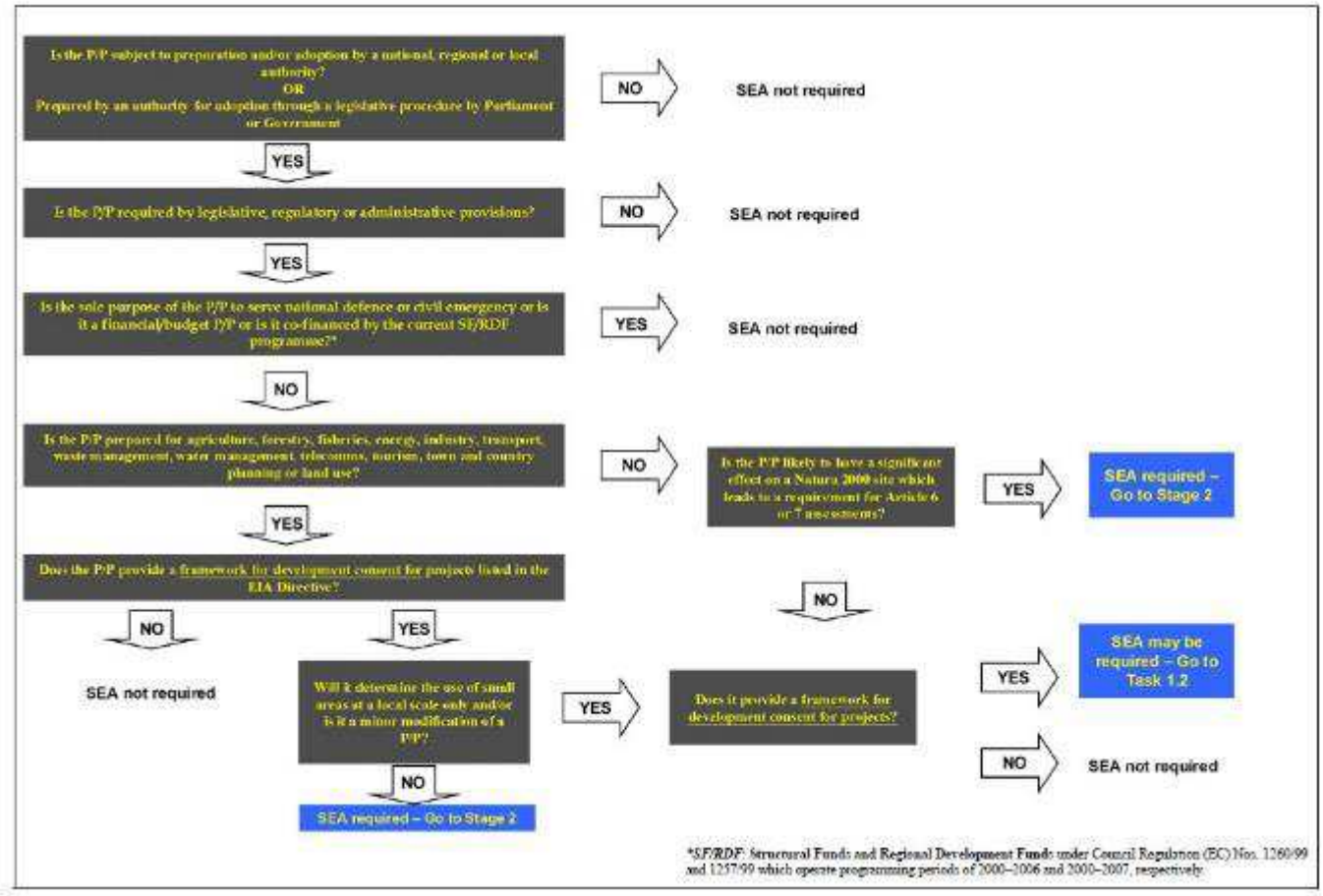


Figure 1 - Flow Diagram of the Screening Process (Source: Development of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Methodologies for Plans and Programmes in Ireland (2001-DS-EEP-2/5), Environmental Protection Agency, Ireland, 2003)

4.0 Screening

In the first instance, it is important to establish whether the plan in question, the Dublin Air Quality Plan 2021, is subject to the SEA Directive Regulations. Given that it is a plan required under the Air Quality Standards Regulations 2011, this satisfies the SEA Directive criteria of a plan which is *'(a) (..) subject to preparation and/or adoption by an authority at regional or local level (…) and (b) (…) required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions*'. The plan also does not meet any of the detailed exemptions.

Further to this, the Dublin Air Quality Plan 2021 is tested against the most relevant '*requirements to carry out environmental assessment*'. The first relevant criteria 9 (1)(a) relates to plans '*which are prepared for agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications and tourism, and which set the framework for future development consent of projects listed in Annexes I and II to the Environmental Impact Assessment Directive.*

The Dublin Air Quality Plan 2021 does not come under any of the sectors specifically listed namely '*agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications and tourism'.*

Although the Dublin Air Quality Plan 2021 may refer to other plans and projects in order to capture the current baseline position in each of the relevant local authorities, the Plan does not identify or provide the framework for the delivery of these plans and projects. The projects as well as the proposed measures to be listed in Section 5.7 of the draft Plan can only be delivered through inclusion of dedicated objectives in the relevant statutory plans which are subject to SEA in their own right. In some cases, measures also require the provision of enabling legislation. The Plan will therefore not '*set the framework for future development consent of projects'* listed in Annexes I and II[2] to the Environmental Impact Assessment Directive[3].

The second relevant criteria 9 (1)(b) relates to plans *'which are not directly connected with or necessary to the management of a European site but, either individually or in combination with other plans, are likely to have a significant effect on any such site.'* The Dublin Air Quality Plan 2021 either individually or in combination with other plans, is not likely to have a significant effect on any European site for reasons outlined in the AA Screening Report.

Given that the Dublin Air Quality Plan 2021 is not within any of the categories established in the criteria, it is concluded that an SEA is not required. However, for completeness the plan was assessed further in relation to criteria 9(3) which states '*A competent authority shall determine whether plans and programmes (..) are likely to have significant effects on the environment'*. This is established by criteria set out in Schedule 1 of the SEA regulations. A table detailing the environmental significance is presented in Appendix 1.

As the measures within the Draft Plan are intended to secure compliance with targets in the Air Quality Standards Regulations 2011, the Ambient Air Quality and Cleaner Air for Europe (CAFE) Directive (2008/50/EC) and the 2013 Clean Air for Europe programme they will have an overall positive effect on air quality, and therefore as per Appendix 1, the Plan is not considered likely to have quantifiable effects on the environment in its own right; rather its effects will be mediated through other plans and programmes which may be the subject of SEA and/or AA.

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[2] The Annex I and Annex II projects have been transposed into Section 5 (Parts 1 and 2) of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001, as amended.

[3] Environmental Impact Assessment Directive (EIA Directive) means Directive 2011/92/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 20113 on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment as amended by Directive 2014/52/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014.

5.0 Conclusion

The Dublin Air Quality Plan 2021 underwent a Screening for Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and following the thorough tests against all relevant criteria in the regulations it is considered that SEA is not required.

It is established that the Dublin Air Quality Plan 2021 is subject to the SEA Directive regulations, however it does not qualify for the requirements to carry out environmental assessment. To clarify, this screening report indicates that the plan:

- will not come under any of the sectors specifically listed ('agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications and tourism')
- will not '*set the framework for future development consent of projects*', and
- Is not, either individually or in combination with other plans, likely to have a significant effect on any European Site.

For completeness the plan was also assessed against the criteria in Schedule 1 of the SEA Directive. This assessment set out in Appendix 1 concludes that the Plan is not likely to have significant effects on the Environment.

APPENDIX 1 SCHEDULE 1 ARTICLE 9 OF THE SEA DIRECTIVE

'Criteria for determining whether a Plan or Programme (or Modification thereto) is likely to have significant effects on the Environment.'

1. **The characteristics of the plan or programme, or modification to a plan or programme, having regard, in particular, to**

Criteria	Dublin Air Quality Plan 2021
The degree to which the plan or programme, or modification to a plan or programme, sets a framework for projects and other activities, either with regard to the location, nature, size and operating conditions or by allocating resources.	The purpose of the Air Quality Plan 2021 is to address the exceedance of ambient nitrogen dioxide limit values in the Dublin agglomeration during 2019 as reported to the EU Commission. In accordance with the S.I. No. 180/2011 - Air Quality Standards Regulations 2011, the Dublin Air Quality Plan must identify the cause(s) and source(s) behind the previously mentioned reported exceedance and the actions required over time to bring ambient air quality back in line with EU limit values. The Plan will not set a framework for future development consent of projects listed in Annexes I and II of the Environmental Impact Assessment Directive (85/337/EC) as amended, or likely to have significant environmental effects on European Sites. The framework for future development consent of projects is set by hierarchy of statutory plans including the NPF, RSES as well as City and County Development Plans.
The degree to which the plan or programme, or modification to a plan or programme, influences other plans including those in a hierarchy.	The Air Quality Plan 2021 is being formulated to identify the cause(s) and source(s) behind the reported exceedance and the actions required over time to bring ambient air quality back in line with EU limit values. Existing measures are drawn from plans and programmes, which are subject to SEA/ SEA screening in their own right; the environmental impacts of any additional measures will be evaluated in land use plans or other sectoral plans, which may be subject to SEA and/or AA as appropriate. In some cases, the incorporation of clean air issues has been implicitly part of the SEA of pre-existing plans and programmes. Specific examples of national plans and programmes referred to in Air Quality Plan 2021 which have had full SEA/AA undertaken include; • National Policy Framework on Alternative Fuels Infrastructure for Transport in Ireland – DoT • The National Planning Framework, 2040 - DHPLG • Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES) for the Eastern and Midlands Region • Dublin City Council Development Plan – 2016 - 2022 • Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council Development Plan 2016 – 2022 • South Dublin County Council Development Plan 2016 – 2022

Criteria	Dublin Air Quality Plan 2021
	• Fingal County Council Development Plan 2017 – 2023 City and County Development Plans will evolve over time to address updates to national and regional policy.
The relevance of the plan or programme, or modification to a plan or programme, for the integration of environmental considerations in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development.	The plan identifies measures which may be committed to, across a range of plans and programmes. The promotion of sustainable development and measures to improve air quality will be considered in those other plans.
Environmental problems relevant to the plan or programme, or modification to a plan or programme.	While the cumulative effect of air pollution emissions can manifest locally as problems with ambient air quality or impacted ecosystems, the focus of the plan is not to manage these local environmental problems directly. Rather, the plan supports the achievement of EU Commission air quality targets by outlining a suite of possible measures that can be implemented at national, regional and local level.
The relevance of the plan or programme, or modification to a plan or programme, for the implementation of European Union legislation on the environment (e.g. plans and programmes linked to waste management or water protection).	The Dublin Air Quality Plan 2021 is being developed to comply with the EU Air Quality Directive. It is consistent with the implementation of this European Union Directive which is directly related to protection of the environment and human health.

2. Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to

Criteria	Dublin Air Quality Plan 2021
The probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects.	The measures within the Plan aim to have an overall positive effect on air quality and consequently human health and the environment in the long term.
The cumulative nature of the effects.	The Plan draws on other national plans and programmes and identifies a suite of measures for potential inclusion in City and County Development Plans. The environmental impact of the selected measures will be evaluated in those other plans, which in the case of Development Plans will be subject of mandatory SEA and AA. The

Criteria	Dublin Air Quality Plan 2021
	cumulative nature of the effects will be generally beneficial but can only established at that stage.
The transboundary nature of the effects.	The Plan will have no direct transboundary effects of its own account.
The risks to human health or the environment (e.g. due to accidents).	The Dublin local authorities are committed to enhancing the health of citizens by meeting current legal air quality standards and working towards further improvements in line with health gain and evolving legal standards in the coming decade. There are no expected risks to human health or the environment as a result of the Plan.
The magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected).	Effects may flow from measures identified in the Plan, which are drawn from other plans and programmes. Their application and therefore the magnitude and spatial extent of the effects will depend on the local context. The responsibility for assessing the magnitude and spatial effects will fall to other plans and programmes.
The value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to: (a) special natural characteristics or cultural heritage, (b) exceeded environmental quality standards or limit values, (c) intensive land-use.	The Plan identifies measures from and for other plans and programmes which will reduce air pollution emissions in Ireland. The effect of these measures should be beneficial on the environment nationally and will be applied to address the exceedance of ambient nitrogen dioxide limit values in the Dublin agglomeration during 2019.
The effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, European Union or international protection status.	The Plan identifies measures which will reduce air pollution emission levels across the Dublin agglomeration. The net effect of these measures, which are subject to environmental assessment in their own right, is likely to be positive on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, European Union or international protection status.

APPENDIX 2 AIR QUALITY STANDARDS REGULATIONS 2011

S.I. No. 180/2011 - Air Quality Standards Regulations 2011

Scope

4. These Regulations:

(a) make provisions necessary for the implementation of Directive 2008/50/EC on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe;

(b) establish limit values and, as appropriate, alert thresholds for concentrations of certain pollutants in ambient air intended to avoid, prevent or reduce harmful effects on human health and the environment as a whole;

(c) provide for the assessment of concentrations of certain pollutants in ambient air on the basis of methods and criteria common to the Member States of the European Communities;

(d) provide for the obtaining of adequate information on concentrations of certain pollutants in ambient air and ensure that it is made available to the public, inter alia by means of alert thresholds; and

(e) provide for the maintenance of ambient air quality where it is good and the improvement of ambient air quality in other cases with respect to certain pollutants.'

Measures to ensure compliance with ozone target values and to maintain good air quality

15. (1) The Minister, the Agency and the local authority shall take all necessary measures not entailing disproportionate costs to ensure that ozone target values and long-term objectives, as specified in Schedule 7, are attained.

(2) In zones and agglomerations in which a target value for ozone is exceeded the Agency and the local authority, or local authorities as appropriate, shall ensure that the programme prepared pursuant to Article 6 of Council Directive 2001/81/EC on national emission ceilings for certain atmospheric pollutants is implemented in order to attain target values save where not achievable through measures not entailing disproportionate costs.

(3) For zones and agglomerations in which the levels of ozone in ambient air are higher than the long-term objectives but below, or equal to, the target values, the Minister, the Agency and the local authority shall prepare and implement cost-effective measures with the aim of achieving the long-term objectives. Those measures shall, at least, be consistent with all the air quality plans and the programme referred to in Regulation 15(2).

(4) For the purpose of ensuring continued compliance with ozone target values and long-term objectives in zones or agglomerations the Agency shall identify the measures by which such values can be attained and the means

by which the best ambient air quality standards may be preserved, insofar as factors including the transboundary nature of ozone pollution and meteorological conditions permit,

(5) The Agency shall advise the relevant local authority, or local authorities as appropriate and any statutory agency or body with relevant functional responsibility of any such measures identified under Regulation 15(4).

(6) The Agency and the local authority, or local authorities as appropriate, shall through proportionate measures promote the preservation of best ambient air quality compatible with sustainable development and a high level of environmental and human health protection.

Schedule 15

Information to be included in the local, regional or national air quality plans for improvement in ambient air quality

A. Information to be provided under article 23 (air quality plans)

1. Localisation of excess pollution

(a) region;

(b) city (map);

(c) measuring station (map, geographical coordinates).

2. General information

(a) type of zone (city, industrial or rural area);

(b) estimate of the polluted area (km2) and of the population exposed to the pollution;

(c) useful climatic data;

(d) relevant data on topography;

(e) sufficient information on the type of targets requiring protection in the zone.

3. Responsible authorities

Names and addresses of persons responsible for the development and implementation of improvement plans.

4. Nature and assessment of pollution

(a) concentrations observed over previous years (before the implementation of the improvement measures);

(b) concentrations measured since the beginning of the project;

(c) techniques used for the assessment.

5. Origin of pollution

(a) list of the main emission sources responsible for pollution (map);

(b) total quantity of emissions from these sources (tonnes/year);

(c) information on pollution imported from other regions.

6. Analysis of the situation

(a) details of those factors responsible for the exceedance (e.g. transport, including cross-border transport, formation of secondary pollutants in the atmosphere);

(b) details of possible measures for the improvement of air quality.

7. Details of those measures or projects for improvement which existed prior to 11 June 2008, i.e:

(a) local, regional, national, international measures;

(b) observed effects of these measures.

8. Details of those measures or projects adopted with a view to reducing pollution following the entry into force of this Directive:

(a) listing and description of all the measures set out in the project;

(b) timetable for implementation;

(c) estimate of the improvement of air quality planned and of the expected time required to attain these objectives.

9. Details of the measures or projects planned or being researched for the long term.

10. List of the publications, documents, work, etc., used to supplement information required under this Schedule.

B. Information to be provided under article 22(1)

1. All information as laid down in Section A.

2. Information concerning the status of implementation of the following Directives:

1. Council Directive 70/220/EEC of 20 March 1970 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States on measures to be taken against air pollution by emissions from motor vehicles (1);

2. Directive 94/63/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 1994 on the control of volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions resulting from the storage of petrol and its distribution from terminals to service stations (2);

3. Directive 2008/1/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 January 2008 concerning integrated pollution prevention and control (3);

4. Directive 97/68/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 1997 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to measures against the emission of gaseous and particulate pollutants from internal combustion engines to be installed in non-road mobile machinery (4);

5. Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 1998 relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels (5);

6. Council Directive 1999/13/EC of 11 March 1999 on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain activities and installations (6);

7. Council Directive 1999/32/EC of 26 April 1999 relating to a reduction in the sulphur content of certain liquid fuels (7);

8. Directive 2000/76/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 December 2000 on the incineration of waste (8);

9. Directive 2001/80/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2001 on the limitation of emissions of certain pollutants into the air from large combustion plants;

10. Directive 2001/81/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2001 on national emission ceilings for certain atmospheric pollutants;

11. Directive 2004/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain paints and varnishes and vehicle refinishing products (9);

12. Directive 2005/33/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2005 amending Directive 1999/32/EC as regards the sulphur content of marine fuels (10);

13. Directive 2005/55/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 September 2005 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the measures to be taken against the emission of gaseous and particulate pollutants from compression-ignition engines for use in vehicles, and the emission of gaseous pollutants from positive-ignition engines fuelled with natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas for use in vehicles (11);

14. Directive 2006/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2006 on energy end-use efficiency and energy services (12).

(1) OJ L 76, 6.4.1970, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Directive 2006/96/EC (OJ L 363, 20.12.2006, p. 81).

(2) OJ L 365, 31.12.1994, p. 24. Directive as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003 (OJ L 284, 31.10.2003, p. 1).

(3) OJ L 24, 29.1.2008, p. 8.

(4) OJ L 59, 27.2.1998, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Directive 2006/105/EC.

(5) OJ L 350, 28.12.1998, p. 58. Directive as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003.

(6) OJ L 85, 29.3.1999, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Directive 2004/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 143, 30.4.2004, p. 87).

(7) OJ L 121, 11.5.1999, p. 13. Directive as last amended by Directive 2005/33/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 191, 22.7.2005, p. 59).

(8) OJ L 332, 28.12.2000, p. 91.

(9) OJ L 143, 30.4.2004, p. 87.

(10) OJ L 191, 22.7.2005, p. 59.

(11) OJ L 275, 20.10.2005, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 715/2007 (OJ L 171, 29.6.2007, p. 1).

(12) OJ L 114, 27.4.2006, p. 64.

3. Information on all air pollution abatement measures that have been considered at appropriate local, regional or national level for implementation in connection with the attainment of air quality objectives, including:

(a) reduction of emissions from stationary sources by ensuring that polluting small and medium sized stationary combustion sources (including for biomass) are fitted with emission control equipment or replaced;

(b) reduction of emissions from vehicles through retrofitting with emission control equipment. The use of economic incentives to accelerate take-up should be considered;

(c) procurement by public authorities, in line with the handbook on environmental public procurement, of road vehicles, fuels and combustion equipment to reduce emissions, including the purchase of:

new vehicles, including low emission vehicles,

cleaner vehicle transport services,

low emission stationary combustion sources,

low emission fuels for stationary and mobile sources,

(d) measures to limit transport emissions through traffic planning and management (including congestion pricing, differentiated parking fees or other economic incentives; establishing low emission zones);

(e) measures to encourage a shift of transport towards less polluting modes;

(f) ensuring that low emission fuels are used in small, medium and large scale stationary sources and in mobile sources;

(g) measures to reduce air pollution through the permit system under Directive 2008/1/EC, the national plans under Directive 2001/80/EC, and through the use of economic instruments such as taxes, charges or emission trading.

(h) where appropriate, measures to protect the health of children or other sensitive groups.'

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Dublin Air Quality Plan
EPA modelling report
September 2021



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SUMMARY

In 2019 one of the air quality monitoring stations in the EPA managed National network, St. John's Road West, measured an exceedance of the annual nitrogen dioxide level (43.4µg/m^3 versus the EU limit value of 40µg/m^3). Under the EU CAFE Directive there is a requirement to produce an Air Quality Plan (AQP) to address the exceedance. The Dublin Local Authorities are producing the Air Quality Plan (AQP) and the EPA are supporting them by specifically modelling nitrogen dioxide levels for a number of scenarios.

Five modelling scenarios (2019 basecase and four future scenarios) were chosen by the four Dublin Local Authorities. The EPA has modelled the five scenarios using the ADMS-Urban model and the outputs have been evaluated and verified by the EU DELTA tool in conjunction with the model developers own model evaluation tool kit.

All four modelled future scenarios show a significant reduction in nitrogen dioxide concentrations. It is predicted that there will be reductions of 19.7% to 25.6% in nitrogen dioxide concentrations in the modelled area by 2030.

INTRODUCTION

The EPA have a wide range of responsibilities as the competent authority for the implementation of ambient air legislation in Ireland. The air quality monitoring network has 96 monitoring stations strategically located across the country. Information from the network is available at www.airquality.ie .

One of these monitoring stations, St. John's Road West in Dublin City Centre (Figure 1), measured an annual nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) level in 2019 of 43.4µg/m^3. The measured level is an exceedance of the EU limit value of 40µg/m^3.

There is a requirement under Directive 2008/50/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe (CAFE Directive) to produce an Air Quality Plan (AQP) to address the exceedance at St. John's Road West. The Dublin Local Authorities are producing the AQP and the EPA are supporting them by modelling nitrogen dioxide levels for a number of scenarios.

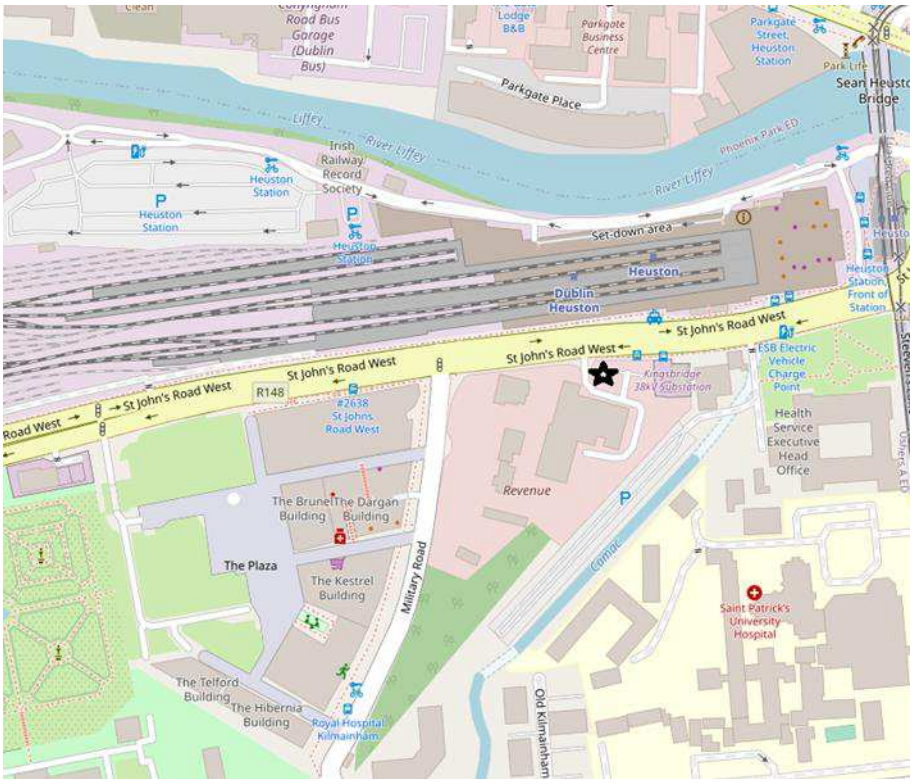


Figure 1 - St. John's Road West Monitoring Station Location

ASSESSMENT TECHNIQUES:

To inform the AQP, the EPA assessed monitoring and modelling data to get a wider understanding of the current and future air quality situation around the local area of the measured exceedance. Figure 2 displays the area of assessment within the vicinity of St Johns Road West. The EPA is progressing wider modelling of Dublin, which will be published in 2022.

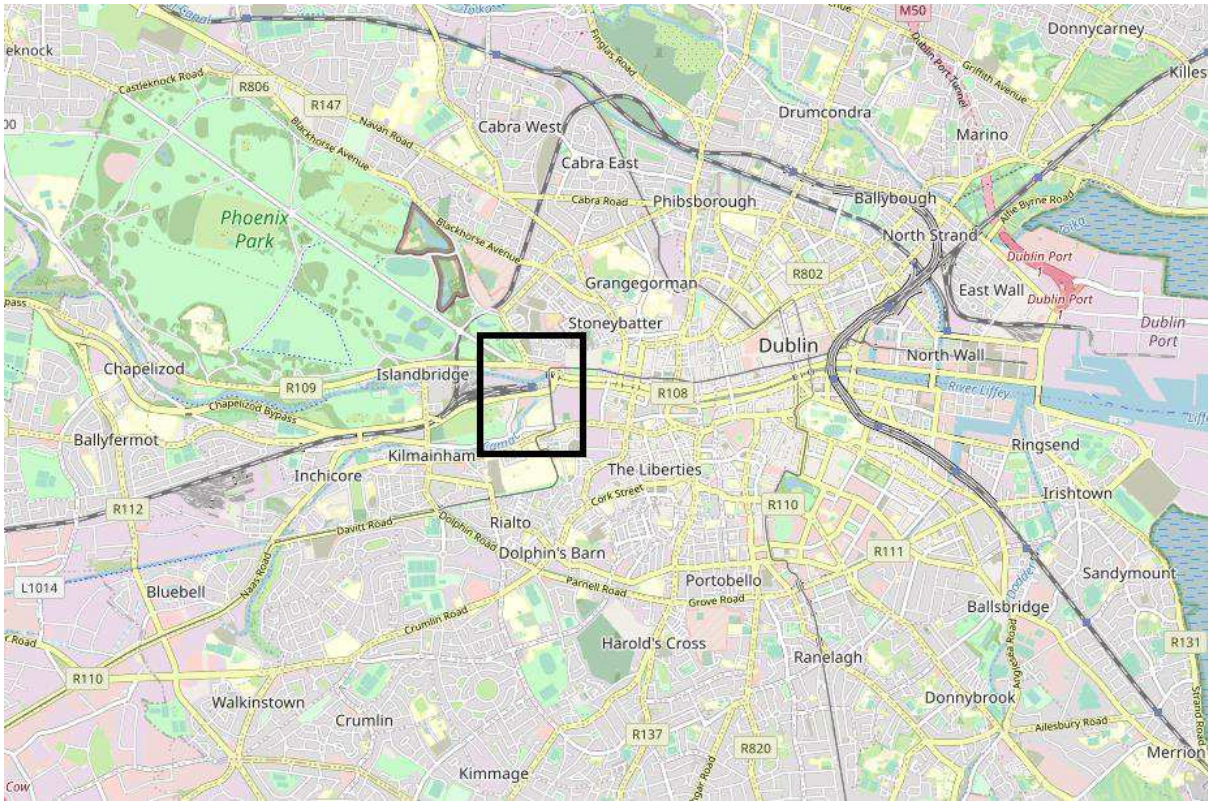


Figure 2 – Area of assessment outlined in bold

Monitored data

Monitored data from St. John's Road West monitoring station (Figure 1) for the year 2019 was examined using Programme Application R and analysis package Openair (Carslaw et al., 2012). Openair allowed a more critical assessment of the data to take place such as combining with meteorological data. This gives additional information that may be of importance in understanding the overall impacts on local air quality e.g. information on pollutant sources.

Modelled data

The EPA have used the urban scale model ADMS-Urban to carry out modelling in the area of the exceedance (Figure 1). The model uses detailed input data such as weather information, data on emissions from industry and transport, street and building layout information, and background regional air quality information to calculate nitrogen dioxide levels across the defined assessment area.

The EPA were requested by the 4 Dublin Local Authorities to provide a 2019 basecase and 4 future year scenarios. These are detailed as follows

- 2019 Basecase scenario
- 2028 Business as Usual scenario
- 2028 Intervention scenario
- 2030 Business as Usual scenario
- 2030 Intervention scenario

In the context of this report, the term 'Business as Usual' refers to the estimation of future traffic trips in the National Transport Authority (NTA) Regional Modelling System based on the available planning data and other growth assumptions for Dublin and the rest of Ireland. The 'intervention' scenarios include the business as usual projected data plus the additional measures as received from the 4 Dublin Local Authorities.

The measures included in the 'intervention' scenarios are:

- 50% electrification of the taxi fleet
- 50% electrification of the bus fleet
- 20% electrification of the passenger car fleet

Table 1 outlines the five scenarios modelled by ADMS-Urban along with the providers of the traffic data.

Scenario	Year	Description	Traffic Data Providers
1	2019	Basecase year	National Transport Authority
2	2028	Business as usual	National Transport Authority
3	2028	Intervention[1]	National Transport Authority, Dublin Local Authorities
4	2030	Business as usual	National Transport Authority
5	2030	Intervention[2]	National Transport Authority, Dublin Local Authorities

Table 1 – Scenario's modelled

Each of the scenarios were compared to the 2019 basecase situation for a number of locations in the vicinity of the measured exceedance. This allowed a percentage change in concentration to be calculated.

The EPA have worked closely with model developers, Cambridge Environmental Research Consultants (CERC), to ensure that the model was applied appropriately in the area being assessed. Verification of the model data has been completed using the EU DELTA tool for assessment. The DELTA tool was developed by the Forum for Air quality Modelling (FAIRMODE) [3]. Additional verification statistics from CERC's Model Evaluation toolkit have also been applied.

RESULTS

Assessment of Monitoring Data

Figure 3 displays the variation of nitrogen dioxide concentrations at the St. John's Road West monitoring station on an hourly, daily, weekly and monthly basis for 2019. A double peak coinciding with peak time traffic in the morning and evening is measured on weekdays. This is due to normal weekday commuting patterns. The double peak is significantly reduced for Saturday and Sunday.

[1] 2028 Intervention – NTA 'business as usual' traffic projections plus 4 Dublin LA's interventions - proposed fleet changes

[2] 2030 Intervention – NTA 'business as usual' traffic projections plus 4 Dublin LA's interventions - proposed fleet changes

[3] FAIRMODE - joint response initiative of the European Environment Agency (EEA) and the European Commission Joint Research Centre (JRC)

Highest average monthly concentrations are measured during winter, while concentrations associated with the summer months are lowest. This reflects the impact meteorological conditions, particularly temperature, have on the station.

Figure 4 displays a wind rose of the wind speed and associated wind direction at Casement Aerodrome. The overall mean windspeed for 2019 was 5.34 metres per second. The highest frequency of wind directions occurs to the South West, which is typical in Ireland.

Figure 5 displays a polar plot of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) associated with wind direction and wind speed. As a traffic classified station, the plot reveals the highest concentrations associated with winds from the north, i.e. from the closest road, St. John's Road West. A secondary contribution associated with winds from the north east is also evident in the plot. This is most likely NO_x contributions from the uncovered section of the railway station to the north of the road.

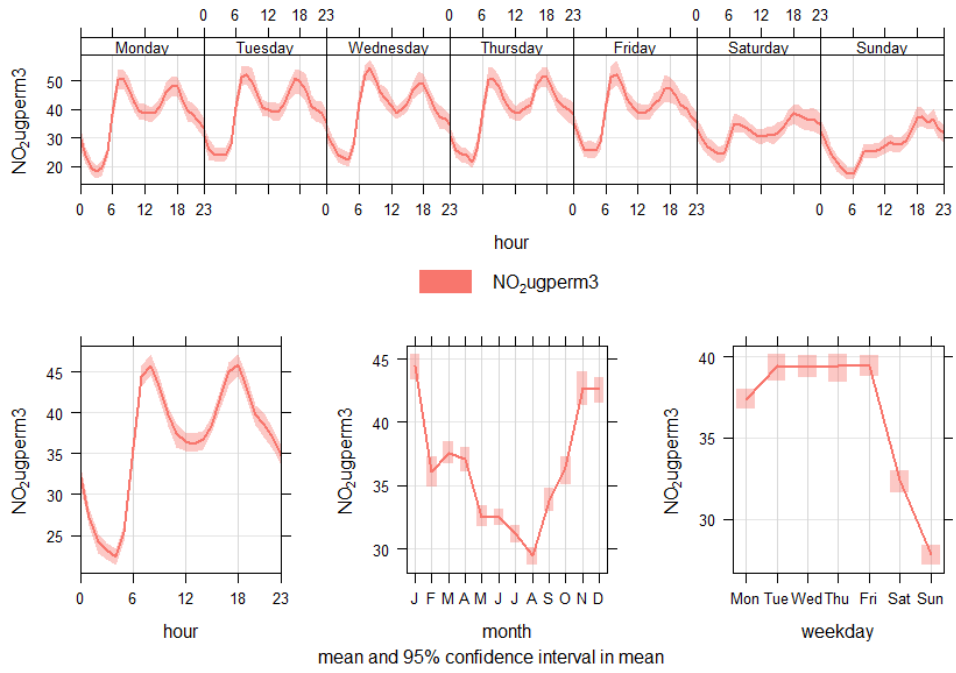


Figure 3 – Hourly, Daily, Weekly and Monthly Measured Nitrogen Dioxide Profiles at St. John's Road West

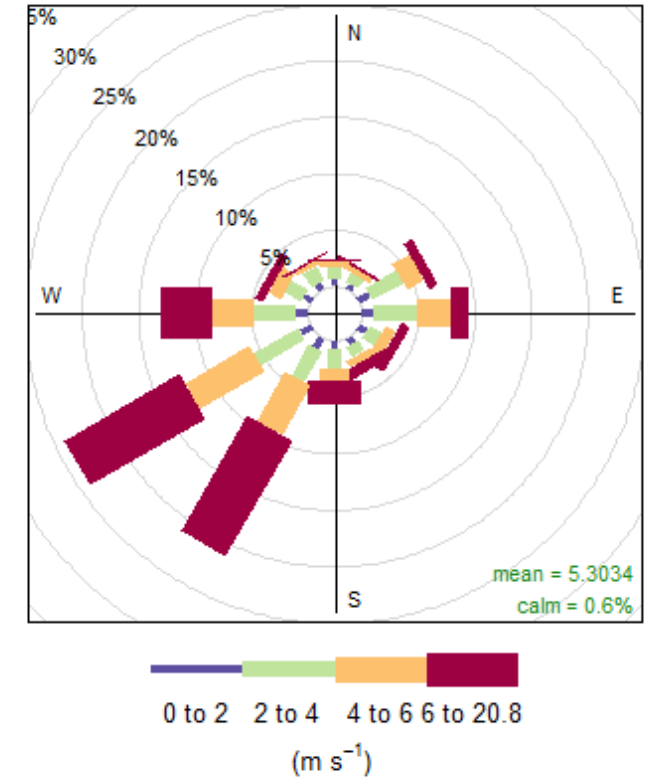


Figure 4 - Wind Rose for Casement Aerodrome 2019

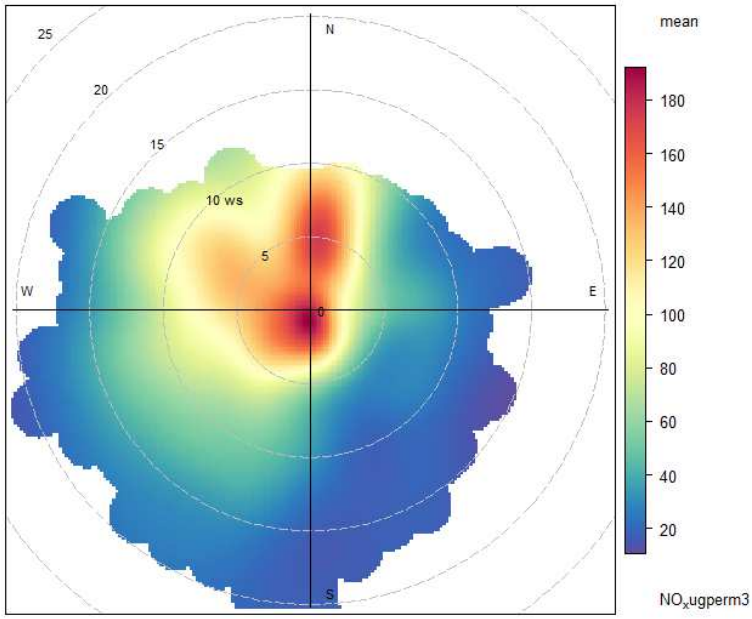


Figure 5 - Polar Plot of NO_x Concentrations at St. John's Road West 2019

Model Verification and Evaluation

To evaluate the performance of the model, the predicted concentration for the 2019 basecase was compared to the measured concentration at St Johns Road West station. The evaluation involves using recognised statistical tests and is a necessary step as it provides confidence that the model is fit for the intended purpose.

To achieve this, two modelling evaluation packages were used – the DELTA tool and the Model Evaluation toolkit. The overall result from the DELTA tool for the model quality indicator for both the hourly and annual model dataset are <1, which deems the model suitable for assessment purposes. The result from the Model Evaluation toolkit confirmed that the model passed a number of key modelling statistical indicators. Detailed results for the Model Verification and Evaluation process are outlined in Appendix 1

Assessment of ADMS-Urban Model Outputs:

Please note that this report addresses nitrogen dioxide concentrations only. Assumptions for future concentrations of other pollutants e.g. particulate matter, should not be drawn from this report.

- Scenario 1 – 2019 Basecase

Table 2 details the annual modelled and measured nitrogen dioxide concentration at the St. John's Road West station. The annual average limit value of 40µg/m^3 was exceeded at the St. John's Road West monitoring station in 2019. The modelled annual concentration was 39µg/m^3. The modelled result, approaching the limit value, would suggest a significant potential for exceedance in the area. This has been verified by the actual measured exceedance.

Monitoring Station	Annual Modelled NO_2 (µg/m^3)	Annual Measured NO_2 (µg/m^3)	Modelled Percentage
St. John's Road West	39	43.4	90

Table 2 - Annual Modelled and Measured NO_2 at St. John's Road West 2019

Figure 6 details a contour plot of nitrogen dioxide concentrations for the 2019 basecase for the modelled area. The model predicts elevated annual average concentrations of nitrogen dioxide along St. John's Road West, at Frank Sherwin Bridge and on sections of Conyngham Road. The maximum modelled annual average concentration of 56µg/m^3 nitrogen dioxide occurred along St. John's Road West.

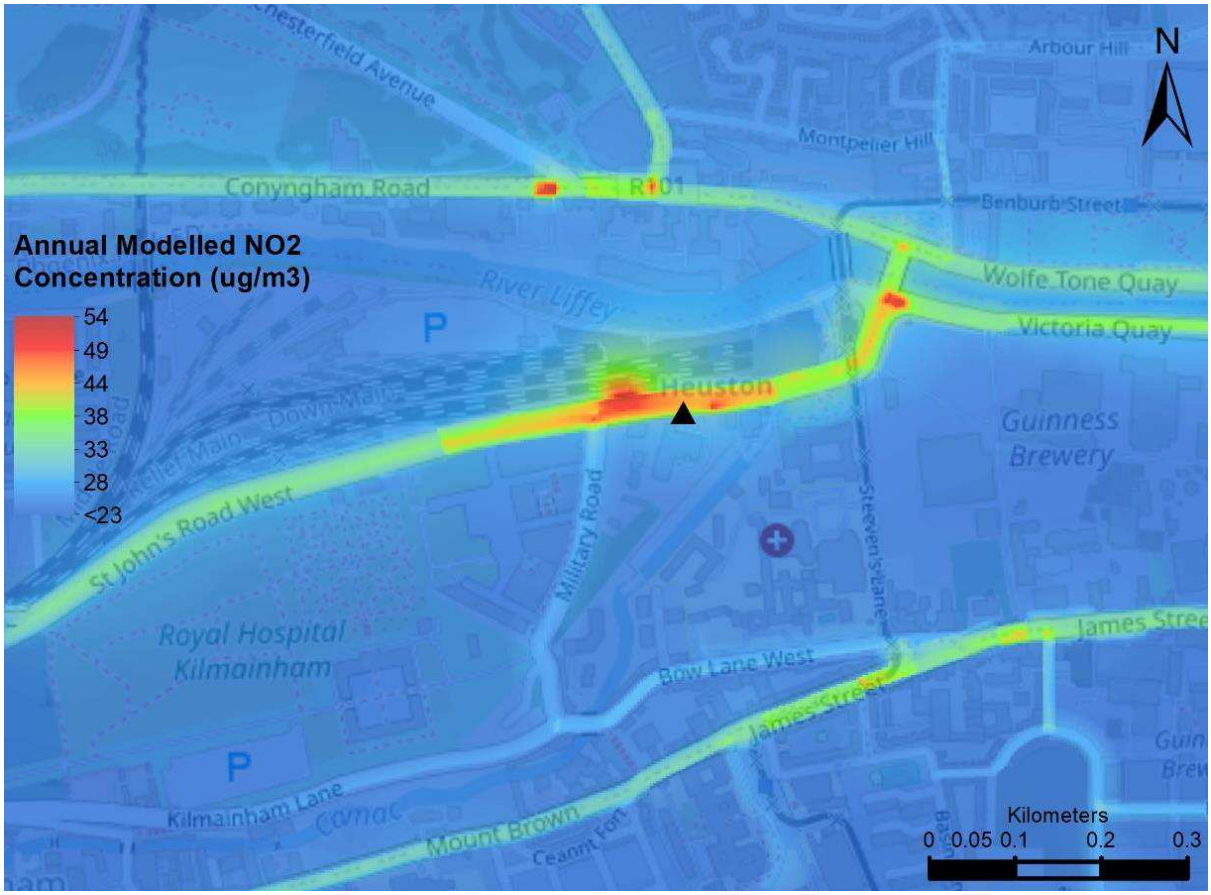


Figure 6 - Modelled Annual Average Nitrogen Dioxide Concentrations, µg/m^3, in 2019

- Scenario 2 to 5 –2028, 2030 Business as Usual and interventions

The following section details the modelled results for the future year scenarios of 2028 and 2030 at the St Johns Road West monitoring station.

In the context of this report, the term 'Business as Usual' refers to the estimation of future traffic trips in the National Transport Authority (NTA) Regional Modelling System based on the available planning data and other growth assumptions for Dublin and the rest of Ireland. The 'intervention' scenarios include the business as usual projected data plus the additional measures as received from the 4 Dublin Local Authorities. Table 4 details the annual average nitrogen dioxide concentrations at St Johns Road West for each of the modelled scenarios.

The predicted nitrogen dioxide concentrations for all four scenarios are less than the 2019 basecase modelled concentration. The largest decreases are seen for the intervention scenarios in 2028 and 2030, with a 24.6% to 25.6% reduction in nitrogen dioxide concentrations relative to the 2019 basecase modelled concentration. The business as usual scenarios show a reduction of 19.7% to 21.5% relative to the 2019 basecase modelled concentration.

The scenarios which included the 'interventions', electrification of the passenger fleet, taxi's and buses, are projected to yield an additional 1.6 – 1.9µg/m^3 reduction of nitrogen dioxide at the St. John's Road West monitoring station. Overall, the largest reductions in concentrations of nitrogen dioxide are attributed to the reduced nitrogen dioxide emissions for the future projected traffic fleet.

Scenario	Modelled NO_2 St. John's Road Receptor ($\mu g/m^3$)	Absolute NO_2 concentration attributable to intervention (µg/m3)	Absolute NO_2 concentration reduction ($\mu g/m^3$)	Percentage NO_2 reduction from 2019 Basecase scenario (%)
2019 Basecase	39.0	-	-	-
2028 Business as usual	31.3	-	7.7	19.7
2028 Intervention	29.4	1.9	9.6	24.6
2030 Business as usual	30.6	-	8.4	21.5
2030 Intervention	29.0	1.6	10.0	25.6

Table 4 - Modelled NO_2 concentration, $\mu g/m^3$, for each scenario

CONCLUSIONS

As part of the Dublin Air Quality plan, the EPA completed a detailed modelling study of nitrogen dioxide concentrations around the area of the 2019 exceedance at St Johns Road West.

All four future scenarios are showing a significant reduction in nitrogen dioxide concentrations compared to the 2019 basecase scenario. It is predicted that there will be reductions of between 19.7% to 25.6% in nitrogen dioxide concentrations at the St Johns Road West station for the future scenarios modelled.

Business as usual scenarios for 2028 and 2030 are projected to result in 7.7 – 8.4 ug/m^3 reduction in concentrations relative to the modelled 2019 basecase (19.7% – 21.5% reduction). The additional interventions on the traffic fleet, as proposed by the 4 Dublin Local Authorities, are projected to yield an additional 1.6 – 1.9µg/m^3 nitrogen dioxide reduction by 2030. The 2030 scenario with additional interventions as proposed by the 4 Dublin local authorities gave the highest reduction in concentrations relative to the modelled 2019 basecase of 10.0 ug/m^3 or a 25.6% reduction.

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Appendix 1

Model Verification and Evaluation

DELTA Tool

The DELTA tool (V6.0) is an application developed by the Joint Research Commission (JRC) within the FAIRMODE community. It is aimed at model users in the context of model assessment against Directive 2008/5-/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe (CAFE Directive). The tool calculates a cumulative statistical indicator known as the Model Quality Indicator, which is then assessed against the Model Quality Objective value to see if it is fit for purpose. The application also includes several additional statistics, including Root Mean Square Error, Correlation Coefficient, Normalised Mean Bias and Normalised Mean Standard Deviation.

Model Evaluation Toolkit:

The model evaluation toolkit, developed by CERC, uses the programme application R, to carry out statistical assessments on the modelled and measured data.

A range of statistics are calculated which include:

- the number of valid observations;
- the measured and modelled mean concentrations;
- the normalised mean square error (NMSE), a positive number for which a value closest to zero is best;
- the correlation coefficient (R), which varies between 0 (worst) and 1 (best);
- the fraction of modelled values within a factor of two of the measured (Fac2), which varies between 0 (worst) and 1 (best);
- the fractional bias (Fb), which can be either positive or negative, with zero being the best value.

Figure 1a displays the output from the DELTA tool. It consists of a target plot and summary statistics. The model quality indicator for both the hourly and annual model dataset are <1, which deems the model suitable for assessment purposes. The model achieves the 4-time related indicators also.

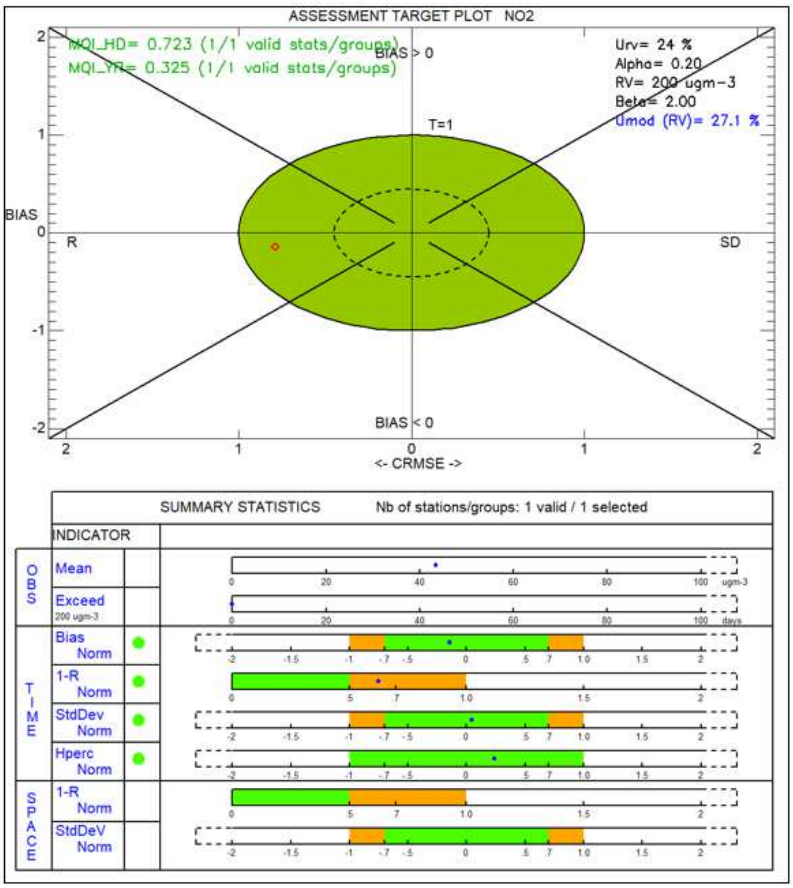


Figure 1a - DELTA Tool Output

Figure 2a displays the Model Evaluation toolkit Quantile – Quantile plot of modelled and measured hourly concentration. This plot compares the modelled and measured concentrations ordered independently from lowest to highest concentration. The dotted lines represent the factor of 2. There is good agreement between points.

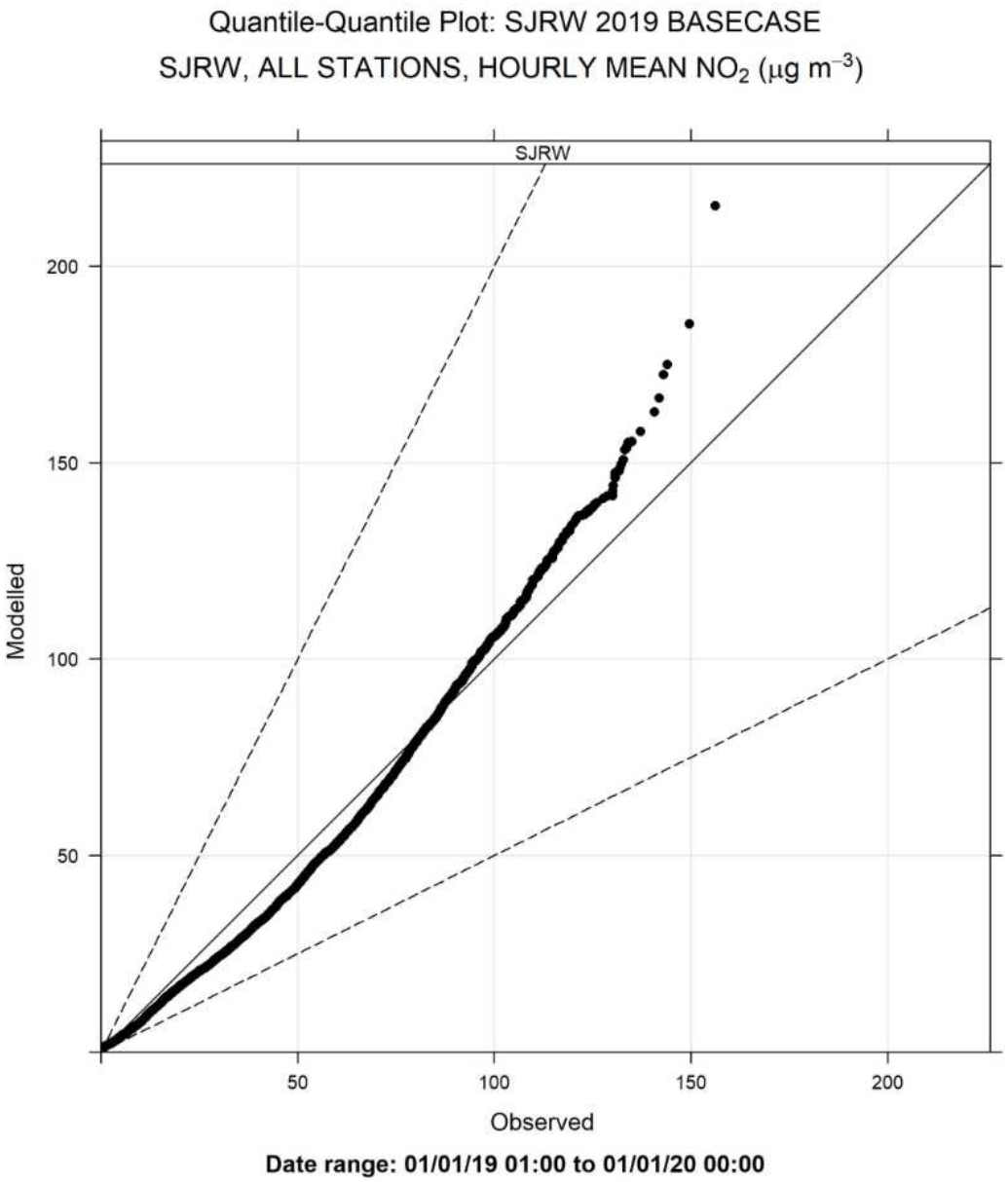


Figure 2a - Quantile Plot of Measured and Modelled Concentrations at St. John's Road West Monitoring Station

Figure 3a displays the Model Evaluation toolkit over lay of the measured and modelled concentration for 2019. Overall the model follows similar patterns to the measured concentration. One obvious deviation is for the month of June, where measured concentrations reduced dramatically.

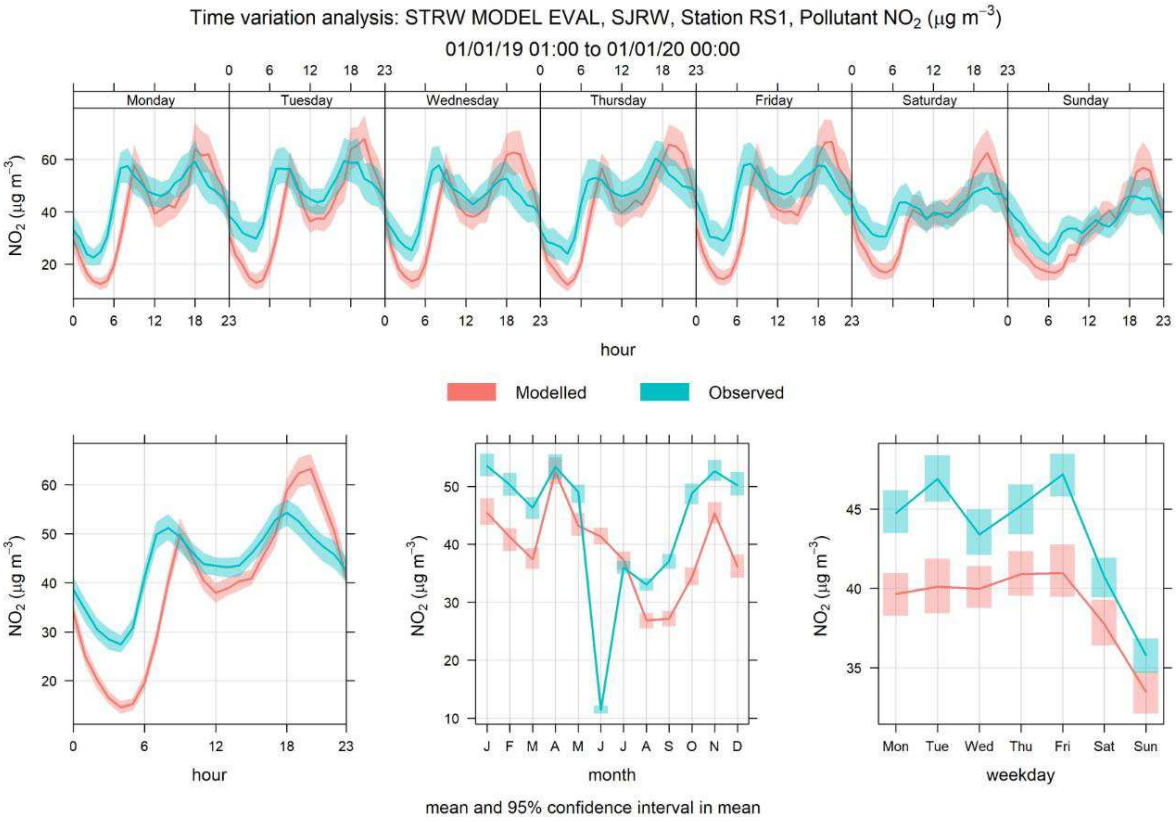


Figure 3a - Model Evaluation Toolkit Plot, Modelled and Measured, St. John's Road West 2019

Dublin City Council, Fingal County Council, South Dublin County Council and Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council

Dublin Region Air Quality Plan 2021

Air Quality Plan to improve Nitrogen Dioxide levels in Dublin Region



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1.0 Introduction – Setting the context

1.1 Why is this air quality plan for nitrogen dioxide for Dublin necessary and what is its purpose?

Ireland as an EU member state is obliged to implement EU Directive 2008/50/EC on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe (also referred to as the CAFÉ Directive). One element of the implementation of this Directive involves carrying out air quality monitoring for a number of specified air pollutants at a network of air quality monitoring stations throughout the country. These requirements were transposed into national legislation in Ireland by the Air Quality Standards Regulations 2011 (S.I.180/2011).

In 2019, there was an exceedance of the annual permissible limit value for one of these pollutants – nitrogen dioxide - at one monitoring station in Dublin. There were no other exceedances recorded elsewhere for nitrogen dioxide or any other specified air pollutant during 2019.

Under the national legislation, if this occurs the relevant local authorities are obliged to prepare an air quality plan to identify the root causes and formulate measures to address the exceedance of that pollutant for submission to the EU within two years of the exceedance being reported. For the purposes of air quality assessment and management in Ireland, the country is divided into a number of zones, one of which is *Agglomeration A - the Dublin Conurbation*. This consists of the functional areas of Dublin City Council, South Dublin County Council, Dun Laoghaire – Rathdown County Council and most of Fingal County Council. For the purposes of readability of this plan, the term *Dublin Region* will be used in the text to describe this legally defined area.

The reasoning behind the legal obligation for the four local authorities preparing this plan together include:

- The root causes for an exceedance of the permissible limit for a given pollutant at one location may be influenced by regional as well as local factors.
- It is crucial that measures taken to address an exceedance in one location do not inadvertently displace the burden of pollution elsewhere.

This last point in particularly relevant in this instance as nitrogen dioxide is an air pollutant primarily associated with transport emissions. Therefore, the purpose of this plan is to address reducing nitrogen dioxide emissions from transport in the Dublin region.

1.2 Arrangement and layout of this air quality plan for nitrogen dioxide

One of the legal obligations under the Air Quality Standards Regulations 2011 on local authorities in preparing this air quality plan is to ensure that it is "clear, comprehensible and accessible".

Therefore the flow of this plan is to firstly give an overview of the reasons for and purpose of preparing this plan (see above); then give the a contextual overview of the area covered by the plan in terms of physical geography, demography population and climate.

The plan will then describe the policies and legislation dealing with air quality in Ireland and then address the origin, occurrence and health impacts of nitrogen dioxide.

It will also deal with relevant transport and land use plans. It will then describe the emissions and dispersion modelling carried out for this plan and from this elaborate the proposed measures and actions required to achieve the target of bringing nitrogen dioxide levels back into compliance with legal limit values.

1.3 Overview of the Dublin region

Geographic and Population Profile

The Dublin Region occupies an area of 92,200 hectares and is situated on the east coast of Ireland on the River Liffey, which discharges into Dublin Bay and the Irish Sea. The region is a relatively low-lying area with rich pastures to the west and north of the city. In addition to the River Liffey, two other major rivers run through the region and include the River Tolka from the north west and the River Dodder from the south west. The latter rises in the Wicklow Mountains that together with the smaller Dublin Mountains are located to the south west of Dublin City. The highest peaks in the Dublin Mountains extend to around 750metres, where those in the Wicklow Mountains extend to above 1000 metres in places. The mountains are known to have an influencing effect on the weather in Dublin, primarily reducing precipitation that falls extensively over the mountain ranges. In addition, the region also contains two canals linking the city centre to the River Shannon in the Midlands.

The population of the Region was 1,347,359 in the 2016 census that represented approximately 28% of the State's population.

The overall Dublin Region consists of four local authority administrative areas - Dublin City Council, Dun Laoghaire Rathdown, Fingal County, and South Dublin County. With the exception of Dublin

City, each of the county administrative areas has a mix of rural and urban Electoral Districts. The population of each of these functional areas as determined in the 2016 Census is as follows:

Area	**2016 Population**
Dublin City	554,554
Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown	218,018
Fingal	*296,020* (161,548 inside the Dublin Region)
South Dublin	278,767

Of the above, 110,000 people live within the canal cordon formed by the Grand and Royal Canals. It should also be noted that the population living in the Electoral Areas where (or adjacent) the exceedance at St. John Rd West was recorded is 29,423 persons. (CSO Census Data 2016)

Dublin is both a vibrant and a historic region, whose heritage is complemented by being a major centre for multinational operations Information and communications technology; it has also seen significant ongoing transport and urban renewal activities over the past decade.

The Region includes an International Airport and two main seaports, one of which is the largest in the State.

As the population of Ireland increased by 3.8% between 2011 and 2016, the largest increase was at a regional level – with Dublin at 5.8% followed by the Mid-East region at 5.3%

In 2016, 28.3% of the population of Ireland lived in Dublin while 14.5% lived in the Mid-East. Thus, just under 43% of all Irish people lived in the Dublin or the Mid-East regions in 2016. Recently published data by the Central Statistics Office indicate that while the national population topped over 5 million people for the first time in over 150 years, population growth in Dublin has now actually levelled out.

Climate of the Dublin region

The climate of a region and day-to-day changes in weather profoundly influence air quality in that region. Weather determines how quickly pollutants are dispersed, diluted or blown by the wind from their source. Conversely, pollutants can also be trapped close to the ground. If wind speeds are weak and the air close to the ground cools down this can result in warm air moving over it.

This creates an "inversion" condition that keeps pollutants close to the surface. Such inversions typically occur on clear, dry, still nights.

Poor air quality can also result from high temperatures. In hot, sunny weather, photochemical smog can form through complex chemical reactions involving a range of air pollutants such as nitrogen

oxides, ozone, and volatile organic compounds. Air pollution can also be washed out by rain, fog or snow.

The climate of Dublin is oceanic (due to the influences of the Atlantic Ocean), cool and humid throughout the year. Consequently, it does not experience the extremes of temperature experienced by many other countries at similar latitude.

The average temperature ranges from 5 °C in January and February to 15.5 °C in July and August. While Dublin is on the drier coast of the island of Ireland total precipitation does amount on average to a total 750 millimetres per year. This means that certain amounts of air pollutants are washed out of the atmosphere in the course of a year. The table below demonstrates the typical variation seen in terms of temperature and rainfall in Dublin over the course of a year.

Table: 1.1 Dublin - Average temperatures Dublin - Average precipitation

Month	Min (°C)	Max (°C)	Mean (°C)	Millimetres	Days of rain
January	2	8	5	65	13
February	2	8	5	50	10
March	3	10	6.5	55	11
April	5	12	8.5	55	11
May	7	15	11	60	11
June	10	18	14	65	10
July	12	20	16	55	11
August	12	19	15.5	75	12
September	10	17	13.5	60	10
October	7	14	10.5	80	12
November	5	10	7.5	75	12
December	3	8	5.5	75	13
Year	6.5	13.3	9.9	760	135

Source: Climates to travel - World climate guide

2.0 Air Quality Assessment and Management in Ireland under the CAFÉ Directive

2.1 Air Quality Assessment in Ireland

Overview

The European Commission originally launched the Clean Air for Europe (CAFE) programme in 2001, with the aim of reviewing the EU's air quality policies and assessing progress towards attainment of the EU's long-term air quality objectives. Amongst a number of milestones in this ongoing programme was the adoption by the Member States of the EU Directive 2008/50/EC on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe (the CAFÉ Directive)

The provisions of this Directive were transposed into Irish law by The Air Quality Standards Regulations SI 180 of 2011 . These regulations established the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as the competent authority for assessing air quality in Ireland.

The regulations stipulate the:

- Air quality standards to be met in common by all Member States.
- Requirements for national networks of air quality monitoring stations
- Establishment of distinct air quality zones for assessing and managing air quality
- Requirement for short- term action plans in the event of certain kinds of acute exceedances of permitted limit values
- Requirement for Air Quality Plans to be made to bring air quality into compliance in the event of more exceedances.

The Environmental Protection Agency as the competent authority, in cooperation with a number of partners, (such as some local authorities and third level institutes) operate the National Ambient Air Monitoring Programme (NAAMP). This programme includes a national network air quality monitoring stations, reporting data on a continuous, real-time basis. The raw data on air quality gathered is open to public access on a number of platforms including https://airquality.ie/. This data is subject to rigorous quality control and assurance. Following this process the final air quality data for the previous calendar year is reported on an annual basis to the EU Commission (usually in the third quarter of the year). If any exceedances of mandatory limits are recorded during a calendar year this triggers a process under the CAFÉ Directive whereby a member State has to prepare an action plan to address such exceedances.

As well as the national monitoring stations network, there are a growing number of "local" air quality monitoring stations. These utilise lower cost monitoring equipment that give a rapid indication of air quality in a locality.

In addition to the national and local monitoring network, the EPA (again in conjunction with some partners) also carry out indicative air quality monitoring campaigns (i.e. using basic low cost sensors over a period of time varying from several months to a year) to identify potential air quality "hot spots" where it may be necessary to establish permanent monitoring stations.

As last reported by the EPA that there are 95 monitoring stations (national and local combined) in Ireland. In 2019 alone there were 24 new stations established (9 national and 15 local) and further expansion is ongoing. The map below shows the general geographical spread nationally of these monitoring stations.

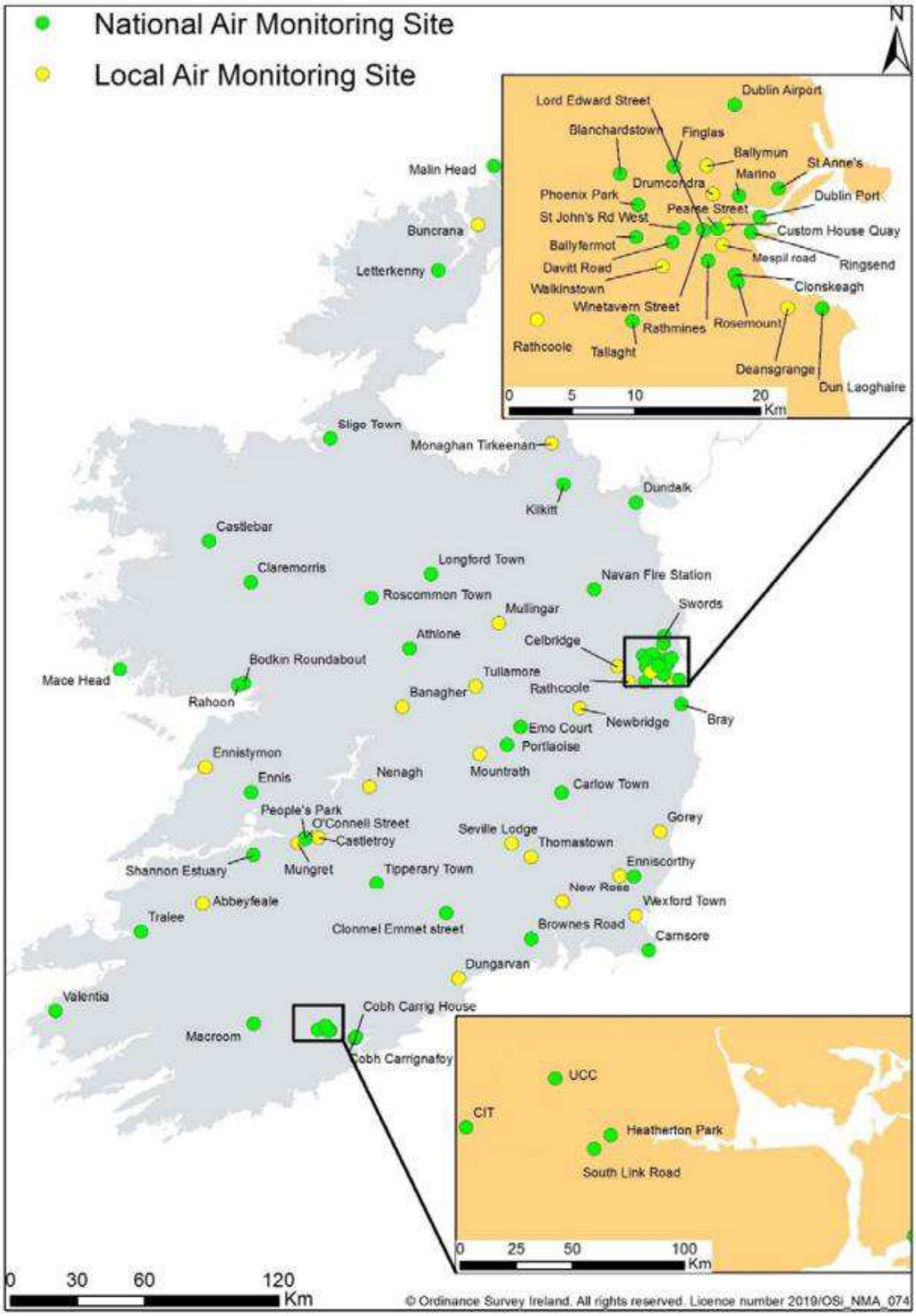


Figure: 2.1 National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Network in Ireland 2020

(Source -EPA – Air Quality in Ireland 2019)

2.2 Air Quality Standards under the CAFÉ Directive

Each of the pollutants monitored in the national network in Ireland have associated legal limit values assigned to them, which if exceeded, require action to be taken by the relevant authorities. These legal limit values are focussed on the protection of human health and are based on the World Health Organisation Air Quality Guidelines Global Update 2005.

Before setting out the air quality standard for nitrogen dioxide, a very brief overview of the monitoring method is useful to explain the context.

Each nitrogen dioxide analyser in the network continuously monitors nitrogen dioxide levels in the air and every hour it calculates the one-hour average concentration of that pollutant.

Therefore in a complete calendar year, there would be a maximum 8760 one-hour results (i.e. the number of hours in a calendar year). In practice there is some tolerance (10%) built in to allow for analyser servicing, calibrations and unscheduled stoppages (power cuts or breakdowns)

The first legal limit value stipulates that a concentration of 200 micrograms per cubic metre should not be exceeded more than 18 times in a calendar year. In other words, no more than 18 of all the one-hour values recorded in a calendar year may exceed this level. This first limit value is important if there are short episodes of very high nitrogen dioxide levels over a number of days. In practice, these kinds of pollution episodes have not been experienced in Ireland.

The second legal limit value stipulates that the average of all the one hourly results in a calendar year must not exceed 40 micrograms per cubic metre. This limit value is focused on the long-term exposure to nitrogen dioxide, and is of relevance to the air quality picture in Ireland.

Apart from nitrogen dioxide, there is a range of other air pollutants monitored under the CAFÉ Directive. While these are not the subject of this plan, for the sake of completeness they are listed below:

Sulphur dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Ozone, Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Particulates (PM10 and PM2.5), and dioxins. As stated previously in this plan, the levels of these pollutants are within legal limit values in Ireland.

2.3 Health Effects of Nitrogen dioxide

The EU air quality standards above are based on the criteria for the protection of human health set down in the World Health Organisation Air Quality Guidelines Global Update 2005.

The World Health Organisation issued New WHO Global Air Quality Guidelines (AQGs) on 22 September 2021 see more here. These new guidelines recommend new air quality levels to protect the health of populations, by reducing levels of key air pollutants, some of which also contribute to climate change. The goal of the guideline is for all countries to achieve recommended air quality levels. Conscious that this will be a difficult task for many countries and regions struggling with high air pollution levels, WHO has proposed interim targets to facilitate stepwise improvement in air quality and thus gradual, but meaningful, health benefits for the population.

It has been signalled in 2021 by the European Commission that closer alignment of the EU air quality standards with improving scientific knowledge including these latest findings of the World Health Organization (WHO) are a priority action.

Nitrogen dioxide and general health effects

One of the group of air pollutants of concern are nitrogen oxide gases (or NOx for short) and from a human health perspective, one of that group - nitrogen dioxide is the one of most concern as it has been demonstrated to be associated with number of health effects including

- increased inflammation of the airways;
- Worsened cough and wheezing;
- Reduced lung function;
- Increased asthma attacks including a likely cause asthma in children
- Greater likelihood of emergency department and hospital admissions.

Nitrogen dioxide can also react with other chemicals in the air to form other pollutants such as particulate matter and ozone.

2.4 Nitrogen dioxide and health in Ireland

Longer exposures to elevated concentrations of nitrogen dioxide may contribute to the development of asthma and potentially increase susceptibility to respiratory infections. People with asthma, as well

as young children and older adults have increased sensitivity to its effects and are generally at greater risk for the health effects of nitrogen dioxide. Asthma is of particular importance in the Irish context. The Asthma Society of Ireland in its 2019 report has estimated:

- That 1 in 13 people in Ireland have asthma.
- Asthma affects at least 1 in 5 Irish children at some stage of their life
- There are 2.4 million asthma GP consultations in Ireland annually.

Recent EPA sponsored research in Ireland among over 50's found an association between local air pollution and asthma among older adults at relatively low concentrations of NITROGEN DIOXIDE. The study drew its sample from the Irish Longitudinal Study on Ageing (TILDA) and used estimated levels of ambient pollution i.e. local nitrogen dioxide concentrations at each participant's residential address. The results found a positive association between local air pollution generally and the probability of suffering from asthma for a large representative sample of older adults in Ireland.

Another study by Quintyne et al (2019) used routine available data to examine the relationship between poor air quality and hospital admissions due to cardiovascular and respiratory diseases in Dublin City & County between 2014 and 2018. The study findings indicated significant rises in admissions with change in AQIH from good to very poor for asthma, chronic obstructive airways disease and heart failure.

A number of other Irish health studies on the relationship between nitrogen dioxide and health are either ongoing or planned, and these provide a valuable benchmark not only in terms of estimating current health burdens but will also in terms of assessing the effectiveness of interventions that will be introduced over time.

2.5 The Air Quality Index for Health (AQIH) for Ireland

This index was devised by the Environmental Protection Agency in collaboration with the Health Service Executive and is accessible at www.airquality.ie where it is an integral element of how air quality monitoring data is presented to the public.

The Air Quality Index for Health (AQIH) is essentially a map of Ireland, showing the colour/number coded air quality (ranging from green for "good" to red for "poor) at each monitoring station so a viewer can quickly see what air quality is like in their area. The index has specific health advice for

those who are more sensitive to air pollution – for example, people with heart or lung conditions. The advice includes guidance to the public on what to do if air quality is poor in their area.

2.6 Air Quality Management in Ireland

Overview

This section of the plan will provide an over view of the administrative arrangements and policies in place in Ireland regarding air quality management. There is also a wider European Union dimension to some of these polices which will also be addressed.

Role of national government and agencies

The Department of Communications, Climate Action and Environment (DCCAE) is the government department charged with the protection of the natural environment and its impact on the health and wellbeing of citizens. It creates policies and measures to prevent and minimise activities that cause environmental damage such as air, water and land pollution.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as stated earlier, is the competent authority for all matters dealt with in the Air Quality Standards Regulations 2011. The EPA also have wider enforcement powers including oversight of the performance of local authorities of their statutory functions in relation to environmental protection under the Air Pollution Act 1987 and the Environmental Protection Agency Act 1992.

Role of local authorities

Local authorities are the enforcement agencies for the Air Pollution Act 1987, which covers a wide range of matters including addressing air pollution incidents, regulating sales of solid fuels, issuing permits for specified facilities and preparation of air quality plans. A number are also engaged in air quality monitoring under the auspices of the EPA.

2.7 EU Level Polices relevant to air quality

2013 Clean Air for Europe

This further iteration of the original Clean Air for Europe (CAFE) programme 2001 provides for national emission reduction targets set in the National Emission Ceilings Directive for the main transboundary air pollutants: sulphur oxides, nitrogen oxides, ammonia, volatile organic compounds and particulate

matter. It also addresses emission standards for the main sources of pollution, from motor vehicles and ships to power generation and industry. These standards are defined at EU level in legislative acts targeting industrial emissions, emissions from power plants, vehicles and fuels, as well as the energy performance of products.

Fit for 55 – European Green Deal

In July 2021, the European Commission adopted a package of proposals to make the EU's climate, energy, land use, transport and taxation policies fit for reducing net greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55% by 2030, compared to 1990 levels. Achieving these emission reductions in the next decade is crucial to Europe becoming the world's first climate-neutral continent by 2050 and making the European Green Deal a reality. With these proposals, the Commission is presenting the legislative tools to deliver on the targets agreed in the European Climate Law and fundamentally transform the EU economy and society for a fair, green and prosperous future.

2.7.1 National Level Policies relevant to air quality

National Clean Air Strategy

The Department of Communications, Climate Action and Environment (DCCAE) is developing a national Clean Air Strategy with the aim of promoting clean air policies to enhance and protect air quality. The National Clean Air Strategy will set out a framework for how all government departments can work to reduce air pollution and promote cleaner air. It will work alongside other plans, such as the National Air Pollution Control Programme and the National Energy and Climate Plan, to tackle the key challenges of air pollution. These include:

- Transport emissions, especially road transport emissions of Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5)
- Emissions from industry, agriculture, and shipping
- The persistent problem of “smoky” emissions from burning solid fuel in home

It is anticipated this Strategy will be published in 2021.

Climate Action Plan 2019 and the Climate Action Act 2021

Given the sources involved, there is an obvious synergy between developing measures to address ambient nitrogen dioxide levels and addressing the wider climate action and carbon reduction agenda. While The **Climate Action Plan 2019** deals with a wider range of issues (of which air quality is but one) , it does sets out an ambitious course of action for each sector within Ireland to achieve the targets needed to adhere to the Paris Agreement. For the transport sector, the target is a reduction of 45-50% in transport related emissions by 2030, with a significant reduction expected in the latter half of the decade. This will require a significant modal shift from car to public transport and active travel, as well as a significant uptake of electric vehicles and increased use of biofuels.

Action 81 of the Plan is of particular relevance to this plan as it commits to: *Develop a regulatory framework on low emission zones and parking pricing policies, and provide local authorities with the power to restrict access to certain parts of a city or a town to zero emission vehicles only. Examine the role of demand management measures in Irish cities, including low emission zones and parking pricing policies."*

The Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act 2021 was signed into law on 23 July 2021. Amongst a wide range of measures, this Act provides a statutory basis for:

- The approval of plans by the Government in relation to climate change for the purpose of pursuing the transition to a climate resilient, biodiversity rich and climate neutral economy by no later than the end of the year 2050
- Carbon budgets and a sectoral emissions ceiling to apply to different sectors of the economy;
- Local authority climate action plans
- Local authorities shall, when making development plans, to take account of their climate action plans

2.7.2 Regional level measures and policies

Dublin Regional Air Quality Management Plan for improvement in levels of nitrogen dioxide in ambient air quality.

In September 2010, the Environmental Protection Agency informed the City and County Managers in the Dublin Region that an exceedance of nitrogen dioxide levels had occurred at the Winetavern Street monitoring station during 2009.

Accordingly, the four local authorities prepared a plan to address these matters, which was submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency in 2011. In the intervening decade, nitrogen dioxide levels recorded at the monitoring stations in the Dublin region were within EU limit values up to the exceedance recorded in 2019.

2.8 Air Quality Assessment in the Dublin Region – Practice and Results

While an overview of general air quality assessment in Ireland has been addressed earlier in this Chapter, the specific practice of air quality monitoring in Dublin and the knowledge gained from that is central to the narrative in this plan.

Local authorities in the Dublin region have carried out air quality monitoring since 1973. The knowledge gained from that monitoring was instrumental in providing the evidence base that led to the introduction of the bituminous coal ban in Dublin in 1990. Following the establishment of the Environmental Protection Agency in 1992, these authorities have worked closely with the EPA in developing and expanding the national monitoring network in the Dublin region as well as developing local monitoring networks.

Under the National Ambient Air Monitoring Programme (NAAMP), the following national monitoring stations have been established in the Dublin region:

Table: 2.1 Monitor Locations and Pollutant Measured

No.	Location	Pollutants Monitored
1	Ballyfermot Library – Dublin 10	Particulate (PM10 &2.5), Nitrogen dioxide
2	Blanchardstown – Dublin 15	Particulate (PM10 &2.5), Nitrogen dioxide
3	-Davitt Rd Inchicore Dublin 8	Particulate (PM10 &2.5), Nitrogen dioxide
4	Dublin Airport Swords Co Dublin	Particulate (PM10 &2.5), Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Sulphur dioxide
5	Dublin Port – Dublin 1	Particulate (PM10 &2.5), Nitrogen dioxide, Sulphur dioxide
6	Dun Laoghaire Co Dublin	Particulate (PM10 &2.5), Nitrogen dioxide
7	Pearse St Dublin 2	Nitrogen dioxide. Ozone
8	Ringsend Dublin 4	Particulate (PM10 &2.5), Nitrogen dioxide, Sulphur dioxide
9	Rathmines Dublin 6	Particulate (PM10 &2.5), Nitrogen dioxide, Sulphur dioxide , Ozone
10	St Johns Rd West D8	Particulate (PM10 &2.5), Nitrogen dioxide
11	Swords Co Dublin	Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone
12	Tallaght Dublin 4	Particulate (PM10 &2.5), Nitrogen dioxide
13	Winetavern St Dublin 8	Nitrogen dioxide, Sulphur dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Particulate (PM10)
14	Phoenix Park	Particulate (PM10 &2.5)
15	Marino	Particulate (PM10 &2.5)
16	St. Anne's Park	Particulate (PM10 &2.5)
17	Finglas	Particulate (PM10 &2.5)
18	Clonskeagh	Particulate (PM10 &2.5), Ozone

The geographic distribution of these monitoring stations can be seen on the map below –this can be view in more detail here.

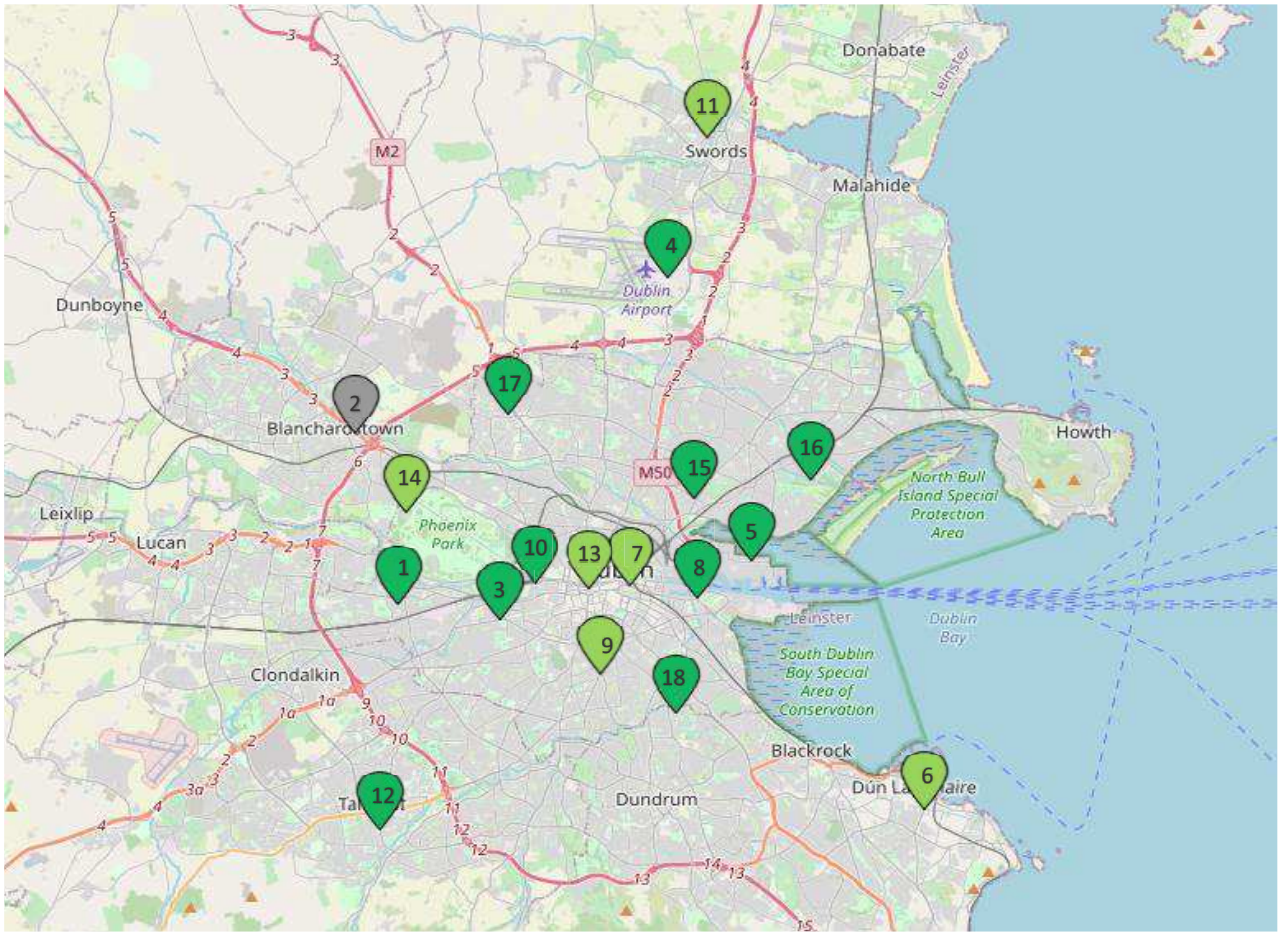


Figure: 2.2 Map of Monitoring Station Locations in Dublin Region

2.9 Nitrogen dioxide monitoring results in Dublin 2011-2019

The levels of nitrogen dioxide in an urban area can vary dramatically over a short distance (a few metres), with the highest concentrations within 10 metres of the roadside. As stated previously, nitrogen dioxide pollution is strongly linked with traffic emissions and the levels decrease significantly with distance from the road carriageway. Levels of nitrogen dioxide also vary depending on factors such as:

- Traffic volume and density
- Ages of vehicles
- Vehicle fuel (diesel vehicles are associated with higher levels of NITROGEN DIOXIDE than petrol engines)
- Speed of vehicles
- Width of streets and their buildings

- Weather conditions

In the context of the Dublin region, The Graph/Chart below illustrates the annual average nitrogen dioxide levels as measured during the period 2011-2019. There are individual graphs/charts provided for each station in the Appendices to this plan. As can be seen, while levels at all stations have been below the legal limit value of 40 micrograms per cubic metres over the period, there is the one exceedance at St. Johns Rd. West for 2019 - which was the first calendar year of monitoring at that location. However, the significance of this exceedance and the reasons for establishing an air quality monitoring station at this location are central to the ongoing efforts of assessing and managing nitrogen dioxide levels in the Dublin region.

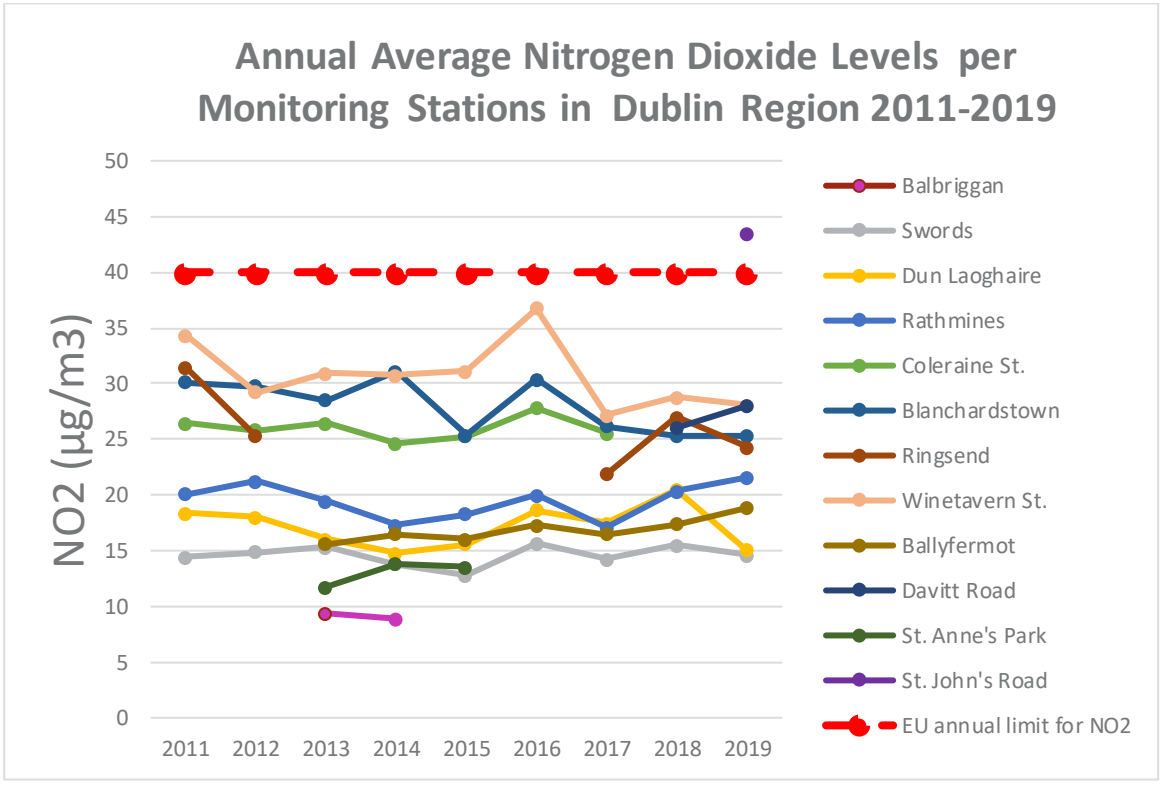


Figure: 2.3 Annual Average Nitrogen Dioxide Levels

	Years								
Stations	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
Balbriggan			9.38	8.90					
Swords	14.41	14.86	15.31	13.78	12.80	15.67	14.22	15.51	14.60
Dun Laoghaire	18.33	17.98	16.07	14.80	15.61	18.59	17.44	20.47	15.01
Rathmines	20.10	21.20	19.45	17.26	18.27	19.95	17.10	20.32	21.58
Coleraine St.	26.45	25.85	26.42	24.63	25.27	27.79	25.55		
Blanchardstown	30.14	29.71	28.47	31.11	25.37	30.43	26.17	25.31	25.31
Ringsend	31.47	25.25					21.86	26.96	24.32
Winetavern St.	34.36	29.21	30.91	30.73	31.12	36.71	27.20	28.75	28.02
Ballyfermot			15.5	16.5	16.0	17.3	16.5	17.4	18.8
Davitt Road								26.05	28.02
St. Anne's Park			11.75	13.80	13.50				
St. John's Road									43.43

Table: 2.2 Annual Average Nitrogen Dioxide levels across monitoring stations

2.10 St. Johns Rd West 2019 results

The data behind the exceedance of the EU limit value for nitrogen dioxide recorded at the St John's Road West site in 2019 is worth further analysis. The actual average nitrogen dioxide concentration measured at the site for the year was 43 micrograms per cubic metre. This level of air pollution is wholly consistent with the levels of heavy traffic passing this monitoring station. The Figure below shows the average nitrogen dioxide concentrations by hour of day observed there over the entirety of 2019. The classic pattern of pollution levels matching commuter traffic flow can be seen between two peaks in pollutant levels- one during the morning and one during the evening rush hours. Also of note is the quite high baseline level of nitrogen dioxide, which suggest quite consistent traffic volumes in this area.

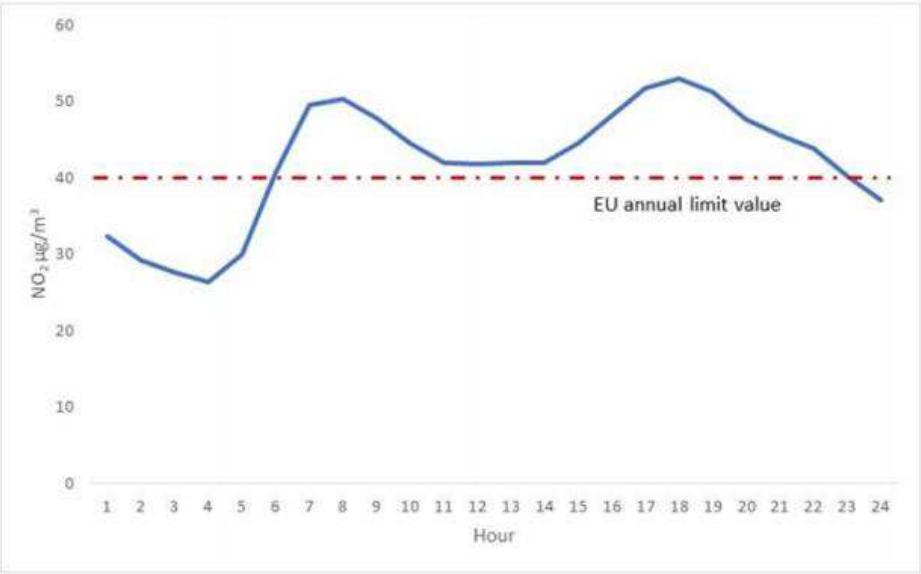


Figure: 2.4 Average NO_2 concentrations by hour of day as St. John's Road West in 2019

2.11 The EPA Urban Environmental Indicators: Nitrogen dioxide levels in Dublin

Report 2019

The reasons behind establishing an air quality station at St. John's Rd West, and other locations, can be traced back to work carried out by the EPA (in collaboration with Dublin City Council) during 2016 and 2017, which was subsequently published in their **Urban Environmental Indicators: Nitrogen dioxide levels in Dublin** Report 2019

This work was prompted by observation by the EPA in annual air quality reports, that nitrogen dioxide levels in urban areas have been steadily increasing and at times in some locations approached the EU limit value.

As part of the National Ambient Air Monitoring Programme, novel approaches and equipment to assess air quality are utilised to complement the national monitoring network. One of these approaches involved carrying out diffusion tube surveys in two phases during 2016 and 2017 in Dublin to investigate nitrogen dioxide levels near both traffic sites and at suburban background sites.

These diffusion tube surveys involve installing plastic tubes mounted vertically on walls or similar structures that contain a chemical that absorbs nitrogen dioxide directly from the air, which can be taken to a laboratory and analysed. They are a relatively inexpensive form of indicative sampling but only give an estimate of longer-term average nitrogen dioxide concentrations.

The national reference stations on the other hand use highly sophisticated methods to provide accurate, continuous and precisely measured nitrogen dioxide concentrations in the field.

In Phase 1, diffusion tubes were sited at 12 locations close to existing reference stations to compare their levels. Once satisfied with tube performance the numbers of sampling sites were expanded to include in phase 2 a number of heavily trafficked locations.

In Phase 2, 25 locations were used during 2017. Of these 11 locations indicated a potential breach of EU limit values. In general, concentrations of nitrogen dioxide were highest at urban traffic locations, clearly showing the impact of traffic on busy roads from nitrogen dioxide. The report also utilised mathematical modelling to predict nitrogen dioxide levels across the rest of the Dublin region.

The three key findings of the Urban Environmental Indicators Report were as follows;

1. Highest levels of nitrogen dioxide are at locations with heavier traffic. This clearly shows the impact traffic has on the levels of nitrogen dioxide in areas close to busy roads in Dublin.

2. There are many areas where nitrogen dioxide is problematic – In some locations the NO2 levels were high which indicates an increased risk that EU limits could be exceeded. Some areas of concern include:
   - certain city centre streets,
   - the M50 motorway, and
   - the entrance to and exit from the Dublin Port Tunnel.

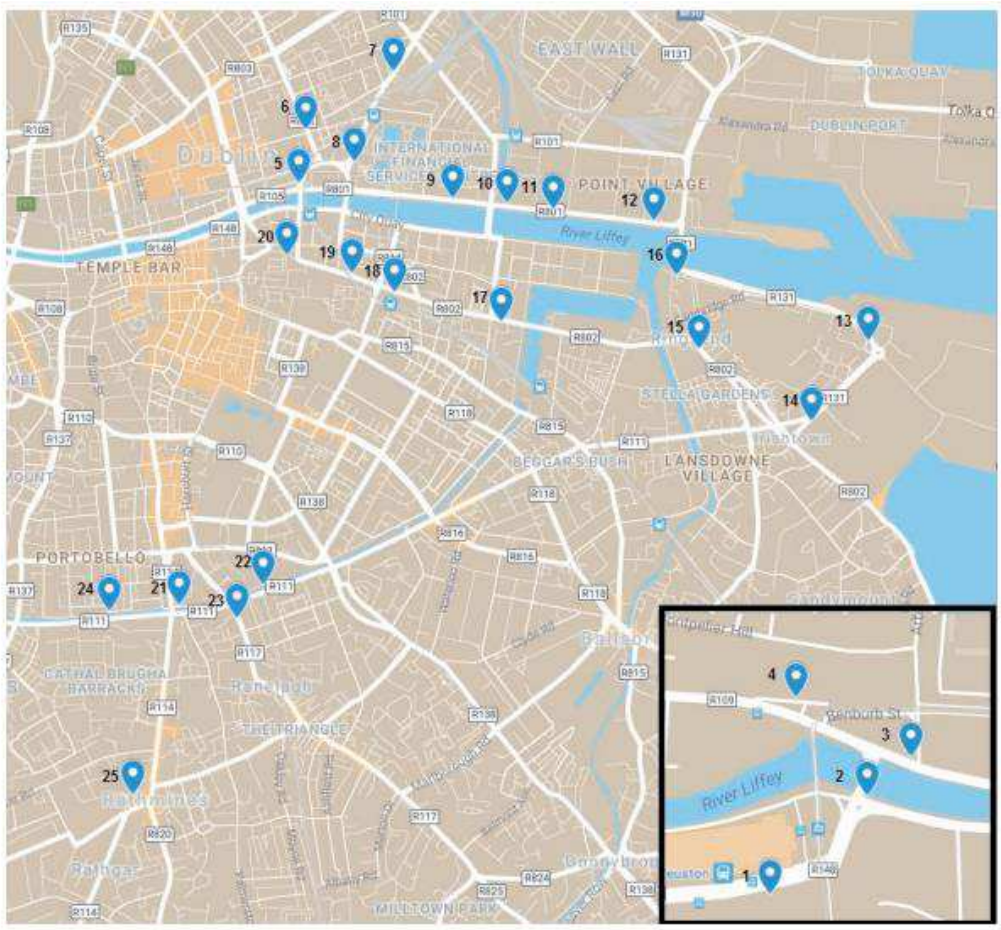
3. Levels of nitrogen dioxide are well within the EU limits in many residential areas – Away from busy roads the levels of nitrogen dioxide drop significantly and are well beneath the recommended EU limits in many residential areas.

As a direct consequence of these diffusion tube studies, nitrogen dioxide monitoring stations were subsequently established at St John's Road West (commenced first full year of monitoring in 2019), Pearse Street (commenced first full year of monitoring in 2020) and Dublin Port (commencing first full year of monitoring in 2020). It is worth noting that the measured exceedance at St. Johns Rd. West in 2019 confirmed the predicted exceedance presented in the EPA's Urban Environmental Indicators Report. This in turn led to the necessity to prepare this plan and underlines the importance and value of such studies.

The two figures below indicate

i. the geographic spread of the diffusion tubes deployed in Dublin during 2017

ii. the results obtained



1. Dr Steevens' Hospital
2. Victoria Quay
3. Wolfe Tone Quay
4. Benburb Street
5. Old Abbey Street
6. Gardiner Street Lower
7. Amiens Street North
8. Amiens Street South
9. North Wall Quay 1
10. North Wall Quay 2
11. North Wall Quay 3
12. North Wall Quay 4
13. 13 Pigeon House Road
14. Sean Moore Road
15. Ringsend Fitzwilliam Street
16. York Street
17. Pearse Street 1
18. Pearse Street 2
19. Pearse Street 3
20. Pearse Street 4
21. Charlemont Mall
22. Charlemont Place
23. Ranelagh Road
24. Kingsland Parade
25. Wynnefield Road

Figure 2.5: Location of diffusion tube sampling sites (2017)

With respect to the results below, it should be noted that the diffusion tubes were dispersed in groups (or clumps) in close proximity to each in different locations. Therefore, as might be expected, the results for each location in each group wold be broadly similar. In deciding where to subsequently locate a national reference air quality monitoring station in a given general area (i.e. around St. Johns

Rd. West or Pearse St., due regard to the siting criteria in the Air Quality Standards Regulations 2011 was necessary.

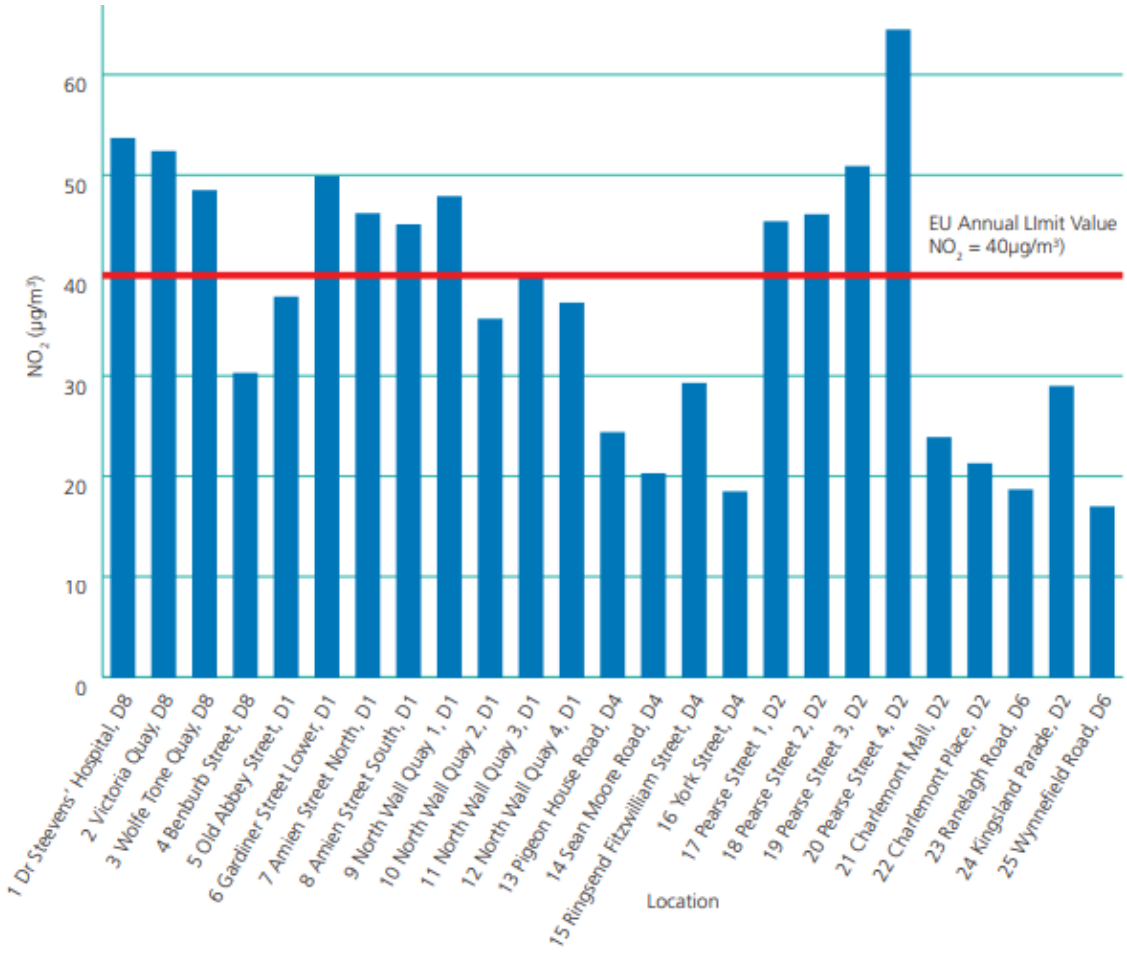


Figure 2.6: Nitrogen dioxide diffusion tube results (2017)

2.12 Follow Up Steps - Urban Transport Related Air Pollutants (UTRAP) Working Group.

The Environmental Protection Agency formally informed the European Commission on 30 September 2020 of the exceedance recorded at St. John Rd West for 2019, and outlined the procedure that would be followed to address this matter. It is crucial to make clear at this juncture, that as a direct result of the findings of the *EPA Urban Environmental Indicators: Nitrogen dioxide levels in Dublin Report,* the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications (DECC) and the Department of Transport (DoT) established the Urban Transport-Related Air Pollution (UTRAP) Working Group in late 2019. See here for more on UTRAP

The UTRAP group includes representatives from the Department of Health, Department of Finance, Department of Public Expenditure and Reform, National Transport Authority, Transport Infrastructure Ireland, Environment Protection Agency, Dublin City Council, South Dublin County Council, Dublin Bus, Bus Eireann, Health Services Executive, Road Safety Authority and the Climate Action Regional Office.

The Terms of Reference or UTRAP are as follows:

1. Enhance awareness of clean air legislation and its requirements generally, and specifically in relation to nitrogen dioxide and other transport related air pollutants, amongst relevant stakeholder organisations;
2. Provide a forum to enhance understanding of the causes and the health and environmental impacts of nitrogen dioxide air pollution and other transport related air pollutants in conurbations;
3. Identify developments that may impact on nitrogen dioxide levels and other transport related air pollutants in conurbations, e.g. evolving technical standards, and quantify the impact under likely future scenarios;
4. Identify examples of best practice in combatting nitrogen dioxide air pollution and other transport related air pollutants in conurbations, particularly road traffic-related air pollution, assess applicability and any barriers to their implementation in an Irish context;
5. Consider a range of options for potential measures and any associated actions and supports required to facilitate their effective uptake to address nitrogen dioxide and other air pollution; identify measures most suitable to Ireland and appropriate implementation bodies; and
6. Present the final UTRAP recommendations to both Ministers for consideration by Government.

An interim progress report has been issued and the UTRAP group will issue a final report later in 2021. This report will detail the final suite of recommendations designed to support a decrease in nitrogen dioxide levels in the urban environment and set out a timeline for implementation. The group will continue to meet to support the implementation phase.

This initiative of establishing UTRAP is a clear recognition that addressing nitrogen dioxide levels in the Dublin region involves multiple stakeholders, each playing their respective roles to the full.
The Dublin local authorities are a crucial element in preparing this plan for this purpose, have key roles in its implementation, and as will be borne out by the measures proposed, are equally reliant on the collaboration of all the stakeholders to achieve shared goals.

3.0 Sources of NOx Emissions

3.1 Introduction

Many areas of activity impact on air quality, power plants, industry, gas and oil boilers, however in relation to urban areas it is largely transport activities and the internal combustion engine which cause exceedances of NO2. Accordingly, this plan is focused on road transport emissions.

The EPA report on national air pollution emissions as part of Ireland's obligations under the Convention on Long Range Transboundary Air Pollution and the National Emissions Ceiling Directive. Below is a breakdown of the sources of NOx and the trend in transport NOx emissions for Ireland as reported by the EPA to the European Environment Agency. Table 3.1 below shows the breakdown of overall national emissions. Emissions from road transport will be a higher percentage in urban Areas, which is the focus of this plan; however, it is informative of the overall emissions and sources of NOX.

Figure 3.1 2019 NOx Emissions Ireland

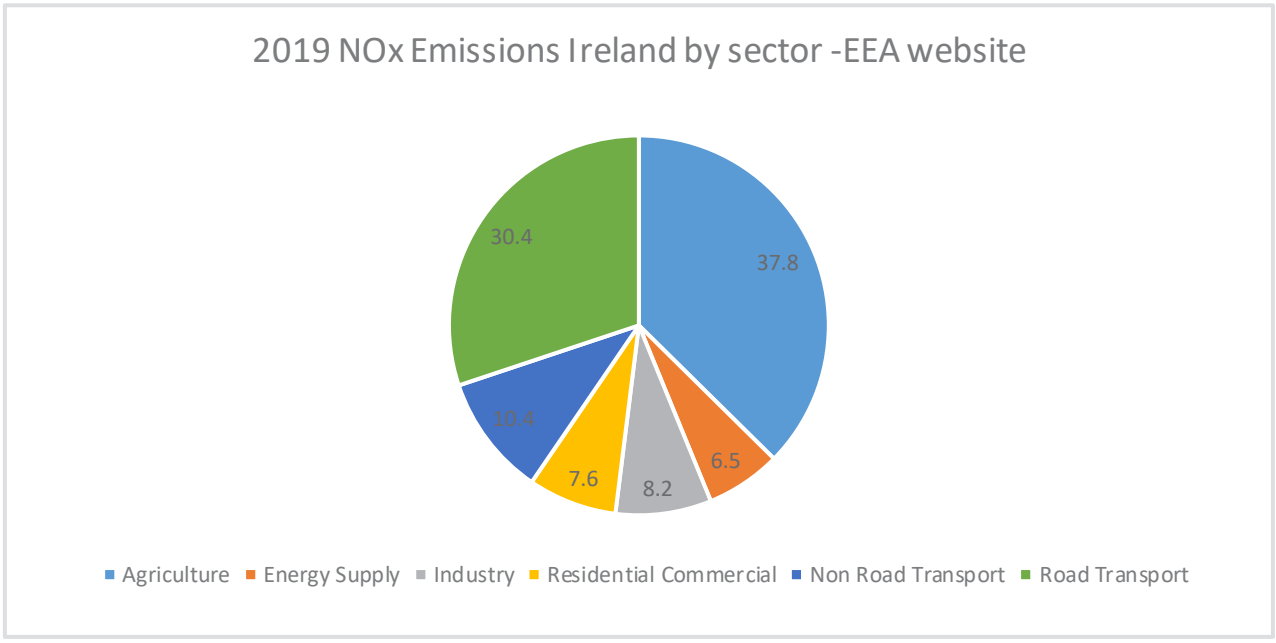


Figure 3.2 below shows transport emissions have halved over a period of 30 years despite an increase in traffic volumes.

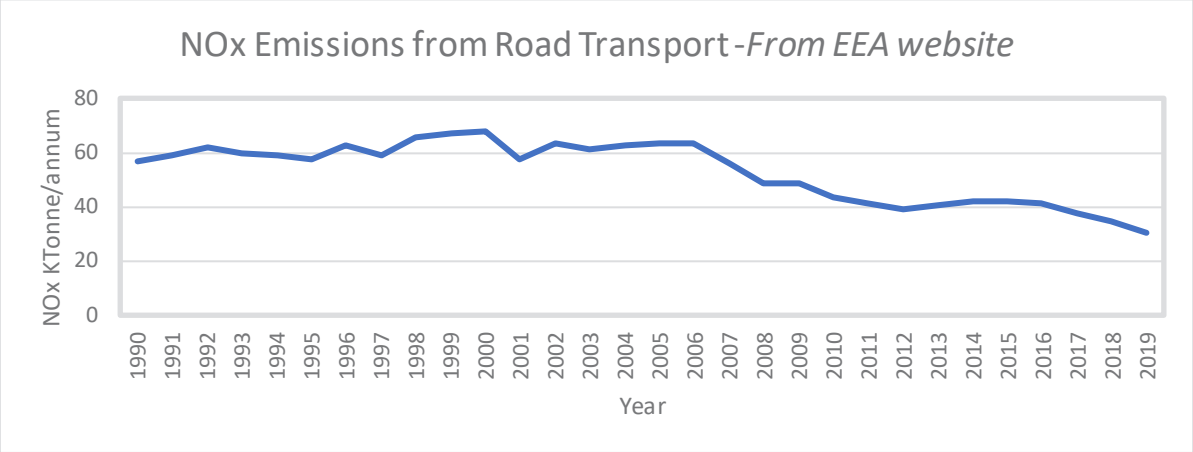
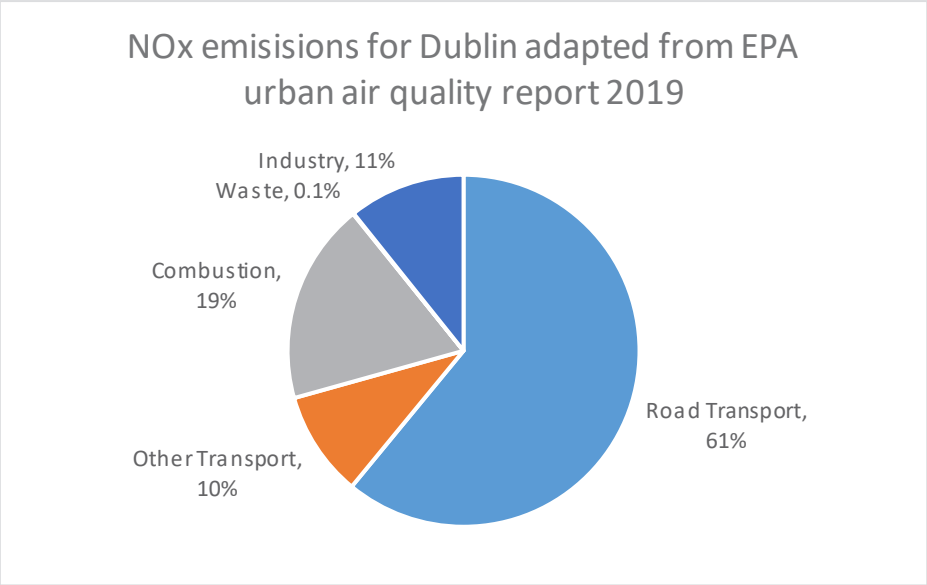


Figure 3.2 NOx Emissions from Road Transport

The EPA also published a study on Urban Air Quality Modelling of Dublin July 2019 that calculated reported on NOx emissions in the Dublin Area and is shown below in Figure 3.3

Figure 3.3 NOx Emissions for Dublin



3.2 Vehicle Emissions Standards

Vehicle emission standards road vehicles are governed by EU directives and regulations - Regulation (EC) No. 715/2007 and it's implementing Regulation (EC) No. 692/2008, as amended) Table 3.1 below shows the limits for the range of pollutants for the various Euro standards. There has been controversy over the NOx standards for diesel vehicles in that real driving emissions are sometimes a factor of 10 greater than the laboratory conformity test in the regulations. Figure 3.4 below shows the discrepancy. In addition, defeat devices to cheat the test were discovered to have been installed by a

number of manufacturers. This led to a revision of the standards and the inclusion of a RDE (Real Driving Emissions) conformity test. The emissions from the RDE test were allowed to exceed the standard for an interim period that expired in January this year.

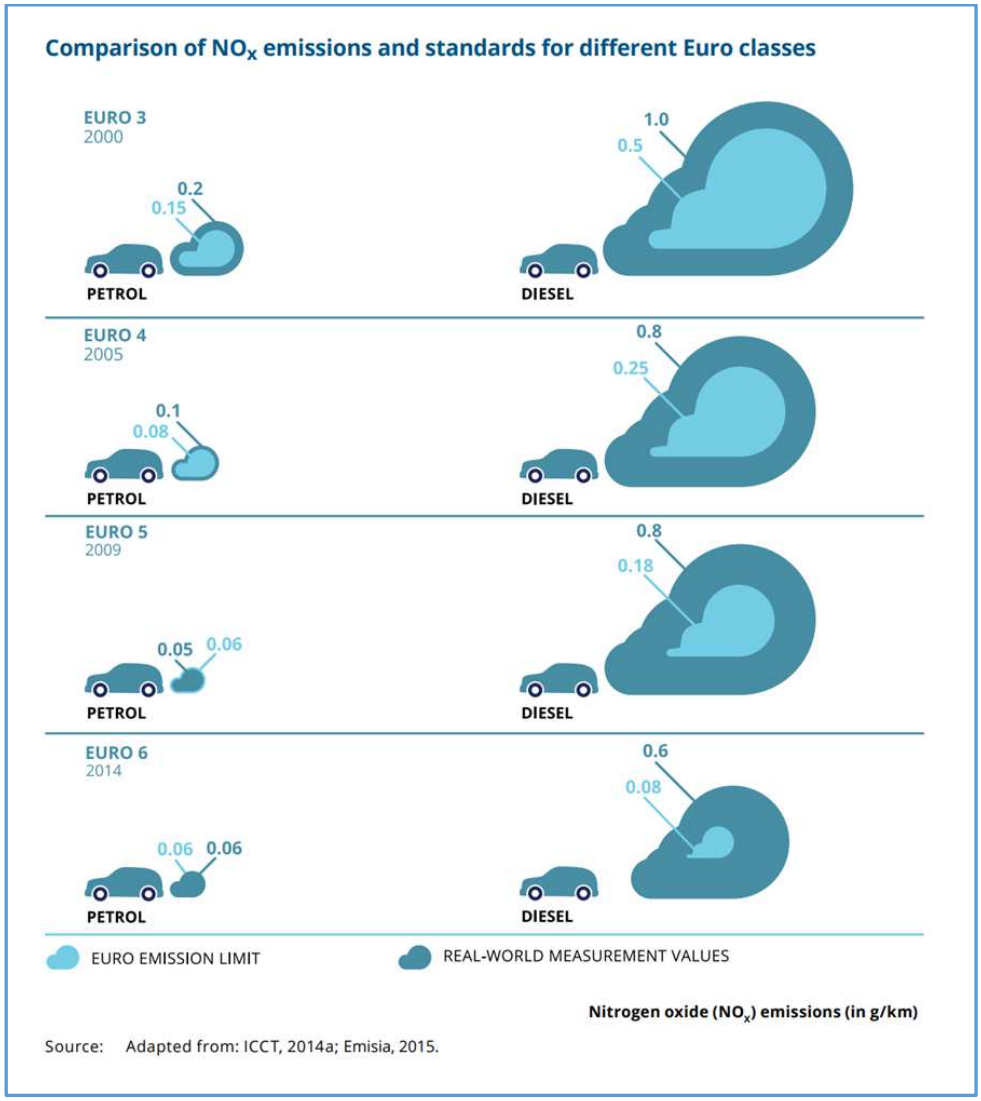
Table 3.1 from European Environment Agency 2016[1]

Emission limits (g/km) of the successively introduced Euro emission standards for passenger vehicles

Diesel	Date	CO	NMHC	NO_x	HC + NO_x	PM	PN
Euro 1	July 1992	2.72	–	–	0.97	0.14	–
Euro 2	January 1996	1.0	–	–	0.7	0.08	–
Euro 3	January 2000	0.64	–	0.50	0.56	0.05	–
Euro 4	January 2005	0.50	–	0.25	0.30	0.025	–
Euro 5a	September 2009	0.50	–	0.180	0.230	0.005	–
Euro 5b	September 2011	0.50	–	0.180	0.230	0.005	6.0×10^{11}
Euro 6	September 2014	0.50	–	0.080	0.170	0.005	6.0×10^{11}
Petrol	**Date**	**CO**	**NMHC**	**NO_x**	**HC + NO_x**	**PM**	**PN**
Euro 1	July 1992	2.72	–	–	0.97	–	–
Euro 2	January 1996	2.2	–	–	0.5	–	–
Euro 3	January 2000	2.3	–	0.15	–	–	–
Euro 4	January 2005	1.0	–	0.08	–	–	–
Euro 5	September 2009	1.0	0.068	0.060	–	0.005	–
Euro 6	September 2014	1.0	0.068	0.060	–	0.005	6.0×10^{11}

[1] Explaining road transport emissions, a non-technical guide, EEA 2016

Figure 3.4 (EEA 2016)



EU emissions standards for vehicles

A useful document explaining the revision of standards was published by the European Environment Agency "Explaining road transport emissions" 2016 .

Vehicle emissions are speed dependent and congestion causing slow speeds, engine idling and acceleration can increase emissions.

5 Cities Demand Management Study

The 5 Cities Demand Management Study undertook a survey of cars entering the city centre to establish the average emission factor using real driving emissions calculation, the study also predicted changes to the average emission factor over this decade based on existing policy measures and

emission standards. The forecast shows a drop in the emission factor in Dublin from 0.284 g/km in 2019 to 0.123 g/km in 2030, a reduction of 57%.

Potential Changes to EU Emissions standards

The European Green Deal foresees a proposal for more stringent emission standards to be adopted in 2021 (Euro 7),

Electric Vehicles Strategy

The national climate change strategy has a target of 936,000 electric vehicles by 2030. This will require additional measures to incentivise electric vehicles or disincentivise internal combustion engine vehicles. The abovementioned reduction in average emission factors does not take into account the climate change target, the achievement of which will lead to a further substantial reduction in vehicle emissions beyond the 57% reduction forecast for 2030.

The Dublin Climate Change Action Plan has included an action to improve the roll out of electric vehicle chargers especially for dwellings without driveways to charge their own vehicles. A recent study has estimated the charging requirement based on various scenarios for the roll out of electric vehicles. Policy measures to achieve targets for EVs remain uncertain; however, a more rapid replacement of internal combustion engines by electric vehicles will lead to a more rapid improvement in air quality in the city including NO2

Low Emission zones

Low emission zones are zones that charge entry into a zone based on emission factors for individual vehicles. These are being examined by the 5 cities demand management study and have the potential to target reductions in NO2 in urban areas and are dealt with further in chapter 5

London Ultra Low Emission Zone

In 2019, a low emission zone was introduced in central London. A daily charge of £12.50 is imposed on the following vehicles

- Motorbikes that do not meet Euro 3 standards (most vehicles pre-2007)
- Petrol cars and vans that do not meet Euro 4 standards (most vehicles pre-2006)
- Diesel cars and vans that do not meet Euro 6 standards (most vehicles pre-2015)

This will in the future apply to residents of the zone and is in addition to the congestion charge

A daily charge of £100 is imposed on Buses, Coaches and Lorries that do not meet Euro VI standards
Compliant vehicles increased from 39% February 2017(announcement of the charge) to 75% after the first four months of operation. Central London Ultra Low Emission Zone - Four Month Report

Road Transport Emission Inventories

Road traffic modelling calculating, traffic flows and speeds for different classes of vehicles combined with emission factor functions are used to calculate total emissions by link, grid or area. This modelling allows for the air quality assessment of different future transport scenarios and vehicle emissions standards. Final results of recent modelling are not fully available to show the impact of proposed public transport measures to 2030; however, it is likely that there will be significantly greater reduction due to changes to the fleet emissions compared to reductions in traffic volumes.

4.0 Transport, Vehicle Emissions and Land USE and their impact on Air Quality

4.1 Introduction

Transport related emissions of NOx are the product of vehicle emission factors and volume of vehides on the road. Vehicle emission factors are not static but are related to speed and can be increased due to traffic congestion. Table 4.1 below shows the canal cordon count for the previous 11 years and shows a small drop in car usage and a large increase in walking and cyclists and a more modest increase in buses.

Mode	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Bus	1,680	1,740	1,814	1,704	1,688	1,539	1,503	1,539	1,504	1,528	1,652	1,637	1,837	1,852
Car	58,664	58,686	58,897	58,232	58,047	55,745	55,343	54,458	53,033	53,064	51,908	50,158	48,820	46,388
Taxi	3,825	4,583	5,079	4,980	4,809	4,862	5,277	5,458	4,955	4,699	4779	4,098	4,399	4,292
Walk	17,114	18,594	18,360	14,618	15,092	14,551	17,070	17,495	19,711	18,727	21,473	24,936	23,858	24,691
Cycle	4,839	5,676	6,143	6,326	5,952	6,870	7,943	9,061	10,349	10,893	12,089	12,447	12,227	13,131
Goods	2,291	1,445	1,223	1,087	993	1,176	1,099	1,045	1,087	1,096	1,093	1,024	1,153	983
M.Bike	2,395	2,429	2,375	2,060	1,656	1,485	1,425	1,423	1,372	1,390	1,464	1,532	1,477	1,485

4.2 Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035 (GDA transport strategy)

The key framework document for transportation is the Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035 (GDA Transport Strategy) and its associated 6-year integrated implementation plan 2019-2024. This strategy was prepared by the National Transport Authority and was approved by the Minister for Transport and laid before the Oireachtas. Transport planning is closely tied up with land use plans and in this regard, Local Authorities in granting permission for development must ensure that it is consistent with the transport strategy.

The strategy aims to accommodate population growth and economic development in the GDA over 20 years and aims to:

- Shift more journeys from cars to public transport, cycling and walking
- Integrate with land use planning
- Investment in heavy rail, metro and luas
- Investment in bus orbital routes and improved bus services (now incorporated into Busconnects)

- Improved cycling facilities
- Investment in roads outside the M50

The strategy forecasts an increase in trips generated in the GDA of 30% due population growth. With the strategy in place, it is predicted that car trips will increase by 6% but without the strategy they would increase by 25%. Recently there has been accelerated investment in active travel (cycling & walking). In the main, this infrastructure is not additional to the plans in the GDA transport strategy and included in the assessment of future traffic flows by the National Transport Authority.

Similarly, the proposed Busconnects project is included in the strategy (orbital bus routes in the GDA transport strategy). Busconnects is aimed at improving bus journey times and other aspects of the service but might not lead to improved air quality on its own due to slower traffic speeds. Further Metro, Luas and Heavy Rail investment are beyond the time horizon of this plan and accordingly are not considered as an air pollution reduction measure in this plan.

Measures to reduce traffic volumes beyond those in the strategy further restrictions on traffic entering the areas of high NO2 levels eg. parking controls, congestion charging, may be required to accelerate the reduction in NO2 levels, however recommendations on further public transport infrastructure to reduce the emissions are beyond the scope of this plan and would require a change to the Transport Strategy and further environmental and economic assessment.

Closure of streets to traffic or classes of traffic might be an effective measure however, the impact of displacement or additional pollution due to congestion would have to be assessed. Two measures in the 5 Cities Demand Management Study are options, congestion charging and/or Low Emissions Zones

4.3 5 Cities Demand Management Study

The Department of Transport commission Systra to undertake a study on traffic in the cities of Dublin, Cork, Galway, Limerick and Waterford titled "Five Cities Demand Management Study" a phase 1 recommendations report was published in March this year to provide a *"focused and evidence based approach to addressing the carbon, congestion and air quality challenges facing our cities"*. The report list and assess options for addressing the challenges. Further work is due to be published quantifying the impacts of the options. Many of the measures discussed in chapter 5 are taken from this study

4.4 Remote Working

Remote working has the potential to reduce the demand for travel and lead to a reduction in NOx emissions. Government Policy is for a degree of remote working in the public service and many firms are setting policies that would allow some remote working. It is too early to quantify the longer-term level of remote working and therefore assess the impact on air quality. The reduction in commuting due to remote working might be offset by a reluctance to use public transport and any road space freed up by remote working might be taken up by public transport users transferring to car transport. Remote working might encourage trend where live further away from their place of employment, travelling to work fewer days a week but for a longer distance.

4.5 Land Use Planning

The four Dublin Authorities are responsible for the preparation of county and city development plans and local area plans at a sub county level. The development plans are required to be consistent with the GDA Transport Strategy and are assessed by the National Transport Authority in this regard. This plan has not identified any changes to land use plans.

4.6 Bus and taxis

In the city centre area buses and taxis are a significant portion of NOx emissions. On a per passenger basis

Euro 6d buses have an emission factor (Coper 5.4) of 0.597 g NOx/km compared to 0.17g/km for a small diesel car. The bus however would be much lower emitter on a per passenger basis.

Dublin Bus have a number of hybrid buses and announced a trial purchase of hydrogen buses and have a relatively modern diesel engine fleet. There is an action in the 2019 climate action plan to evaluate fully electric buses as part of bus procurement. The NOx emissions from the private bus fleet is also an areas for NOx reduction especially as this fleet is likely to have a higher proportion of older diesel engines which are higher emitters of NOx

Similarly, for Taxis. A proportion of the Taxi fleet will be higher emitters of NOx and additional regulation to remove these from the Taxi fleet in the city centre area would lead to a reduction in NOx

4.7 Heavy Duty Vehicles

Similarly to cars and buses Euro standards apply to heavy duty vehicles, however further regulation of deliveries and heavy duty vehicles in the city centre is an option to be considered in particular a low emission zone which could apply to these vehicles alone to speed up the replacement of older vehides using the city centre which could be combined with the current regulation of 5 axle vehicles using the city centre.

5.0 Measures to be adopted to reduce nitrogen dioxide in Dublin

5.1 introduction

This Chapter will address the measures and actions required to address nitrogen dioxide levels in the Dublin Region. These measure and actions are proposed are to be implemented over varying times scales and will require specific interventions by a range of stakeholders. In considering the measures required to reduce nitrogen dioxides level in the Dublin region, it must be emphasised that no single body has exclusive ownership of those measures. The measures are purposely presented in a "bottom up" fashion to support the principle that local authorities can take actions that have a definitive influence on air quality , albeit that may need using legal powers available under other legislation. This is particularly relevant in Ireland as the powers currently delegated to them in air quality plans are limited.

5.2 Measures

Measure 1

Integrate "15 Minute Neighbourhoods" concept in City and County Development Plans

The Five Cities Demand Management Study (https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/63517-publication-of-five-cities-demand-management-study-phase-1-report-and-toolkits/) identifies the introduction of the 15 Minute Neighbourhoods concept as the No. 1 overall ranked intervention to address demand management, decarbonisation, air quality, and urban development.

This concept has been addressed in the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES), which sets out the mechanism for delivering the National Planning Framework at a regional level. This concept of mixed-use development envisages a range of community facilities and services being accessible in short walking/ cycling timeframes from homes or accessible by high quality public transport in larger settlements.

In its Review of the Dublin City Development Plan 2016-2022 and the preparation of a City Development Plan for 2022-2028, Dublin City Council posed the question in the Pre – Draft Consultation Process – *Is the 15-minute City an achievable goal?*

Submissions received in the pre consultation process sought a renewed focus on urban living and that the liveability of the City should be an overarching theme of the plan. Submissions sought vibrant urban centres and also that the growth of the city is aligned with the '15 Minute City' concept whereby people's daily requirements can be reached within 15 minutes by foot, bike or public transport. City and County Development Plans are subject to their own SEA process.

PROPOSED ACTION: Dublin local authorities to adopt as appropriate "15 Minute Neighbourhoods" approach in their 2022-2028 Development Plans

Measure 2

Public Parking Controls

The Five Cities Demand Management Study identifies public parking controls as the Number 4 ranked intervention to address demand management, decarbonisation, air quality, and urban development. Typically, the average car is parked at home for 80% of the time, parked elsewhere for 16% of the time and in active use for the remaining 3-4%.

The local authorities in the Dublin region each have comprehensive policies in their respective Development Plans to control the supply and price of parking in their functional area to achieve sustainable transportation policy objectives. These polices will be reviewed and updated as appropriate following statutory public consultation in the next iteration of City and County Development Plans 2022-2028.

PROPOSED ACTION: Dublin local authorities to incorporate protection of air quality as appropriate in their 2022-2028 Development Plans with regard to public parking standards.

Measure 3

Residential Parking Standards

Parking standards for residential developments stipulate the amount of parking (including both car parking and cycle parking) that must be provided as part of new developments. Parking standards for residential developments seek to balance ensuring there is an adequate amount of parking to cater

for potential demand with restricting provision in areas on account of the proximity of various locations to public transport. Reducing residential parking can have a direct impact on car ownership and hence the demand for car travel across all journey purposes.

The Dublin local authorities have developed residential parking standards in their respective City and County Development Plans. These will be reviewed and revised as necessary following statutory consultation and screening in the 2022-2028 Development Plans.

PROPOSED ACTION: Dublin local authorities to incorporate protection of air quality as appropriate in their 2022-2028 Development Plans with regard to residential parking standards.

Measure 4

Workplace Parking Standards

Similarly to the above, The Dublin local authorities have developed workplace parking standards in their respective City and County Development Plans. These will be reviewed and revised as necessary following statutory consultation and screening in the 2022-2028 Development Plans.

It should be noted that in respect of the removal of parking at workplaces, COVID-19 provides an opportunity to consider reduce parking, as less staff are travelling to work locations. In the context of COVID-19 and greater levels of staff working from home, there may be opportunities to use staff car parking spaces for more sustainable mobility usage.

PROPOSED ACTION: Dublin local authorities to incorporate protection of air quality as appropriate in their 2022-2028 Development Plans with regard to workplace parking standards.

Measure 5

Continued Delivery of the Active Travel Programme

In February 2021, The National Transport Authority announced a total of €240m to support sustainable transport projects across the country.

The NTA will be tasked with overseeing and supporting the development of the high-quality mobility infrastructure across all projects. The state agency will also ensure that projects are accessible, age-friendly and maximise comfort to people of all ages and abilities.

PROPOSED ACTION: The local authorities in the Dublin region to continue implementation of the Active Travel Programme

Measure 6

Electrical Vehicle (EV) Charging Strategy

The Climate Action Plan 2019 has set ambitious targets for the conversion of the national fleet to EV over the coming decade and beyond.

As part of this overall strategic approach, the Dublin Local Authorities launched their Electric Vehicle Charge Point Draft Strategy.

This Draft Strategy considers the public EV charging needs for a range of vehicle types out to 2030. Detailed stock modelling shows that there would be 140k EVs in the Dublin region by 2030, but only 25% (35k) of these will be reliant on public charging. Rapid hub charging has significant benefits compared to slow on-street charging and is therefore the priority technology recommended.

The Dublin region will require between roughly 500 and 4,000 residential (public) EVCPs by 2030, depending on how many rapid hubs are deployed (as preferred by each local authority).
These results back up the strategic focus on rapid charging – approximately 50 well-located 10-charger hubs could meet all residential demand, compared to thousands of on-street devices. To develop a comprehensive charging network that drives EV uptake, up to approximately 2,500 destination EVCPs and 166 en-route EVCPs will be needed and delivery is expected to be largely private sector led.

Local Authorities are well placed to have a key strategic and enabling role but would not be involved with physical infrastructure delivery or operation. The strategic approach is aligned with best practice in more developed EV markets. Evidence from other cities/regions highlights the benefits of Councils planning and coordinating deployment. It is envisaged that the Dublin LAs collaborate and play a central strategic role in enabling a region-wide charging network.

The Five Cities Demand Management Study indicates that a suite of EV charging measures could deliver a reduction of 49% in nitrogen oxide emissions.

PROPOSED ACTION: Dublin local authorities to finalise their Electrical Vehicle (EV) Charging Strategy

National - Government Level Measures

Measure 7

Publication of National Clean Air Strategy

As mentioned earlier, the Department of Communications, Climate Action and Environment (DCCAE) is developing a National Clean Air Strategy with the aim of promoting clean air policies to enhance and protect the quality of ambient air. The introduction of this strategy, which is due for publication in 2021, is a key measure in underpinning many of the other measure identified in this plan.

PROPOSED ACTION: Awaiting publication by the Minister for Environment

Measure 8

Air Quality Enabling legislation

One of the specific measures that is of fundamental importance in the context of a National Clean Air Strategy is to provide a fit for purpose framework or air quality enabling legislation. Such a framework would include providing for the delegation of legal powers to appropriate bodies, including local authorities to introduce enhanced air quality measures.

The Five Cities Demand Management Study indicates that air quality enabling legislation could yield a 60% reduction nitrogen oxides emissions. While legislation in and of itself will not enact measures such as Low Emissions Zones it is expected that the existence of legislation and a framework for interventions will inform the public as to what actions might be taken. This knowledge is likely to inform vehicle purchasing behaviours and result in less demand for vehicles with the poorest air quality standards, e.g. older diesel cars.

The necessity to produce this Plan by the Dublin local authorities clearly highlights that the legislative supports for delivery are complex and that legislation should be provided for the emissions-related regulation of private cars, goods vehicles, taxis and buses.

As has been mentioned earlier n this plan, one direct consequence of the breach of nitrogen dioxide levels in 2019, led to the Department of Transport, together with the Department of Environment,

Climate and Communications, Climate & Communications establishing the multi-stakeholder UTRAP (Urban Traffic-related Air Pollution) working group. The ongoing work of UTRAP will be an important element in considering the development of appropriate air quality enabling legislation.

The Dublin local authorities are represented on UTRAP and will continue to actively engage to work with all stakeholders for going and sustained improvement in urban air quality. Specifically Dublin local authorities will utilise that representation to seek the acquisition of enhanced legislative powers.

PROPOSED ACTION: The UTRAP group will publish their final report in late 2021. This report will detail the final suite of recommendations designed to support a decrease in NO2 levels in the urban environment nationally and set out a timeline for implementation. The group will continue to meet to support the implementation phase. The Dublin local authorises will advocate for enhanced legal powers in respect of air quality management be delegated to them.

Measure 9

Introduction of Clean Air Zones/ Low Emission Zones

While there is no one single additional legal power that will address all potential scenarios, one enhanced legal power deserving of detailed consideration is for local authorities to be given the authority to introduce clean air zones or low emission zones

The Five Cities Demand Management Study identifies that the introduction of clean air zones or low emission zones could reduce NOx emissions from transport by between 60-71% depending on the approach taken.

This approach has been used successfully in countries across Europe to restrict vehicles with higher emissions entering certain zones. The evidence suggests that the introduction of such legislation in itself influences consumer behaviour in terms of vehicle purchase and subsequently on air quality. Currently local authorities in Ireland do not have the legal powers to introduce such zones.

Action 81 of the National Climate Action 2019 gives a commitment to:

- *Develop a regulatory framework on low emission zones and parking pricing policies, and provide local authorities with the power to restrict access to certain parts of a city or a town to zero emission vehicles only.*
- *Examine the role of demand management measures in Irish cities, including low emission zones and parking pricing policies*

The nearest existing approximation to such powers under the Air Pollution Act 1987, enable the Minister for Environment as follows:

> **53.**—(1) The Minister, for the purpose of preventing or limiting air pollution, may make regulations in relation to—
>
> (*a*) the standard, specification, composition and contents of any fuel of a type which is used in mechanically propelled vehicles or in mechanically propelled vehicles of a particular class or description or mechanically propelled vehicles in a particular area or a particular class of areas;

The enactment of primary and secondary legislation is subject to Statutory Impact Assessment by the appropriate Government Department introducing such legislation.

PROPOSED ACTION: Local authorities be delegated powers to introduce Clean Air Zones/ Low Emission Zones as appropriate. This action in contingent on enabling legislation to permit local authorities to introduce such zones being introduced. This can be achieved either by amendment to existing legislation i.e. Section 53(1) (a) of Air Pollution 1987, or the introduction of new legislation.

<u>Measure 10</u>

Flexible Working

Making Remote Work – National Remote Work Strategy 2021

The European Environment Agency reported that lockdown measures introduced during the Covid-19 pandemic had led to levels of nitrogen dioxide falling by more than 60% in April 2020. While this gave some insight into the potential air quality benefits of reducing work related commuting it does not reflect the impact of recent patterns of home working as part of the response to the COVID-19 pandemic on long-term travel demands

Recent studies suggest that a large majority of respondents favour a hybrid model where time working remotely blended with time in the workplace.

In January 2021, the Government announced the new 'National Remote Work Strategy' to ensure that remote working is a permanent feature in the Irish workplace in a way that maximises economic, social and environmental benefits. The strategy includes proposals for the following:

- Mandating that home and remote work should be the norm for 20 percent of public sector employment.

- Reviewing the treatment of remote work for the purposes of tax and expenditure in the next Budget.

- Mapping and investing in a network of remote working hubs across Ireland

- Legislating for the right to request remote working.

PROPOSED ACTION: Implementation of National Remote Work Strategy. As part of that implementation local authorities are commencing a process to considerations for flexible work arrangements for their own work force

Measure 11

Enhanced Air Quality Monitoring and Modelling

National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme (AAMP)

Following a review of ambient air quality monitoring in Ireland, a national ambient air quality monitoring programme commenced at the end of 2017. The AAMP provides real-time air quality information from a total of 95 monitoring stations (national and local combined) nationwide of which 24 were installed in 2019. This network of stations monitor a range of important air quality parameters including particulates, heavy metals, inorganic and organic gases.

The national ambient air quality monitoring programme is built around three key pillars:

- A greatly expanded national monitoring network with automatic monitoring stations, providing enhanced real-time information to the public.
- Modelling and forecasting capability, to provide an ongoing air quality forecast to the public.
- Encouraging greater understanding and involvement of the public in air quality issues utilising citizen engagement and citizen science initiatives.

One of the direct results of the AAMP was the establishment of the monitoring station at St. John's Road West in Dublin.

The Five Cities Demand Management Study suggests that that increased air quality monitoring will lead to earlier action on air quality limit exceedances, which will contribute to driving a switch in the fleet away from older, more polluting vehicles. The Study further suggests this measure could contribute to a decrease of 48% in nitrogen dioxide levels as a result of driving this switch.

It is planned to establish a further multipollutant (including nitrogen dioxide) monitoring station in the Dublin north inner city area in the very near future, and ongoing indicative monitoring is being carried out to establish further suitable sites.

While air quality monitoring is a central pillar of air quality management, modelling is another important tool. In 2019, the EPA published their 'Urban Environmental Indicators Report'. This report that was based on data from the year 2015, included dispersion modelling techniques that showed that the concentrations of NO2 were highest around:

- the M50 motorway in Dublin,
- certain city centre streets,
- the entrance / exit of the Dublin Port tunnel.

The LIFE Emerald project (see below) and the expansion of the modelling carried out in preparing this Plan (see Chapter 7) will be central to enhancing air quality surveillance in the Dublin region.

PROPOSED ACTION:

1. **Additional national air quality monitoring station to be established in Dublin north inner city.**
2. **On completion of the indicative nitrogen dioxide campaign (end 2021) being carried by the EPA carried out by, The Dublin local authorities will work with the EPA to establish additional monitoring stations in the Dublin region as required in line with findings**
3. **The Dublin local authorities will collaborate with the EPA on ongoing indicative monitoring across the Dublin region**
4. **Air quality modelling - The work carried out on the limited modelling incorporated in the preparation of this plan highlights both the challenge required to complete that task and the necessity of having that level of detail available . Concurrently the Dublin local authorities are also commencing the process of gathering data for the preparation of noise actions plans in compliance with the EU Environmental Noise Directive. In order to make best use of the data available within local authorities, other public bodies and other sources, the Dublin local authorities will investigate in conjunction with the EPA the feasibility of establishing regional air quality modelling capacity within the local authorities.**

Measure 12

Air Quality - Citizen Engagement

Ireland has a significant track record in successful citizen engagement in the area of environment, health and air quality. The successful introduction and ongoing extension of the ban on the burning of bituminous coal in cities and towns nationwide is one clear and internationally cited example of how public engagement has led and shaped public policy. In terms of building and strengthening pubic engagement in improving air quality in Dublin, it is vital to build on the high levels of support for continued roll out of air quality monitoring stations and citizen engagement programmes. The Five Cities Demand Management Study reported that stakeholders noted these measures could contribute to better quality of life, place making, improved air quality and the Smart City concept. There was also a suggestion that engagement programmes should emphasise and promote active travel as a solution to air quality issues, with awareness of such issues being high. In that context there a number of current citizen engagement initiatives that are central to the success of this plan.

LIFE EMERALD

In 2021, the EPA commenced the *LIFE EMERALD* project aimed at improving understanding of Ireland's air quality. This 3-year project that will improve the level of air quality information available to the public and policy makers in Ireland.

The main objectives are:

an operational 3-day ambient air quality forecast;

near real-time mapping of the main air pollutants throughout the country and in major cities and towns;

annual mapping of air pollutants across the country

The project will support Irish citizens in making decisions that positively benefit their health on a day-to-day basis. The LIFE EMERALD project will also improve Ireland's ambient air quality management capabilities, by using an air quality modelling system to gain a better understanding of the factors contributing to poor air quality and develop a system that will provide better information to the public.

The EPA will work with a number of main project partners, namely the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications, the Health Service Executive, the Asthma Society of Ireland, University College Cork and the Belgian research institute VITO. The project will also involve consultation and co-operation with other national stakeholders, namely the Department of Health, the Department of Transport, the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine, Met Éireann, Dublin City Council, An Taisce, The Central Statistics Office, Teagasc, Transport Infrastructure Ireland, the ESRI and The Irish Heart Foundation.

GLOBE Project

The Global Learning and Observations to Benefit the Environment **(GLOBE) Programme** is an international science and education programme that provides school students with the opportunity to participate in citizen science. In Ireland, GLOBE is managed by An Taisce in partnership with the EPA. Participating schools learn about air quality and the weather by making scientific measurements and using their data to carry out research.

The GLOBE Air Quality Campaign is specifically a citizen science project to assess traffic-related air pollution at schools. The campaign measures nitrogen dioxide gas in the air, and is designed to raise awareness about air pollution and showcase the potential of citizen science to gather unique datasets and insights in the r environment. To date, 100 schools have participated in the GLOBE Air Quality

campaigns, collecting over 350 nitrogen dioxide measurements. The campaign also provides a collaborative platform for schools to share their research and insights.

Airview Project

In May 2021, Google and Dublin City Council launched "Airview Dublin" - a partnership initiative to capture Dublin's air quality street by street as part of the Smart Dublin programme.

The initiative will see Google's first electric Street View car, deployed around the city measuring air quality for one year. In Ireland, this is the first time a Google Street View car has been used to capture air pollution measurements, in addition to Google Maps Street View imagery. The car has been equipped with specialised mobile air sensors that can measure nitrogen dioxide (NO2), nitrous oxide (NO), carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide (CO), fine particulate matter (PM2.5), and ozone (O3).

The air pollution measurements will be will be used to develop maps of street-level air pollution. These, in addition to air quality pollution data insights, will be available for use by city authorities and by the public.

This project was born from a clear and urgent need for hyperlocal insights on air quality and the overall objective of the initiative is to make air pollution data and insights available to city and government authorities, the scientific community, not for profit organizations, and the public.

Google and Dublin City Council are hopeful that access to this data will encourage more people to join the conversation around air quality and enable people to make small but informed daily changes to contribute to its improvement.

In particular, the data will provide valuable insights to walkers, cyclists and outdoor enthusiasts to help them find the healthiest routes and locations for their commutes, trips and activities.

Clean Air Together Project

This project aims to measure levels of nitrogen dioxide across Dublin. It will involve recruiting between 1000 and 1200 participants to deploy nitrogen dioxide diffusion tubes across the region in late 2021.

The five primary objectives of the project are to:

- Develop and deliver a methodology for large-scale citizen-based air quality monitoring of NO_2.
- Generate data will provide input to the validation of EPA air quality models.
- Increase public knowledge and engagement with the topic of air quality.
- Assess the impacts of citizen-based air quality monitoring on awareness, attitudes and the potential for this to lead to behaviour change.
- Inform policy-change by working in partnership with stakeholders.

PROPOSED ACTION:

1. **Dublin City Council to establish public dashboard on Airview study results for Dublin City**

2. **Dublin local authorities to explore with other stakeholders such as An Taisce, or the Asthma Society on the establishment of a public consultative process or forum on air quality.**

Measure 13

Air Quality and Health Research

As part of its range of functions the Environmental Protection Agency manages an environmental research programme to deliver essential scientific support for environmental policy development, implementation and broader decision-making. Since 1994, the EPA has funded research that has increased national understanding of the environment, the challenges it faces and responses to these. EPA Research focuses on achieving environmental objectives, informing policy and bringing together researchers and research users. In the context of this plan, there are two EPA funded research projects ongoing of particular interest, whose findings will be of particular interest in informing and shaping public discourse and policy in relation to nitrogen dioxide levels nationally and in particularity in the Dublin region.

Project 1: Impact of NO2 on Health with particular emphasis on vulnerable groups

A team of engineers, hospital consultants and environmental scientists from Trinity College Dublin are collaborating on this EPA funded project to examine the impacts of nitrogen dioxide (NO2) on health

and quality of life. Although it is possible that, to some extent, NO2 acts as a marker for the effects of other traffic-related pollutants, the epidemiological and mechanistic evidence elsewhere now suggests that it would be sensible to regard NO2 as causing some impact on health and quality of life. Research on this topic is particularly important in the context of very significant challenges across Europe in meeting targets for the reduction of NOx emissions from the transport sector.

The TCD team will assess how the recent findings elsewhere in relation to the associations between NO2 and health impacts pertain to Ireland, with particular emphasis on vulnerable groups including children, the elderly and the socio-economically disadvantaged. Using currently available air pollution measurements, and recent research results on the influence of meteorological and source parameters (including transport vehicle and population mobility demands), they will identify a set of characteristics for the locations in Ireland that are at most risk of experiencing high levels of NO2.

They will also examine the HSE-Primary Care Reimbursement Service (PCRS) prescribing database to establish much needed baseline data linking NO2 levels with the prescription of drugs used to treat asthma and chronic obstructive airways disease with the intention to consider methodologies to facilitate the collection of prospective data in the future.

Other databases, such as the Growing up in Ireland (GUI) and the Irish Longitudinal Study on Ageing (TILDA), subject to their availability, will be explored to investigate if relationships between prevalence of respiratory symptoms in vulnerable groups and NO2 levels exist. Finally, the team will review policies and strategies being implemented by other countries to bring NO2 within compliance levels and identify a set of effective and efficient solutions to reduce and mitigate the impact of the transport sector on NO2 levels in Ireland, given its predominance in the output of NO2 emissions.

Project 2: Redmap Project

This project involves measuring and modelling emissions from in-use vehicles in Dublin. The project is funded by EPA-Ireland and co-funded by the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport (DTTAS). The REDMAP project team comprises engineers from Trinity, University College Dublin and Ricardo from the UK. The team will measure and model real-world emissions using Remote Sensing (RS) and Portable Emission Measurement Systems (PEMS) from more than 150,000 vehicles at four locations over a 16-week period in Dublin. Emissions from real-world driving are often higher than estimated

emission levels calculated based on Euro emissions standards and laboratory tests. This has given rise to widely published controversy and consequently, the air quality in cities has not improved as much as was originally anticipated from stringent emission regulations in European regions and associated renewals of vehicle fleets. Due to the high density of on-road vehicles and proximity of pollutant generation to high density urban dwellings the impact of air pollution is higher in urban areas such as Dublin, so it is imperative that projects such as REDMAP accurately assess the true levels of traffic emissions."

The real emission contribution of different vehicles considering Euro standard, fuel type, make, and categories and vehicle modifications will be utilised to improve the existing emission inventory generated using literature values. A new traffic-emission model and paired air quality model estimating pollutant concentrations will be formulated based on real-world emission factors (RD-EF). The modelling framework will illustrate the potential environmental, economic and health impacts of real emission due to new Real-Driving Emission (RDE) legislation, related policy changes and future growth considering scenario-based modelling. The project will generate guidelines on measures and opportunities to reduce actual vehicular emission on roads in Dublin.

PROPOSED ACTION:

Dublin local authorities to formally engage with above research teams on their emerging findings and to collaborate on the formulation of practical measures and guidelines from this research.

Measure 14

Behavioural Change Campaigns to cleaner fleets

The Five Cities Demand Management Study identifies this measure of targeted behavioural change campaigns to encourage low emission vehicle purchase as being highly effective and enjoying general support. – estimated that a 60% reduction in nitrogen oxides emissions is achievable. Stakeholder feedback to the study highlighted COVID-19 as creating an opportunity for change in behaviour. The results from the modelling carried in the preparation of this plan also indicate that the graduated move towards cleaner vehicles will have a significant influence on nitrogen dioxide levels in the Dublin region during the remainder of this decade. The modelling, based on a graduated move towards a cleaner fleet suggests a 25 % reduction in the St. Johns Rd. West area, separate from other interventions (see Chapter 7).

It is also clear that a significant number of the measures in this plan will be dependent on achieving necessary levels of behavioural change and it is the cumulative effect of these measures that will improve air quality.

PROPOSED ACTIONS:

1. **Commuter/Travel surveys carried out by public bodies to include determining public attitudes towards air quality measures and commuting behaviour.**
2. **Air quality forum (see Measure 12) to address and gauge public attitudes on behaviour change to improve air quality.**
3. **Public consultation on City and County Development Plans to include eliciting feedback on public view on introduction of cleaner fleets and clean air/low emission zones.**

5.3 Framework for Measures and Actions

The following table provides a synthesis of the measures and actions detailed above in respect of their time scale for implementation and the level (i.e. local authority, national etc.,) for that implementation.

The definition of timescales used below are referenced from the Five Cities Demand Management study whereby "Short Term" indicates implemented by 2025, "Medium Term" indicates by 2030 and Long Term indicates by 2040.

These timescales need to be considered in the context of a dynamically evolving wider environmental management priorities not least of which is the delivery of the climate action agenda.

The Five Cities Demand Management Study also provides a framework for consideration of measures in the context of an Avoid/Reduce- Shift-Improve- Manage approach as follows:

Avoid/Reduce Demand – avoid or reduce the need to travel.
Shift Demand – to more sustainable transport modes.
Improve – environmental sustainability of residual vehicular traffic.
Manage – day to day efficiency of the transport network.

Where the Five Cities Demand Management Study has predicted an estimate for the potential reduction in nitrous oxides (NOx) associate with such a measure this has also been included for information.

No.	Measure /Action	5 City Demand ref. if applicable	Time scale to implementation	Estimated NOx reduction (if available)
Local Authority Measures				
1	"15 Minute Neighbourhoods"	PP08 **Avoid/Reduce Demand & Shift Demand**	Short (commencement) To (ongoing) Long	
2	Public Parking controls	PTM04 **Avoid/Reduce Demand & Shift Demand**	Short (commencement) To (ongoing) Long	
3	Residential parking standards	PTM08 **Avoid/Reduce Demand**	Short	
4	Workplace Parking standards	PTM09 **Avoid/Reduce Demand**	Short	
5	Continued Delivery of the Active travel programme			
6	Electrical Vehicle Charging Strategy	PTM02 **Improve**		-49%
National - Government Level Measures				
7	Introduction of National Clean Air Strategy	n/a	Short (commencement) To (ongoing) Long	

8	Air Quality Enabling legislation	AQ1 **Manage & Improve**	Short	-60%
9	Clean Air Zones/ Low Emission Zones	AQ4 **Manage & Improve**	Short	-71 %
10	Flexible Working	BC05 **Manage** **Shift Demand**		
National Agencies in cooperation with Local Authorities				
11	Air Quality Monitoring and Modelling	AQ2 **Shift Demand**	Short	-48%
12	Air Quality Citizen Engagement	AQ3 **Shift Demand**	Short	
13	Research		Sort to medium	
14	Behavioural Change Campaigns to cleaner fleets	BC10 **Improve**	Medium to long	-60%

6.0 Measures or Project Planned or Envisaged for the Long Term

In addition to those measures dealt within the previous chapter there are a number of other emerging or future measures that merit consideration for the long term. These include:

- Modelling capacity at local authority level
- Research Funding
- Resourcing/Capacity Building
-

6.1 Modelling Capacity at local authority level

The value of modelling as a predictive tool for air quality management, with inputs based on known and predicted traffic volumes, vehicle types and profiles, is universally recognised. While there are measures planned by the Environmental Protection Agency to enhance their air quality modelling within the context of the National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme , as described in the previous chapter, it has become evident in the preparation of this plan that having analogous modelling capacity at local authority level would be beneficial, not only for air quality management but also across a number of other sectors such as noise mapping and city planning.

Recommendation:

The Dublin local authorities to carry to a feasibility study on developing modelling capacity for air quality management and noise mapping

6.2 Research Funding

Air quality and health research have played an important role in developing public policy in Ireland. The EPA, as part of their Research Programme 2021-2030, recently launched their Research Call 2021. Amongst the research topics included in the call, two have particular relevance to nitrogen dioxide in the Dublin region:

Topic Title: Review of emerging technologies / novel approaches for detection and quantification of the levels for Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2)

"In Ireland and in much of the EU, NO2 is monitored by using a certified 'Indirect Monitoring' technique. The EU is currently reviewing the use of 'Direct Monitoring' techniques that measure only NO2. Research in emerging air quality monitoring technologies and novel approaches that are EU compliant could help further tackle Ireland's issues in relation to increases in air pollutants (existing and emerging) from transport that is resulting in exceedances in NO2. Research would allow Ireland to explore mechanisms for achieving the highest international air quality standards. This research is considered an opportunity to improve monitoring and assessment, inform regulatory decision making,

assist in the development of technologies and identify solutions to reduce unnecessary exposure to poor air quality, for Ireland."

Topic Title: An international best practice review of the localised and wider pollutant contribution of large railway hubs on air quality, in large urban centres

This innovative research project will gather information on the best international practice in assessing the impact of rail emissions at large railway hubs and the impact on the localised air quality in high-density residential/urban centres. It will allow the provision of the best evidence -based advice to the public and other stakeholders. The proposed research project should also ensure alignment with the Urban Transport-Related Air Pollution (UTRAP) Working Group process.
Proposals are invited to:
• Undertake a comprehensive review of best EU practice and apply to Irish data on how to mitigate against/reduce high contributions of harmful emissions.
• Apply this assessment of best international practice to Ireland by ground truthing on selected Irish sample sectoral sites/case studies to pilot.

Recommendation: Dublin local authorities to request the EPA to grant them representation on the Technical Steering Committees of these projects

6.3 Resourcing/Capacity Building

Local Authority Resources

The Programme for Government provides a commitment to develop a regional approach to air quality and noise enforcement. This approach could also consider possibility of developing capacity for air quality monitoring, modelling and management at a regional level in the Dublin Agglomeration.

Such an approach, with appropriate resources in place could be fundamental in the successful implementation of this plan and has other positive benefits in complementary areas such as noise mapping and noise action planning.

Urban Traffic Management Centres

The Five Cites Demand Study identifies urban traffic management as an effective traffic demand management tool. Dublin City Council operate Dublin's Traffic Management Centre in collaboration with Dublin Bus, AA Roadwatch and An Garda Síochána.

Using over 300 CCTV cameras and SCATS signalling technology, traffic volumes at hundreds of junctions are monitored and junction timings are adjusted dynamically depending on traffic flows. When traffic accidents occur, traffic light timings can be overridden to reduce congestion. Investment is ongoing to use the data gathered to drive further automation and incident detection.

Further integration of traffic management with public transport operation will take place when Dublin City Council's Traffic Management Centre is co-located with the recently approved new National Train Control Centre to be constructed at Heuston Station.

This control centre will oversee management of all train traffic in the country and all road transport in Dublin. There are potential benefits for continued NTA investment in control centres for all public transport modes in each of the cities, as public transport supply increases through the delivery of the planned city strategies.

Such a traffic control centres has a key role in more efficiently managing the capacity of the existing transport network, smoothing demand through integrated partnership working and the pushing out of key disruption information combined with travel alternatives. They offer substantial congestion management benefits, with correlating benefits for reducing carbon and improving air quality and the urban environment.

These traffic management systems can also integrate environmental monitoring as one of the criteria in traffic management and the evolution of the next generation of reliable and relatively low cost air quality sensors opens up the possibility of developing this capacity.

7.0 Air Quality Modelling Results

7.1 Introduction and Overview

As part of the production of this Air Quality Plan (AQP), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) supported the four Dublin local authorities by specifically modelling nitrogen dioxide levels for a number of scenarios, involving a base year and four future scenarios.

To inform the AQP, the EPA assessed monitoring and modelling data to get a wider understanding of the current and future air quality situation around the local area of the measured exceedance. The area of assessment within the vicinity of St Johns Road West is the area covered by the bold rectangle in Figure 7.1 below. Completing Air Quality modelling across the Dublin Region would be a significant undertaking beyond the timeframe available for the production of this Air Quality Plan and has thus not been possible at this time. However, at the time of drafting of this Plan it is known that the EPA are progressing wider air quality modelling of Dublin and this will be published in 2022.

The approach adopted for this AQP thus makes best use of the work underway by the EPA and focuses output at the location of the St John's Road West monitoring station to demonstrate the positive impacts that predicted future changes to transportation fleet, and emissions from same, is likely to have on air quality in the vicinity of the St John's Road West monitoring station.

A copy of the EPA report is available in Appendix E.

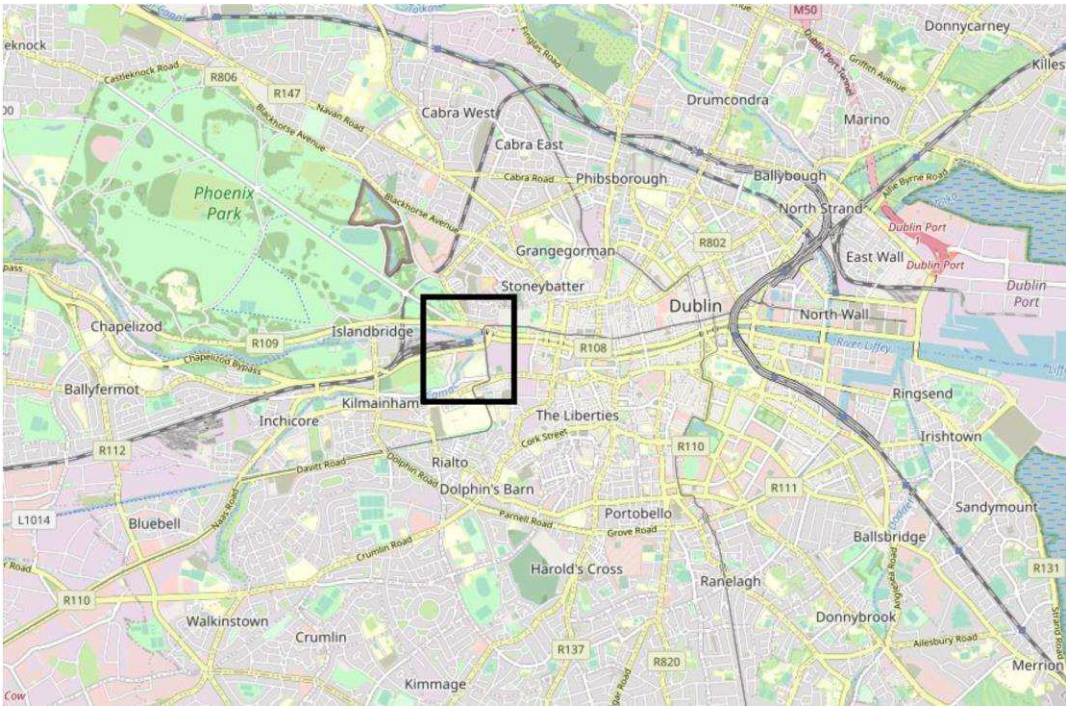


Figure 7.1 – Area of Air Quality Modelling Assessment (Marked in Bold)

7.2 Methodology

The EPA completed the air quality modelling of the assessment area using the urban scale model ADMS-Urban and the outputs have been evaluated and verified by the EU DELTA tool in conjunction with the model developers own model evaluation tool kit, see EPA report in Appendix E.

As noted above the modelling was completed for a base year and four future scenarios. These scenarios were chosen by the four Dublin Local Authorities and are set out below;

- 2019 Basecase scenario
- 2028 Business as Usual scenario
- 2028 Intervention scenario
- 2030 Business as Usual scenario
- 2030 Intervention scenario

The traffic data and emission factor forecasts in relation to fleet growth and changes have been taken from existing national traffic models (National Transport Authority (NTA) Regional Modelling System) and relevant transport demand management studies (Five Cities Demand Management Study). For example, the Five Cities Demand Management Study identified a measure of targeted behavioural change campaigns to encourage low emission vehicle purchase as being highly effective to contribute to achieving greater emission reductions. This behavioural change is reflected in measure 14 set out earlier in chapter 5 of this Air Quality Plan.

The business as usual case reflects the change to fleet profiles based around forecasted car sales and changes to fuel/emissions profile of this changing fleet. The intervention scenario included additional measures aimed around electrification of the various elements of the fleet to demonstrate the effect that further incentives to drive accelerated electrification might have on air quality. The measures included in this sensitivity intervention scenario include;

- 50% electrification of the taxi fleet
- 50% electrification of the bus fleet
- 20% electrification of the passenger car fleet

7.3 Results

The modelled results for each of the five scenarios is set out in the table below;

Scenario	Modelled Annual Average NO_2 St John's Road Receptor ($\mu g/m^3$)	Measured Annual Average NO_2 St John's Road Receptor ($\mu g/m^3$)	Absolute NO_2 Concentration Reduction ($\mu g/m^3$)	Percentage NO_2 Reduction from 2019 Basecase Scenario (%)
2019 Basecase	39.0	43.4	-	-
2028 Business as usual	31.3	-	7.7	19.7
2028 Intervention	29.4	-	9.6	24.6
2030 Business as usual	30.6	-	8.4	21.5
2030 Intervention	29.0	-	10.0	25.6

As can be seen from the above results the model output for 2019 is very close to that which was measured at this location in 2019. The results are within 10% of the measured.

The results from the scenarios all show significant reduction in the nitrogen dioxide concentrations when compared to the 2019 basecase scenario with the results for the business as usual case showing reductions of 21.5% out to 2030 and up to 25.6% where the further interventions outlined are achieved within this timeframe. These scenarios all bring the predicted annual average air quality values for NO_2 at this location back within the legal limit of 40 $\mu g/m^3$. This would remain the case even if an allowance for the 10% discrepancy between modelled and measured values was applied as indicated by the modelling of the baseline case.

Based on the modelling results, it would be reasonable to conclude that the realisation of the anticipated "business as usual" fleet changes, together with additional interventions that may result from the range of measures proposed by this Plan and other National strategies, will have a beneficial effect on reducing NO_2 levels across the Dublin Region, although it is acknowledged that the actual

reductions will vary across the region depending on local traffic patterns. The EPA modelling of the Dublin region will provide additional clarity on this in 2022.

It is thus reasonable to conclude, based on the modelling results that the Dublin agglomeration will be compliant with the NO2 limits by 2028 or earlier. Measures may be required to accelerate the timeline to achieve compliance such as those set out in chapter 5 and in particular, incentives to move to lower emission vehicles such as financial incentives or the introduction of low emissions zones.

8.0 Public & Stakeholder Consultation

8.1 Overview of legislative requirements

The Ambient Air Quality and Cleaner Air For Europe (CAFE) Directive (2008/50/EC) sets air quality standards for European Union member states and has been transposed into Irish legislation by the Air Quality Standards Regulations 2011 (S.I. No 180 of 2011 as amended). The directive and regulations records air quality standards in Ireland and other member states for a number of pollutants. One element of the implementation of this Directive involves carrying out air quality monitoring for a number of specified air pollutants at a network of air quality monitoring stations throughout Ireland. These Regulations also provide for the dissemination of public information, including information on any exceedances of the target values, the reasons for the exceedances, the area(s) in which they occurred and appropriate information regarding effects on health and impact on the environment.

As mentioned in Chapter 1 of this Air Quality plan, in 2019 there was an exceedance of the annual permissible limit value for Nitrogen dioxide at one of the monitoring stations in Dublin. As a result of this exceedance, under the national legislation, the relevant local authorities are obliged to prepare an air quality plan to identify the root causes and formulate measures to address the exceedance of that pollutant. One of the legal obligations under the Air Quality Standards Regulations 2011 on local authorities in preparing this air quality plan is to ensure that it is "clear, comprehensible and accessible".

However, within the regulations, there is no mention of a requirement to go to Public Consultation with the Air Quality Plan. The legislation does include a requirement to consult with a list, set out in Schedule 17, of Prescribed Bodies as follows: The Minister for Health, The Health Service Executive, Local Authorities, An Bord Pleanála, Cystic Fibrosis Association of Ireland, The Asthma Society of Ireland, Met Éireann, Teagasc.

Notwithstanding this the Dublin Local Authorities are aware of their obligations to encourage and promote public engagement and consultation and enable citizens' voices to be heard, though such instruments as the Aarhaus Convention on Access to information, Public Participation in Decision-Making and Access to Justice in Environment Matters (Directive 2003/4/EC on Public Access to Environmental Information). Therefore, in the interests of involving the public and seeking engagement and consultation with the public a decision was made to engage members of the public

and go to Public Consultation for a four-week period on the 18th October 2021. Our methodology for public consultation is set out below in Section 8.2.

8.2 Methodology adopted

One of the legal obligations under the Air Quality Standards Regulations 2011 on local authorities in preparing this air quality plan is to ensure that it is "clear, comprehensible and accessible".

Despite there being no legal requirement for public consultation a 2-step approach to Consultation was adopted for both Stakeholder/Prescribed Bodies and with members of the Public.

Stakeholder/Prescribed Bodies Consultation:

The initial approach towards engagement with Prescribed bodies, as listed in Schedule 17 of the Air Quality Standards Regulations 2011 (S.I.180/2011) involved writing to each of them to notify them of the Air Quality Plan and invite them to a consultation meeting/workshop on to discuss same. In addition to the prescribed bodies an invitation was extended to An Taisce who had previously expressed an interest in the drafting of the Air Quality Plan. A positive response was received and on 1st September 2021 held a consultation meeting/workshop with the following prescribed bodies and An Taisce;

- Asthma Society of Ireland
- Health Service Executive – Public Health
- Health Service Executive – Environmental Health
- Teagasc
- Met Eireann
- An Taisce (not a Prescribed Body)

The consultation meeting/workshop took the form of a presentation and discussion around the drafting of the Air Quality Plan to improve levels of nitrogen dioxide (NO2) in ambient air in Dublin. Initial feedback was sought at the workshop and the participants were advised of our plans for formal consultation with the Public later in the year.

Public Consultation:

Regarding Public Consultation, the public were initially notified through the media, a Newspaper advert was published on 23rd July 2021 and also published on Social media. This notification advised that the four Local Authorities (Dublin City Council, Final County Council, Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council and South Dublin County Council) were together preparing a new Air Quality Plan to address a single exceedance of the annual NO_2 level. It advised that the draft Plan would be subject to a period of public consultation later in the year and that it must be submitted to the European Union by the end of 2021. The notification invited members of the public at this initial stage to submit their views on the exceedance of Air Quality in the Dublin Region and the drafting of the Plan.

Following this initial step, a period of formal Public Consultation commenced on the 18th October 2021 for a 4 week period. The Public Consultation was hosted online on Dublin City Council's online Consultation hub on behalf of all four Local Authorities. Each of the four Local Authorities advertised the public consultation on their own websites and social media accounts and provided a direct link to the Dublin City Council Consultation hub.

A summary of the responses and issues raised by the public consultation process are detailed in section 8.3 below.

8.3 Summary of responses and replies

To be completed post consultation period.

8.4 Conclusions and proposed actions arising from public consultation

To be completed post consultation period.

9.0 Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Appropriate Assessment (AA) Screening

9.1 Overview of legislative requirements

The Dublin Regional Air Quality Action Plan to improve levels of nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) in ambient air in Dublin has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Planning and Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) Regulations 2004 and Article 6 of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC.

The SEA and AA process, carried out in tandem with the preparation of the Dublin Regional Air Quality Action Plan to improve levels of nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) in ambient air in Dublin, have ensured full integration and consideration of environmental issues throughout the action plan preparation process.

These are available as separate documents, to be read in conjunction with this Dublin Regional Air Quality Action Plan to improve levels of nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) in ambient air in Dublin.

The SEA Screening Report and Screening Statement in support of the AA and Natura Impact Report are included in the Appendices of this Plan. The SEA Determination is available in Appendix D.

9.2 Conclusion

The Screening of the Dublin Air Quality Plan shows that the plan will not result in land use activities that have the potential to result in negative impacts to the qualifying features of interest of European Sites occurring within or surrounding the plan area and will not have the potential to compromise the achievement of the conservation objective of these European Sites. The examination of the plan has found that the plan will have the potential to contribute to the conservation management of European Sites within and surrounding the plan area and will thus have positive implications for the conservation objectives of these European Sites.

In light of the findings of this report, it is the considered view of the authors of this Screening Report for Appropriate Assessment that it can be concluded by the Dublin Region Local Authorities that the Plan is not likely, alone or in combination with other plans or projects, to have a significant effect on any European Sites in view of their Conservation Objectives and on the basis of best scientific evidence and there is no reasonable scientific doubt as to that conclusion.

10.0 Proposed framework for improving ambient nitrogen dioxide level

10.1 Overview

The preparation of this plan and the elaboration of measures (already in progress or proposed) highlights that addressing air quality involves a wide range of stakeholders working with common purpose as the measures identified include a raft of policy, legislative, and behavioural interventions. In practice, this requires ongoing action at national as well as regional and local level as well as a high level of engagement with the public. The following sets out the main elements of the framework required to address these matters.

10.2 National level

As mentioned earlier in this plan, one direct consequence of the breach of nitrogen dioxide levels in 2019, was the establishment of the multi-stakeholder UTRAP (Urban Traffic-related Air Pollution) working group by the Department of Transport and the Department of Environment, Climate and Communications, Climate & Communications

The UTRAP Working Group was established to achieve the following six objectives:

1. Enhance awareness of clean air legislation and its requirements generally, and specifically in relation to NO2 and other transport related air pollutants, amongst relevant stakeholder organisations

2. Provide a forum to enhance understanding of the causes and the health and environmental impacts of NO2 air pollution and other transport related air pollutants in conurbations

3. Identify developments that may impact on NO2 levels and other transport-related air pollutants in conurbations, e.g. evolving technical standards, and quantify the impact under likely future scenarios

4. Identify examples of best practice in combatting NO2 air pollution and other transport-related air pollutants in conurbations, particularly road traffic-related air pollution, assess applicability and any barriers to their implementation in an Irish context

5. Consider a range of options for potential measures and any associated actions and supports required to facilitate their effective uptake to address NO_2 and other air pollution; identify measures most suitable to Ireland and appropriate implementation bodies

6. Present the final UTRAP recommendations to the Minister for consideration by Government

The Interim Report issued by UTRAP in March 2021 see more here made 23 Recommendations and in the context of providing a framework for oversight of the implementation of this plan this working group provides a platform for bringing appropriate stakeholders together.

Two of the recommendations made address this specific role i.e.

Recommendation 22

UTRAP Group to reconvene and review the findings and 'Road map' of the Five Cities Traffic Demand Management Study to support local authorities in implementing suitable traffic demand management measures identified for specific cities.

Recommendation 23

UTRAP Group to continue to meet at least bi-annually to monitor the implementation of the recommendations until completed.

10. 3 Local/Regional level

Local level

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has designed a performance framework to measure the performance of local authorities in delivering their environmental enforcement activities. Local authorities provide data and plans annually to the EPA for the purposes of assisting implementing programmes of continual improvement in the areas of environmental enforcement and inspection. By providing local and national comparative data, a local authority can benchmark their own enforcement processes and plan for making performance improvements.

The plan submitted to the EPA is known as the Recommended Minimum Criteria for Environmental Inspections (RMCEI) Plan.

The potential of adopting a regional approach to air quality management in the Dublin Agglomeration has been addressed elsewhere in this plan. One important consideration is the current resourcing of a quality functions within the Dublin local authorities.

The most recent evaluation published by the EPA in 2021 of the plans submitted by all local authorities emphasises the need to enhance capacity on a regional basis in terms of air quality management in order to protect public health see more here

On the basis of data provided by each of the local authorities in Dublin to the EPA (RMCEI Plan 2021) on their respective inspection and compliance plans for 2021, a total of 603 working days will be utilised for routine air quality inspections including air quality monitoring (90% of this accounted for by Dublin City Council which maintains its own extensive air quality monitoring network) and 1175 days for reactive inspections related to public complaints for both air and noise issues (77% of this accounted for by Dublin City Council).

There is a compelling need to address capacity issues in the next iteration of RMCEI Plans for 2022 by the local authorities.

10.4 Enhancing Public Engagement

The role of the public, both individually and collectively is critical in terms of addressing air quality issues across the board. Addressing air quality issues cuts a across a wide spectrum other issue t hat are of public concern including climate action and transport policy. Rather than being a "tick box" exercise, enhanced public engagement can be the driver for change on matters that appear to be politically challenging. The convening of Citizen Assemblies to consider and ultimately address societal issues have been used to good effect in Ireland.

The Citizens Assembly on how the State can make Ireland a leader in tackling climate change made a number of recommendations that have a direct bearing on reducing nitrogen dioxide levels namely:

93% of the Members recommended that the number of bus lanes, cycling lanes and park and ride facilities should be greatly increased in the next five years, and much greater priority should be given to these modes over private car use.

96% of the Members recommended that the State should immediately take many steps to support the transition to electric vehicles.

92% of the Members recommended that the State should prioritise the expansion of public transport spending over new road infrastructure spending at a ratio of no less than 2-to-1 to facilitate the broader availability and uptake of public transport options with attention to rural areas.

In terms of implementing the measures in this plan, it could be argued that in terms of their thinking the public are ahead of progress on policy. A number of the measures identified in this plan are the basis of the framework to promote informed involvement and decision making by the public.

In particular, the proposed measure to explore with other stakeholders such as An Taisce, or the Asthma Society on the establishment of a public consultative process or forum on air quality will be a crucial initiative in this plan.

10.5 Integration/Cross Cutting Actions (Noise, Climate Action etc.)

Addressing nitrogen dioxide levels in Dublin in the coming years should be considered in the context of a number of other actions that come within the remit of local authorities. These include:

Environmental Noise Directive

The four Dublin local authorities are also classed as one agglomeration for the purposes of the European Communities (Environmental Noise) Regulations 2018, which implements the EU Environmental Noise Directive 2002/49/EC (END). The END requires the preparation and publication every 5 years, of strategic noise maps and noise management action plans for transport noise sources (i.e. roads, railways and airports) and industry.

Currently Round 4 of this noise mapping and action planning cycle (2020–2025) is underway which entails completing noise mapping during by mid-2022 and preparation and approval of noise action plans by mid-2023.

As this plan is primarily focused on addressing transport, related noise there is clear potential for cross over actions to promote and facilitate quieter and cleaner modes of transport.

Dublin Local Authorities Climate Change Action Plans 2019 – 2024

The urgency of the climate action agenda – as articulated in the most recent report from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) see more here underlines the need for urgent action on climate change by all sectors of society.

The report stated, strong and sustained reductions in carbon dioxide (CO_2) and other greenhouse gases would limit change and as a result, benefits for air quality would come quickly.

Dealing with the transport sector is central to implementing climate action and while challenging it also presents opportunities to address wider environmental issues in the round including reducing nitrogen dioxide emissions

The four Dublin Local Authorities local authorities have produced Climate Action Plans for 2019 —– 2024.

The four Dublin Local Authorities launched Dublin's first Climate Action Week (DCAW21), which ran from Monday 13th to Sunday 19 September 2021

The agreed shared objectives of the initiative were:

- Demonstrate progress on the implementation of the four Dublin local authority Climate Change Action Plans, and a regional approach to climate action;
- Engage with a full range of partners to share knowledge on efforts and innovation across sectors;
- Make climate action a 'reality' allowing citizens to see what climate action looks like;
- Promote this initiative so as to fully engage with EU and international cities and our climate peers; and
- Create a legacy so that this initiative can carry forward to subsequent years in a variety of ways.

11.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

11.1 Conclusions

I. The 14 Measures set out in chapter 5 of this Plan has been screened for both Strategic Environmental Assessment and Appropriate Assessment and the conclusions of these screening assessments are that the Plan will not result in land use activities that have the potential to result in negative impacts on the qualifying features of interest of European Sites occurring within or surrounding the plan area and will not have the potential to comprise the achievement of the conservation objectives of these European Sites. In this regard the four Local Authorities have made a determination under section 9 (3) of S.I. No. 435/2004 – European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) regulations 2004, that this Air Quality Plan for NO_2 is not likely to have significant effects on the environment and thus does not require the completion of a Strategic Environmental Assessment.

II. Levels of nitrogen dioxide in the ambient air have been in compliance with European Union limit values except for an exceedance in 2009 and again in 2019, when the limit value was exceeded at one location in these years. There is no room for complacency as levels recorded at various times and locations over a number of years have approached this limit value. There is a strong possibility that the limit value could be exceeded in subsequent years unless existing initiatives continue and additional appropriate measures are considered and implemented.

III. It is generally accepted that the dominant primary source of nitrogen dioxide in ambient air in the Dublin Region is vehicular traffic. While individual vehicle engines have become less polluting and more efficient over time, the population increases, the number of vehicles and their pattern of movement have given rise to continuing elevated levels of nitrogen dioxide.

IV. The overriding concern with regard to an exceedance of the European limit value for nitrogen dioxide is the public health dimension. The Clean Air for Europe Directive prioritises the need to reduce pollution to levels that minimise harmful effects on human health, paying particular attention to sensitive populations. The evidence base from previous experience in the Dublin Region of health effects from pollution from bituminous fuels is a clear reminder that timely action is of the essence to protect public health when air pollution levels are elevated. A recent 2020

study concluded that when the AQIH (Air Quality Index for Health) deteriorates, there is an impact on hospital admissions for individuals with asthma, chronic obstructive airways disease and heart failure.

V. The EU air quality standards are based on the criteria for the protection of human health set down in the World Health Organisation Air Quality Guidelines Global Update 2005. These legal limit values are focussed on the protection of human health and are based on the World Health Organisation Air Quality Guidelines Global Update 2005.

VI. The World Health Organisation issued New WHO Global Air Quality Guidelines (AQGs) on 22 September 2021. These new guidelines recommend new air quality levels to protect the health of populations, by reducing levels of key air pollutants, some of which also contribute to climate change. The goal of the guideline is for all countries to achieve recommended air quality levels. Whilst acknowledging that this may be a difficult task for some countries, WHO has proposed interim targets to facilitate stepwise improvement in air quality and thus gradual, but meaningful, health benefits for the population.

VII. In the 2020 "State of the Environment Report " the Environmental Protection Agency reported that "The publication and implementation of the planned National Clean Air Strategy is needed to protect Ireland's air quality. The adoption of the World Health Organization guideline values as national air quality standards within the strategy would provide for a higher level of public health protection. Integrating air pollution controls, noise mitigation measures and climate action, for example in transport management, can bring multiple benefits." The report also stated that measures to address NO2 could include those used in other European cities, such as promoting the use of public transport, cycling and walking, and restricting more polluting vehicles from central areas. The announcement that Dublin has become the first Irish city to sign up to the WHO Breathe Life campaign, which entails making a commitment to meeting the WHO guideline values by 2030 (Breathe Life, 2020), is a positive step.

VIII. Land use and transportation planning strategies to deliver sustainable living, need to be continued and supported. They will also need to rigorously demonstrate how and to what degree their air quality benefits are to be achieved.

IX. Many of the proposed transport infrastructure measures currently under consideration have considerable lead-in times, and funding for these measures needs to remain secured for these projects. Under these circumstances, there is also a need to harness public information measures and pro-active encouragement of behaviour change in transport usage.

X. There are real choices available to individual transport users and commuters in terms of their personal contribution to air emissions. While some initiatives have clearly been successful in demonstrating this, much still remains to be done. Linking such initiatives to potential savings in transport fuel costs for individuals would strike a chord in current economic circumstances.

XI. Given the advances in technology, it is now feasible and timely to consider measures to integrate real time air quality monitoring, predictive air quality modelling, and traffic management systems.

XII. There is a compelling need for the local authorities in the Dublin region to review capacity issues in respect of air quality monitoring and management and in particular explore the added value of engaging in air quality modelling on an ongoing basis.

XIII. The emission modelling undertaken under the 5 City Demand Management Study and the dispersion modelling carried out by the EPA indicate that the agglomeration will be in compliance with the nitrogen dioxide limit by 2030 if not earlier. If the timescale to reach compliance is to be accelerated the most likely measures to achieve this acceleration will be to reduce emission factors from vehicles in particular cars. This can be achieved by:

- financial incentives to remove older diesel vehicles,
- incentives to increase the percentage of Electric Vehicles,
- or the introduction of low emission zones.

XIV. Dispersion modelling assessments complement existing monitoring techniques and can help to accurately predict pollution levels throughout the Dublin region and better inform decision making about how local areas might identify and tackle any rise in pollution levels. Any future

expansion of the national monitoring network will depend on the results of nearby monitoring stations, indicative sampling and dispersion modelling assessments.

XV. Modelling capacity at local authority level would complement the EPA's modelling activities and would produce useful data not only for air quality management purposes but also for other sectors such as noise mapping and city planning.

XVI. With publicly funded research it is imperative that the Dublin local authorities have a say in precisely what areas need to be researched and must be invited to participate on research steering groups.

XVII. No one agency or authority can bring about and sustain a reduction of nitrogen dioxide levels in ambient air in the Dublin region. Each key agency needs to maintain air quality to the forefront of their programmes.

XVIII. Efforts have been made to incorporate ambient air quality considerations in a range of national, regional, and local transport strategies in the Dublin Region by a variety of agencies. It is imperative that these agencies continue to appraise their contribution to ensure air quality is prioritised, given the possibility of further exceedances of European Union limit values.

XIX. With indications that levels of NO2 were approaching EU limit values in certain areas of Dublin the Urban Transport Related Air Pollution Working Group (UTRAP) was formed in 2019. UTRAP brings together for the first time all the key stakeholders including Government departments and agencies in the transportation sphere as well as local authorities and other key stakeholders. UTRAP provides a forum to enhance understanding of the causes and the health and environmental impacts of NO2 air pollution and how to combat NO2 and other air pollution levels.

XX. The establishment of the UTRAP group is recognition that no one stakeholder can add ress all aspects of rising transport related pollution levels and that the activities of all the key stakeholders need to be coordinated. Any shortcomings or failures by any one key stakeholder could be detrimental to the success of this plan.

XXI. Public interest and concern in relation to air quality in Ireland is very significant and there is genuine buy in from the public in addressing air quality challenges. A number of projects and

initiatives are underway to build on this public interest, and it is evident that the measures proposed in this plan depended on public cooperation and behavioural change over the long term. This plan identifies a number of ways in which public participation can be harnessed in a proactive rather than a reactive manner to reduce nitrogen dioxide levels and provide the opportunity to improve air quality generally.

11.2 Recommendations

Chapter 5 of this Plan sets out a number of specific measures and actions for consideration, this section sets out to provide a number of overarching recommendations to facilitate the further implementation and development of those measures and actions. This will require continued engagement across a range of local regional and national stakeholders.

i. The measures and actions identified in this plan highlight the absolute necessity for concerted action by the various agencies with input to national, regional, and local policy that influence reducing nitrogen dioxide levels in ambient air in the Dublin Region.
It is recommended that the Urban Transport-Related Air Pollution Steering Group (UTRAP) should remain in place to ensure that there is a forum to harness and direct that concerted action.

ii. It is recommended that a coherent framework for addressing air quality matters generally will be best served by the publication of the National Clean Air Strategy, and this strategy should incorporate reference to the most recent World Health Organization air quality guideline values for an enhanced level of public health protection.

iii. It is recommended that the incorporation of "10/15 minute neighbourhoods" (or similar) concept in City and County Development Plans be considered given the overall benefit that will accrue in terms of air quality generally and nitrogen dioxide levels in particular. **The Five Cites Demand Management Study** identifies the introduction of this concept as the No. 1 overall ranked intervention to address demand management, decarbonisation, air quality, and urban development.

iv. It is recommended that future public, residential and commercial parking controls be considered with specific reference to their impact on ambient nitrogen dioxide levels

v. It is recommended that legislation be introduced to allow local authorities to establish Clean Air Zones/Low Emissions Zones

vi. It is recommended that the Local Authorities Electrical Vehicle (EV) Charging Strategy, which is currently being elaborated, be completed to support the growth of EVs to at least 800,000 by 2030 and set a target for the supply of infrastructure to stay sufficiently ahead of demand.

vii. Citizen engagement is a key element in improving air quality. As well as the initiatives currently underway it is recommended that Dublin local authorities to explore with other stakeholders such as An Taisce, the Asthma Society and others as relevant, on the establishment of a public consultative process or forum on air quality.

viii. It is recommended that local authorities in the Dublin Region intensify their collaboration with the EPA to expand real time air quality monitoring in the region and also to develop air quality modelling and forecasting capacity.

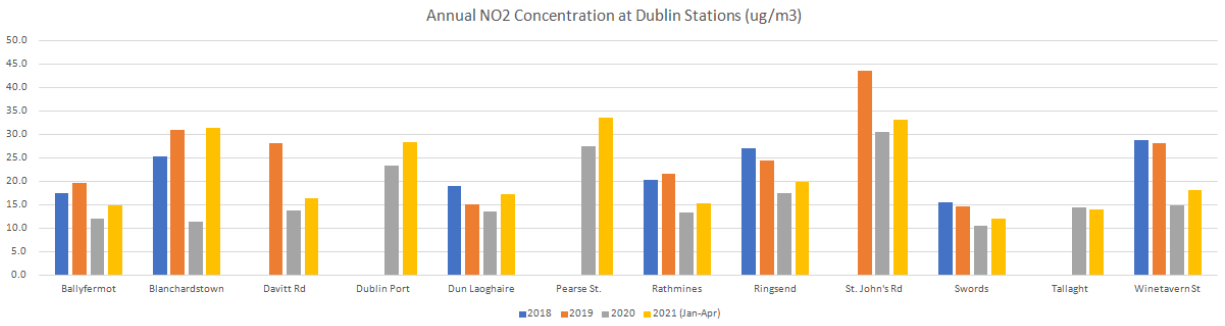
ix. It is recommended that the local authorities be engaged as partners and/or advisers in air quality research being funded by the EPA on projects in the Dublin region.

x. This plan demonstrates the wide variety of policies, strategies and initiatives that address ambient nitrogen dioxide levels. Continued delivery of the objectives of these policies and strategies needs to be maintained. It is recognised that government policy seeks to include environmental criteria in initiatives such as the National Development Plan. It is recommended that the development of air quality and other criteria needs to include input from a wide range of stakeholders including the public and local authorities.

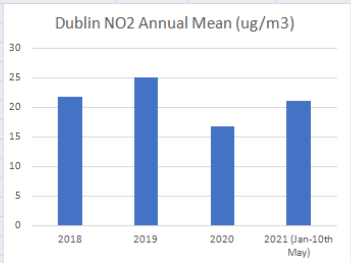
Appendix A - Air Quality Monitoring Data/Graphs

Annual Mean – Dublin Stations (ug/m3)

	Ballyfermot	Blanchardstown	Davitt Rd	Dublin Port	Dun Laoghaire	Pearse St.	Rathmines	Ringsend	St. John's Rd	Swords	Tallaght	Winetavern St
2018	17.4	25.3			18.9		20.3	27.0		15.5		28.7
2019	19.7	31.0	28.0		15.0		21.6	24.3	43.4	14.6		28.0
2020	12.1	11.5	13.7	23.3	13.5	27.4	13.3	17.5	30.4	10.6	14.4	14.8
2021 (Jan-Apr)	14.8	31.4	16.4	28.3	17.2	33.5	15.4	19.8	33.0	12.0	13.9	18.0



Annual Mean (ug/m3)	
2018	21.9
2019	25.1
2020	16.9
2021 (Jan-10th May)	21.2



Appendix B - Public Consultation Report

Appendix C - SEA and AA Screening Reports

Dublin Air Quality Plan 2021

Screening Report for Appropriate Assessment

16th August 2021

Dublin Air Quality Plan 2021

Screening Report for Appropriate Assessment

Document Stage	Document Version	Prepared by	Approved by
Final	1	Rajshree Anand, MSc	Pat Doherty MSc, MCIEEM

This report has been prepared by DEC Ltd with all reasonable skill, care and diligence. Information report herein is based on the

interpretation of data collected and has been accepted in good faith as being accurate and valid.

This report is prepared for the Dublin Region Local Authorities and we accept no responsibility to third parties to whom this report, or any part thereof, is made known. Any such party relies on the report at their own risk.

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1.1 Introduction

The Dublin Region Local Authorities are required under the Air Quality Standards Regulations 2011 to prepare an air quality plan by the end of 2021 (referred to hereafter as the Dublin Air Quality Plan or the 'Plan'). DEC Ltd. have been appointed by the Dublin Region Local Authorities to prepare a Screening Report for Appropriate Assessment for the proposed plan.

The function of this report is to identify whether or not the plan has the potential to result in likely significant effects to European Sites and to provide information so that the Dublin Regional Local Authorities can determine whether a Natura Impact Statement and Appropriate Assessment is required for the Dublin Air Quality Plan.

1.2 Habitats Directive Assessment

Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive requires an assessment of the potential effects of a land use plan or project on one or more Natura 2000 (N2K) Sites. It is noted that a Habitats Directive Assessment (HDA) is commonly referred to as an "Appropriate Assessment" (Dodd *et al*, 2007). However, "Appropriate Assessment" forms only one stage of the HDA process (all stages making up the assessment process are outlined in detail below). The EU Habitats Directive provides the legislative framework for the protection of habitats and species throughout Europe through the establishment of a network of designated conservation areas known as the N2K network. The N2K network includes sites designated as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), under the EU Habitats Directive and Special Protection Areas (SPAs) designated under the EU Birds Directive. Under the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats Regulations 2011, as amended) SACs and SPAs are referred to as European Sites. SACs are designated in areas that support habitats listed on Annex I and/or species listed on Annex II of the Habitats Directive. SPAs are designated in areas that support: 1% or more of the all-Ireland population of bird species listed on Annex I of the EU Birds Directive; 1% or more of the population of a migratory species; and more than 20,000 waterfowl.

Articles 6(1) & (2) of the Habitats Directive set out provisions for the conservation management of European Sites. Articles 6(3) and 6(4) of this Directive set out a series of procedural steps to test whether or not a plan or project is likely to affect a European Sites. Article 6(3) also establishes the requirement for an HDA:

"*Any plan or project not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the (European) site but likely to have a significant effect thereon, either individually or in combination with other plans and projects, shall be subjected to appropriate assessment of its implications for the site in view of the site's conservation objectives. In light of the conclusions of the assessment of the implication for the site and subject to the provisions of paragraph 4, the competent national authorities shall agree to the plan or project only after having ascertained that it will not affect the integrity of the site concerned and, if appropriate, after having obtained the opinion of the general public*".

Therefore, the objective of this Screening is to identify whether or not any land use measures that may be supported by the Plan will have the potential to negatively affect the Conservation Objectives of European Sites. Such a conclusion will be arrived at by assessing the implications of

future land use activities that could be implemented or supported by the Plan on each European Site occurring within its zone of influence.

The HDA is underpinned by the precautionary principle. Therefore, if the risk of negative impacts to the conservation objectives of a European Site cannot be ruled out it is assumed that the potential for an adverse impact will exist. Where such uncertainties are identified during the assessment, measures will be proposed to avoid or mitigate the risk of adverse impacts occurring.

The Screening was undertaken with reference to the following guidance documents on Habitats Directive Assessments:

- Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland – Guidance for Planning Authorities (2009). DEHLG.

- Managing Natura 2000 Sites – The provisions of Article 6 of the Habitats directive 92/43/EEC. European commission (2018).

- Assessment of Plans and Projects Significantly Affecting Natura 2000 sites – Methodological Guidance of the Provisions of Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats directive 92/43/EEC. European Commission (2001).

1.3 Stages of the Habitats Directive Assessment

The European Commission (2001) Guidance has outlined a staged process for the completion of an HDA.

- Stage 1 – Screening: This stage defines the proposed plan, establishes whether the proposed plan is necessary for the conservation management of the European Site and assesses the likelihood of the plan to have a significant effect, alone or in combination with other plans or projects, upon a European Site.

- Stage 2 – Appropriate Assessment: If a plan or project is likely to have a significant effect an Appropriate Assessment must be undertaken. In this stage, the impact of the plan or project on the Conservation Objectives of the European Site is assessed. The outcome of this assessment will establish whether the plan will have an adverse effect on the integrity of the European Site.

- Stage 3 – Assessment of Alternative Solutions: If it is concluded that, subsequent to the implementation of mitigation measures, a plan has an adverse impact upon the integrity

of a European Site it must be objectively concluded that no alternative solutions exist before the plan can proceed.

- Stage 4 – Where no alternative solutions exist and where adverse impacts remain but imperative reasons of overriding public interest (IROPI) exist for the implementation of a plan or project an assessment of compensatory measures that will effectively offset the damage to the Natura site 2000 will be necessary.

2.0 Screening methodology

The function of the Screening Assessment is to identify whether the Plan will have a likely significant effect on European Sites. In this context "likely" means a risk or possibility of effects occurring that **cannot** be ruled out based on objective information and "significant" means an effect that would undermine the conservation objectives of the European sites, either alone or in-combination with other plans and projects (Office of the Planning Regulator (OPR), 2021).

The nature of the likely interactions between the Plan and the Conservation Objectives of European Sites will depend upon the:

- the ecological characteristics of the species or habitat, including their structure, function, conservation status and sensitivity to change; *and/or*
- the character, magnitude, duration, consequences and probability of the impacts arising from land-use activities associated with the plan, in combination with other plans and projects.

The European Commission Guidelines (2001) outline the stages involved in undertaking a Screening assessment of a plan or project that has the potential to have likely significant effects on European Sites. The methodology adopted for the Screening of the Plan is informed by these guidelines and was undertaken in the following stages:

- A brief description of the Plan is provided and determine whether it is necessary for the conservation management of European Sites;
- Identification of European Sites occurring within the zone of influence of the Plan;
- Identification of potential likely significant effects to European Sites; and
- Identification of other plans or projects that, in combination with the Plan, have the potential to affect European Sites.

3.0 description of the Dublin Air Quality Plan 2021

3.1 introduction

The Dublin Air Quality Plan aims to address the exceedance of ambient nitrogen dioxide limit values in the Dublin agglomeration during 2019 as reported to the EU Commission. An overview of the new Dublin Air Quality Plan 2021 is provided below and a detailed presentation on key elements of the plan is provided in Annex A to this report.

3.2 Overview of Dublin Air Quality Plan 2021

This Screening Report focuses on the local measures and policies that have been proposed in Chapter 5- 'Policies and Measures for Improvement in Air Quality' of the draft Dublin Air Quality Plan. The overall aim of the Dublin Air Quality Plan is as follows:

"To enhance the health of citizens by meeting current legal air quality standards and working towards further improvements in line with health gain and evolving legal standards in the coming decade."

Section 5.7 of the draft Plan provides 14 local/regional and national measures which are as follows:

- Measure 1: Integrate "15 Minute Neighbourhoods" concept in City and County Development Plans
- Measure 2: Public Parking Controls
- Measure 3: Residential Parking Standards
- Measure 4: Workplace Parking Standards
- Measure 5: Introduction of Clean Air Zones/ Low Emission Zones
- Measure 6: Electrical Vehicle (EV) Charging Strategy
- Measure 7: Publication of National Clean Air Strategy
- Measure 8: Air Quality Enabling legislation
- Measure 9: Flexible Working- Making Remote Work – National Remote Work Strategy 2021
- Measure 10: Enhanced Air Quality Monitoring and Modelling- National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme (AAMP)
- Measure 11: Air Quality - Citizen Engagement
- Measure 12: Air Quality and Health Research

- Measure 13: Behavioural Change Campaigns to cleaner fleets
- Measure 14: Continued Delivery of the Active travel programme

These are detailed in Annex A of this report and are accompanied by a commentary in relation to potential environmental effects.

4.0 Identification of European Sites within the zone of influence of the Plan

Current guidance (OPR, 2021) informing the approach to screening for Appropriate Assessment defines the zone of influence of a proposed development/plan as the geographical area over which it could affect the receiving environment in a way that could have significant effects on the Qualifying Interests of a European site. It is recommended that this is established on a case-by-case basis using the Source-Pathway-Receptor (SPR) framework.

As a first step in identifying the European Sites that could be connected to the project via SPR pathways, all European Sites occurring in the wider surrounding area that could be conceivably connected to the Plan area (administrative areas of the four Local Authorities) were identified. Figures 4.1 and Figure 4.2 presented at the end of this chapter show the European Sites located within and in close proximity of the four local authorities and the details of these sites are provided in Section 4.2. As the zone of influence comprises of the combined zone of influence of all the four local authorities the potential for a connection between the local authorities and these European Sites requires further examination. All other European Sites are located at a remote distance from the local authorities and are not connected to it via any SPR pathways and as such are excluded from further examination.

Under the SPR model the Plan, as described above, represents the source. Potential impact pathways are restricted to air pathways as the plan proposes strategic measures to influence the air quality of the four local authorities. However, it is noted that the proposed plan is mostly strategic in nature and does not involve any significant land use activities that will have the potential to result in likely significant effects on European Sites. Other pathways that can typically function as impact pathways to sensitive ecological receptors such as hydrological pathways, noise or disturbance through the presence of humans is also not considered relevant given the nature of the proposed plan and the absence of physical land-use interventions in the plan measures.

The receptors represent European Sites and their associated qualifying features of interest. European Sites and their associated qualifying features are likely to occur in the zone of influence of the project only where the above pathways establish a link between the study area and European Sites or where the project site is likely to play an important role in supporting populations of mobile species that are listed as special conservation interests/qualifying species for surrounding European Sites.

As the Plan measures encompass mainly local and national strategies and policies, some of which are still in development, and which in themselves do not contain significant development proposals, specific potential hydrological pathway and wastewater pathways are not envisaged. Where significant developments are subsequently proposed to deliver against these strategies and policies,

the specific potential hydrological pathway and wastewater pathway that will arise during any construction or operation will be identified in separate AA screenings prior to the commencement of such developments.

4.1 conservation objectives of European Sites

Generic conservation objectives for all European Sites have been established by the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS). The generic conservation objective for the habitats occurring within the zone of influence of the project is to maintain the favourable conservation status of these habitats. The favourable conservation status of these habitats is achieved when

- its natural range, and area it covers within that range, are stable or increasing, and
- the specific structure and functions which are necessary for its long-term maintenance exist and are likely to continue to exist for the foreseeable future, and
- the conservation status of its typical species is favourable.

The generic conservation objective for the qualifying species occurring within the zone of influence of the project is to maintain or restore the favourable conservation status of these species. This is achieved when:

- population dynamics data on the species concerned indicate that it is maintaining itself on a long-term basis as a viable component of its natural habitats, and
- the natural range of the species is neither being reduced nor is likely to be reduced for the foreseeable future, and
- there is, and will probably continue to be, a sufficiently large habitat to maintain its populations on a long-term basis.

Site-specific conservation objectives of European Sites have been identified for many of the European Sites occurring within the plan area and the details of these site-specific conservation objectives are provided by the NPWS at https://www.npws.ie/protected-sites/conservation-management-planning/conservation-objectives.

4.2 European Sites within and in the surrounding of the Plan area

A total number of eighteen European Sites, comprising ten SACs and eight SPAs occur within the Plan Area (see Figure 4.1 and Figure 4.2). In addition to these European Sites, a total of 12 SACs and 9 SPAs occurs within the wider area (15km) surrounding the Plan Area. There is no official requirement for a buffer zone of 15km, however, it is in line with good practice and is shown in figures 4.1 and 4.2 for spatial context.

Table 4.1 lists the qualifying features of interest of the SAC and the special conservation interests of the SPAs occurring within and surrounding the Plan area. In addition, the broad habitat types and species for which each site is designated are also outlined

Figure 4.1: SACs within and surrounding the four Local Authorities

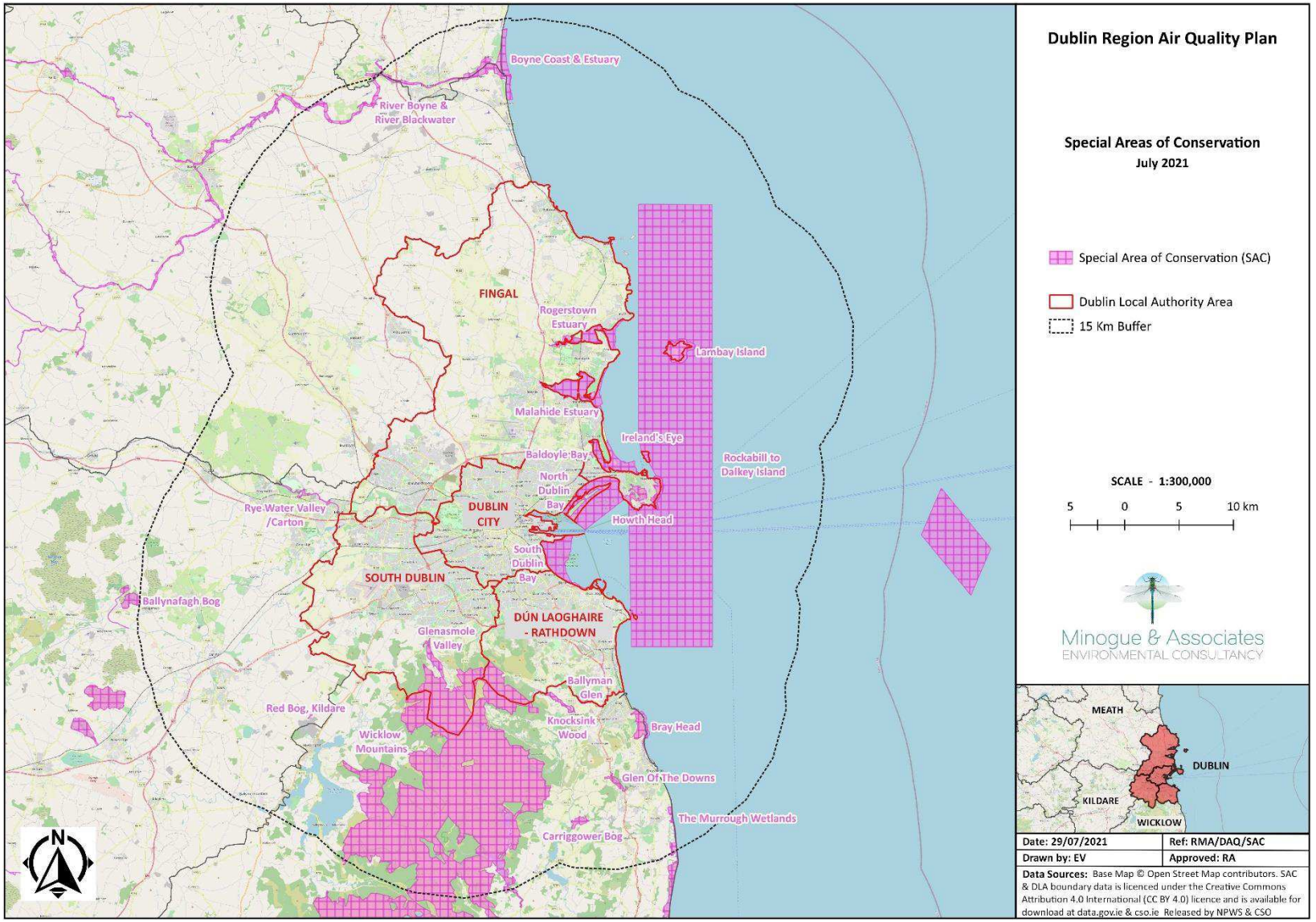


Figure 4.2: SPAs within and surrounding the four Local Authorities

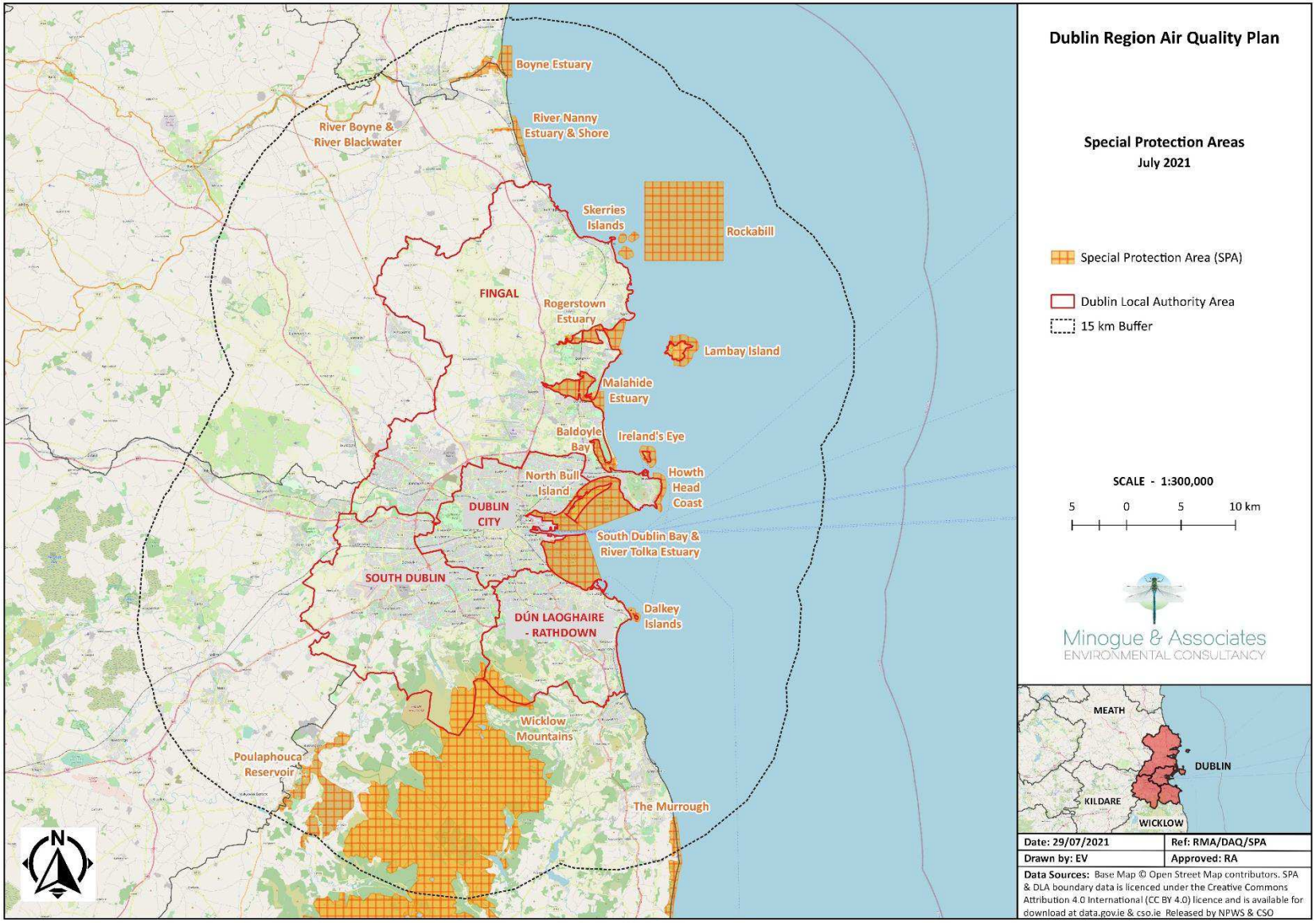


Table 4.1: European Sites within the Plan Area

European Sites	Distance from Plan Area	Qualifying Features of Interest/Special Conservation Interests	Broad QI/SCI Category
Rogerstown Estuary SAC	Within Plan area	Estuaries [1130] Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140] Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310] Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae) [1330] Mediterranean salt meadows (Juncetalia maritimi) [1410] Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (white dunes) [2120] Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) [2130]	Coastal Habitats
Malahide Estuary SAC	Within Plan area	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140] Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310] Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*) [1330] Mediterranean salt meadows (*Juncetalia maritimi*)	Coastal Habitats

European Sites	Distance from Plan Area	Qualifying Features of Interest/Special Conservation Interests	Broad QI/SCI Category
		[1410] Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* (white dunes) [2120] Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) [2130]	
Baldoyle Bay SAC	Within Plan area	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140] Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310] Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*) [1330] Mediterranean salt meadows (*Juncetalia maritimi*) [1410]	Coastal habitats
Howth Head SAC	Within Plan area	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230] European dry heaths [4030]	Terrestrial exposed rock and peatland habitats
North Dublin Bay SAC	Within Plan area	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140] Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210] Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310]	Coastal habitats Plant species (Petalwort liverwort)

European Sites	Distance from Plan Area	Qualifying Features of Interest/Special Conservation Interests	Broad QI/SCI Category
		Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*) [1330] Mediterranean salt meadows (*Juncetalia maritimi*) [1410] Embryonic shifting dunes [2110] Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* (white dunes) [2120] Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) [2130] Humid dune slacks [2190] *Petalophyllum ralfsii* (Petalwort) [1395]	
South Dublin Bay SAC	Within Plan area	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140] Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210] Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310] Embryonic shifting dunes [2110]	Coastal habitats
Glenasmole Valley SAC	Within Plan area	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*) (* important orchid sites) [6210]	Terrestrial grassland and peatland habitat Groundwater dependent habitat

European Sites	Distance from Plan Area	Qualifying Features of Interest/Special Conservation Interests	Broad QI/SCI Category
		Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (*Molinion caeruleae*) [6410] Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) [7220]	
Ballyman Glen SAC	Within Plan area	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) [7220] Alkaline fens [7230]	Groundwater dependent habitats
Wicklow Mountain SAC	Within Plan area	Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (*Littorelletalia uniflorae*) [3110] Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds [3160] Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* [4010] European dry heaths [4030] Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060] Calaminarian grasslands of the *Violetalia calaminariae* [6130] Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas, in Continental Europe) [6230] Blanket bogs (* if active bog) [7130]	Surface water dependent habitats Terrestrial grassland, peatland, woodland and exposed rock habitat Mammals (otters)

European Sites	Distance from Plan Area	Qualifying Features of Interest/Special Conservation Interests	Broad QI/SCI Category
		Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (*Androsacetalia alpinae* and *Galeopsietalia ladani*) [8110] Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8210] Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8220] Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0] *Lutra lutra* (Otter) [1355]	
Knocksink Woods SAC	Within Plan area	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) [7220] Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae) [91E0]	Groundwater dependent habitats
Rogerstown Estuary SPA	Within Plan area	Greylag Goose (*Anser anser*) [A043] Light-bellied Brent Goose (*Branta bernicla hrota*) [A046] Shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*) [A048] Shoveler (*Anas clypeata*) [A056] Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) [A130]	Wintering coastal waterbirds Coastal habitats

European Sites	Distance from Plan Area	Qualifying Features of Interest/Special Conservation Interests	Broad QI/SCI Category
		Ringed Plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) [A137] Grey Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) [A141] Knot (*Calidris canutus*) [A143] Dunlin (*Calidris alpina*) [A149] Black-tailed Godwit (*Limosa limosa*) [A156] Redshank (*Tringa totanus*) [A162] Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]	
Malahide Estuary SPA	Within Plan area	Great Crested Grebe (*Podiceps cristatus*) [A005] Light-bellied Brent Goose (*Branta bernicla hrota*) [A046] Shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*) [A048] Pintail (*Anas acuta*) [A054] Goldeneye (*Bucephala clangula*) [A067] Red-breasted Merganser (*Mergus serrator*) [A069] Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) [A130] Golden Plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) [A140] Grey Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) [A141]	Wintering coastal waterbirds Coastal habitats

European Sites	Distance from Plan Area	Qualifying Features of Interest/Special Conservation Interests	Broad QI/SCI Category
		Knot (*Calidris canutus*) [A143] Dunlin (*Calidris alpina*) [A149] Black-tailed Godwit (*Limosa limosa*) [A156] Bar-tailed Godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) [A157] Redshank (*Tringa totanus*) [A162] Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]	
Baldoyle Bay SPA	Within Plan area	Light-bellied Brent Goose (*Branta bernicla hrota*) [A046] Shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*) [A048] Ringed Plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) [A137] Golden Plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) [A140] Grey Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) [A141] Bar-tailed Godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) [A157] Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]	Wintering coastal waterbirds Coastal habitats
Howth Head Coast SPA	Within Plan area	Kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) [A188]	
North Bull Island SPA	Within Plan area	Light-bellied Brent Goose (*Branta bernicla hrota*) [A046]	Wintering coastal waterbirds Coastal habitats

European Sites	Distance from Plan Area	Qualifying Features of Interest/Special Conservation Interests	Broad QI/SCI Category
		Shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*) [A048] Teal (*Anas crecca*) [A052] Pintail (*Anas acuta*) [A054] Shoveler (*Anas clypeata*) [A056] Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) [A130] Golden Plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) [A140] Grey Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) [A141] Knot (*Calidris canutus*) [A143] Sanderling (*Calidris alba*) [A144] Dunlin (*Calidris alpina*) [A149] Black-tailed Godwit (*Limosa limosa*) [A156] Bar-tailed Godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) [A157] Curlew (*Numenius arquata*) [A160] Redshank (*Tringa totanus*) [A162] Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*) [A169] Black-headed Gull (*Chroicocephalus ridibundus*) [A179]	

European Sites	Distance from Plan Area	Qualifying Features of Interest/Special Conservation Interests	Broad QI/SCI Category
		Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]	
Dalkey Island SPA	Within Plan area	Roseate Tern (*Sterna dougallii*) [A192] Common Tern (*Sterna hirundo*) [A193] Arctic Tern (*Sterna paradisaea*) [A194]	Breeding waterbirds
South Dublin Bay & Tolka Estuary SPA	Within Plan area	Light-bellied Brent Goose (*Branta bernicla hrota*) [A046] Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) [A130] Ringed Plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) [A137] Grey Plover (Pluvialis squatarola) [A141] Knot (*Calidris canutus*) [A143] Sanderling (*Calidris alba*) [A144] Dunlin (*Calidris alpina*) [A149] Bar-tailed Godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) [A157] Redshank (*Tringa totanus*) [A162] Black-headed Gull (*Chroicocephalus ridibundus*) [A179] Roseate Tern (*Sterna dougallii*) [A192] Common Tern (*Sterna hirundo*) [A193]	Wintering coastal waterbirds Breeding Terns Coastal habitats

European Sites	Distance from Plan Area	Qualifying Features of Interest/Special Conservation Interests	Broad QI/SCI Category
		Arctic Tern (*Sterna paradisaea*) [A194] Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]	
Wicklow Mountain SPA	Within Plan area	Merlin (*Falco columbarius*) Peregrine (*Falco peregrinus*)	Breeding raptor bird species
European Sites within 15km of the Plan area	**Approximate distance from Plan Area**	**Qualifying Features of Interest/Special Conservation Interests**	**Broad QI/SCI Category**
Boyne Coast & Estuary SAC	7.7 km to the north	Estuaries [1130] Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140] Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210] Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310] Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*) [1330] Embryonic shifting dunes [2110] Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (white dunes) [2120] Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) [2130]	Coastal Habitats

European Sites	Distance from Plan Area	Qualifying Features of Interest/Special Conservation Interests	Broad QI/SCI Category
River Boyne & River Blackwater SAC	10.4 km to the north	Alkaline fens [7230] Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (*Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae*) [91E0] *Lampetra fluviatilis* (River Lamprey) [1099] *Salmo salar* (Salmon) [1106] *Lutra lutra* (Otter) [1355]	Groundwater dependent habitats Mammals (otters)
Lambay Island SAC	4.3 km to the east	Reefs [1170] Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230] *Halichoerus grypus* (Grey Seal) [1364] *Phoca vitulina* (Harbour Seal) [1365]	Marine Habitat Terrestrial exposed rock and peatland habitats Marine mammal
Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC	0.35 km to the east	Reefs [1170] *Phocoena phocoena* (Harbour Porpoise) [1351]	Marine Habitat Marine mammal
Ireland's Eye SAC	1.07 km to the north east	Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220] Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230]	Terrestrial peatland habitats
Bray Head SAC	1.9km to the south	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230]	Terrestrial exposed rock and peatland habitats

European Sites	Distance from Plan Area	Qualifying Features of Interest/Special Conservation Interests	Broad QI/SCI Category
		European dry heaths [4030]	
Glen Of The Downs SAC	6.3km to the south	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0]	Terrestrial woodland habitats
The Murrough Wetlands SAC	11.1 km to the south	Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210] Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220] Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*) [1330] Mediterranean salt meadows (*Juncetalia maritimi*) [1410] Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of the *Caricion davallianae* [7210] Alkaline fens [7230]	Groundwater dependent habitats Groundwater/surface water dependent species
Carriggower Bog SAC	10.5 km to the south	Transition mires and quaking bogs [7140]	Terrestrial peatland habitats
Red Bog, Kildare SAC	5.8km to the south	Transition mires and quaking bogs [7140]	Terrestrial peatland habitats
Ballynafagh Bog SAC	15km to the west	Transition mires and quaking bogs [7140]	Terrestrial peatland habitats
Rye Water Valley/ Carton SAC	1.04km to the west	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) [7220] *Vertigo angustior* (Narrow-mouthed Whorl Snail) [1014]	Groundwater dependent habitat Molluscs

European Sites	Distance from Plan Area	Qualifying Features of Interest/Special Conservation Interests	Broad QI/SCI Category
		Vertigo moulinsiana (Desmoulin's Whorl Snail) [1016]	
Boyne Estuary SPA	10km to the north	Shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*) [A048] Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) [A130] Golden Plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) [A140] Grey Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) [A141] Lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*) [A142] Knot (*Calidris canutus*) [A143] Sanderling (*Calidris alba*) [A144] Black-tailed Godwit (*Limosa limosa*) [A156] Redshank (*Tringa totanus*) [A162] Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*) [A169] Little Tern (*Sterna albifrons*) [A195] Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]	Wintering coastal waterbirds Breeding Terns Coastal habitats
River Nanny Estuary & Shore SPA	2 km to the north	Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) [A130] Ringed Plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) [A137] Golden Plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) [A140]	Wintering Coastal Waterbirds

European Sites	Distance from Plan Area	Qualifying Features of Interest/Special Conservation Interests	Broad QI/SCI Category
		Knot (*Calidris canutus*) [A143] Sanderling (*Calidris alba*) [A144] Herring Gull (*Larus argentatus*) [A184] Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]	
River Boyne & River Blackwater SPA	13.6km to the north	Kingfisher (*Alcedo atthis*) [A229]	Waterbirds
Lambay Island SPA	4.39km to the east	Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*) [A009] Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*) [A017] Shag (*Phalacrocorax aristotelis*) [A018] Greylag Goose (*Anser anser*) [A043] Lesser Black-backed Gull (*Larus fuscus*) [A183] Herring Gull (*Larus argentatus*) [A184] Kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) [A188] Guillemot (*Uria aalge*) [A199] Razorbill (*Alca torda*) [A200] Puffin (*Fratercula arctica*) [A204]	Wintering coastal waterbirds
Rockabill SPA	2.92km to the east	Purple Sandpiper (*Calidris maritima*) [A148]	Wintering Coastal Waterbirds

European Sites	Distance from Plan Area	Qualifying Features of Interest/Special Conservation Interests	Broad QI/SCI Category
		Roseate Tern (*Sterna dougallii*) [A192] Common Tern (*Sterna hirundo*) [A193] Arctic Tern (*Sterna paradisaea*) [A194]	Breeding Terns
Skerries Islands SPA	0.3km to the east	Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*) [A017] Shag (*Phalacrocorax aristotelis*) [A018] Light-bellied Brent Goose (*Branta bernicla hrota*) [A046] Purple Sandpiper (*Calidris maritima*) [A148] Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*) [A169] Herring Gull (*Larus argentatus*) [A184]	Wintering Coastal Waterbirds
Ireland's Eye SPA	1.34km to the east	Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*) [A017] Herring Gull (*Larus argentatus*) [A184] Kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) [A188] Guillemot (*Uria aalge*) [A199] Razorbill (*Alca torda*) [A200]	Terrestrial peatland habitats
The Murrough SPA	12.5km to the south	Red-throated Diver (*Gavia stellata*) [A001] Greylag Goose (*Anser anser*) [A043] Light-bellied Brent Goose (*Branta bernicla hrota*)	Wintering waterbirds Breeding Terns

European Sites	Distance from Plan Area	Qualifying Features of Interest/Special Conservation Interests	Broad QI/SCI Category
		[A046] Wigeon (*Anas penelope*) [A050] Teal (*Anas crecca*) [A052] Black-headed Gull (*Chroicocephalus ridibundus*) [A179] Herring Gull (*Larus argentatus*) [A184] Little Tern (*Sterna albifrons*) [A195] Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]	
Poulaphouca Reservoir SPA	7.05km to the south	Greylag Goose (*Anser anser*) [A043] Lesser Black-backed Gull (*Larus fuscus*) [A183]	Winter waterbirds

5.0 Impacts ON European Sites

The next step of this report is to identify whether or not the plan has the potential to damage, disturb or result in the loss of qualifying habitat or qualifying species/special conservation interests of European Sites and undermine the conservation objectives of the European Sites listed in Table 4.1 above.

Table 5.1 identifies the overall aim and measures of the plan and evaluates the potential for each to result in likely significant effects on European Sites. Where objectives and actions have the potential to result in positive implications for European Sites, such implications are recognised in Table 5.1.

Table 5.1: Evaluation of the Local and National Measures of the Dublin Air Quality Plan

Overall Aim and Measures under Dublin Air Quality Plan 2021	**Examination of Likely Significant Effects**
Aim: *To enhance the health of citizens by meeting current legal air quality standards and working towards further improvements in line with health gain and evolving legal standards in the coming decade.*	
Measures: The following 14 measures are identified in this Dublin Air Quality Plan:	**Evaluation**
Measure 1: Integrate "15 Minute Neighbourhoods" concept in City and County Development Plans	The integration of the 15-minute neighbourhoods or village concept in the four City/County Development Plans will promote sustainable neighbourhoods that will facilitate the decentralisation of the regional economy to neighbourhood areas that will be accessible to local residents within 15 minutes via sustainable modes of transport such as walking and cycling. The incorporation of this concept into County Development Plans will have the potential to result in positive implications for the environment, particularly in terms of air quality, and will have the potential to result in

	neutral to positive implications for European Sites within and surrounding the Plan area.
Measure 2: Public Parking Controls	This measure involves minor measures in relation to encouraging a modal shift to more sustainable forms of transport and movement such as cycling and walking. Therefore, this measure will not result in land-use activities with the potential to result in likely significant effects on European Sites.
Measure 3: Residential Parking Standards	The residential parking standards will be reviewed and revised in the upcoming Development Plans which will be subjected to SEA and AA screening. This measure will not involve land use activities with the potential to result in likely significant effects on European Sites.
Measure 4: Workplace Parking Standards	The workplace parking standards will be reviewed and revised in the upcoming Development Plans which will be subjected to SEA and AA screening. This measure will not involve land use activities with the potential to result in likely significant effects on European Sites.
Measure 5: Introduction of Clean Air Zones/ Low Emission Zones	The introduction of clean air zones or low emission zones can help with significant NOx reduction and therefore will have the potential to result in positive implications for the environment and air quality in particular. Such positive implications for the environment, in general, will result in neutral to positive impacts for European Sites within and surrounding the Plan area.
Measure 6: Electrical Vehicle (EV) Charging Strategy	The strategic role of Dublin Local Authorities in enabling a region-wide charging network is a positive measure. The

	land-use effects to European Sites resulting from this measure are not identified as significant.
Measure 7: Publication of National Clean Air Strategy	The preparation and publication of this National Plan will not in itself have the potential to result in land-use effects. Once drafted this Plan will be subjected to the SEA and AA process.
Measure 8: Air Quality Enabling Legislation	Enabling air quality legislation with relevant parameters and thresholds should contribute to meeting higher air quality standards and therefore is a positive measure. This measure will have the potential to result in positive implications for the environment and air quality in particular. Such positive implications for the environment, in general, will result in neutral to positive impacts for European Sites within and surrounding the Plan area.
Measure 9: Flexible Working- Making Remote Work – National Remote Work Strategy 2021	The National Remote Work Strategy aims to ensure the permanence of remote working features that should contribute to air quality benefits with the reduction of work-related commuting. This measure is positive and will not involve land use activities with the potential to result in likely significant effects on European Sites.
Measure 10: Enhanced Air Quality Monitoring and Modelling- National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme (AAMP)	This measure is overall positive for a better understanding of the air quality of the Dublin Region. This measure will not involve land use activities with the potential to result in likely significant effects on European Sites.
Measure 11: Air Quality - Citizen Engagement	This measure will lead to greater awareness and engagement which is positive in relation to understanding and addressing air quality. This measure will not involve

	land use activities with the potential to result in likely significant effects on European Sites.
Measure 12: Air Quality and Health Research	This measure is overall positive for a better understanding of the air quality of the Dublin Region. This measure will not involve land use activities with the potential to result in likely significant effects on European Sites.
Measure 13: Behavioural Change Campaigns to cleaner fleets	This measure will focus on behavioural change to encourage low emission vehicle purchase which is positive in relation to enhancing air quality. This measure will not involve land use activities with the potential to result in likely significant effects on European Sites.
Measure 14: Continued Delivery of the Active travel programme	This measure aims to provide green sustainable transport options and develop high-quality walking and cycling facilities to encourage more people to switch to active travel. This measure, therefore, is positive and will not involve land use activities with the potential to result in likely significant effects on European Sites.

5.1 Examination of the Plan's potential to result in negative impacts to European Sites within the Plan area

European Sites and their associated qualifying features and associated conservation objectives are likely to be compromised by the plan only where the actions of the plan have the potential to result in land-use activities that could result in damage or disturbance to qualifying habitat, qualifying species and or special conservation interests and the processes that they rely upon to maintain their favourable conservation status. As identified in Section 5.0 above the Plan will not result in the implementation of land use activities that will have the potential to result in negative impacts on European Sites and their conservation objectives. On the contrary, the overall aim and the measures of the plan have been identified as having the potential to result in positive implications for the environment and air quality in particular and neutral to positive implications for European Sites and their conservation status.

The implementation of the Dublin Air Quality Plan will have the potential to enhance the air quality of the four local authorities. The measures outlined in the Dublin Air Quality Plan that aim to effectively tackle the NO_x emissions will also have the potential to contribute to the conservation management of the other European Sites that occur within the wider area surrounding the Dublin Region. The implementation of these measures will also ensure that a deleterious trajectory in air quality in the Dublin Region is avoided. This in turn will contribute to the conservation status of European Sites and particularly any qualifying interests of European Sites that are sensitive to poor air quality and nitrogen deposition such as the bryophyte communities of the North Dublin Bay SAC humid dune slacks that support Petalwort and the petrifying spring habitats and associated brown moss communities of the woodland SACs (e.g. Glenasmole and Knocksink) in the south of the region.

5.2 In-Combination Effects with other Plans & Projects

As part of the Habitats Directive Article 6(3) assessment process consideration must be given to the potential for the Plan to combine with other plans or projects to result in cumulative negative effects to European Sites. The Dublin Air Quality Plan has been prepared in order to enhance the health of citizens by meeting current legal air quality standards and working towards further improvements in line with health gain and evolving legal standards in the coming decade. The Dublin Air Quality Plan will contribute to positive environmental and biodiversity management through measures that aim to enhance the air quality of the region of the four local authorities. The implementation of the plan will have the potential to result in a positive effect for European Sites within and surrounding the county and will not have the potential to combine with other plans to result in cumulative negative effects to European Sites. Additionally, any Strategy/Plan upon which it relies will be subject to separate AA/SEA.

6.0 Screening conclusion

The Screening of the Dublin Air Quality Plan as set out above shows that the plan will not result in land use activities that have the potential to result in negative impacts to the qualifying features of interest of European Sites occurring within or surrounding the plan area and will not have the potential to compromise the achievement of the conservation objective of these European Sites. The examination of the plan has found that the plan will have the potential to contribute to the conservation management of European Sites within and surrounding the plan area and will thus have positive implications for the conservation objectives of these European Sites.

In light of the findings of this report, it is the considered view of the authors of this Screening Report for Appropriate Assessment that it can be concluded by the Dublin Region Local Authorities that the Plan is not likely, alone or in combination with other plans or projects, to have a significant effect on any European Sites in view of their Conservation Objectives and on the basis of best scientific evidence and there is no reasonable scientific doubt as to that conclusion.

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Appendix D – SEA Determination

Appendix E – Air Quality Modelling

Appendix F – Responsible persons for the development and implementation of improvement plan

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Comhairle Contae Fhine Gall
Fingal County Council

Chief Executive's Management Report

11th of October, 2021
Item 32

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S MANAGEMENT REPORT – OCTOBER 2021

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Chief Executive's Foreword

We are now in Q4 of 2021 and I am anticipating a busy end to the year. The 3 year capital programme 2022 – 2024 is listed for consideration by the Elected Members at this October Council meeting. This programme represents significant investment in the county and will support the progress of both small and large scale projects.

We are tasked with delivering a significant housing programme in accordance with Government Housing policy and Housing for All, a new Housing Plan for Ireland. Over the period of this plan the funding will enable the Council to realise and deliver a significant number of social housing dwellings via all available housing support mechanisms. Staff across the organisation are working closely to consider all aspects of the plan.

Key projects will gain momentum over the course of this programme including public realm improvement projects for Our Balbriggan, the Swords Cultural Quarter project, sustainable transport projects, redevelopment and improvement works on our heritage properties and a full range of active travel projects.

I am certain we are all positively looking forward to the 22nd of October where this phase will see the majority of restrictions lifted and replaced by guidance and advice to enable us to work together to protect ourselves and to live our lives to the fullest extent possible.

We will need to continue to monitor the ongoing risk from the disease and take steps individually and collectively in our everyday lives to keep this risk under control. Staff will continue the transition of returning to the office on the basis of a phased and cautious return and in the context that services must continue to be delivered. A review of our buildings is underway and will include upgrades to ensure that the benefits of remote meetings are maintained by implementing technological and meeting space solutions.

I was delighted to see The Shackleton Garden open officially in September. The Garden will provide a fantastic tourist attraction for Dublin 15 and will be an excellent addition to the Liffey Valley Trail in Fingal. This significant investment from Fingal County Council and Fáilte Ireland opens the Garden up to the public as an important local amenity, visitor attraction and tourism asset in the Dublin 15 area.

The 1st of October marked a special commemoration for the lives of those lost to Covid-19 where I joined our Mayor, Cllr Seána Ó Rodaigh, in planting a memorial tree in Townpark Swords. This tree planting was one of several taking place across the country to mark International Day for Older Persons. The Commemorations Committee is considering other ways in which we can pay tribute to and remember loved ones and all those who have passed away throughout the pandemic.

AnnMarie Farrelly
Chief Executive

HR, CORPORATE AND GOVERNANCE

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Major Emergency Management

The Major Emergency Management structures in place within the Council have proven to be very effective and continue to serve us well as we look forward to the 22nd of October where this phase will see the majority of restrictions lifted and replaced by guidance and advice to enable us to work together to protect ourselves and to live our lives to the fullest extent possible.

Fingal County Council's Executive Management Team and senior management continue to meet regularly to ensure continuity of services and put measures in place to align with the Government's plan for the final phase of their response to the COVID-19 pandemic COVID-19: Reframing the Challenge, Continuing Our Recovery and Reconnecting.

Human Resources

The Human Resource Department continues to plan for and respond to the challenges brought by Covid19 in line with the Government's **COVID-19** Reframing the Challenge, Continuing Our Recovery and Reconnecting plan. Staff continue to be kept up to date on relevant Government directives and are provided with useful information through text alerts and a dedicated staff information webpage. The recent Government announcement that a return to the office may commence on a phased and staggered attendance basis from Monday, 20 September, has seen the process of welcoming more of our staff back to our offices. Each section within the Council will be developing their own plans as to how attendance at the office will work and evolve in the coming months

Training and development of our staff, including statutory Health & Safety training, continues throughout the pandemic ensuring that critical services are not adversely affected. As part of the Local Authority Climate Action Training Programme, Council staff are currently undertaking "Climate Action - Raising Awareness" training, delivered through the Climate Ireland Learning Platform. The HR Department is continuing the roll out of Diversity, Interculturalism Training which will assist the Council in meeting its obligations under the Public Sector Equality & Human Rights Duty.

The HR Department is currently engaging in large scale recruitment campaigns for a range of roles.

Health & Safety Unit (HSU)

The HSU has continued with finalization and publication of ancillary safety statements. The 2021 corporate safety statement has been published on Share point. Site safety inspections, audits and accident investigation continues along with VDU and remote VDU assessments for new entrants / returning staff. The HSU is also currently engaged in addressing the safety queries of staff returning to the office.

Customer Services

County Hall and the Civic Offices re-opened to the public on Monday 6th September. During the month a total of 1,124 people called to the office to conduct business in person broken down as follows -

County Hall	504
Civic Offices	620

The Council's Customer Care agents continued to manage business with the public on the phones and by email during this time as the first point of contact -

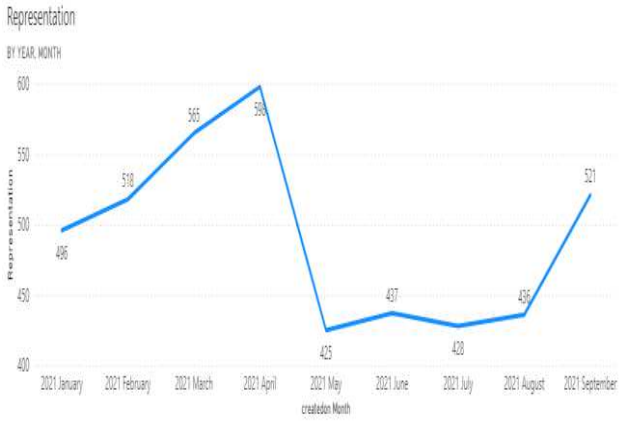
Phone Calls 15,931

Emails 955

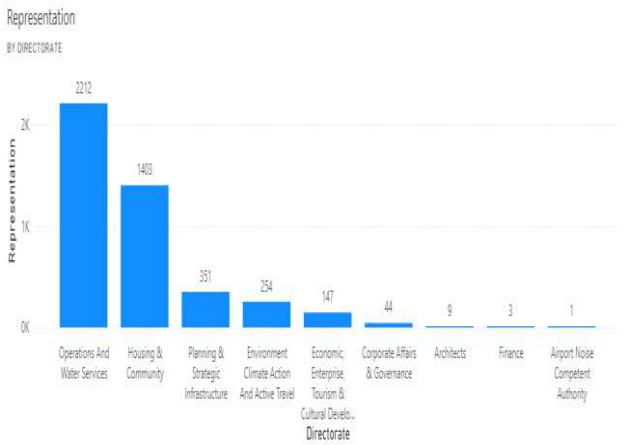
CRM

Staff continue to work on the Customer Relationship Management System (CRM) and issue responses to Councillors representations and complaints submitted by the public.

The month of September had a total of 521 Councillor's representations.



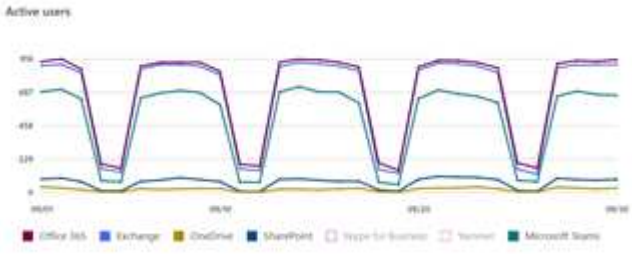
The table below shows the number of Councillor's representations assigned to each Department for the year to date.



Information Technology

Digital Working

In September staff took part in 9,282 Teams meetings, 39,052 Calls took place, and 807,077 emails were received or sent by the Council.



IT Infrastructure & Support

885 support calls were logged by Council staff with the IT Service Desk in the past month and 30 calls were logged by Councillors with Sord. 100% server availability and 100% network availability was achieved in the month of September.

Document Management System

The implementation of the FinDocs Document Management System is continuing on schedule. Community and Libraries went live in September bringing to eight the number of Departments who are now up and running on the new system. Work is in progress to bring Operations Department on board.

CRM System

The project to replace the Council's CRM system has commenced and the initial discovery phase has been completed. The project is currently in the business process mapping phase which aims to standardise processes with a view to improved efficiency and minimising the cost of digitalisation. The next phase will be system design followed by system build and implementation. In conjunction with the implementation of the replacement CRM system, the Councillors' Reps system will also be updated. The implementation of phase one of the new system will take place in mid-2022.

Libraries IT Upgrades

Work is now complete on the Libraries IT upgrade project. Public WiFi has been upgraded and new technologies installed in Balbriggan, Baldoyle, Blanchardstown, Donabate, Howth, Malahide, Rush and Swords libraries.

Public Wi-Fi



On the 9th September, The Mayor of Fingal, Councillor Seána Ó Rodaigh, the Minister of State at the Department of Rural and Community Development, Minister Joe O'Brien and the Chairs of the three Area Committees officially launched free outdoor Public Wi-Fi hotspots in towns and villages across Fingal.

The initiative is supported by the WIFI4EU voucher scheme which aims to provide high-quality internet access across the EU to citizens and visitors via free of charge WiFi hotspots in public spaces such as town and village centres, parks and civic spaces.

A total of 47 WiFi access points are being installed at 18 locations across Fingal. There are seven live access points in Swords, with five in Malahide, Howth and Skerries and four in Rush. Donabate and Blanchardstown Village will have three live access points with two in Lusk, Naul, Blanchardstown Civic Centre and St. Catherine's Park. Garristown, Portrane, Portmarnock, Clonsilla, Castleknock, Mudhuddart and Ongar will have one live access point each.

The Council would like to commend the local businesses who have facilitated the rollout of public WiFi by allowing the WiFi devices to be installed on their premises.

Smart Mobility Hub



As council offices prepare for a return of all staff, Fingal County Council have commenced a pilot programme that aims to give greater flexibility to employees, reduce traffic congestion, and cut carbon emissions across the region. The initiative is being led by Smart Dublin and Dublin City Council with a consortium of councils, businesses and researchers delivering smart mobility solutions for workplaces.

The Smart Mobility Hub is designed to reduce the use of personal cars for site visits and inspections by offering electric vehicles which are free for staff to use and booked via a single mobile app. This initiative is supported by Fingal County Council IT, Building Facilities and Corporate Services Departments. Electric cars and electric bikes will be available for staff to book from our main offices at Blanchardstown and Swords. Email **smartmobilityhub@fingal.ie** for further info.

Smart Balbriggan Community Hackathon



The Changing Face of Balbriggan Community Hackathon is a free, day-long event which will be held on Saturday, 16th October from 9am-6pm. The

hybrid event is open to everyone over the age of 18 in either the Bracken Court Hotel or on-line for those who cannot make it in person.

The hackathon will examine a number of challenges facing the town such as the question of how to make Balbriggan an investment destination, how to develop a thriving creative arts and culture sector and how to build a stronger, cohesive and vibrant community. There is a competitive element to the event and winners, who will be announced just before 6pm on Saturday evening, will get an opportunity to further develop their ideas, including possible seed funding!

The event is being run by facilitators What The Hack in conjunction with the Smart Balbriggan project, an initiative of Fingal County Council, which was launched last year to explore how technology and innovation can improve the town.

For more information and to register, visit **https://balbriggan.ie/the-changing-face-of-balbriggan-community-hackathon-october-16th-2021/**

Communications

Podcast

Episode 13 of the Inside Fingal Podcast features an interview with Denis Hyland, who is a Football Development Officer with Fingal County Council and Course Coordinator of the Football and Fitness Transition Year Course which is run by the Council in partnership with the Football Association of Ireland in Corduff Sports Centre.



All podcasts in the series are available at www.fingal.ie/podcast.

The Inside Fingal Podcast has been nominated in the Best Local Authority Innovation category for an Excellence in Local Government Award.

Website

There were 111,500 visitors to our website, fingal.ie, during September which was the second highest monthly total achieved in 2021. There were a total of 287,900 page views.

Choice Based Letting was the page which attracted the most traffic during the month with 17,700 visitors and 31,800 page views. Other high performing pages were planning applications, COVID-19 testing, jobs, recycling centres and libraries.

Social Media

Our Twitter account, @fingalcoco, had 771,600 impressions during September and an average engagement rate of 1.5% for 442 tweets. 184 new followers were added to bring the total number of followers to 20,363.

The best performing tweet, with 51,301 impressions and 2,274 engagements, was about Andrew Omobamidele being the first graduate from the Football and Fitness Transition Year course run by Fingal County Council and the Football Association of Ireland to play at senior level for Ireland



Our Facebook page had 1.17million impressions during September and the number of followers rose by 267 to 23,920. There are currently 4,252 following

our Instagram account while LinkedIn has 4,722 followers. Our You Tube account now has 554 subscribers which is an increase of 203 or 58% since January.

Projects and Campaigns



On Wednesday, 08 September a group of 25 Old Irish Goats moved to their new home on Howth Head. This was the launch of phase one of a 3 year partnership project between Fingal County Council and the Old Irish Goat Society. These goats will play an important role in managing growth to reduce fire risk to homes, while also enhancing the biodiversity of the priority heathland habitats. Biodiversity Officer Hans Visser, Shepard Melissa Jeuken and members of the Howth SAAO and the Old Irish Goats Society were joined by the press to welcome the goats.

The story really caught the imagination of the public and press coverage of this project has been very successful. We gained extensive coverage of the launch locally, nationally and internationally with a number of follow up pieces in the weeks since launch.

To date the story has been featured by RTE News, The Times Ireland and UK, Reuters, The Guardian, The Sun, The Echo, Agriland, TG4, BBC Newsround, RTE News2Day, Newstalk, TodayFM and news websites from locations as far flung as Fiji and Canada.

Social media response was also resoundingly positive and far reaching with more than 39k impressions on Twitter, over 3k impressions on Facebook and over 380 views of our video on YouTube.

The Unit also worked on other projects during the month including the official opening of The Shackleton Garden, Bike Week, Cultural Night, Make Way Day, Fingal Festival of History, Fingal Poetry Festival, Online Housing Assistance Payments, Weather Stations for Primary Schools, Climate Action Week, MarathonKids, Sustainable Swords and consultations in Naul, Garristown and Lanesborough.

Videos

The Communications Unit produced a series of self-help videos for Bike Week and also produced news videos on the opening of The Shackleton Garden and the return of Old Irish Goats to Howth Head. A series of information videos in relation to housing were also produced. All can be viewed at https://www.youtube.com/c/FingalCountyCouncilVideo/videos

Press Releases and Media Queries

We issued 30 press releases during September and dealt with 22 media queries of which five were interview requests.

ECONOMIC, ENTERPRISE, TOURISM & CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

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Tourism Development
Events
Tourism
Heritage Properties

Cultural Development
Arts
Libraries

Economic Development
Balbriggan Socio-Economic Strategy
LEADER Programme
Local Community Development Committee
Enterprise Centres

Local Enterprise Development

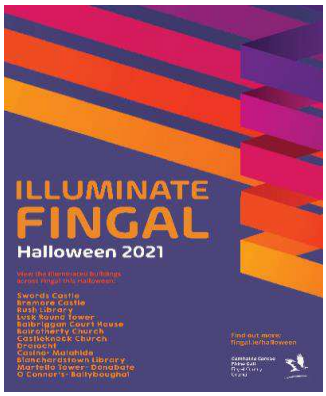
EVENTS

SWORDS CASTLE CREEPY CRAWL



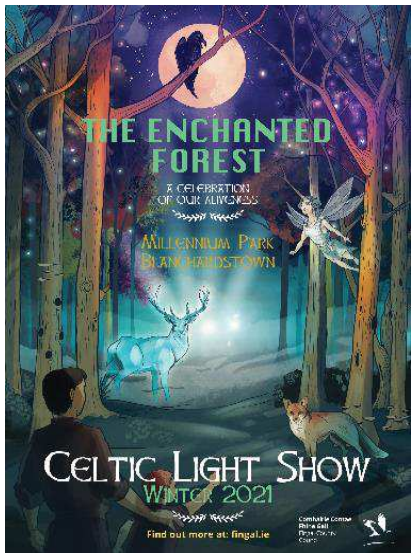
This is a 3-day ticketed event based in Swords Castle over the Halloween weekend and will be a haunting experience.

ILLUMINATION FINGAL



We are currently planning to illuminate 12 locations in Fingal which will be lit up over the Halloween weekend.

ENCHANTED FOREST- MILLENNIUM PARK



This month-long event will illuminate a 600 metre area of the Millennium Park and will consist of 20 plus different light/ animated and audio installations the event will run from 5th -28th November.

TOURISM

FINGAL TOURISM HOSPITALITY GROUP

The tourism recovery campaign continued throughout September 2021 with the rollout of new content, itineraries and the promotion of saleable experiences to increase potential spend.

Feedback from the Fingal Tourism Hospitality Group, who met in September, which comprises of representatives from the Economic, Enterprise, Tourism and Cultural Development Department and members of the Fingal Dublin Chamber, was very positive.

Fáilte Ireland have launched a major Dublin campaign for Q4 2021 as they recognise it has been most severely hit by Covid. Love Fingal Dublin will leverage this heavily resourced campaign to the benefit of tourism in the area.

FINGAL FOOD TOURISM NETWORK

Working with Fáilte Ireland and the food consultant assigned to the Fingal Food Tourism Network the following is the agreed plan for Q4 2021 and Q1 2022:

- A series of speed networking building events
- Internal familiarisation visits to food business with training elements
- External fam visits to other networks
- Workshops or training events:
- Creation of a Dublin Coast and Fields cook book/ launch event for the book
- Developing a Fingal seafood trail
- Media visits

TOURISM DEVELOPMENT GROUPS

Skerries Tourism are busy organising a "Winter in Skerries" event which will dovetail with the recently launched Fáilte Ireland "Winter in Dublin" campaign. The group is applying for LEADER funding to support the event.

Howth Tourism has developed a new operational model which is aimed at being more inclusive and collaborative of all businesses in the area including those involved in tourism and those tangentially involved. Fáilte Ireland is involved in this process and has offered various supports which will commence in November 2021.

Dublin 15 Tourism has formalised the group with a partnership agreement and have agreed a comprehensive action plan for 2022. The Liffey Valley Trail will feature in a mini campaign on Love Fingal Dublin for Q4 2021.

Malahide -working with Fáilte Ireland on the National Environmental Monitoring Scheme. This scheme which will identify and characterise tourism movements and behaviours to understand tourism interactions with environment sensitivities. This 5 year study will result in very useful information and data for Malahide with initial results being shared by Fáilte Ireland early 2022.

HERITAGE PROPERTIES





EASING OF COVID 19 RESTRICTIONS

Under the phased easing of Covid 19 restrictions, guided tours within indoor attractions were permitted in pods of 6 from 20th September 2021.

The Donabate Historical Society will be re-opening their local history museum in the courtyard at Newbridge House from 22nd October.

RECENT HERITAGE PROPERTIES CONSERVATION WORKS INCLUDE:

Ardgillan Castle – Tenders for Conservation Management Plan have been evaluated and the contract has now been awarded. Work on the conservation plan will commence shortly.

The tour rooms of the castle will be painted during November and December.

Swords Castle – all public realm works to the front of the castle have now been completed.

MARKETING/PROMOTION OF HERITAGE PROPERTIES

Malahide Castle - 4 Candlelight concerts took place on the West Lawn in September. A Halloween event will run from the 27th to 29th October.

Tickets for the Castle of Lights Event will go on sale from the 29th of September. This will be a lighting and projection spectacular in the West Lawn running from the 18th of October to the 23rd of December Thursday to Sunday from 5pm to 9pm.

Newbridge House - The Farm has been a great success and to date visitor numbers have exceeded full year 2019 levels and are now forecasted to exceed 100,000.

Seasonal ticket offers to drive business are now in place with midweek senior offers and kids under 12 go free weekdays after school from 1pm.

Ardgillan Castle - Culture Night at Ardgillan was a great success, with many people in attendance. The castle is currently hosting three major filming productions: *Callan's Kicks*, the children's TV show *Bright Sparks* (their fourth year at Ardgillan) and a full length movie entitled *Uncle Silas*. Filming will continue here until mid-November.

A Christmas Craft Fair is also being planned for the artists in residence, which will take place in December.

CREATIVE FINGAL PROGRAMME 2021

The Creative Ireland programme is continuing steadily with many of the approved projects at delivery stage. The Creative Ireland co-ordinator is monitoring progress on all of the approved projects and is actively working with community groups and providing practical advice on the delivery, advertising and the drawdown of funding to ensure that all of the funding allocated is utilised and that the Creative Ireland programme for 2021is a success.

SMALL BUSINESS ASSISTANCE SCHEME FOR COVID

Fingal County Council's SBASC team has processed all applications received for Q2. The Small Business Assistance scheme for Covid Grant scheme. The purpose of the scheme was to give direct grant aid to micro and small businesses to assist with costs of re-opening, keeping a business operational and re-connecting with employees and customers.

Fingal County Council paid out €572,000 to 143 businesses in the Fingal area under the first phase of the scheme (Q1 SBASC) and a further €560,000 to 155 businesses under the second phase (Q2 SBASC) of the scheme.

ARTS OFFICE

Public Art – Commemorations 2021 – A Burning Tide





Fingal County Council's Arts Office in partnership with The Irish Writers Centre successfully delivered a unique film and writing commission to remember the Burning of the 6 Coastguard Cottages in Fingal by the IRA. The historical details that were available of this historical event were re-imagined through poetry and prose by some of Ireland's most prolific writers, Dermot Bolger, Enda Coyle Green, Kit de Waal, Stephen Walsh, Ciara ni E, & Eilis ni Dhuibhne.

These new works were performed and filmed on site at various locations in Loughshinny by host of well-known theatre & TV actors including RTE's Joe Duffy, Pat Kinevane, Marion O'Dwyer, Niamh McCann, Ian Lloyd Anderson & Kate Gilmore. The finished piece was screened at Loughshinny Boathouse outdoors over two evenings, the Mayor & The Irish Writer Centre attended the preview, and the screening was also a key piece for Culture Night, it was available online on Culture Night until midnight also. Plans to screen the piece again are ongoing. The work was funded by the Commemorations Unit of The Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sports & Media and the Arts Council's Culture Night Fund.

CULTURE NIGHT 2021



Culture Night Fingal saw a countywide programme of events open and available free of charge to the public on the 17th of September. Our Heritage Houses opened their doors on the evening, Newbridge House welcomed visitors to join a curator's tour of the recent contemporary art exhibition Guest and Ardgillan hosted an open studios evening with the residents of the craft space. Dunsink observatory delivered an online visit to the observatory with further events taking place online and in person in Swords, Balbriggan and Naul and Loughshinny Harbour with A Burning Tide.

MUSICIAN-IN-RESIDENCE PROGRAMME 2021/2022



Musician Eamonn Galldubh and students from St. Molaga's NS Balbriggan (Feb 2020)

Fingal's Musician-in-residence programme enables over 2,000 primary school children to advance their music education. 25 primary schools' benefit from this programme which brings professional musicians to work with teachers and children in schools during the school day. The programme began in 2019 but was disrupted by public health concerns during 2020/2021.

Now the Arts Office is encouraging all participating schools to reactivate their projects with financial and advisory support. 13 schools have completed the necessary assessment and are set to begin their projects this month. The arts office is continuing to work with the remaining schools to see them successfully reinstate their projects in line with new approaches to working in the classroom.

MICRO FOREST, 2021 – 2022



Students working with Gareth Kennedy at Blakestown Community School (Sept 2021)

This autumn Fingal Arts Office, Artist Gareth Kennedy and a team of creative professionals return to Micro Forest – Seanchai site at Blakestown Community School to reactivate the forest as a site for learning about art and ecology with a new group of TY students. The forest became overgrown during the summer months & one species didn't prosper due to the summer heat wave. A full assessment of the trees and forest health has taken place and maintenance will begin in Oct.

The autumn workshop season kick started on Sept 27 with '*Towards a new silviculture*' - Youth & Education Officer Julie Clarke & Gareth met with a new group of 20 students to introduce Gareth's art practice and the project's story so far. Ice-breaker games assisted with team building and group bonding.

On Oct 4 'author Niall McCoitir and artist Hannah Bohacova will facilitate a session titled *'Trees, Weeds & Folklore',* leading on to practical hands-on engagement with the forest such as identification of species while Niall shares stories of the associated myths & legends as presented in his writing.

Following this the students will be taught how to make their own charcoal from wood burning techniques by craftsperson Eoin Donnelly in a workshop titled *Carbon and the Forest Floor'*. This newly made charcoal will be their material for drawing

the local forest species found. The month will end with a workshop titled **'Winter Tonic'.** Using locally sourced ingredients – elderflower and hawthorn, the students will be taught how to make a winter tonic by artist Hannah Bohacova.

LIBRARIES

Branch library services

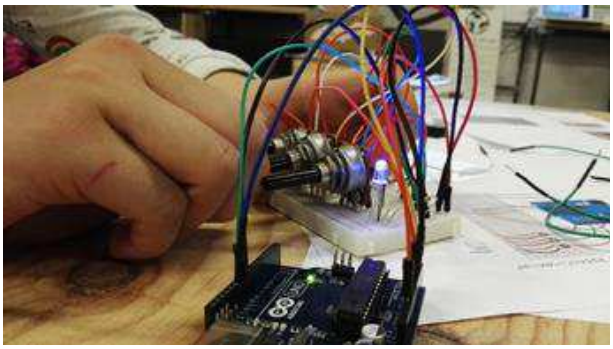
Since 20th September a more extensive range of services is available at branch libraries as we continue to emerge from the COVID pandemic. As well as browsing and lending services, reading and study spaces are now available as are meeting rooms. Library staff have organised a full programme of online events and activities and in person events will begin over the coming weeks.

Fingal Festival of History



There has been great interest in this year's Fingal Festival of History which ran from 25th September to 2nd October. Covering one of the most divisive periods in Irish history including the Partition, the Truce and the Anglo-Irish Treaty, the Festival programme was thought provoking and informative. The talks were pre-recorded at the Chapel at Swords Castle and are available to view on the Fingal Libraries YouTube channel. Topics covered include the coastguard at Malahide and Portmarnock; everyday life in Fingal in 1921; the Fingal IRA and the War of Independence; the Truce in Fingal; the peace process of 1920-1921; the impact of partition; and music and songs relating to 1919–1921. The Council's Commemorations unit part funds the running of the Festival.

Creator in Residence



The Council has appointed Kate Delaney, founder and CEO of Make Create Innovate, as its first Maker in Residence, to develop the new makerspace area at Blanchardstown Library. The new makerspace will be a dynamic and diverse space, promoting hands-on creative education programmes in the community. Working across different branch libraries in Fingal, Kate will design and deliver a programme of activities which will explore creativity and technology.

The initial workshops in the Autumn will focus on getting input into the makerspace design from young people, during a series of 3D modelling workshops called **Design Your Makerspace**. We will also explore the theme of **Ocean Ecology Action** with a series of hands-on creative workshops, which will introduce young people to life underwater, as well as learn about how we can bring about change to better support this environment. Other workshops include An Introduction to 3D Design & Printing, An Introduction to 2D Design & Laser Cutting, Design and Build a ZooBot, Make LED Artwork, and many more!

Our initial programme of workshops and courses will be delivered during October, November and December 2021 and will be scheduled after school, on Saturdays, and as part of a Halloween Camp, October 25th – 29th. The Creator in Residence programme is part funded by Creative Ireland.

Blanchardstown Library refurbishment works

After a period of refurbishment, Blanchardstown library reopened on Monday 20th September. The new refurbishments reflect the changing usage of libraries and include 70 study spaces, 2 meeting/study booths for 4 people, and 2 soundproof collaboration/meeting pods for 4 people and 10 people respectively. There are a total of 26 public access pcs, an IT training room, and a project room complete with AV technology to allow for communication between sites and the recording of events. The new makerspace is being equipped by the Maker in Residence and should be operational by later in October with a full set of programming.

The Library still retains all of the traditional services with a large range of adult and junior fiction and non-fiction available to borrow, and seating to allow people to have a read and relax. The junior section has a new sensory pod and new homework seating. Borrowable tablets and devices will be available from October.

Migrant family literacy project

Work continues on the planning stage of the family migrant literacy project. This is a collaborative project with the Fingal Integration Officer, Valorie McAllorum and senior Fingal community officers. The project will concentrate on the areas of Flemington in Balbriggan and /diverse areas and both of which score highly on the social deprivation index.

The project is modelled on the Write to Read programme created by Dr. Eithne Kennedy and her team in the DCU Education Department. Two of the team members are devising the programme plan for us and this will be delivered over a 6-week period beginning the week of 22nd October. The project's objective is to help parents in assisting their children to read and is aimed at families identified as most at need by Home School Liaison Officers.

Work Matters

Mintel market research reports are available through Fingal Libraries as part of the Work Matters programme. Mintel Ireland reports cover market, consumer and brand research as well as tracking international market insights and trends. There are two upcoming online presentations on Mintel which will be of interest to business students and to entrepreneurs:

1. **How to conduct market research:** This session is a "behind the scenes" look at Mintel, as an analyst will talk through how they go about producing the in-market reports that are readily available. Date: 14th October at 12pm

2. **Mintel overview session:** The aim of the session is to provide a brief overview of the Mintel platform. This will include tips on navigating the site, setting up useful alerts, finding key stats and content. Date: 21st October at 12.pm

Bookclub news

Fingal Libraries online book club, will meet on Wednesday 20th October at 6.30pm via MS Teams. The book club will discuss 'The Last September' by Elizabeth Bowen. Further details are available from ciara.farrell@fingal.ie

The group recently submitted their votes, under a new library book club category, for the Dublin Literary Festival longlist. They chose 'Boys Don't Cry' by Fíona Scarlett and Fíona has been invited to give a talk in Blanchardstown Library in November.

October events for children

Children's Book Festival runs throughout the month of October and Fingal Libraries has organised lots of great events for little ones, including a creative writing course for 8-12 year olds and live zoom sessions by authors with school classes.



The aim of **EU Code Week** is to make coding and digital literacy accessible in a fun and engaging way. Fingal Libraries has organised coding workshops for children both for first-time and for more experienced coders.

Details of all our events are at: https://www.fingal.ie/council/service/fingal-library-events

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Our Balbriggan 2019 – 2025 Rejuvenation Plan – A Socio-Economic Strategy



The Our Balbriggan Programme Office continues to support the Chair of the Leadership Group and its five pillars, who meet regularly, to progress work across a range of economic and social measures including: Growing the Local Economy, Public Realm & Infrastructure, Education, Skills & Employment, Community Integration, Health & Well Being and Community Safety.

The five pillar chairs and memberships will share progress, cross cutting issues and emerging priorities at a planned event in advance of the next Balbriggan Leadership Group meeting scheduled on 27th October.

DBFL Consulting Engineers have been appointed as Active Travel and Transport Consultants to advise on the town's transportation and active travel system and make recommendations for improvements. DBFL are liaising closely with The Paul Hogarth Company, the Masterplanning Consultants and with the Integrated Design Team for Quay Street.



Paul Keogh Architects have been appointed as the Integrated Design Team (IDT) for the re-imagined Quay Street and Harbour Area. Stage 1 Internal and external stakeholder engagement workshops have been taking place during the month of September. The workshops, which have been well attended, will inform early stage design, and form part of ongoing engagement up to Part 8 planning application which is anticipated in Mid-2022.

The Council has recently acquired 14 Bridge Street, which will be integrated into the Bridge Street/Millpond Park re-development. Minor works will be carried out shortly to secure and help reveal the future potential of the site.

The Our Balbriggan Hub opened its doors to celebrate Culture Night 2021 and marked the occasion with a special photographic exhibition featuring 13 images captured by local photographers. Musical performances took place by musicians from the locally based Irish Institute of Music and Song.

Local Artist Alison O'Grady did a live illustration on the night of her specially commissioned piece titled "Balbriggan is class" inspired by Balbriggan local Olympian Andrew Coscoran



There were many visitors dropping by the Hub on culture night including Mayor, Cllr Seána Ó Rodaigh, the previewed amateur photographers and family members of Olympian, Andrew Coscoran.



Local Enterprise Office Fingal

Oifig Fiontair Áitiúil
Local Enterprise Office



LEO Fingal provides a broad suite of support services to stimulate enterprise and enable small businesses to succeed. Some of the LEO highlights for September 2021 are as follows:

Student Enterprise Programme Launch



The Fingal Student Enterprise Programme (SEP) was launched on Wednesday, September 15th by the Mayor of Fingal, Cllr. Seána Ó Rodaigh. The 2021-22 SEP will be similar to last year, in that remote workshops will still be an option however this year students will have the opportunity to receive workshops in-person (subject to public health guidelines). 20 Fingal schools have registered to participate in this year's programme.

Evaluation and Approvals Committee

The next Evaluation and Approvals Committee (EVAC) meeting will take place on Wednesday the 6th of October. Thirty companies were approved funding in 2021, with a combined value of €694,730.

Green for Micro Initiative – Mentoring/Consulting Programme for SMEs



LEO Fingal have approved 9 applicants for Green for Micro programme, an initiative from the Local Enterprise Office to help prepare small businesses for the low carbon, more resource efficient economy of the future. This programme is available to companies with up to ten employees.

Trading Online Voucher (TOV) scheme



An initiative under the Government's National Digital Strategy, the TOV scheme supports small businesses to enhance their online offering by providing a grant of up to €2,500 for ecommerce and digital marketing activities. Since January 2021, 306 applications were approved in the amount of €677,570. A TOV information online seminar took place on Friday, 3rd September which had 196 people in attendance. The next webinar will take place on Friday, 5th November 2021.

Brexit/Customs Workshops

A "Prepare your Business for Customs" workshop took place on Tuesday the 21st of September. The workshop aimed to assist businesses in understanding what they need to do to trade with the UK and other 'Third Countries', how tariffs work and how to correctly classify goods. There were in total 17 attendees who took part in the online workshop for September. In 2021, so far 12 workshops have been delivered with 303 Fingal businesses participating overall.

Fingal Enterprising Women Network (FEWN)





FEWN continues to provide online learning and networking opportunities to provide a platform that encourages and enables networking and peer to peer learning among women in business. The September online event took place on Tuesday, 14th September "Creating PR Content that Captivates" to help businesses make the most of this all-important marketing tool attended by 150 female entrepreneurs.

National Women's Enterprise Day (NWED)





This year's National Women's Enterprise Day will take place on the 7th of October as an online event.

Fingal's Derya Sousa of Kianda Technologies will participate in an intriguing spotlight session as part of the event and Ciara Garvan of Work Juggle will feature as the leading light for Fingal. The day's programme will cover a whole host of areas such internationalisation, finding new markets, trading online, sustainability and innovation.

Business Advice Clinics and Mentoring



Business Advice Clinics and mentoring continue to be offered online. Since January 2021, 79 Business Advice Clinic days were held, offering advice and support to 742 Fingal Businesses. In addition, 282 companies received one to one mentoring.

Start Your Own Business (SYOB)

The SYOB programme continues to be highly popular. Up to the end of September 2021, 238 aspiring Fingal entrepreneurs undertook one of 12 online SYOB Programmes. The next programme is scheduled to commence on 26th of October.

LEAN for Business Programme



The LEAN Business Programme is designed to increase efficiency and drive business growth by enabling the implementation of key LEAN principles. Thirteen Fingal businesses have undertaken the 2021 LEAN programme in 2021. A free information session took place on Wednesday September 1st, which fed into the latest Fingal led programme that commenced on September 16th.

Microfinance Ireland COVID-19 Loans

LEO Fingal provides a loan scheme through its partnership with Microfinance Ireland, with "soft" loans of up to €25,000. LEO Fingal is actively promoting the availability of loans from businesses that have difficulty raising finance from their bank. Sixteen applications have been processed, assessed and submitted to MFI to date this year.

Dublin Food Starter Programme

Ten Fingal food entrepreneurs completed the Food Starter programme to date in 2021. The next programme led by Fingal commences on 12th of October. Food Starter is an intensive and compact training programme for individuals that wish to start a new food production business.

Export Compass Series of Webinars

In collaboration with Enterprise Ireland, a series of webinars entitled Export Compass began on the 7th of September and will be due to conclude on the 5th of October 2021. This series is aimed at businesses seeking to enter the world of exporting. The series will include five highly informative 45-minute webinars taking place each Tuesday at 10am.

Showcase 2022



LEO Fingal is now taking applications from craft and design businesses that wish to participate in Showcase – Ireland's Creative Expo. Three eligible Fingal businesses will be selected to promote their business at this major international trade fair. The event will take place from the 23 - 26th of January 2022 in the RDS and was launched in September by the Design & Craft Council of Ireland with Fingal Head of Enterprise.

Local & Rural Development

LOCAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

The Fingal LCDC continues to oversee and administer the key areas of LEADER and SICAP and the various Local Development and Community Development funding programmes under its remit. The LCDC is also supporting the work of the Community Call through the Healthy Ireland Initiative, the Community Resilience Fund and the Keepwell Campaign, and the many projects up and running under those funding streams.

COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT PROGRAMME 2021

The Fingal Local Community Development Committee (LCDC) continues to pay out grants to the 81 groups that were approved for 2021 Scheme funding. The Community Enhancement Programme (CEP) is funded by the Department of Rural and Community Development and was launched nationally in May by the Minister for Rural and Community Development, Heather Humphreys TD, and the Minister of State with responsibility for Community Development and Charities, Joe O'Brien TD.

The scheme aims to:

- support local groups to re-open their facilities post COVID-19
- provide small grants for facilities repairs and renovations, new equipment and safety upgrades
- a focus on providing funding in disadvantaged areas

The CEP provides a flexible and targeted approach to funding those communities most in need and is aimed at addressing disadvantage as identified in the Fingal Local Economic and Community Plan and also at this time supporting local community and voluntary groups with reopening costs as a result of COVID 19

SICAP

The SICAP Annual Plan for 2021 continues to be implemented. The €1.24m 2021 SICAP Plan has ambitious KPIs which take into account the many challenges arising from delivering services in a Covid 19 environment. Indications to date are that the 2021 SICAP Programme is progressing well and within expectations. The mid-year review of the 2021 annual implementation plan is complete and a positive delivery of the programme for 2021 is expected.

LEADER PROGRAMME

The Dublin Rural LEADER Local Action Group and the Fingal LEADER Programme continues to deliver funding and support to eligible projects in the administrative areas of Fingal, Dun Laoghaire Rathdown and South Dublin.

The updated 2021/22 Transitional Funding Arrangements for the LEADER Programme were recently announced with the Dublin Rural LEADER LAG approved for €1,882,175 to cover both projects funding and administration funding for the period April 2021 – December 2022. Of this amount, €1,411,631 is now available for LEADER Project Applications under the categories of Rural Enterprise, Social Inclusion and Rural Environment. Historically, Fingal Projects comprise of 65-70% of the total LEADER Projects Funding, roughly corresponding to Fingal's share of the Dublin Rural LEADER Geographical Area.

The LEADER Programme reverted on the 1st April to EU Transition Rules for the period 2021-22 with a new Dublin Rural LEADER Local Development Strategy to be put in place for 2023. Under the Transitional Arrangements the Dublin Rural LEADER LAG and the LEADER Programme will continue to be funded by the Department of Rural and Community Development under the same eligibility and LEADER implementation rules as before. LEADER will continue to approve and fund new projects as normal.

The most recent meeting of the Dublin Rural LEADER Local Action Group (LAG) took place in August with 4 projects approved with a total value of €114,000.
Going forward there is currently over €3 million in the new LEADER projects pipeline of which over €1 million is for Rural Enterprise.

Fingal County Council continues to deliver the financial and administrative oversight responsibilities for the approval and drawdown of LEADER funded projects following the national transfer of the LEADER Article 48 Administrative Checks from Pobal to the Local Authority Sector.

Town and Village Streetscape Enhancement Scheme 2021

Fingal County Council has been awarded a maximum of €260,000 in funding by the Department of Rural and Community Development under the new Town and Village Streetscape Enhancement Scheme 2021. This Scheme provides €7 million nationally as part of Our Rural Future, a five-year strategy to revitalise rural Ireland and make our rural towns and villages more vibrant and attractive places to live, work and visit.
The funding aims to support the upgrade of shopfronts and building facades and the enhancement of streets and open space through painting, artwork, murals, signage

replacement/removal, street furniture, lighting and planting in five towns and villages in Fingal.
Fingal County Council sought applications from businesses and community groups in the towns of Rush, Lusk, Donabate, Skerries and Oldtown to fund enhancement works in designated areas.
Received applications are currently being evaluated with successful projects to be approved by the Department of Rural and Community Development.

ENTERPRISE CENTRES

Fingal's Enterprise Centres welcome the launch of ConnectedHubs.ie and look forward to participating in the initiative for the benefit of Fingal based Businesses and Remote Workers. ConnectedHubs.ie is your one-stop-shop for hubs throughout Ireland. Launched in May 2021, it is designed to simplify and standardise the process of sourcing and booking spaces, desks, offices and events in hubs for a day, a week, a month, a year or longer. ConnectedHubs.ie is operated by The National Hub Network, a Government of Ireland initiative that provides a vehicle for individual hubs to come together under a shared identity to maximise the economic opportunity of remote working. The National Hub Network has the support of Government, remote working advocacy groups and industry representatives. In this way, ConnectedHubs.ie also encompasses a range of key features that deliver significant benefits to member hubs, hub clients, employers, local communities and the wider economy.

Under the Connected Hubs Funding Scheme, BASE Enterprise Centre secured €75,000 for centre upgrades.

Occupancy rates at the Council's three enterprise centres at the end of September were Drinan 84%, BASE 88% and Beat 88%. The three Enterprise Centres currently support 62 businesses and 320 direct jobs.
All three Enterprise Centres have space available to businesses who wish to avail of remote working options and facilities. Bespoke options or generic office fit-out options can be considered.

The renovation works in the Beat Centre are now complete. Funding for these renovations has been provided by the Dublin Rural LEADER Programme. The newly fitted out space allows Beat to expand its offering in the areas of remote working hub space and flexible start-up workspace.

OPERATIONS & WATER SERVICES

Contents

1. **Works Programmes**
2. **Car Parking Services**
3. **Burial Grounds Services**
4. **Traffic Operations County-wide**
5. **Bridge Rehabilitation**
6. **Fleet Management & Plant Hire Unit**
7. **Street Lighting LED Programme**
8. **Recycling Centre Update**
9. **Road Opening Licences**
10. **Water Services**

1. Works Programmes

2021 Programme of Works

The delivery of the 2021 Programme of Works continues into Q4. The following are examples of works completed in various areas across the County since the Programme was approved by Members.



Road restoration works on Forest Road, Swords.



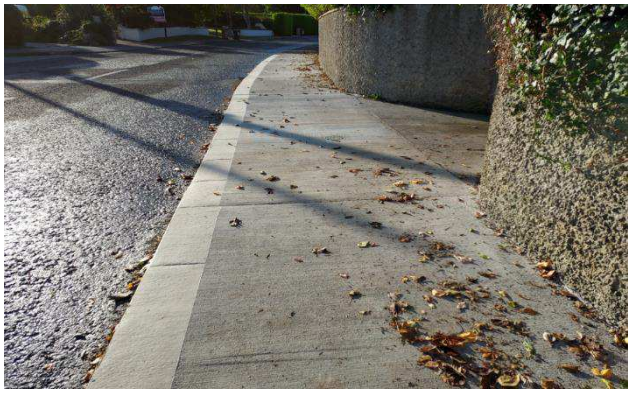
Surface dressing works at Lauristown



Surface dressing works at Corrstown



Road resurfacing works on Railway Avenue, Baldoyle



Footpath works on Thormamby Road, Howth.



Footpath works on Asgard Road, Howth.

Depot Works Programmes:

In addition to the delivery of the Annual Programme of Works depot crews deliver on other area work programmes.

Balbriggan / Swords Area



R132 Drainage works Balrothery



Road Repair works Man O War and Loughshinny

Howth / Malahide Area



Dropped kerb crossing point at junction into Gainsbrough Avenue, Malahide and footpath repairs in various location at Moyclare Park, Baldoyle.



Footpath repairs in various location at Station Road, Portmarnock and on Main Street, Malahide.

Public Conveniences

Work is ongoing on the installation of the new public toilets in the area. The eco toilets have all been installed. The toilets at the Summit and Claremont , Harbour in Howth are awaiting their ESB connections.



Eco Toilet at Balscadden



The Summit

Castleknock / Mulhuddart Area

Following an extensive 3 year restoration project managed by the Parks & Green Infrastructure Division, The Shackleton Garden was officially opened on the 17th September 2021 by Mayor of Fingal, Cllr Seána Ó Rodaigh, in the presence of the Tánaiste, Leo Varadkar, TD, Fingal County Councillors, Oireachtas members, Chief Executive AnnMarie Farrelly, Garden Volunteers and members of the Shackleton Family.

The works were part funded by a Fáilte Ireland tourism grant and specialist contractors were engaged to carry out the main restoration and reconstruction works. Additional work was undertaken directly by the Operations Department crews who worked tirelessly over the last few months preparing the garden for the official opening to the general public.













Resurrection Work to the stone wall Millennium Park



Herbaceous Flower bed planted in Riverwood Estate



Perennial flower bed put in at Coolmine level crossing

Damastown–Football pitches

The Operations Crew who are responsible for the maintenance of the pitches at Damastown have received excellent feedback and praise for the high standard of maintenance and condition of the playing pitches.

Following a site visit to Damastown Football Pitches by the FAI High Performance Director. He praised the Council on the fantastic conditions of the pitches and this was also confirmed by Two league of Ireland referee's who use the pitches regularly.

This is a testament to the hard work and dedication of the Operations Crews.

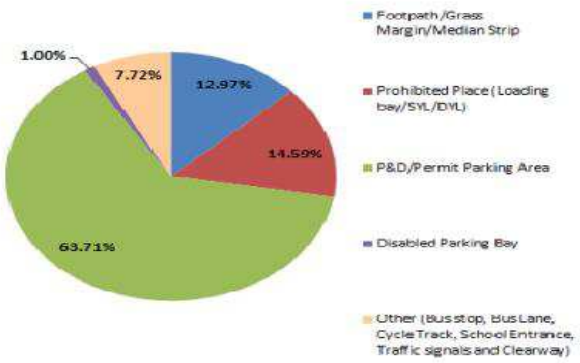




2.Car Parking Services

There was a total of 1,295 parking tickets issued during August 2021.

Breakdown of Parking Offences:



3.Burial Ground Services

The Operations Department are continuing to administer and monitor delivery to ensure business continuity for Fingal's Burial Ground Service. Essential maintenance works at the burial grounds continued over the summer months.



4.Traffic Operations County-wide

Balgriffin Car Parking area –Pedestrian and Parking upgrades

Picture 1 below shows completion of bollards install to create 3m separated walkway for pedestrians visiting the cemetery and car parking lining in progress.



Installation of Bollards on Carrs Lane has commenced with the purpose of a 3m wide pedestrian walkway along the cemetery wall.



New lining for Evora park Junction with Howth Terrace

Pedestrian Crossings

The Tyrrelstown Roundabout upgrade works was completed in early September. The works include a raised zebra crossing at each arm, inclusive of new LED Belisha Beacons. And associated road line markings. Stainless steel bollards were added on the two arms closest to the shops, to enhance safety for footpath users.



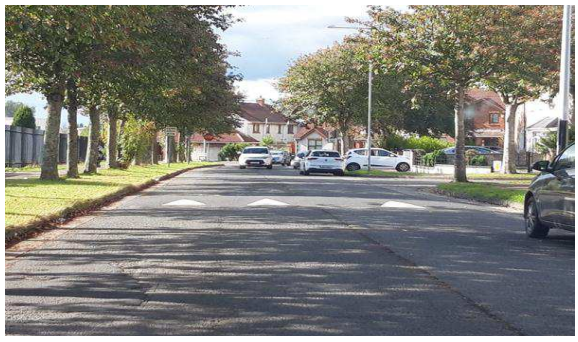




Photos above of the new pedestrian crossings in Tyrrelstown

Lining Contract Work 2021 (County-wide)

Further lining has been carried in the D15 area.



The Dromheath Estate ramps have had 'Shark Teeth' added.

5.Bridge Rehabilitation

Works carried out week ending 03rd September:

- Shuttered and poured concrete upstands on precast beams
- Stripped and cleaned all shutters
- Steel fixed and shuttered 2 abutment walls and 3 columns

Works carried out week ending 10th September

- Pour concrete to 2 abutment walls and 3 columns
- Strip shutters and prepare for backfill
- Steel fix, shutter and pour wing walls

Column and abutment bases poured





Prefabricating reinforcement for beams and deck





Installing formwork for beams and deck





Beams poured and formwork stripped



Steel fixing and installing formwork to columns and abutment walls

6.Fleet Management & Plant Hire Unit and Plant Hire

There were 64 hires put in place from 1st September 2021– 27thSeptember 2021, engaging 23 suppliers.

Hires include:

- Pipe Jetter with Recycler
- Crash cushion

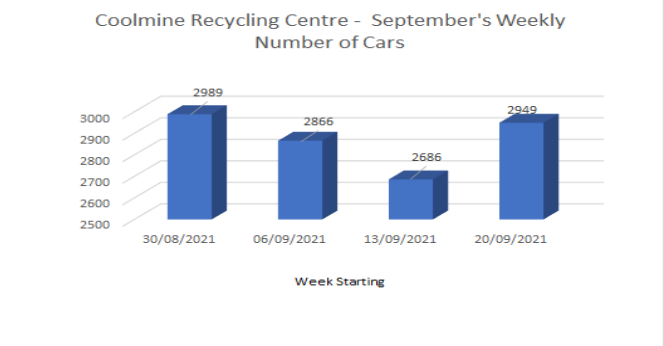
7.Street Lighting LED Programme

LED Upgrade Program saw 531 LED Upgrade works carried out in the following locations: -

- Balbriggan
- Baldoyle
- Howth
- Carrickbrack Heath/Hill/Lawn, Offington Avenue/Drive/Park…Sutton
- R132 Airside to Pinnock Hill Swords

8.Recycling Centre's Update

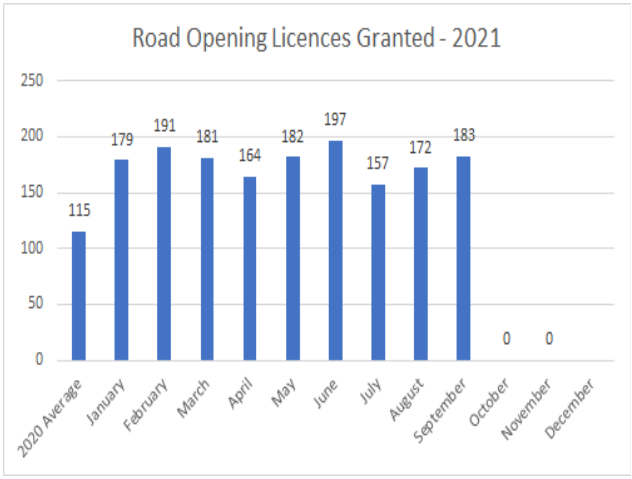


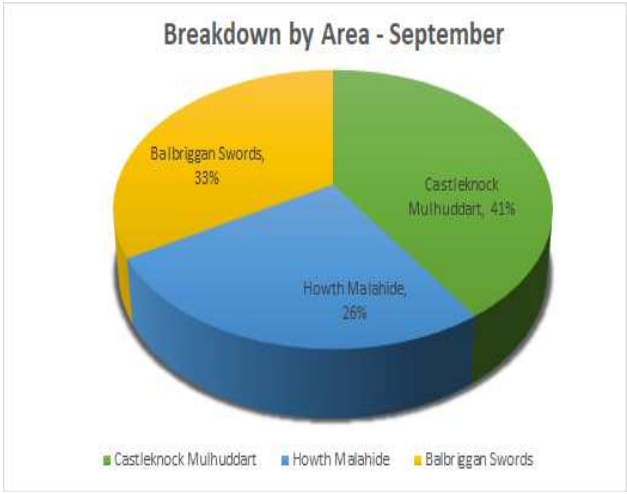


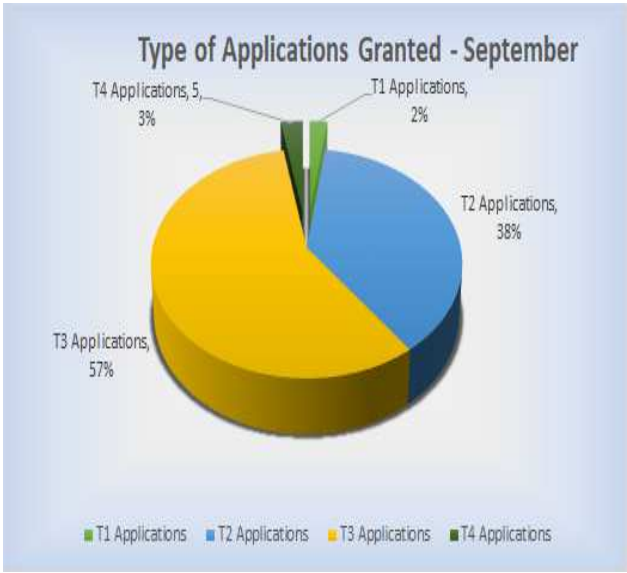
9.Road Opening Licences

The Licensing unit continues to process and manage the licensing system for the County, applications are allocated by area for examination and conditioning which includes reviews of the existing carriageway, footpaths, cycleways, and grass verges. Applicants submit temporary traffic management plans for review to ensure all works are carried out safely within the public domain. Road Opening licences are a cross functional process for the department and is essential for the asset management of Fingal County Council Road network.

187 applications have been received for licences during September 2021 and 183 granted.







T1 Application: The T1 is not a licence. It is notification of intent to perform works of high impact due to extent or complexity.

T2 Applications: An application to carry out works of moderate impact due to the location, extent, amount, or duration of the work.

T3 Applications: An application to carry out works of low impact due to the location, extent, amount, or duration of the work. A T3 licence requires a short application period and does not require a works programme notification.

T4 Applications: A notification of emergency works (as defined under legislation). Notification must occur at the time or as soon as possible after commencement and works must be carried out during a limited time period. **Ongoing Projects**

There are a currently a number of significant road opening licence projects on going including under the supervision of the Operations Engineering Team.

KN Project:
Meetings in relation to road reinstatements are continuing with a number of reinstatements to be completed in Skidoo, Hannahs Avenue and the R127 at Lusk. New works are also continuing along the R127, R129 and R132.

Irish Water R132 Balbriggan:

Irish Water are continuing to lay the twin rising main from Knocknagin to Balbriggan. Works are being delivered by way of open cut excavation and directional drilling.

Irish Water R132 Donabate:

Irish Water has recently been granted a road opening

licence to deliver new pumping station works in Donabate. Works are due to commence in early October.

Gas Networks Ireland R127 and R129:

Gas Networks Ireland are making considerable progress in the delivery of a new duct and fibre cable connecting Loughshinny to Ballboughal. Works recently commenced along the busy R127 and are scheduled to be completed in this section in a number of weeks.



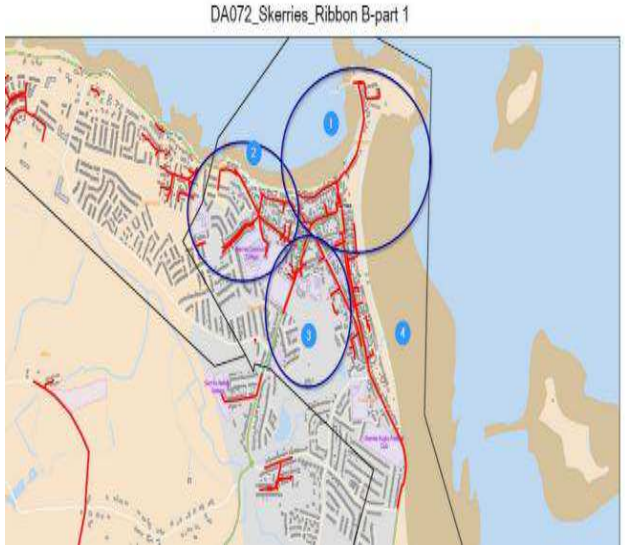
R129



R127

NBI Project

NBI recently commenced works on the Skerries Cluster as part of the NBI project. NBI has applied for over 20 excavations within this cluster enabling NBI to upgrade existing ducting infrastructure to facilitate the NBI upgrade. EIR working on the EMR aspect of the project are also working with a number of licences also in Skerries. NBI has recently been granted a further 4 licences in order to try and expediate the delivery of the project.



10.Water Services

Water production and distribution, wastewater collection, treatment & disposal continue to be provided as agreed in the Service Level Agreement with Irish Water.

The Council continue to have responsibility for the Storm Water Network

Storm Water (surface water) Network – Operations

Operation and maintenance of the stormwater network is ongoing, in line with Covid-19 restrictions.

Works summary:

- Castleknock Storm water network upgrade has been completed. The full 120m of pipe has been relined. This now completes all outstanding work associated with this project.

Phase 1 (Advance works) to install a section of new stormwater (surface water) network in Ballyboughal is completed, in conjunction with FCC's Housing Department. Works completed to date - 215m of a 300mm diameter storm pipe has been constructed, with 215m of footpaths reinstated following these works. We have temporarily connected the new pipeline to the an old 150mm diameter FCC pipe that is discharging to an open ditch. This has removed the need for housing to tanker storm water off site.

Phase 2 will comprise of the installation of 35m of 450mm diameter pipe. These works are currently on hold pending the agreement of wayleaves.

The Storm water manhole cover and frame replacement programme for replacing assets at the end of life is ongoing – Covers and frames were replaced at various locations in Knockmaroon, Swords and Balrothery areas.

- A contractor has been engaged and works to Jet, drag and to carry out a CCTV survey along the Old Bawn in Malahide for both Foul and Storm water networks have started. A feasibility project has been undertaken to ascertain if improvements can be made to the network to reduce the likelihood of flooding events in the future.

Other maintenance and minor works programmes are ongoing, including the CCTV, dragging and cleaning of the Storm Water network in Inbhir Ide,Texas Lane and Yellow Walls road in Malahide. Issues with the network in this area were identified after recent flooding events.

Storm Water (surface water) Network – Projects
A number of storm water projects are currently being progressed:

- Burrow Beach Surface Water Outfall Pipeline Repair

  Scope: This project is to replace the damaged anchor system for the pipeline
  Status: Design stage

- Beaverstown Storm Water Pumping Station Upgrade
  Scope: Review options for the existing pumping station

  Status: Project planning / scoping

- Howth Surface Water Culvert Replacement
  Scope: Prepare a design to replace the existing surface water culvert

  Status: Preliminary

Irish Water – Towards a National Publicly-Owned, Regulated, Water Services Utility
The Government's Policy Paper on Water Sector Transformation, entitled *Irish Water – Towards a National, Publicly-Owned, Regulated, Water Services Utility* was published on Tuesday 23rd February 2021.

The paper and accompanying press release are available at www.gov.ie/housing. All new publications appear on the homepage under the Publications heading.

The paper sets out the Government's approach to water sector transformation including addressing Irish Water as the Single Public Utility.

The Council will continue to work to implement Government policy in regard to water.

Communication with Irish Water for Elected Representatives
The Local Representative Support Desk

1) Make contact at **localrepsupport@water.ie** or by phone at **0818 178 178 / 0818 578 578**. Staff are available Monday – Friday from 9am to 5.30pm to deal with queries from elected representatives about any topic related to Irish Water.

2) Outside these hours, the 24/7 customer care line is available for urgent queries at **1800 278 278 / 1850 278 278.**

3) Irish Water Planned Works - Irish Water Regional Communications team provide regular updates concerning upcoming projects in the area and planned works which may cause disruption to customers. Regularly updates on the website at https://www.water.ie/water-supply/supply-and-service-update/#

PLANNING AND STRATEGIC INFRASTRUCTURE (PSI)

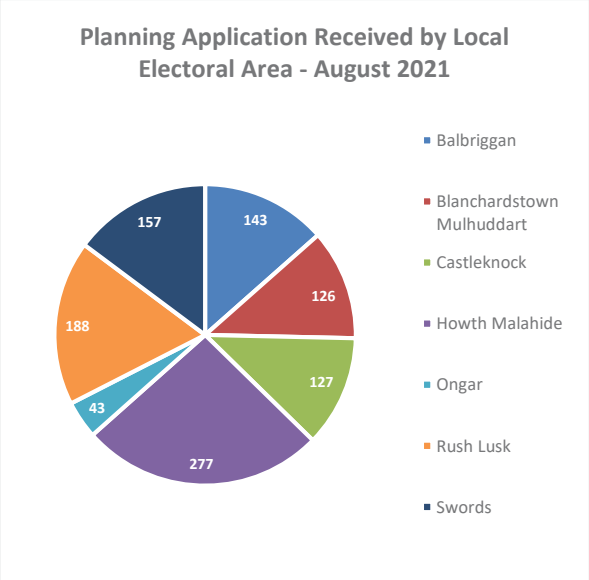
Contents

Planning Applications
Planning Decisions
Building Control Admin
Strategic Policy Unit
Heritage Office
Parks & Green Infrastructure Division
Transportation Planning
Development Management/Forward Planning
(Water Services) Section

Planning Applications

There have been 1061 planning applications received to the end of August 2021, 62 of these applications were invalid leaving a total of 999 valid applications. The volume of applications received by Local Electoral Area (LEA) is detailed in the table below.

Up to end of August 2021, 8 Strategic Housing Development (SHD) applications were made to An Bord Pleanála, plus 1 for amendments totalling 4,592 units. 6 decisions were made by the board up to end of August 2021. Of these, 3 were granted, 1 in February and 1 in March (470 units). 1 was one granted in July for amendments. 3 applications were Refused, 1 in March, 1 in June and 1 in July. There is a total of 6 SHD's (3,983 units) currently in the formal application process.



Planning Decisions

A total of 1,071 planning decisions have been made to the end of August 2021. There have been 926 decisions to grant permission (86%) and 145 refusals of permission (14%). There have been 62 grants of permissions in respect of single house construction, 601 grants of permission for domestic extensions, 221 commercial/retail grants of permission and 20 grants of permission in respect of housing developments of which 11 relate to development of 2 - 20, 1 relates to development of 20 – 50, 6 relate to 50 -100 and 2 of which relate to development of 100+ housing units.

Building Control Admin

Up to the end of August 2021, there were 116 Disability Access Certificate applications submitted, of these 102 have been granted, 1 was invalidated and 6 are currently on time extension. There were 8 Revised Disability Access Certificate applications submitted, 6 have been granted. There were also 6 Dispensation/Relaxation applications submitted, all 6 have been granted.

There were 162 Fire Safety Certificate applications submitted, of these 103 have been granted, 1 was refused, 6 were invalidated and 25 are currently on time extension. There were 19 Revised Fire Safety Certificate applications submitted, 15 were granted, 1 was invalidated.

There were 16 Regularisation Certificate applications submitted, 2 were invalidated and 10 are currently on time extension.

A total of 911 building control decisions were processed up until the end of August 2021, this includes decisions that were made on applications submitted pre 2021 in addition to applications submitted in the first 8 months of this year. This is made up of 334 decisions to grant, 1 refusal, 11 invalids, 3 amendments and 562 extensions of time.

Building Control Fire Safety, Disability Access, Regularisation and Dispensation/Relaxation Certificate applications can currently be submitted online via the new BCMS applications module and also in hard copy directly into the office.

Strategic Policy Unit

Fingal Development Plan 2023 – 2029

The first phase of the Development Plan process finished on 10th September with the final meeting on the Chief Executive's Report on Submissions Received.

Work now begins on the drafting of the new Plan with the Chief Executive's draft Plan to be issued to Elected Members on 3rd December.



Sustainable Swords

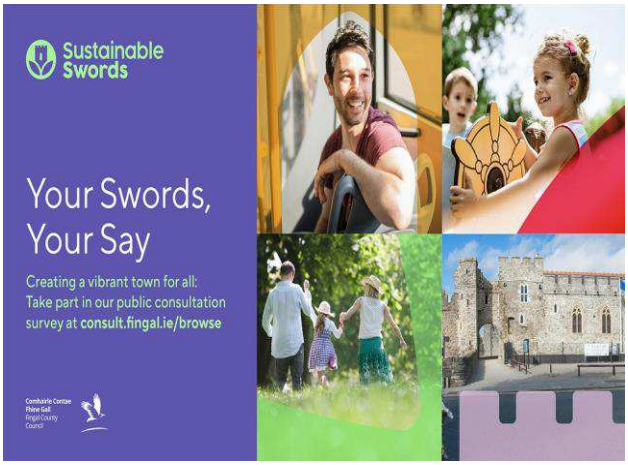
The next stage of public consultation for the Sustainable Swords project was launched on 28th September. This follows the 'Your Swords, Your Say' survey which was carried out in May and the briefing session with Elected Members in July.

The ambition of Sustainable Swords is to create a multi-faceted approach to the planning, design and management of the town, in order to achieve better quality places as the physical setting for life in Swords. Sustainable Swords plans to consolidate and strengthen the historic town centre of Swords. The project will also set specific objectives for the town centre with the goal of increasing the resilience of the local economy and fostering an enhanced, accessible, inclusive, child friendly and healthy urban environment. A vibrant town for all.

The public are invited to explore these themes and share their comments and observations. Feedback from local residents and businesses in this strategic development phase is essential to the success of Sustainable Swords. The document can be accessed here: https://www.fingal.ie/sustainableswords

The closing date for receipt of submissions is 26th October 2021 with postal and online submissions to be received before 11:59pm. Submissions can be made at https://consult.fingal.ie/en/consultation/sustainable-swords-public-consultation

An online webinar, open to everyone, will take place on 12th October 2021 at 7pm. The public will hear from the project team and have the opportunity to ask questions. Registration for this event is via the Fingal website: https://www.fingal.ie/sustainableswords



Vacant Sites Register

There are currently 9 sites on the Vacant Sites Register (VSR). These include 3 residential sites and 6 regeneration sites.

Invoices for the VSR levy have been issued with regard to VS/0016, VS/0117 and VS/0018 for 2019. The total amount being invoiced for the above sites is €1,344,000. These sites will also be liable for the vacant site levy for 2020 for same amount. A demand for payment for the VSR levy has been issued for VS/0124 (Weavers Row, Clonsilla, Dublin 15) for €129,500 and for VS/0119 (Lands at Howth Road, Co. Dublin) for €2,310,000. The demand for payment for VS/0124 was appealed to An Bord Pleanála (ABP). ABP confirmed the demand for payment on the 15/09/2021. FCC is awaiting a decision from ABP on VS/0119.

A market valuation has been received (13/04/2021) for VS/0129. The site was valued at €450,000.

There have been notices of intention to place 4 sites on the VSR and these are being assessed at present. A number of sites throughout the county are currently being investigated for compliance with the VSR legislation.

Heritage Office

The Fingal HeritageXClimate project is underway. This is a citizen science project that is encouraging the community to take positive action and get involved in monitoring the effects of climate change on their local heritage assets (as identified in the *Fingal Cultural Heritage & Climate Change Risk Assessment* report). Abarata Heritage have been engaged to develop a project toolkit and hold online and in person training events https://www.fingal.ie/fingal-heritage-x-climate-2021

As the first of its kind in Ireland the process and results of the *Fingal Cultural Heritage & Climate Change Risk Assessment* are informing other projects including the Transboundary Adaptation Learning Exchange (TalX) project and the Climate Change Adaptation of the Sectoral Plan for Archaeology & Built Heritage.





Projects in Fingal being funded by the Community Monuments Fund 2021 are currently in progress. Works for the protection of the burial site (DU011-090) in the Ward River Valley took place in September. The original proposal was for a post and wattle fence but preliminary works identified a high rock base to the river, meaning posts could not be driven. Inland Fisheries Ireland were consulted and suggested the use of boulders instead. These were installed by Integrated Utilities Services under archaeological supervision and the works inspected by a representative of the National Monuments Service, Department of Housing, Local Government and

Heritage. The site has now been protected against the effects of climate change and preserved for the future.

Parks & Green Infrastructure Division

Lanesborough Park Development Project



The Part 8 Planning Process for the Lanesborough Park Development project has commenced. Proposals were presented to elected members at the September meeting of the Blanchardstown-Mulhuddart/Castleknock/Ongar Area committee. The project, led by the Council's Parks & Green Infrastructure Division, aims to deliver an inclusive and multifaceted amenity for the community of Meakstown. Key elements of the proposals for the park include the provision of a toddler play area, a sand play area, an adventure playground and a zipline all of which will contribute to a vibrant and engaging play space for children of a wide age range. The biodiversity of the surrounding parkland will be further enhanced through tree planting and meadow creation. A trim trail will encourage and facilitate exercise in the community in combination with a widened high-quality perimeter path suitable for active exercise. The Community and Sensory Gardens is envisaged as a place that park users will want to explore and one which can be a productive resource for the community.

Consultation has been central to the development of the proposals and the Council now seeks the continued participation of the community as part of the statutory consultation process during the submission period of 9th September to 21st October as detailed in the part 8 planning application available at https://consult.fingal.ie/en/consultation/part-8-lanesborough-park-development-project-meakstown-dublin-11

The Naul Village Park Development Project



The part 8 planning process for the Naul Village Park Development Project has commenced. Proposals were presented to elected members at the September meeting of the Balbriggan/Rush–Lusk/Swords area committee. The project aims to deliver a vision for the sustainable development of a Village Park, a multifunctional community outdoor space which is sensitive to and reflective of the cultural, historical and natural heritage of the site. Elements within the park include an arrival space, village green, playground, recreation & fitness area, reflection garden and parking. The proposed village park will become an integral feature of the Naul, a place which contributes to the unique character of the village and one in which all the community can come together for events and general amenity.

Building on the successful community consultations held to date, the council encourages feedback and comment on the proposed Naul Village Park Development during the submission period of 14th September to 27th October as detailed in the part 8 planning application available at: https://consult.fingal.ie/en/consultation/part-8-naul-village-park-development-project-naul-co-dublin

Public Play Space Project at Garristown Library





The part 8 planning process for the proposed Public Play Space at Garristown Library has commenced. Proposals were presented to elected members at the September meeting of the Balbriggan/Rush–Lusk/Swords area committee. The project led by the Council's Parks & Green Infrastructure Division, aims to reach consensus with stakeholders to deliver a vision for the sustainable development of a public play space at Garristown Library which is sensitive to and reflective of the cultural heritage of the site. The proposals comprise three distinct and linked areas within the Library garden: an architecturally sensitive upgrade of the area to the front of the library building will create a welcoming Entrance Plaza space which respects the relationship between the library and the Church of the Assumption; a multifunctional picnic and sculptured lawn space at the library's southern façade will offer outdoor classroom facilities along with a natural play and casual recreation space; a Woodland Themed Play Garden to the east of the site will optimise the play potential of the garden. The Woodland Themed Play Garden will cater for a wide age range with opportunities for adventurous, challenging, and social play within a natural setting.

The Public Play Space Project at Garristown Library will create a unique play space for the children of Garristown and provide a space for the whole of the community to enjoy. Building on the successful community consultation held to date, the Council encourages feedback on the proposal during the submission period from the 14th September to the 27th October as detailed in the part 8 planning application available at https://consult.fingal.ie/en/consultation/part-8-public-play-space-project-garristown-library-main-street-garristown-village-garristown-co

All-weather Pitch facility and car park at Ward River Valley Park, Swords



The contract for the construction of the new all-weather sports pitch at Ward River Valley Regional Park in Swords works has been awarded following the conclusion of the competitive tender process. The new third generation synthetic all-weather pitch will be a full sized GAA & Soccer pitch, similar to the facility at Bremore Regional Park in Balbriggan. The new floodlight facility will be accompanied by car, coach and bicycle parking to service the needs of the pitch users and to improve access to the park.

The project led by the Council's Parks & Green Infrastructure Division is scheduled to start on site this Autumn. Significant progress has been made to date with the critical project milestones which have included:

- Statutory Part 8 planning approval
- Archaeological investigation reporting and test trenching
- Procurement of sports surface consultant to prepare performance specification
- Procurement of Quantity surveying consultancy services to support the phases of the project lifecycle
- Tender Stage 1: Procurement and shortlisting of 5 specialist project teams capable of constructing the facilities
- Enabling works to facilitate targeted tree removals on site
- Pre connection inquiries and legal agreement with utility providers including ESB networks and Irish Water.
- Tender Stage 2: Design & Build Tender & evaluation

It is anticipated that facility will be complete in Spring next year and will become a valuable sporting amenity for the people of Swords and wider area.

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING

Hole in the Wall Road Upgrade

Works in September include progression with the new cycleways and footpaths which are now 90% complete. The road pavement is complete to binder course for the whole project with just the surface course to complete. Traffic ducting is complete on the Mayne Road/ Drumnigh Road and the Marsfield Avenue junction and installation of tactile paving 70% complete at both junctions. The linear pathway along the River Mayne is progressing and remedials to the river bank are complete. The existing section of the Hole in The Wall Road, between Marsfield Avenue and Mayne Road, has been altered to a local road with one-way left turn access only onto Mayne Road. Traffic diversions are in place until the new road is opened which is expected to be the end of October. This LIHAF project will serve to underpin the ongoing residential development in the area and significantly enhance road safety on the local transportation network.



Continuation of linear pathway adjacent the River Mayne



Ariel view looking southwards on Drumnigh Road towards Dublin City

Turvey Avenue Footpath Enhancement

The CPO application by the Council, to acquire lands necessary for construction of the new footpath, was submitted to An Bord Pleanála in September and will be on display until early October. In the meantime, detailed design is nearing completion. CCTV surveys of the drainage system have been done recently and tender docs are being prepared.

Broadmeadow Way

Advance contracts for ground investigation and fencing are programmed for October. The Council are in receipt of draft detailed design drawings for the landward sections of the Broadmeadow Way and the Main Estuary bridge. Additional ground investigation is required to inform detailed design of the northern causeway sections of the greenway and this is being progressed. The results of this investigation will have a critical input into the finalisation of the scheme design. The Council team met with the DART+ Coastal North project team to discuss the interface between both projects. The Council are preparing to submit additional information to the Department with respect to the Foreshore consent process.

Churchfields

Four shortlisted tenderers responded to the second stage of the procurement process and these tenders are currently being examined. The tender assessment board is currently working through the submissions. This project is a key piece of the supporting infrastructure for the Church Fields masterplan development which includes residential, flood management and parkland infrastructure, and this project also includes significant sustainable transport infrastructure to connect the surrounding residential areas to the school's campus on Damastown Avenue.

Snugborough Interchange Upgrade Project



Construction of new wall structures and earth clearing works to advance the main 9C sewer diversion element of the project are progressing as programmed. Works are ongoing on the western side of the N3 to allow for the commencement of piling operations for the main structures. The website www.snugboroughinterchange.ie containing information on the project is now live and will continue to be updated with information relating to the project over its life term including timelapse/drone video footage which is also available here https://vimeo.com/610701709/94c6ad1a01. A considerable community gain was achieved in the last two weeks with the completion and opening of a walkway through Waterville (photograph attached) which opens up another access route through Waterville Park to Blanchardstown village.

Balscadden Beach Universal Access Study

Following the appointment of a project team to progress this project, a public procurement competition was held. A consultant has recently been appointed to carry out the feasibility study for this project which will include engineering, legal and environmental feasibility of required access improvements.

Ongar Barnhill Road

A major milestone in the preparation of this project is that a Bridge Agreement will be signed in the coming weeks between Fingal County Council and Irish Rail to allow for a bridge to be constructed over the Littlepace Railway line at Hansfield. Separately, land transfers are progressing and once completed will allow for tender to be progressed. This project will underpin the development of significant housing as part of the Barnhill LAP as well as forming an important upgrade to the local transportation network.

Harry Reynolds Road Cycle Route

Works are advancing to prepare for pre-construction site clearance works through the coming Winter and

Spring to allow for commencement of the main project works in Q2 2022.

Development Management/Forward Planning (Water Services) Section

Built Environment Division

Building Control

- BCMS – 62 CNs for 96 units received in July and 62 Completion Certificates processed. Building Control Site inspection rate for June, July and August is at 1% of new buildings. Almost all DAC, FSC and Dispensations are now coming through electronically via the BCMS applications module.
- Enforcement – Compliance issues range from Part B Fire and Part K (Stairways, Ladders, Ramps and Guards) sound as well as Building Control Reg issues such as requirement for Fire safety Certificates.

Taking in Charge

- There was 1 estate (Beechwood Gate, Hansfield) taken in charge in September, with two estates, Rahillion in Swords and Hampton Green in Balbriggan proposed to be taken in charge in December.
- We have 47 Developments with formal TIC requests and a further 294 developments on our system, of which 62 are likely to remain private.
- Phase 1 Tender for TIC works on the following estates - Chieftain's Way, Martello, New Haven Bay is due to begin at the end of September and prestart meetings have occurred.
- Phase 2 TIC works – Drynam are under construction at the moment. There is also works ongoing in Thornleigh, Swords by a completion contractor on behalf of the bondsman.
- Work is ongoing in preparing the contract documents for engagement of Consulting Engineers to manage the Ongar remediation works necessary to bring the estates in Ongar up to Taking in Charge standard.

Dangerous Structures

We currently have 48 active dangerous structures. There were 4 new notifications in August and 2 new notifications in September.



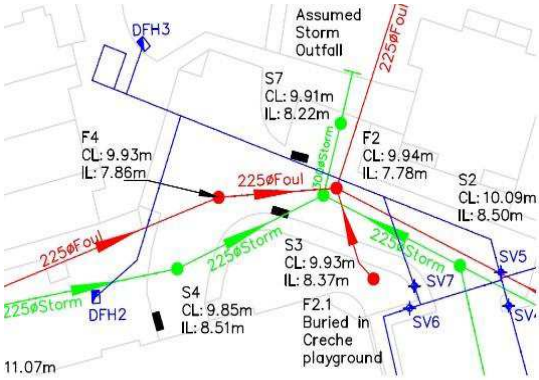
Ground floor slab being poured in the new Edmund Rice Secondary School in the Phoenix Park Racecourse in Castleknock. 23/09/2021

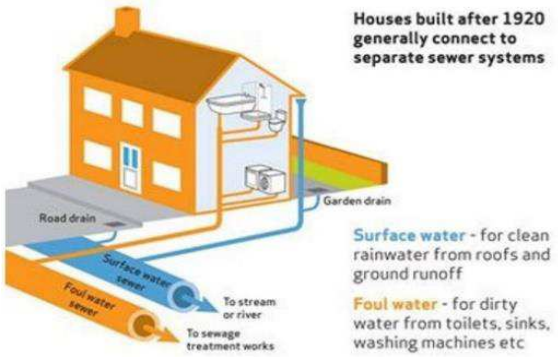


Foundations newly poured for new housing in Bay Meadows, Hollywoodrath, Dublin 15 (23/09/2021).

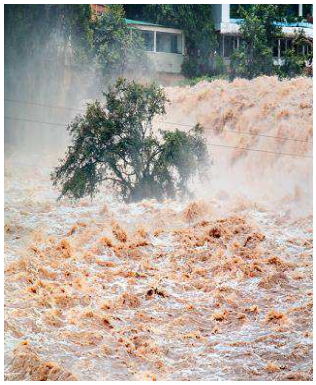
Why Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)

Traditional method of managing surface water – put it into underground pipe and send to the nearest watercourse as fast as possible.





What Happens – in a green field, 95% of the surface water is contained, but in the traditional piped system 95% of the surface water is sent to the nearest watercourse which causes:







The current method of managing surface water:

In 2005, the GDSDS outlined SuDs as a sustainable way forward for the Greater Dublin Region as it holds the surface water on the development and discharges it at green field runoffs as well as allows the polluting matter to be used up by the plants via bioremediation.









Flood Risk Assessments/ Drainage Strategies

- FCC staff continue liaising with the appointed consultants developing the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for the upcoming County Development Plan.
- Sustainable Drainage System (SuDS) element of Climate Action week – an on-site SuDS training workshop as part of Climate Action Week was very successful on the 16th Sept.



SuDS Device working well in recent extreme rainfall event in Malahide



Irish Water

- Staff continue to liaise with Irish water regarding existing constraints within the water/wastewater networks and identifying solutions to resolve.
- Connection and Developer Services – staff continue to provide a planning review of water/wastewater connection applications on behalf of Irish Water with 15 no. applications processed requiring Water Services planning during August with an average turnaround of 7 working days.

HOUSING

Housing
Supply
Asset Management
Support
Tenancy Services



Housing for All - a New Housing Plan for Ireland is the government's housing plan to 2030. It is a multi-annual, multi-billion euro plan which will improve Ireland's housing system and deliver more homes of all types for people with different housing needs.

The government's vision for the housing system over the longer term is to achieve a steady supply of housing in the right locations with economic, social and environmental sustainability built into the system. It is estimated that Ireland will need an average of 33,000 new homes to be provided each year from 2021 to 2030.

The policy has four pathways to achieving housing for all:

- supporting home ownership and increasing affordability
- eradicating homelessness, increasing social housing delivery and supporting social inclusion
- increasing new housing supply
- addressing vacancy and efficient use of existing stock

The pathways contain actions to be taken by government departments, local authorities, State agencies and others. The pathways are supported by actions to enable a sustainable housing system.

The social housing delivery targets for Fingal covering the years 2022 – 2026 have now been received from the Department of Housing Local Government and Heritage. They are in line with the objectives set out in the Housing for All plan with Long Term Leasing being phased out over the lifetime of the plan and emphasis placed on new build delivery. The targets are listed in the table below;

Year	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Build	360	690	705	758	773	3286
Leasing	44	160	120	30	-	354
Total	404	850	825	788	773	3640

Construction has started on Affordable Homes in Lusk

Construction of the 39 affordable and 12 social homes continues at Dun Emer in Lusk alongside the upgrade works to the road infrastructure which is funded by the Affodable Housing Fund (formerly the SSF)

Letters have issued to the first 39 applicants offering the opportunity to purchase an affordable property in the scheme.

As there are only 39 affordable homes available for sale in the scheme, the remaining eligible applicants have been placed on a panel and may be offered a

property in the future in the instance where an applicant with a higher position on the panel declines their offer. Letters have issued informing them of their place on the panel.

Photos from the construction work currently on site at Dun Emer, Lusk.







Guide prices are set out below;

DWELLING TYPE	NUMBER	
2 Bed Apartment	8	From €166,000
3 Bed Duplex	8	From €206,000
3 Bed Terrace	15	From €250,000
3 Bed Semi	8	From €258,000

MIXED TENURE SITES

The Council is currently at pre-planning design stage on schemes that will deliver mixed tenure housing via affordable purchase, cost rental and social housing.

Church Fields, Dublin 15



- Deliver approximately 1,000 mixed tenure dwellings;
- Initial 300 dwellings at design/pre-planning stage
- Construction of the new link road to commence on site shortly
- Design of the linear park is underway
- Briefing meeting held recently to update local Councillors

Hayestown Site, Rush



- Deliver a total of 62 dwellings
- Mixed tenure
- Planning approved
- Procurement process being finalised

Hackettstown Lands, Skerries

The Council is working closely with the Land Development Agency (LDA) to bring forward land banks located in Fingal to unlock their potential to deliver mixed tenure housing.



- The LDA propose road infrastructure upgrade which is funded through the Serviced Sites Fund.
- Plan to deliver 344 housing units of mainly affordable/cost rental and dwellings available for affordable purchase. Housing will also be provided for families in need of social housing.

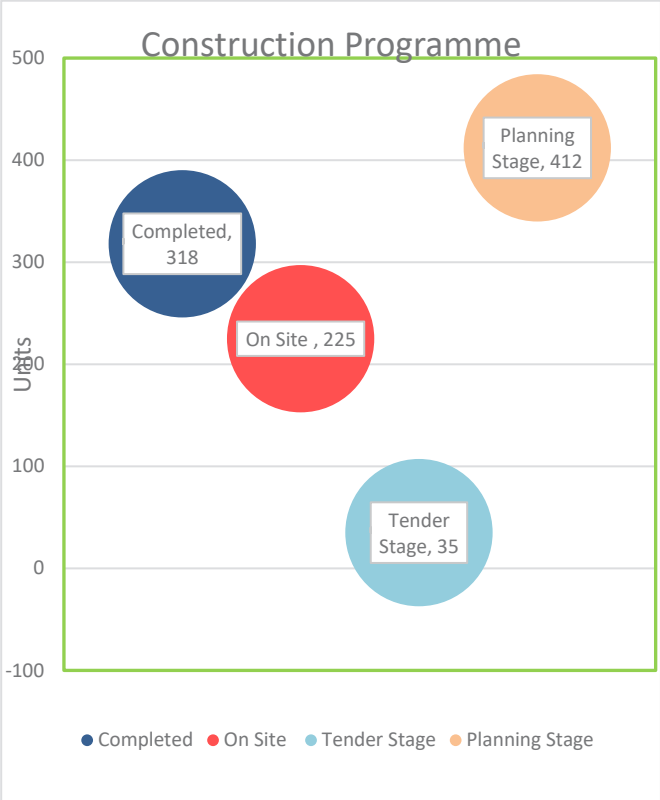
Social Housing Delivery

The delivery of social housing is continuing across the county despite the Covid-19 restrictions that were in place earlier in the year. The Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage have set the 2021 social housing delivery targets for Fingal via build and leasing as follows;

2021 Delivery Targets

Delivery Mechanism	Target
Build	431
Leasing	130

Construction Programme



On Site

Church Road, Dublin 15 - Cluid Housing	65
College St. Baldoyle - Cluid Housing	4
Wellview Cul de Sacs, Wellview, D15	20
Cappagh, Dublin 11	69
Church Fields Phase 2B, Mulhuddart, D15	67

Tendering Stage

Tucketts Lane, Howth	8
Outlands, Swords, Co Dublin	11
Church Road, Lusk	5
Former Leonards Garage, Lusk	10
Infill Site adjacent to 169 Clonsilla Road, D15	1

Planning Stage

Garristown – North and East Housing Association	6
Kilhedge Lane - Tuath Housing	31
Mayeston, Dublin 11	74
Infill site at Sheepmoor, Dublin 15	1
Church Fields East Ph 3	300

The Housing Department have produced a special feature this month on Prosper Fingal and how Social Housing Funding under Rebuilding Ireland has benefited people with disabilities.

PROSPER FINGAL

About Prosper

Established in 1978 by parents and friends of people with disabilities, Prosper Fingal now provides services and supports to 314 adults with an intellectual disability who reside in the Fingal region. These services include Day, Residential, Respite and Clinical supports. Prosper Fingal is a non-for-profit organisation, with charitable status, that is funded through an Annual Service Arrangement with the HSE. Prosper works with many partners in its mission, but particularly with the HSE and Fingal County Council.

Prosper's Residential Services

The organisation established Prosper Fingal Housing Association, which is an Approved Housing Body (AHB). Through this AHB, Prosper currently provides residential and supported living services to 16 adults with an intellectual disability. There is an urgent need to increase Prosper's residential capacity especially with an ageing carer population.

One funding source that has proved highly successful for Prosper to date is the Capital Assistance Scheme for AHBs which is facilitated through Fingal County Council's Housing Department. As such, Prosper has benefited greatly from CAS in order to address the residential needs of its service users, of which 8 are accommodated in CAS-funded homes. For these individuals, it is more than a home – it is a chance to live a life of greater independence and inclusion. It also relieves parents and carers of a worry that is so permanent and profound in their lives.

What is the Capital Assistance Scheme?

The Council may advance non-repayable loans to Approved Housing Bodies to cover the capital cost of the provision of these units. Additional funding towards development may also be available. The loans are not repayable, provided that the accommodation continues to be let to eligible categories of persons, and is properly maintained. The Department of Housing oversees the scheme, while each individual local authority manages the scheme locally. Individuals must be on the Council's Housing List to be in the 'eligible categories of persons'.

How CAS has benefited Prosper

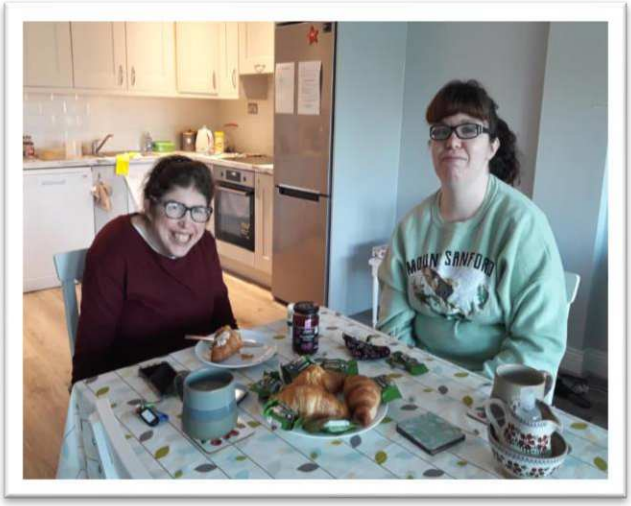
The Capital Assistance Scheme (CAS) is designed for the provision of rented accommodation for those with priority needs, i.e. elderly, disabled and homeless.

CAS has enabled Prosper to provide two distinct types of full-time residential accommodation to eight of its service users. A one-bed apartment and a two-bed apartment in Swords provide low support accommodation for three individuals. A residential community house in Rush, see photo below, provides fully supported accommodation for five clients who each have their own private en suite rooms.



A fourth site is in the early stages of application with many more planned.

CAS enables Prosper to provide residential solutions in a timely manner to adults with an intellectual disability who are on the Housing List. It allows the residents to have a greater level of independence in an environment suited to their support needs, whilst reducing the demand on ageing parents and carers. While CAS provides the capital funding in partnership with Fingal County Council, the HSE provides the revenue to deliver the necessary residential supports.



"Living on our own gives us all the freedom we want and need and we hope to live in the apartment for th rest of our lives." ~ Helen and Mary Ellen

Prosper looks forward to continuing to work in partnership with Fingal County Council and the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage to provide more homes to adults with an intellectual disability in the Fingal region. Prosper would also like to thank the Elected Members and staff of Fingal County Council for all their help and support to date.

Private Rented Inspections

Following the lifting of Covid-19 restrictions, the Council resumed the physical inspection programme of private rented stock in the county on the 26th of July 2021.

Rebuilding Ireland Home Loan

Current Loan Book Value	€ 145,498,757
Loans Drawn Down under RIHL	282
Value of RIHL lending	€60.8m
Covid-19 Agreements to Pay	129

Mortgage holders experiencing difficulties making repayments should contact the Council immediately on loans@fingal.ie and the Council will endeavour to find an individual solution with each borrower.

Rent Payments – Council Tenants

The Rent Assessment Team continue to assess accounts under the annual rent review. Should tenants have any queries regarding their rent charge they should contact the Council immediately at email; rents.assessments@fingal.ie Further details are available on the Council's website www.fingal.ie.

Housing Asset Management Report

Energy Efficiency/Retrofitting Programme (Housing Circular 8/21)



The 2021 Energy Efficiency Retrofit Programme is the first of a ten year programme which is expected to grow to meet the Programme for Government retrofit commitment. This revision will require local authorities to move to a 'deeper retrofit' programme, thus building on what has been completed in previous years. The revised programme provides for significant upscaling in the level of funding available and focuses on ensuring that the fabric of the home is upgraded and an energy efficient heating system is provided.

The approved allocation for Fingal County Council is €1,759,475 with a target of 65 properties to be retrofitted to a B2/Cost Optimal standard.
Works have commenced on 55 properties in Greenridge Court, Windmill and Inbhir Íde and are expected to be complete in November. Works include external wall & attic insulation, Windows & Doors, heat pumps and solar PV panels as deemed necessary to bring properties to a B2/Cost Optimal standard.

Voids Programme 2021 (Circular 17/21)

The 2021 Voids Programme supports the refurbishment of circa 3,000 vacant properties nationally. Two refurbishment options are being funded this year which afford greater flexibility to local authorities, thereby facilitating maximum impact on the level of vacancy. The Standard Refurbishment programme provides for a maximum funding of €11,000 per property and Non-Standard provides for an average of €50,000 per property. The emphasis under the 2021 Voids Programme is on minimum refurbishment works to comply with the Housing (Standards for Rented Houses) Regulations 2019 to ensure quick turnaround and letting.

The 2021 Voids Allocation for Fingal County Council is 157 properties in total comprising of 141 Standard and 16 Non-Standard. Any void properties approved for funding under this programme is on the understanding that work will be completed and the property either tenanted or a tenancy offered and accepted in 2021.

Returning Dwellings to Productive Use

The number of casual voids within social housing stock which are currently in the re-let process set out below:-

Voids for Re-letting	at 28th September 2021
In letting process	41
Undergoing re-let repairs	13
With County Architect for procurement of pre-let repairs	12
TOTAL	**66**

Planned Maintenance Programmes

Boiler Servicing

The Council provides an annual boiler servicing facility, including all maintenance and upgrade works, for a nominal fee of €3 per week to participating tenants. The Council releases batches of work to dedicated Contractors throughout the course of the year. To date, the Council has provided Contractors with 16 of 20 batches totaling 3798 properties and servicing is progressing well.

Cyclical Maintenance - Scheme Painting

The programme provides for external painting and joinery repairs to council housing stock which currently operates on a 6/7 year cycle.

Works will commence in Cardy Rock, Balbriggan on 29th September 2021. The remaining dwellings will be completed as part of this current programme between now and the end of September/October 2021. (listed below: Batch F & G).

Batch F	
Dromheath	Dublin 15
Castlecurragh Heath/Vale	Dublin 15
St Patricks Park	Donabate
Shamrock Park	Oldtown
Windmill Estate	Skerries
Toberburr Avenue	St Margarets
The Bawn Grove/ The Hill	Malahide
Kirkfield Cottages	Clonsilla
Lambeecher Estate	Balbriggan
Batch G	
Ladyswell Road	Dublin 15
Parslickstown Estate	Dublin 15
Castlegrange Estate	Swords
Wellview Estate	Dublin 15
Cardy Rock Estate	Balbriggan
Barnewall Avenue/Crescent	Donabate
Church Road	Dublin 15
Rockabill	Skerries
Bealing Avenue/Grove	Dubin 15





Some recently painted properties

Housing Tenancy Services Report

Housing Assistance Payment (HAP)

The new Hap Application online portal went live on 4th October. A briefing for the members and a publicity campaign took place in the week prior to this. The portal will create efficiencies in the application process and reduce turnaround time for applicants as only fully completed applications with all supporting documentation will be accepted.

The HAP Team in Fingal County Council continues to deal with a significant level of queries and applications as a result of the COVID pandemic.
Since its inception in Fingal County Council in 2017, the HAP team has set up over 3,000 tenancies. The 614 new tenancies set up to date in 2021 is 2nd highest nationally.

Housing Support

The Housing Support Team are currently preparing a Social Housing Assessment Summary in accordance with Section 21 of the Housing (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2009.

The Council is contacting certain applicants who have applied for social housing support **after 30th July 2020** to confirm they still require social housing support.

Each applicant must confirm their requirement to the Council by completing and returning the Assessment Form which will be issued.
Social Housing Assessment Packs will be issuing by post early October which will include a copy of the Assessment Form to be completed along with a pre-paid return envelope.
Further details, including a copy of the Assessment Form requiring completion, is being made available on a dedicated page on Fingal's Website, and the Housing Support Team will ensure that every effort is made to connect with our applicants over the

duration of the assessment to ensure their records are updated.

The Housing Support Team are currently undergoing training with respect to all aspects of the 2021 Social Housing Assessment and are continuing to support and advise our applicants at this time.

Contact Details for Tenancy Services Division

Set out below are the Housing Support Team Contact details and the Tenancy Services Division details-

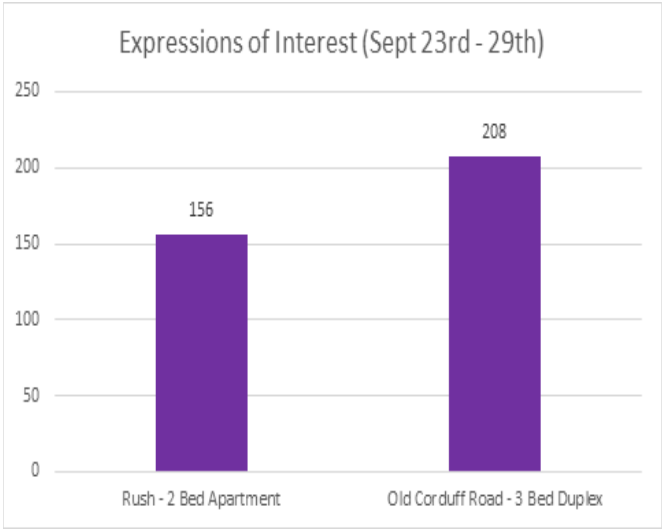
The Housing Support Team Contact Details	
Phone	01 890 5902 /01 890 5000
Email	**Housing.allocations@fingal.ie**
Website	www.fingal.ie

Tenancy Services Contact Details	
Homeless Services	01 890 5090 homeless@fingal.ie
Estate Management (Maintenance, ASB)	01 890 5588 Estatemanagement@fingal.ie
Lettings	01 890 5380 Housing.allocations@fingal.ie
Housing Support	01 890 5902 Housing.allocations@fingal.ie
Customer Care Team	01 890 5000 CustomerCareUnit@fingal.ie

Choice Based Lettings

Choice Based Letting (CBL) is an approach used for allocating dwellings which allows housing applicants to express an interest in being considered for the allocation of designated Social Housing Units. Access to the Choice Based Letting (CBL) system is via the Council website at https://www.fingal.ie/choicebasedlettingscheme

Fingal County Council continue to offer dwellings through CBL. Information on new CBL dwellings are made available on our website on a selection of developments and individual units which have been designated for allocation using this approach.
There has been considerable interest in the CBL developments and units. This is illustrated in the table below which shows the expressions of interest submitted for two dwelling types at the end of September.



Fingal Housing Staff are in the process of contacting all applicants who have expressed interest to update them on their CBL application.

Applicants have been encouraged to follow Fingal County Council on social media to stay informed of new dwellings available through CBL.

OpenSky

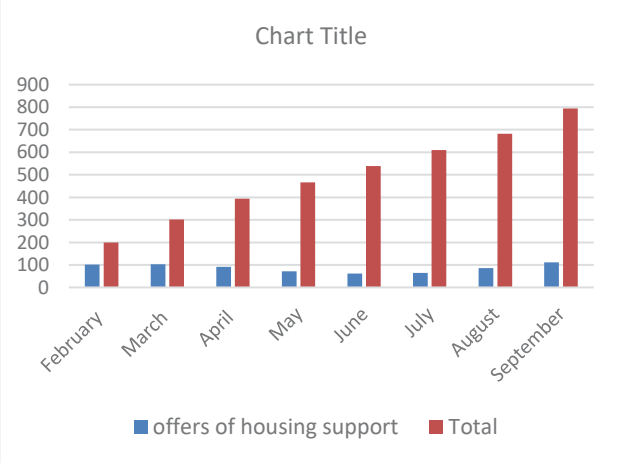
Fingal County Council are engaged with OpenSky in implementing the online-based CBL system. Housing staff are currently working with OpenSky in User Acceptance Training (UAT) which is the final stage of the software system development. This system has been successfully delivered to other Councils in Ireland. The system enables a range of self-service functionalities for four specific types of user i.e. the housing applicant, the housing administrator, Local Councillors and the housing staff.

The CBL system will be easily accessible to approved social housing applicants via a web-enabled portal that will protect and secure personal data of applicants. Each approved housing applicant will have a secure log in and password for the system. Access will also be facilitated to Councillors to review availability of CBL properties. A short information session will be scheduled for Councillors prior to the go live date.

The facility for applicants to express interest in a property online has worked well to date and the provision of the OpenSky system is expected to optimise the social housing allocation process and positively enhance the overall experience of the housing applicant with the added outcome of reduced refusal rates of housing allocations.

Offers of Housing Support

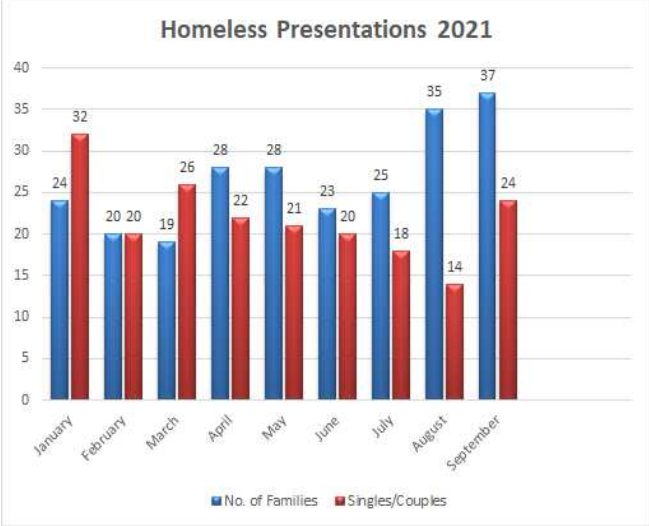
The Housing Allocations Team has continued to provide offers of social housing throughout all levels of **COVID-19 restrictions** and this is demonstrated in the chart below.



Homeless Services

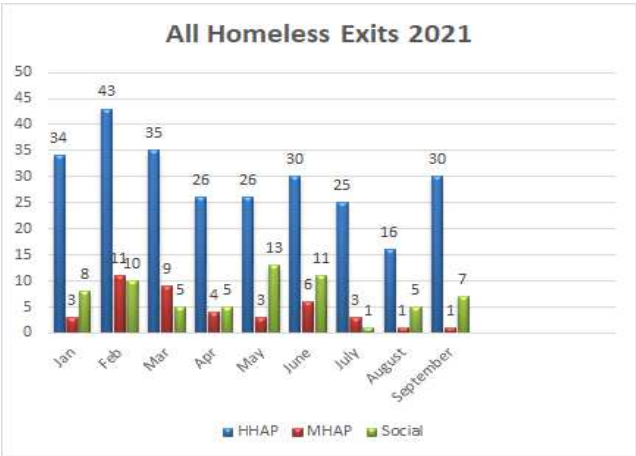
The Council's Homeless Team continue to engage with those experiencing homelessness to offer advice and support.

In September 2021 there were 61 new homeless presentations, comprising 37 families and 24 singles/couples.



During September 2021, 38 households, comprising 26 families and 12 singles/couples, exited homeless circumstances into various forms of social housing support- including into private rented tenancies under Homeless HAP.

Homeless HAP accounts for 30 of these tenancies.



Covid-19 Continued Support

Measures have continued within Fingal to ensure that Traveller families receive as much assistance as possible during these unprecedented times, and particularly having regard to relevant and current public health guidelines and restrictions levels.

Daily site visits by Housing Inspectorate are continuing with due care to maintain public health guidelines while checking on vulnerable residents and advising on the continued supports available. In addition, the Council's designated Social Worker Service for Travellers continues to make regular contact with the most vulnerable, in order to assist with additional needs arising from the current circumstances.

Senior Officials are engaged on an ongoing basis with the HSE pertaining to Covid Public Health Guidelines.

Traveller Accommodation

A programme of works in relation to the refurbishment and upgrading of existing accommodation on specific sites is currently in development with the County Architect. Preparation and site-specific works are continuing in order to progress Traveller Specific Accommodation at Stockhole Lane and Cappagh in accordance with the provision of the Traveller Accommodation Programme 2019-2024. Site works at Stockhole Lane continues to progress and completion is pending supply of essential services to the dwellings. Preparation work on the allocation of units at this site has commenced.

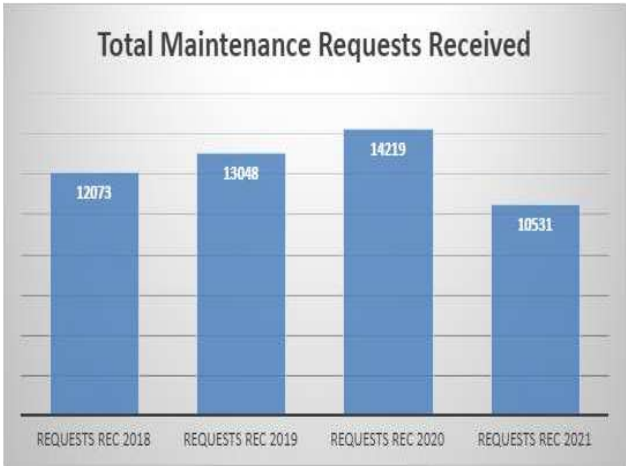
General site maintenance has continued on all Traveller Specific Sites throughout all levels of Covid restrictions.

Housing Welfare Service

The Social Workers attached to the Housing Department are available to support vulnerable tenancies and to work with housing applicants who have medical/welfare needs.

In response to **Covid-19,** the Housing Social Workers have been actively engaged with their most vulnerable cases at this time providing support, information and inter-agency linkages when and where required. The Estate Management Section continues to work with the most vulnerable and complex of our Tenants in collaboration with our Housing Welfare, Tenancy Sustainment Officers and external statutory agencies to protect and assist the most vulnerable of our tenancies.

Maintenance Requests



During Level 5 Restrictions essential maintenance works such as electrical, water and heating continued and 10,531 maintenance requests have been received year to-date.

Anti-Social Behaviour/Inspectorate Unit

The ongoing management and sustainment with regard to social tenancies and good estate management falls within the remit of the ASB/Inspectorate Unit. Alleged breaches pertaining to tenancy agreements are investigated and pursued in accordance with housing legislative guidelines.

There are occasions when the vulnerabilities, complexities and heath related issues associated with a tenancy require tenancy sustainment intervention and supports. Ongoing case management and review with a variety of external agencies, including Approved Housing Bodies, An Garda Síochána, TUSLA and the HSE is a necessity to ensure all agencies work collaboratively with a view to achieving best outcomes.

Stock Management

Breach of Ten.	28
Miscellaneous	28
Regularisation	9
Downsizing	22

Surrenders on Estate Management Grounds 2021

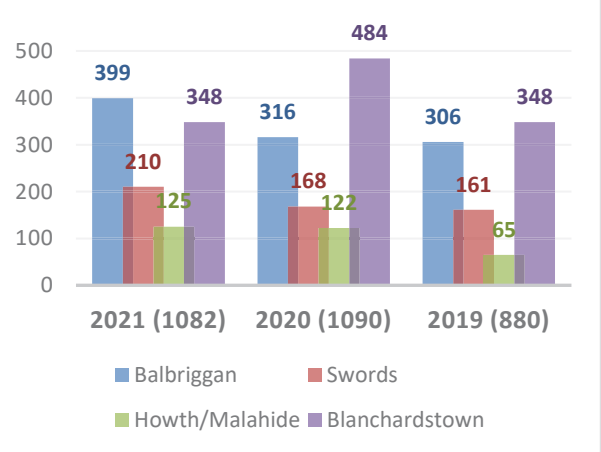
– 0 (Jan), 1 (Feb), 1 (Mar), 0 (April), 1 (May), 1 (June), 1 (July), 2 (Aug), 0 (Sep)

ASB Caseload Management

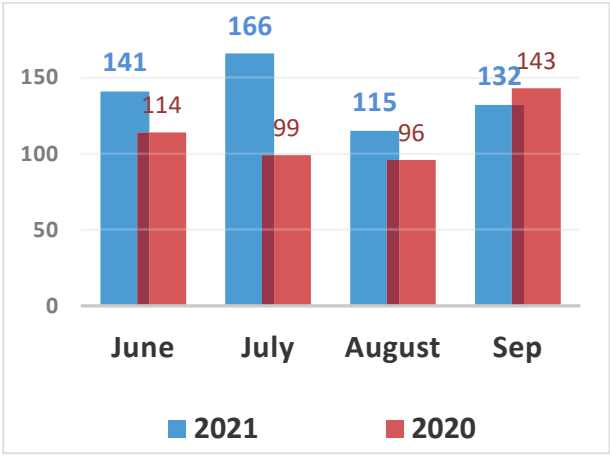
Aug 2021	Active Investigation	Active Monitoring	Closed
Dublin 15	28	5	9
North County	33	11	8
Total	61	16	17

All ASB complaints received are followed up and investigated by a designated team within with ASB Unit and allegations of breaches of Tenancy are pursued accordingly. All complaints are received in confidence.

Area Breakdown 2019-2021



Monthly Breakdown of Complaints Received 2020-21



Anti-Social Interventions

Interviews Held 2021 **Interviews Held 2020**	**28** 108
Tenancy Alerts 2021 **Tenancy Alerts 2020**	**21** 35
Tenancy Warnings 2021 **Tenancy Warnings 2020**	**2** 4

Inspectorate

Traveller Specific Inspections 2021 Traveller Specific Inspections 2020	**1317** 1735
Estate Inspections 2021 Estate Inspections 2020	**937** 636
EM/ASB Inspections 2021 EM/ASB Inspections 2020	**2548** 3610

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OFFICE
Dublin15 Community Centre
Rejuvenation Support Programme
Conversations for Life Programme
Fingal Halloween Community Project
Fingal Community and Sports Hub

FINGAL INTEGRATION OFFICE
Fingal Ethnic Network – Intercultural Day
World Day of Migrants and Refugees
Fingal Integration Forum Members hosted some events
Loving and Affectionate Families event
Expert Advisory Group

AGE FRIENDLY PROGRAMME
Positive Ageing Week Events

SPORTS OFFICE
Balbriggan Be Active Night
ParkFit
Tyrrelstown FC
Sports Funding

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OFFICE

Dublin 15 Community Centre Rejuvenation Support Programme
In line with government guidelines and the further lifting of restrictions Living with COVID19, on the 20th of September Fingal County Council Community Centres commenced to welcome back community groups. In Dublin 15 the Community Development Team have been working with centre managers to support local leaflet drops, centre open days, reaching out and supporting group activity to return safely to the Community Centres. This week will see many groups return to activities which include the new *'Conversations for Life'* programme.

Conversations for Life Programme
Conversations for Life is a 16-week pilot programme that teaches English through friendly supportive conversations. This programme is supported by a team of volunteers from the Practical Language Service. The Dublin 15 Community Development Team has supported this voluntary service to run classes in 2 locations - Mountview Community Centre on 22nd September and one in Mulhuddart on 24th September.

Fingal Halloween Community Project
The Dublin 15 Community Development team continue to contribute towards the costs of Community Halloween Projects for 2021. Invitations will be issued to Community Centres and organisations with a track record in delivering both Halloween and general community events, in collaboration with FCC Community Office support in the past. Participating groups will host recreational type events on the lead up to Halloween. Events, in addition to being fun, will deliver an educational ***'Staying Safe and Awareness'***

message to young people along with promoting the many complimentary services that other Fingal County Council Departments provide during Halloween i.e. recycling amnesty, bulb planting etc.

Fingal Community and Sports Hub

October will see the opening of a Community and Sports Hub in Mountview Community Youth and Sports Centre and Tyrrellstown Community Centre. The overall purpose of the Community and Sports Hub is to support community groups, develop community and voluntary initiatives and increase community services delivery in the Centres. The Team has been working on the HUB branding, reaching agreement on HUB users and working towards the hosting of showcase events in October.

Comhairle Na Nog

The first official meeting of Comhairle Na Nog was held on 13th September in relation to 2021 AGM was held in VR. A discussion and plan was set for the upcoming AGM. The members agreed to host the AGM on the 11th of November 2021. All members agreed that they would like to participate in running workshops at the AGM and will start looking at speakers. The AGM is set for a virtual platform this year and follows on from a very successful virtual AGM 2020.

As part of Comhairle Na Nog's work topic on mental health they have been running Mental Health Mondays. They have been posting advice, sharing tips and giving advice on how to maintain positive mental health.

In Septembers meeting the members voted on a day trip on the 2nd of October to Carlingford Adventure Center; won by 1 vote.

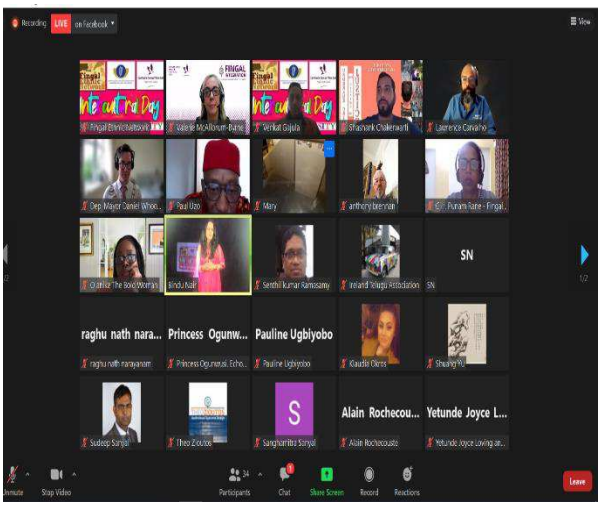


FINGAL INTEGRATION OFFICE

Fingal Ethnic Network - Intercultural Day

The Fingal Integration Officer attended Fingal Ethnic Network's Intercultural Day on the 21st of August using Community Integration Funding to host a three-hour online event which was a showcase of Cultural Activities from over 15 countries such as Asia, Europe, Africa, and South America. It was an opportunity to learn about the traditions around the Globe. It finished with an Interactive Quiz which focused on the content of the day, it was a wonderful way to learn about many customs and practices around the world.





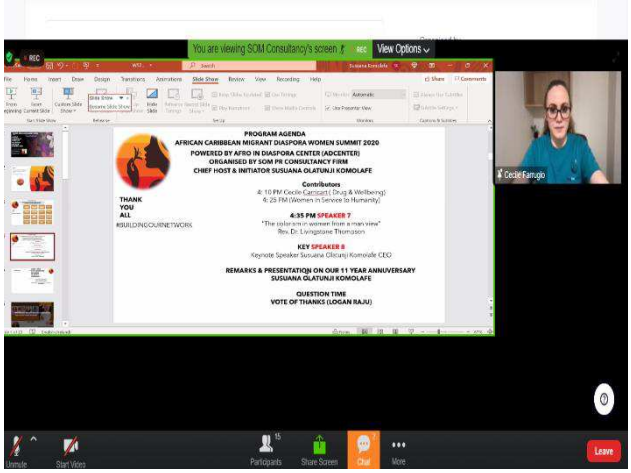
World Day of Migrants and Refugees 2021 theme is *"Together we heal, learn and shine"*.

Fingal Integration Forum Celebrated World Day of Migrants and Refugees with St. Finian's' Parish. All who attend masses on the weekend of September 26th and 27th were invited to say where they are from and read a prayer in their language of origin. The purpose of this event was to harvest a sense of the diversity in the surrounding communities to plan.

Fingal Integration Forum Members hosted some events

The Fingal Integration Officer attended 4th annual ***"Women's Summit"* hosted by Afro in Diaspora Center** on Saturday 25th September. The theme for this year's event was "Building Our Network" and covered several topics such as colorism, drug issues and women in the community.



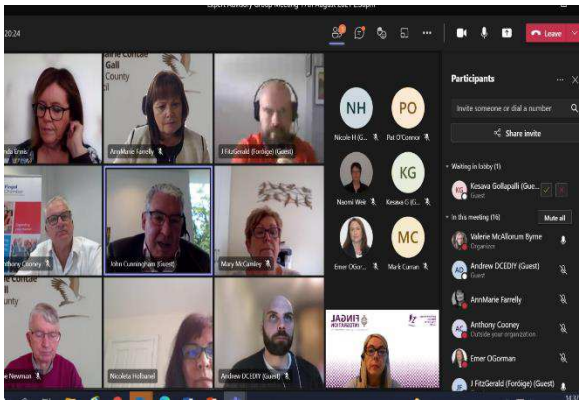


The Fingal Integration Officer attended **Loving and Affectionate Families event *"Planning our Future"*** Community Webinar on Saturday 25th September. This online seminar invited us, to have a national conversation on employment and inclusion, Entrepreneurship and Childcare.



Expert Advisory Group

The Expert Advisory Group was set up in 2018 to oversee the development of the Fingal Migrant Integration and Social Cohesion Strategy 2019 – 2024, 18 months after its development the group met on 17th August to evaluate progress of the strategy. Welcomed by the Chief Executive and Facilitated by Independent Chairperson John Cunningham, the meeting commenced with presentations of the evaluation report and led into the delivery of the Action Plan 2021-2022 by our Integration Officer with general feedback was very positive. The Chief Executive summed up by saying "***A lot of work has been done and we are hoping to do a lot more***" reiterating Fingal County Council's commitment to the ongoing delivery of the Strategy.



Communities Integration Funding 2021

Partner / Collaborator:	Project:	Amount:
FEN	Intercultural Project Awareness Programme and Intercultural Event 21st August.	€5,000
FIF & Area 5 Team	Consultation on Intercultural Hub – Dublin 15 Area pilot for rollout in Fingal	€5,000 (Plus possible match funding from CDO €5,000)
Castleknock Community Centre	Intercultural Day and Information Awareness Evenings	Costing currently being assessed
Mountview CDO Hub	Cambridge English Language for Hard to Reach	Cost Approx. €5,000
FIF & Foroige	Wednesday Night Club Tyrrelstown	Cost €5,000

AGE FRIENDLY PROGRAMME

The Age Friendly Programme Manager continues the implementation of the Age Friendly Strategy 2018-2023, with monthly virtual meetings with Age Friendly Fingal Alliance and Older People's Council, engaging with many stakeholders, HSE, DCU Age Friendly University, DDLEETB etc. ***'Positive Ageing Week'*** commenced 27th September – 1st October 2021 and was celebrated with the theme **'Re-Connecting Communities'** in particular for community groups, social clubs, day centres to re-connect in a safe way.

Events took place all week in the outdoors, in Swords Castle, Hartstown Park, Blanchardstown and Irish Institute of Music and Song, Balbriggan which brought many happy, smiling faces that was thoroughly enjoyed by all, that included Chair Yoga, Song and Dancing. There is definitely a great swing in the step of the ageing population in Fingal areas.













Sports Office

Balbriggan Be Active Night

The Balbriggan Be Active Night took place on September 25th and with over 200 young people in attendance the cycling velodrome on the grounds of Flemington Community Centre. The event organised by the Sports Office and funded by Sport Ireland was promoting participation in sport while encouraging kids to get on their bikes and get active.



ParkFit

The Parkfit programme has been taking part in 4 locations around Fingal including Balbriggan, Lanesborough, Millennium Park and Tyrrelstown Park. These free fitness classes are available to the public free of charge and will include options for all levels of ability including the integration of people with a disability. The classes are currently taking place weekly and vary from Body Mind Movement, Core and Chair Exercise, and general fitness. Each class lasts 30–40-minute and are delivered by qualified instructors.



Exercise Energise Programme

Exercise Energise can be rolled out by schools as an afterschool/during school initiative aimed at post primary schools. The programme targets in-active teenage girls in first and second year with the participants deciding what physical activities they want to engage in. The programme which aims to help reintroduce girls into sport and create a positive attitude towards physical activity will run for 12 weeks will see 12 Fingal schools from across the county take part and aims to help reintroduce girls into sport and create a positive attitude towards physical activity.



Tyrrelstown FC

As part of our plans for Tyrrelstown we have started a new football team in partnership with our Fingal/FAI Football Development Officers. The new Tyrrlestown FC Academy will take place every Sunday morning on the all-weather pitch and is open to all children from 4-14yrs. As part of the re-establishment of the club the Sports Office is supporting and delivering volunteer development programmes and the training of coaches in the area. It is hoped the club will have a fully functional executive committee in the coming weeks and they will enter teams into the league in 2022.

Sports Funding

Although the equipment and youth sports funding has closed for Sports Clubs, we have committed to funding over 50 clubs approximately €100,000 in 2021 with five applications still open and being processed.

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE ACTION & ACTIVE TRAVEL

Contents

Climate Action
Environmental Awareness
Circular Economy
Bring Centres
Water Quality Protection
Bathing Water Quality
Landfill Aftercare
Litter Management
Waste Enforcement
Flood Schemes
Active Travel

Climate Action

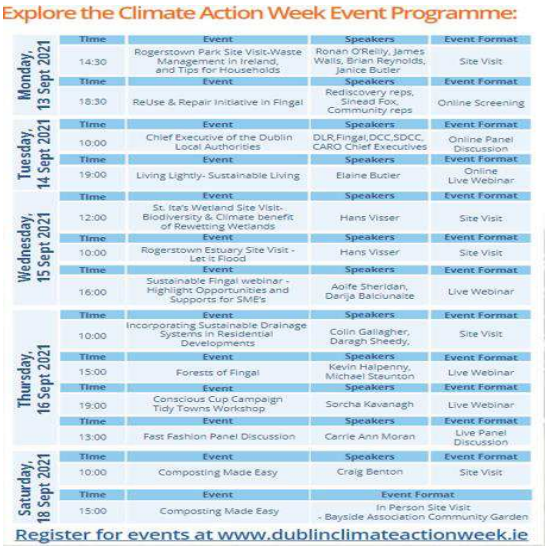
The Fingal Climate Change Action Plan 2019-2024 (CCAP) was launched in Sept 2019, and actions are ongoing.

The CCAP and the One Year Progress Report can be viewed at https://www.fingal.ie/climate-change-action-plan-2019-2024

The four Dublin Local Authorities, CARO & Codema hosted Dublin Climate Action Week (#DCAW21) from 13th September 2021 with the vision of showcasing Dublin's climate action progress to its citizens and demonstrate the leadership role of the four local authorities in conjunction with other partners'.

The week was aligned with Bike week, and both were a great success with good public attendances and engagement. Fingal hosted a number of site visits and webinars and recordings of many of the webinars are available to view at www.dublinclimateactionweek.ie.

Climate Action Championing leadership training has been rolled out to Councillors and senior staff and feedback has been positive.





Environmental Awareness

Dublin Community Clean Up – This was a week-long mobilisation of groups all around Dublin involving the Local Authorities, Canals groups, resident and estates groups and Tidy Towns. Schools and Community groups were very active throughout the week and made huge efforts to clean up areas of litter. The joint effort is very effective as it brings people together. Areas represented were Naul, Oldtown, Ballyboughal, Baldoyle, Howth, Skerries, , Swords, Rush, Lusk, Balbriggan, Meakstown, Blanchardstown, Castleknock, Ongar, Portrane, Donabate & Balrothery.

Composting for Schools Pilot was launched on 23rd of September. This involves the four Dublin Local Authorities and the Regional Waste Office. The pilot project will fund online training and classroom resources for 107 Dublin schools as well as a €250 voucher for each school to spend on composting kit such as wormeries, pallet bins and leaf-mould cages. Each teacher will receive comprehensive training and access to an online forum. Fingal primary and secondary schools can register here. Composting is circular economy, it prevents greenhouse gas emissions and creates a useful garden product.



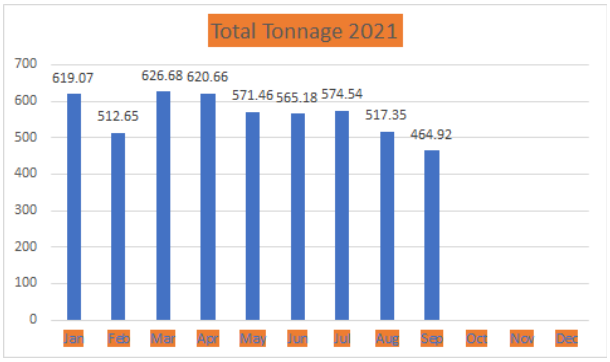


DCAW Composing Workshop Bayside

Circular Economy

Bring Centres

The total amount of glass collect throughout of Bring Centre network in September was 464.92 tons. The chart below shows overall tonnages this year.



In September, the Environment Department installed three new audio devices at the Bring Centre locations below. This brings to six the total number of devices installed throughout the Bring Centre network.

The new audio devices have been installed at littering hot spots as a deterrent to littering and illegal dumping. There is evidence to suggest that the installation of these devices result in a reduction of littering and illegal dumping.

The Environment Department will monitor these sites over the coming six months to determine the effectiveness of these devices. The devices can be rotated as required to other sites or their use if effective can be extended further throughout the network.

New Audio Devices installed at Bring Centres



New Audio Device Littlepace Shopping Centre Dublin 15



New Audio Device RiverValley Swords.



New Audio Device Rush South Beach

Bring Bank Painting

Further requests have been made to our contractor to have several other Bring Centre receptables repainted which will be done in September /October 2021. Power washing continues throughout the County. A repaint job was completed at Littlepace Shopping Centre at the request of the owner to improve the overall look of the site at this location.

Bring Bank Expansion

The Environment Department continue to work to expand the network of Glass and Textiles recycling facilities throughout Fingal.

Textile Recycling

The Textile Recycling Contract will be awarded in October.

Landfill Aftercare - Dunsink

Landfill Licence Compliance

The Landfill Licence monthly compliance monitoring programme continued in August with 30 No. samples taken - four surface water, nine groundwater locations and seventeen for landfill gas. Monitoring will continue in September. At the end of the month the third quarter monitoring reports for surface water, groundwater, landfill gas and leachate will be finalised and submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency.

Approximately 5000 tonnes of topsoil were imported onto the Landfill between the months of June and August. This area has now been seeded with grass and post/wire fencing of this area is due to start in September. The Council plans to commence a tree planting programme in this area in 2022.



Sowing Grass seed on topsoil imported to Dunsink Landfill – August 2021.

Works at Dunsink Compound and Gas Combustion Plant.

Key infrastructural works which commenced in April 2021 are now nearing completion and will result in significant operational and Health and Safety benefits for both Fingal staff, Contractors operating on behalf of the Council and Horse Club members.

The works included:

- The removal and relocation of all Horse Club Stable structures, equipment and access to the existing Dunsink Landfill Compound.
- Improved security and fencing of the Compound with access to the area for Council staff and contractors only.
- Ground improvement works and a newly fenced and segregated yard with separate access to accommodate the Horse Club and its activities.



Horse Club Stable Structures in process of being relocated to newly segregated yard adjoining the existing Dunsink Compound.

Litter Management

A total of 280 planned route inspections were carried out by the Litter Wardens in September, resulting in the fines and warnings issued as set out in the table below.

There are **5** cases listed for prosecution in District Court for October 2021 with a further **32** listed for November 2021.

In addition to these, a further **13** cases are being prepared for legal proceedings at present with more to follow.

The Litter Wardens will shortly begin their targeted inspections in addition to the planned route inspections aimed at ensuring business owners take every step to prevent any material generated by their business is not accessible for burning on Halloween bonfires.

Month	Fines issued 2020	Warnings Issued 2020	Fines Issued 2021	Warnings Issued 2021
January	83	39	3	16
February	103	12	33	23
March	32	16	36	35
April	0	1	66	27
May	0	3	71	116
June	35	1	45	35
July	99	18	75	21
August	49	7	36	23
September	34	7	28	28

*** 2 of the fines listed above in the Litter Enforcement Section were for dog fouling offences.

Dog Warden & Dog Shelter Service

Midland Animal Care commenced the provision of the dog shelter service for the Council on 15th September 2021. There are currently no dogs at the facility. Preparations are currently underway to facilitate a visit to the premises for Councillors. Moving forward Councillors are welcome to visit the facility at any time.

Fines issued under the Control of Dogs Act

Month	Fines Issued
Jan	3
Feb	6
Mar	5
Apr	5
May	1
Jun	0
Jul	3
Aug	0
Sept	0

Horse Welfare Programme

The final Equine ID clinic for Dunsink landfill outreach programme for 2021 took place on 1st October. The outreach programme has entered a phase of monitoring and welfare inspections. All findings from these welfare inspections will be reported to the Regional Horse Welfare Group and any actions required will be dealt with via this Group.

Water Quality Protection

Bathing Water Quality

General

The bathing water season ended on 15th September. There were 9 rounds of scheduled sampling at the ten identified bathing waters and at "other monitored" water, Malahide (the minimum required under the Bathing Regulations is four). The results of sampling have been summarized in the tables below. In general, quality was excellent/good throughout our bathing water but bathing areas with streams directly discharging to the environment were impacted by the thunderstorms during the period July/August. Prohibitions were issued on 9 occasions – a summary is provided below. While no results met 'poor' status for Front Strand, Balbriggan it is unlikely that there will a lifting of the All Season Advisory Notice next year.

	Identified Waters Individual Classification				
2021 season	Excellent	Good	Sufficient	Poor	Total
Samples					
Scheduled	88	7	1	4	100
Unscheduled	8	1	1	0	10
Total	96	8	2	4	110

	Non Identified Waters Individual Classification				
2021 season	Excellent	Good	Sufficient	Poor	Total
Samples					
Malahide	9			2	11
resamples	3				3
other waters	4				4
Total	16	0	0	2	18

Incident	Date issued	Location	Prohibition	Advisory	Reason	Cause
1	07/07/2021	Balbriggan	Yes		Sufficient - sample 5/5/21	Urban and agricultural runoff
2	07/07/2021	Rush South	Yes		Poor - sample 5/7/21	Urban and agricultural runoff
3	20/07/2021	Skerries		Yes	Poor early resultsresults 19/7/21	animals and birds and impact of urban surface waters
	21/07/2021	Skerries	Yes[1]		Poor -enterococci results replaces advisory - results from 19/7/21	animals and birds and impact of urban surface waters
4	21/07/2021	Burrow	Yes		Poor - sample 19/7/21	impacts from animals and contamination of urban surface waters
5	05/08/2021	Malahide	Yes		Poor - sample 3/8/21	Unknown
6	06/08/2021	Malahide	Yes		Storm water overflow Malahide WWTP - extension of prohibition	thunderstorms
7	06/08/2021	Balbriggan	Yes		Storm water overflow Quay St.	thunderstorms
	09/08/2021	Balbriggan	Yes[2]		Storm water overflow Quay St. extension of prohibition	thunderstorms
8	18/08/2021	Malahide		Yes	Poor sample 17/8/21	impacts from animals and contamination of urban surface waters
9	18/08/2021	Claremont		Yes	Poor sample 17/8/21	impacts from animals and contamination of urban surface waters
	19/08/2021	Claremont	Yes[1]		Poor enterococci - sample 17/8/21	impacts from animals and contamination of urban surface waters

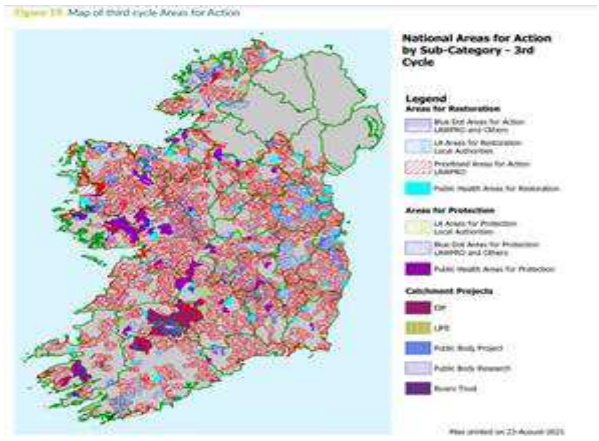
There were five yellow warnings for Thunderstorms and five yellow warnings for rainfall during the bathing season. Rainfall from thunderstorm events are unpredictable as to where they fall but can cause significant localised impacts to the bathing areas. After a heavy rainfall event it is important to avoid contact with the water for at least 48 hours to prevent the risk of getting a recreational water illness. For more information see: https://www.beaches.ie/protect-your-health-with-the-48-hour-rule/

Draft River Basin Management Plan for Ireland 2022-2027

The Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage, Darragh O'Brien, TD, has published the draft River Basin Management Plan for Ireland 2022-2027 for public consultation. The Minister now invites submissions, observations and comments on the proposed plan. Ireland's third River Basin Management Plan (RBMP) will be open for public consultation until 31st March, 2022 (see link below). River Basin Management Plans (RBMPs) are key tools for implementation of the EU Water Framework Directive (WFD) and key European legislation which requires our rivers, lakes, groundwater and coastal water to achieve a healthy state, or what's known as 'good ecological status'. Ireland's first River Basin Management Plan (RBMP) was published in 2009, the second in 2018, and the third RBMP will run for six years to 2027.







Website link; https://www.gov.ie/en/consultation/2bda0-public-consultation-on-the-draft-river-basin-management-plan-for-ireland-2022-2027/

Active Travel

FCC Active Travel Programme 2021

NTA funding has been secured for several projects, details of progress outlined below.

Hartstown / Huntstown / Mountview Road, Dublin 15

Phase 2A of the Hartstown/Huntstown works is now almost complete with the construction of uncontrolled crossing points along the route to give safe crossing locations for persons with reduced mobility. Phase 2B design works are almost complete and these works will see the junctions and roundabouts along the route upgraded to add cycle protection infrastructure.





Hartstown/Huntstown Kerb Protected Cycle Lane – New Uncontrolled Crossing Points and Junction Build Out



Hartstown/Huntstown Kerb Protected Cycle Lane – New Uncontrolled Crossing Points and Junction Build Outs

Rivervalley Rathingle, Swords

Design works for the Phase 2 of the Kerb protected cycle lanes is now complete and phase 2 of these works have now commenced. These works will consist of junction build outs which will provide a safer crossing location for pedestrians, roundabout modifications which will provide a safer path for cyclists through roundabouts and finally bus stop build outs which will allow cyclists to pass safely behind bus stops and remove the current conflict with busses.

St. Cronan's Avenue, Swords

St Cronan's Avenue is progressing steadily with revised design options submitted recently to the Active Travel project team for consideration. We have expanded the Project brief to include other issues that have been identified in the area through our Connectivity and Permeability Tracker and our Safer Routes to School programme. These include the Brackenstown Road Cycle lanes and also St Cronan's Junior & Senior Schools for front of school treatment on Brackenstown Road. The review will consider the design proposal in terms of safety, function and costing of constructing the new cycling infrastructure in this area as well as footpath repair and junction build outs for safer crossing points. Engagement with the Schools and Parish Centre has commenced and further engagement will be held with all stakeholders once preliminary design is available.

Grange Rd/Warrenhouse Rd/Dublin Rd/Howth Rd

Footpath repair works have been completed on Grange Road. Footpath repair works have commenced on Howth Road and are due to last for 2 weeks. Civil works on Warrenhouse Road i.e. junction build outs are progressing and are due to be completed in the next week.

Line marking works on Grange Road and Warrenhouse Road have commenced are due to be completed in the next 2 weeks, weather dependant.



Baldoyle to Howth Phase 1 Route





Junction build out engineering works with traffic calming measures on Warrenhouse Road

R132 Ministers Road to Blakes Cross

The design consultants have completed the update to the Options Appraisal Report. The next step is to review the current speed limit on a section of the road between Corduff National School and Ministers Road to ensure the recommended design proposal can be constructed in compliance with national design standards. Once this element is addressed the Active Travel unit will progress with full design, preparation of tender package. Works are planned to commence early 2022.

Towns & Villages Mobility

Currently the Active Travel Unit is reviewing towns and villages around the county with a view to identifying projects and measures which will allow for people to make meaningful journeys using active travel modes such as walking and cycling. This review will inform our works programme over this and coming years.

Connectivity Review

We are continuing to receive various requests regarding Permeability and Connectivity pieces from various stakeholders across the county. These are being recorded in detail for further investigation and development.

We have developed a Connectivity Tracker that is recording the details and is being used to evaluate and help to identify the best course of action and mechanism to develop these ideas and progress them to fruition and delivery on the ground.

Once evaluation is completed on the list to date, it is planned to look at the first tranche of works and agree a mechanism for developing and delivering these projects on the ground.

Where there are existing Projects in close proximity to the issue highlighted, at design or construction stage we endeavour to include these Connectivity and Permeability pieces within overall schemes.

Upcoming Projects

The Active Travel Unit will also be commencing design works on the following schemes:

- Bus Gate at Littlepace (NTA partnership) - The NTA have indicated that they intend to commence planning and design work on this bus-only access proposal early next year and that there will be extensive public consultation undertaken when initial designs are developed.
- Protected cycle Lane on Snugborough Road – NAC to Ongar, this will consist initially of a scoping exercise and feasibility report.

Safe Routes to School Programme Update

Engagement:	**Future Engagement:**
Meetings held with 7 Principals to date: Road Safety Concerns discussed Potential front of school treatments explained Permeability/Connectivity measures identified Hands Up Surveys Completed (staff + pupils) List of estates children travelling to/from school Meeting requests issued to remaining 4 Principals	Presentations to Councillors Leaflet drop to stakeholders eg: residents/businesses as applicable Engagement with Parents/Parents Association Public Meeting Non-statutory public consultation School gate engagement Notification of temporary road closure where applicable in local newspapers/social media

Consultants have been appointed to prepare a long list of potential SRTS measures for each of the selected schools and to identify the most suitable option.

The Active Travel section will also continue to work with schools outside of this programme who did not submit an Expression of Interest to An Taisce through our Active Travel Programme.

Presentation will be given to the Councillors on the SRTS Programme at each October Area Committee Meeting





Bleeper Bikes

Fingal Bike Share Scheme – August Usage – Bleeper Active

Existing Bike Share Scheme – Fingal

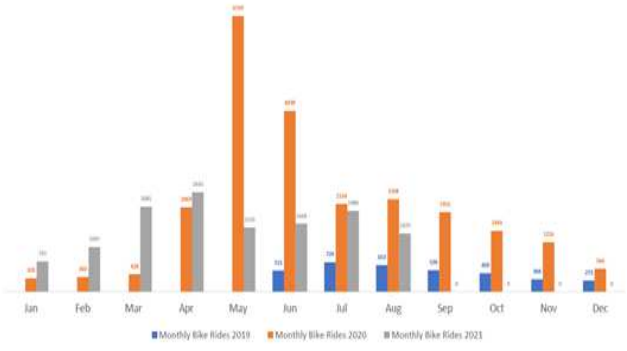
August
1429 bike journeys started within existing Fingal operating zone in August, down from 1980 in July.
1517 bike journeys ended within existing Fingal operating zone in August. Excess bikes are collected by Bleeper and returned to the city centre.
Highest usage recorded on Sundays with 19.33% followed by Monday's with 16.9%
Howth train station was the most popular location again.
Average number of 77 bikes in Fingal (SLA = 50) available for hire each day of the month, 6 more than the month of July.
Increase in return trips to Dublin Airport, despite it being outside Fingal's operating zone.

Bleeper Bike Expansion – North County Summer Pilot

August
New locations in North Fingal for a 3-month pilot include Donabate, Portrane, Rush, Skerries, and Balbriggan with a total of 70 bikes allocated. The pilot scheme has been extended by 1 month, until the end of September.
748 bike journeys started within North Fingal pilot zone in August, down from 1284 in July.
748 bike journeys ended within North Fingal pilot zone in August.
Balbriggan is the most popular location with 320 journeys (decrease from July) followed by Skerries with 302 (decrease from July).

We will continue to promote usage of Bleeper through our social media platforms.

All Fingal staff and Elected Members can avail of free bleeper bike hire.



Monthly Bike Ride figures from 2019, 2020 & 2021

Cycling without Age

We continue to recruit pilot volunteers for the Cycling without Age initiative. To date, there are 36 volunteers fully trained in operating the Trishaws. In total, 74 Volunteers have signed up from across the 3 Local Electoral Areas.

Further training will take place in Santry Demesne on 11th October and we continue to welcome any new volunteers who would like to sign up to this initiative.





Launch of Bike Week in Newbridge Demesne



Staff Lunchtime Cycle

Bike Week 2021

Active Travel held numerous events and activities throughout the County during Bike Week, which took place from Sunday 12th of September to Saturday, 18th of September. These events included Family Group Cycles, Pedal for your Medal Cycle Challenge, Photo Competitions, Adult Cycle training, All Inclusive cycle with St. Michael's House, A Community Cycle on the Baldoyle/Portmarnock Greenway, Staff Lunchtime cycles, Glow in the Dark cycle, a flagship event in St. Catherines Park and more. It was a huge success with the Glow in the Dark cycle being the highlight of the week.



All Inclusive Event, Malahide Castle



Adult Cycle Training, Swords





Photographs from the Glow in the Dark Cycle, Malahide Demesne









Photographs from the Family Fun Day, St. Catherine's Park

E-Scooter & E-Bike Demo Day

BIRD E-Mobility Company came to Millenium Park to provide a demo on their latest model of electric scooter and their new electric bike. With new legislation due to be enacted in the coming months on e-mobility, it was beneficial to see how e-scooters and e-bikes will operate in the public domain using the latest technology such as:

- Parking technology
- Anti-pavement riding technology
- Go-slow zones
- No-go zones
- In-app safety features

A competitive Tender process will take place in the coming months to appoint a suitable service provider.





Keen To Be Green

The Active Travel Section were delighted to attend the Fingal Community Facilities Network's launch of their 'Keen to be Green' charter and to give a presentation to Centre Managers on where Active Travel has come from, what it means and why it is so important. An overview was also given on upcoming projects and initiatives and how the support of the community will help us in achieving our goals to become a more active and less car dependant county.

Bike Racks

The Active Travel Team is busy managing the installation of Bike Rack Stands throughout Fingal. A Contractor is now in place on the ground to install these Bike Racks in public areas such as parks, playgrounds, beaches, town and village centres and other recreational areas. We are continuing to receive requests from various stakeholders for Bike Racks with approximately 300 suggested locations being assessed by the team for their suitability. These are then included in work packages for inclusion on the Contractors works programme for installation. A tracker system was developed to ensure all suggested locations are captured, recorded, managed and distributed in a fair and unbiased manner in each local electoral area.

The below images illustrate recently installed bicycle stands with concrete bases in Balrothery's Glebe Park playground and soccer pitches and also some in our Town & Village centres.



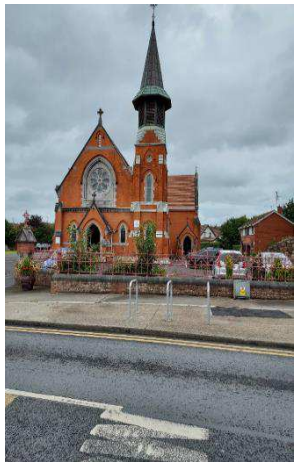
Balrothery – Glebe Park Soccer Pitch



Balrothery – Glebe Park Playground



Skerries – Strand Street



Donabate – Main Street

FINANCE

Contents
Financial Reports

Financial Reports

Refer to Appendix 1 for the following reports:

- Revenue Account Income & expenditure to 30th September, 2021
- Capital Account Income & Expenditure to 30th September, 2021
- Summary of Corporate Debtors to 30th September, 2021

APPENDIX 1

REVENUE ACCOUNT INCOME & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY BY SERVICE DIVISION AT 30TH SEPTEMBER 2021

	EXPENDITURE			INCOME			NET
	Expenditure €	Adopted Full Year Budget €	% Budget Spent to date	Income €	Adopted Full year Budget €	% Budget Raised	€
Housing & Building	50,444,392	71,062,100	71%	50,734,515	74,321,200	68%	-290,123
Road Transport & Safety	18,583,388	24,972,900	74%	5,789,054	7,500,800	77%	12,794,334
Water Services	13,792,019	13,792,400	100%	11,989,505	17,168,500	70%	1,802,514
Development Management	12,017,057	13,785,400	87%	5,887,871	4,496,500	131%	6,129,186
Environmental Services	31,904,960	42,814,100	75%	4,711,313	6,089,700	77%	27,193,646
Recreation & Amenity	27,215,624	36,628,900	74%	1,230,908	1,921,900	64%	25,984,716
Agriculture, Education, Health & Welfare	551,318	1,127,300	49%	202,862	225,100	90%	348,456
Miscellaneous Services	77,804,356	35,878,200	217%	63,895,151	14,325,100	446%	13,909,205
Central Management Charge	30,378,112	46,313,300	66%	2,304,863	3,187,700	72%	28,073,249
Local Property Tax / GPG				5,628,000	7,504,000	75%	-5,628,000
Rates				112,225,575	149,634,100	75%	-112,225,575
	262,691,224	**286,374,600**	**92%**	**264,599,617**	**286,374,600**	**92%**	**-1,908,393**

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

INCOME & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY BY SERVICE DIVISION TO 30/09/2021

		Balance at 01/01/2021 €	Expenditure YTD €	Income YTD €	Balance at 30/09/2021 €
A	Housing & Building	-33,151,165	35,794,079	-26,590,130	-23,947,216
B	Road Transport & Safety	17,501,293	24,885,962	-2,427,682	39,959,573
C	Water Services	-12,552,750	1,059,841	-675,645	-12,168,554
D	Development Management	-101,477,199	7,823,722	-30,985,269	-124,638,746
E	Environmental Services	-14,681,189	1,997,668	-7,208,506	-19,892,027
F	Recreation & Amenity	-12,299,513	10,674,312	-1,165,831	-2,791,032
H	Miscellaneous Services	-79,809,475	3,443,902	-23,336,205	-99,701,778
	Total	**-236,469,998**	**85,679,486**	**-92,389,268**	**-243,179,780**

SUMMARY OF CORPORATE DEBTORS TO 30/09/21

	Balance at 01/01/2021 €	Balance at 30/09/21 €	Current debt €	> 1 Year €
RATES	**-14,751,274**	**27,041,690**	**23,122,703**	**3,918,987**
LOANS	**1,701,915**	**1,885,708**	**308,874**	**1,576,834**
RENTS	**7,082,917**	**8,084,363**	**3,890,131**	**4,194,232**

Figures for rents and loans are unadjusted by credits/prepayments

COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL

FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

MONDAY 11th OCTOBER 2021

ITEM NO. 33

DÚN LAOGHAIRE-RATHDOWN COASTAL MOBILITY ROUTE VISIT

Motion: Councillor S. Ó Rodaigh

"To ask the Chief Executive to arrange a visit to the Dún Laoghaire Rathdown Coastal Mobility Route for Council members with engineers from both Fingal County Council and DLR to provide a deeper understanding of Active Travel?"

Report:

A request will be made on behalf of Fingal County Council for a meeting with engineers from Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council involved in the Coastal Mobility Route. This request will be extended to include Council Members and members of the Council's Active Travel Unit.

Further correspondence will follow with the members on possible provisional dates.

IRISH PLANNING INSTITUTE
Institiúid Pleanála Na hÉireann



DELIVERING PLAN LED DEVELOPMENT

ANNUAL CONFERENCE 2021

Clayton Whites Hotel, Wexford

17-19 November 2021

Hosted by Wexford County Council

Comhairle Contae Loch Garman Wexford County Council

Title Sponsor Fáilte Ireland

Fáilte Ireland



PRESIDENT'S INVITATION

Welcome to the Annual Planning Conference hosted by Wexford County Council.

We originally planned this conference for April 2020 before Covid19 changed our lives and how we work. During the period of the pandemic Planners and the Planning System continued to play major role in the delivery of ambitious programmes for compact growth, marine spatial planning and climate action.

The theme of this conference is amended slightly to **Delivering Plan Led Development** as the cornerstone of major national policies, **Housing for All** and the **National Development Plan**. Against the backdrop of Housing for All, proposals for a full review of our Planning Legislation, the revision of the National Development Plan, the debate around housing availability, affordability and density, climate action, compact growth and marine spatial planning are major themes that will be explored over the course of the Annual Planning Conference.

Hosted by Wexford County Council, generously sponsored by Fáilte Ireland, this conference will explore the major challenges affecting Planners working across the Planning System and allied professionals as well as Elected Members in Local and National Government seeking to deliver towns, villages and cities where people want to live and that work. The Irish Planning Institute are delighted to bring this important conference – the flagship event for Planners – to Wexford.

An exceptional line up of speakers, some very interesting planning tours and an accessible venue and location make the 2021 Annual Planning Conference a not to be missed event.

I look forward to seeing you in Wexford.

Best wishes

Dr Conor Norton MIPI

President Irish Planning Institute 2020 and 2021

DELIVERING PLAN LED DEVELOPMENT

CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

Wednesday 17 November	
1.00 pm - 6.00 pm	**SENIOR PLANNERS FORUM** *for Senior Planners working in Local Authorities and Regional Assemblies*
7.00 pm	Welcome Reception: Wexford Opera House (TBC)
Thursday 18 November	
9:15 am – 10.15 am	**SESSION 1: INTRODUCTION** **Dr Conor Norton MIPI**, President of the Irish Planning Institute **Orla Carroll** Director of Product Development, Fáilte Ireland **Tom Enright** Chief Executive, Wexford County Council
10.15 am – 11:00 am	**SESSION 2: DEPARTMENTAL BRIEFING** Update by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage on recent planning policy and legislative initiatives
COFFEE BREAK	
11:20 am – 12.45 pm	**SESSION 3: CITY GROWTH STRATEGY** **Nuala Gallagher** Director of Planning, Environment and Place-Making, Limerick City and County Council **Brian Evans** City Urbanist, Glasgow City Council (Remote) **Fearghal Reidy** Director of Strategic and Economic Development, Cork City Council
LUNCH	
2.15 pm – 3.15 pm	**SESSION 4: POST COVID RECOVERY** **Orla Carroll** Director of Product Development, Fáilte Ireland **Kieran Kehoe** Director of Services, Waterford City and County Council
COFFEE	
3.45 pm – 4.30 pm	**SESSION 5: PROJECT FUNDING AND IMPLEMENTATION** **Cathaldus Hartin MIPI** & **Deirdre Reilly**, Westmeath County Council Nominee from Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage
7.30 pm	**GALA DINNER** **PRESENTATION OF FELLOWSHIPS AND HONORARY MEMBERSHIPS**
Friday 19 November	
9:30 am 10:15 am	Welcome and Review of Day 1: **Dr Conor Norton MIPI** **SESSION 6: MINISTERIAL ADDRESS** **Minister Darragh O'Brien TD**
10:15 am – 11.00 am	**SESSION 7: DELIVERING COMPACT GROWTH** **Dr Riette Oosthuizen** Partner, HTA Design LLP **Dearbhla Lawson MIPI** Head of Strategic Planning, Land Development Agency
COFFEE BREAK	
11:30 am – 12.30 pm	**SESSION 8: PLANNING PRACTICE UPDATE** ePlanning **Noeleen McHugh** LGMA Dublin City Council e-Consultation for City Development Plan **Deirdre Scully FIPI** Deputy City Planner, Dublin City Council Marine Planning Policy Update **Conor McCabe** Principal Officer of Marine Planning Policy and Legislation at Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage
12.30 pm – 12.45 pm	**CLOSING REMARKS Wexford County Council**
LUNCH FOLLOWED BY TOURS	

TOUR OPTIONS

Walking Tour: Wexford – So Old, So New

Wexford is a town steeped in history with evidence of people choosing to live in the locality for over 4,000 years. The development of the urban settlement is traced back to the late ninth century with the Viking Invasions and further developed by Normans. The Town has witnessed atrocities committed by Cromwell and suffered in the 1798 rebellion but has continued to thrive over the centuries.

The walking tour of Wexford Town will commence at the Whites Hotel onto the Quays to view recently completed schemes and new urban design projects. Focusing on the new and outlining the development of the Trinity Wharf site which will create a new urban quarter for the town.

The tour will then return via the Old Town and will focus on some of the Town's hidden historic gems including monastic settlements, Viking laneways, the Medieval Town Wall ending in Selskar Abbey. This section of the tour we will be accompanied by Stafford McLoughlin Archaeologists who have extensive knowledge of the sites and many fascinating details on the history of the town. The tour will concentrate on the untapped potential of the Town's Heritage as tourism attraction and the Planning Departments proposed conservation projects.

Bus Tour: New Ross

Join Eamonn Hore (Wexford County Council) and IAE Team Member (Fáilte Ireland) on a 3-hour tour of New Ross. New Ross has received the most money of any town under the Government's Rural Regeneration & Development Fund. The New Ross Tourism Transformational Project is an ambitious plan that combines renewal of prominent town-centre sites with compelling tourism experiences. It's a significant Rural Regeneration project of scale, New Ross has also been awarded funding to improve visitor orientation and flow under the Fáilte Ireland Destination Town Scheme. The tour will take you to the newly opened Rose Fitzgerald Kennedy Bridge, Dunbrody Centre, Library Park, Norman Way historical trail and more highlighting the potential of the tourism economy to drive rural development and regional growth.

Itinerary

Stop 1. Travel across the newly opened Rose Fitzgerald Kennedy Bridge (if opened)

Stop 2. Dunbrody Centre – short tour and gathering point

Stop 3. New Ross Quayside Public Realm project

Stop 4. Delivering the Tourism Economy – New Ross RRDF project

Stop 5. New Ross Destination Town project, maximising New Ross's Norman Heritage - Walking Tour town to view animation and public realm projects

Stop 6. Review of New Ross Greenway project

SPEAKERS



DR CONOR NORTON

Dr Conor Norton is a professional planner and urban designer with 25 years experience in the private and public sectors in Ireland and abroad. He has been involved in academia at both the Technological University Dublin (TU Dublin) and University College Dublin since 1998 and is currently Head of the School of Transport Engineering, Environment and Planning at TU Dublin. As a consultant he has prepared and contributed to national policy and best practice for local area planning, flood risk management, urban roads and streets and unfinished residential developments. He has extensive project experience in plan-making, in particular, local area plans, SDZs, urban framework plans and urban design guidance. His PhD investigated the impact of urban form on the sustainability of urban centres and his current research areas span green infrastructure, planning for renewable energy and marine spatial planning. Dr Norton is a corporate member and served as Vice President of the Irish Planning Institute for 2018 and 2019 and was formerly chair of RTPI Ireland in 2015.



ORLA CARROLL

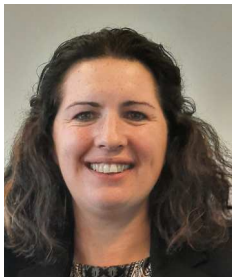
Orla Carroll is Director of Product Development at Fáilte Ireland. She joined Fáilte Ireland in 2008 after working for over 10 years in the Telecommunications Industry. As Director of Product Development, Orla has responsibility for leading the development and implementation of strategies which support the sustainable development of tourism to Ireland. Orla has responsibility for the development and implementation of Irelands Tourism Development Investment strategy which strives to stimulate and support innovation in the development of tourism experiences in Ireland that will deliver greater regional and seasonal spread of tourism, while maintaining the competitiveness we already have in mature destinations. Throughout her career she has led the development and implementation of aggressive product and experience development strategies to achieve growth.



TOM ENRIGHT

Tom Enright was appointed Chief Executive of Wexford County Council in 2014. A native of Dungarvan, Co. Waterford, Mr. Enright worked in Limerick for almost 20 years where he held the posts of Director of Environment and Emergency Services with Limerick County Council and Director of Planning and Economic Development with Limerick City and County Councils. He previously worked with Waterford and Wicklow County Councils and with consultants in the private sector. He Chairs the National Libraries Development Committee and the CCMA Land Use and Transportation Committee. He is a graduate of University College Cork and Cranfield University in the UK and holds a Masters degree in Business Administration from Dublin City University.

Deirdre Reilly is Director of Services in Westmeath County Council, with responsibility for delivering urban and rural regeneration projects. She leads programmes of work to stimulate Westmeath's towns and villages. She provides strategic vision and plan implementation using project management tools, programmes and initiatives dedicated to place-making and physical development. Deirdre is a Chartered Member of Engineers Ireland. She is an engineering graduate from Kevin Street, Dublin Institute of Technology and has been awarded a Masters in Civil Engineering from Trinity College Dublin.



DEIRDRE REILLY



NUALA GALLAGHER

Nuala has been working in urban development internationally for over 20 years; she took up the role as Director for Economy of Place with Bristol City Council in July 2018. Preceding that she was Director of City Centre Development with Belfast City Council where she established a new Regeneration and Development Department for the city. Prior to that she was Head of Regeneration with the London Borough of Newham; leading one of the largest regeneration projects in Europe; ranging from post-Olympic projects in Stratford to Canning Town and the Royal Docks. She has worked in New York City in both private and non-profit sector, leading on sustainable urban development as well as teaching at Columbia University's Graduate School of Architecture, Planning and Preservation. A registered architect and urban designer, earlier work included housing in local government in Ireland, community projects in India and an architect in the private sector.

Cathaldus is Senior Planner with Westmeath County Council. Responsible for the full functions of the planning department, which includes planning for future growth and employment. Cathaldus is also a member of the Regeneration Advisory Group. Cathaldus has a number of years' experience in the Irish public sector at local and regional level. Prior to joining Westmeath, Cathaldus had an extensive planning career working for local authorities in Longford, Laois, Meath, Fingal and the Midlands Regional Authority, where he worked in all aspects of the planning field and was responsible for the delivery of a number of innovative projects and strategies including high profile regeneration initiatives. In addition to a Masters in Town and Country Planning from Queen's University Belfast (2005), Cathaldus holds a primary degree in Information Technology and Geography (NUIG, 2003). Cathaldus is a Corporate Member of the Irish Planning Institute.



CATHALDUS HARTIN



DEARBHLA LAWSON

Dearbhla is an experienced strategic planner who leads the Land Development Agency's planning and sustainability function, working with partners to optimise state land usage, build the pipeline and progress plans to regenerate and deliver compact and sustainable growth. Prior to her current role, Dearbhla worked as Director of Services in Dun Laoghaire Rathdown Council and before this was Head of Transport & Strategic Planning in Cambridgeshire.



DEIRDRE SCULLY

Deirdre Scully is Deputy City Planner in Dublin City Council leading planning policy with the City. Deirdre previously worked on the delivery of the North Lotts and Grand Canal Dock Strategic Development Zone and on the preparation of the Poolbeg and Grangegorman SDZ and on a number of local area plans in Dublin City Council. Previously Deirdre was the Regional Planning Guidelines officer with the Dublin & Mid-East Regional Authorities and led the preparation and adoption of the current Regional Planning Guidelines for the Greater Dublin Area (2010), and the Retail Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area. Her other experience includes working on the 2005 Fingal County Development Plan, and a number of years working in development management in Fingal, Drogheda, South Dublin and Louth County Authorities and community planning in Ballymun, Dublin.



CONOR MCCABE

Conor McCabe is Principal of the Marine Planning Policy and Legislation Unit in the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage. In this role, he is responsible for development and implementation of a new marine planning system for the State through the introduction of Ireland's first Marine Spatial Plan - the National Marine Planning Framework - and the Maritime Area Planning Bill 2021. He has previously held roles in the Local Government Division of the Department and also as Head of the Library and Research Unit in the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions. He holds a Degree in Economics, an HDip in Information Management and an MSc in Knowledge Management and Data Science.

Dr Riëtte Oosthuizen is Urban Planning Partner at HTA Design LLP, an award-winning design practice specialising in residential and mixed use development of all scales. She has 22 years of experience as an urban planning consultant, academic and researcher in South Africa and the UK with interests in planning with communities, tackling social exclusion exacerbated through the built environment and innovative ways of solving the housing crisis. She co-directs HTA's research projects, and leads on amongst others on #Supurbia, the practice's thinking on suburban intensification through careful design coding measures. Riëtte's team has delivered a substantial portfolio of housing developments with local authority clients and have built up specific expertise in dealing with the challenges posed by infill sites and larger estate regeneration projects. Riëtte is a Chartered Member of the RTPI and sits on the planning policy committee of the RIBA and the planning policy and research group of the RTPI.



DR RIËTTE OOSTHUIZEN

Paul Hogan is the Chief Planner at the Department of Housing Planning and Local Government, where he has worked as a Senior Adviser since 2015. He was the Project Manager for the National Planning Framework, tasked with establishing the Urban Regeneration and Development Fund and is currently responsible for national, regional and urban planning policy as part of Project Ireland 2040. Paul has more than 25 years professional planning experience, including 18 years in local Government at South Dublin, Meath and Kildare County Councils and 5 years in the private sector, in both Ireland and the UK. During 10 years as Senior Planner at South Dublin County Council, he led teams that delivered a range of plans, Strategic Development Zone (SDZ) Planning Schemes, transport projects, sustainability initiatives and school delivery, as well as development management. This includes the initial planning and development of the Adamstown SDZ. Paul graduated from University College Dublin with a Master of Regional and Urban Planning degree in 1992.



PAUL HOGAN

BOOK YOUR PLACE

Delegate Package

IPI Member	€360.00
County Councillor / Director of Services / Local Authority CE:	€360.00
Non Member	€600.00
Student member / unwaged member	€120.00

Conference rates include lunch and refreshments throughout the Conference.

HOW TO BOOK

- Online: www.ipi.ie
- Telephone: +353 (0)1 8788630
- Email: info@ipi.ie
- Post: send the booking form opposite to:

Irish Planning Institute
Fitzwilliam House
6 Fitzwilliam Street Lower
Dublin 2

DELEGATE INFORMATION

Delegate spaces should be booked and paid for through the Irish Planning Institute Head Office. All other payments should be made via credit card.

Accommodation has been secured at a special delegate rate and should be booked through the central booking line in the Clayton Whites +353 53 91 22 311 and quote conference code PLAN181121. Early booking for delegates is advisable.

BOOKING FORM

Please copy this page as required. If booking more than one delegate, please include all details.

Delegate Name.....

Organisation .....

Email .....Telephone.....

Are you:

IPI Member [ ]

County Councillor / Director of Services / Local Authority CE: [ ]

Non Member [ ]

Please give details of any special dietary requirements

[ ] I am enclosing a cheque payable to the Irish Planning Institute for a total of €

[ ] I wish to be invoiced:

Purchase Order Number (if applicable).....

Email address for invoice (if applicable).....

[ ] Credit Card payments:

Card number .....

Expiry Date..... CVC number.....

Cardholder Name .....

I hereby authorise the IPI to debit my account to the value of €

Signature ..... Date .....

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF REGISTRATION

If you have not received an acknowledgement within 48 hours of registering please contact info@ipi.ie to confirm your booking.

CANCELLATION POLICY

For those unable to attend, a substitute delegate may be sent if notified by Friday 5 November for no additional charge. Alternatively a refund will be given for cancellations received in writing up to 5 days prior to the conference, less an administration fee of 50%. Regrettably no refunds are possible after this date and this policy is strictly enforced.

Kindly sponsored by





COMHAIRLE CONTAE SHLIGIGH
ÁRAS AN CONTAE COIS ABHAINN SLIGEACH

SLIGO COUNTY COUNCIL
COUNTY HALL RIVERSIDE SLIGO

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10th September 2021

To/ **Each Local Authority**

At the Ordinary Meeting of Sligo County Council held on 6th September 2021, the following resolution was agreed:

"That SCC write to the Minister for Health and the Taoiseach requesting that without delay the work of Frontline workers be remunerated."

It was also agreed to circulate this motion to all other local authorities".

Kevin Colreavy
Meetings Administrator

Corporate Services Section
Sligo County Council
County Hall
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Sligo
F91 Y763

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Comhairle Contae Liatroma
Leitrim County Council

Áras an Chontae
Cora Droma Rúisc
Contae Liatroma
N41 PF67

Áras an Chontae
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10th September 2021

Leo Varadkar
Tanáiste and Minister for Enterprise, Trade and Employment
Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment
Kildare Street
Dublin 2

Re: Land Drainage Boards

Dear Tanáiste,

I wish to inform you at the September meeting of Leitrim County Council the Members passed the following resolution:

"That Leitrim County Council write to the Taoiseach, the Tánaiste and the Minister for Agriculture seeking to have our river drainage boards reinstated, in this County, in order to alleviate the serious water-logging of agricultural land and very serious flooding in many areas. Also, that this motion be forwarded to the Councils of all neighbouring counties, as they, too, are in the same predicament."

I look forward to hearing from you in this regard.

Yours sincerely,

Kieran Brett

Kieran Brett
Meetings Administrator
Email: kbrett@leitrimcoco.ie

CC: To All Local Authorities
CC: An Taoiseach
CC: Minister for Agriculture

Comhairle Contae Liatroma
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10th September 2021

An Taoiseach
Department of the Taoiseach
Government Buildings
Dublin 2

Re: Housing Grant Scheme

Dear An Taoiseach,

I wish to inform you, at the September meeting of Leitrim County Council the Members passed the following resolution:

"That Leitrim County Council call on the Government to introduce a comprehensive housing grant scheme for the renovation or reconstruction of old and derelict houses in rural areas and in towns and villages".

I look forward to hearing from you in this regard.

Yours sincerely,

Kieran Brett

Kieran Brett
Meetings Administrator
Email: kbrett@leitrimcoco.ie

CC: To all Local Authorities

Comhairle Contae na Mí
Teach Buvinda, Bóthar Átha Cliath, An Uaimh, Contae na Mí, C15 Y291
Fón: 046 – 9097000/Fax: 046 – 9097001
R-phost: customerservice@meathcoco.ie
Web: www.meath.ie
Uimhir Chláraithe 0017277O

Meath County Council
Buvinda House, Dublin Road, Navan, Co. Meath, C15 Y291
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E-mail: customerservice@meathcoco.ie
Web: www.meath.ie
Registration No: 0017277O

Corporate Services Department,
September 16, 2021

Re: September 2021 Meeting, Meath County Council

Dear Meeting Administrator

At its monthly meeting on September 6, 2021, members of Meath County Council adopted the following motion and requested that it also be forwarded to all other local authorities for information:

"That Meath County Council calls on the Department of Agriculture to put in place a policy to control Japanese Knot Weed on agricultural land and private property and to take responsibility for the eradication of this invasive species. Local authorities across the country have already invested heavily to eradicate this weed from the sides of the roads."

Yours sincerely,

Robert Collins
Meetings Administrator

Direct Line: 046-909 7053
Email: robert.collins@meathcoco.ie

Your Ref:

Our Ref:

Date: 20 September 2021

Email: Democratic.services@fermanaghomagh.com

Fermanagh & Omagh District Council
Comhairle Ceantair Fhear Manach agus na hÓmaí

Alison McCullagh
Chief Executive

To: All Council Chief Executives on the island of Ireland

Dear Chief Executive,

Re: Motion – Syringes for Cuba Campaign/End the Blockade

At the Council meeting held on 7 September 2021, the following Motion was approved by the majority of votes cast: -

That this council states its' continued opposition to the illegal and inhumane blockade of Cuba by the USA. Notes that, prior to the pandemic, this blockade has prevented essential supplies such as fuel entering the country which has far-reaching consequences. Further notes, with increased concern, the impact that this blockade is having during the Covid-19 pandemic whereby essential medical supplies, needed to save lives, are being restricted;

That this council sends its' solidarity to all those in our district who have loved ones in the country. Further, that this council sends our solidarity to Cuba through the Cuban Ambassador to Ireland, Hugo Ramos, and that we invite the Ambassador to meet with our council to express this directly and hear about how this blockade is affecting citizens in our district; That this council notes, despite the pressures caused by the imposition of unjust sanctions, the positive role that Cuba has played in providing practical solidarity and support to so many countries in the global struggle against Covid-19;

That this council praises the efforts of the Cuban Solidarity Forum Ireland, supports their 'Syringes for Cuba' campaign, and highlights this campaign to the people of our district using any means available to us. Further, that this council invites representatives from the Cuban Solidarity Forum Ireland to meet with council to update us on the campaign and ongoing situation;

That this council writes to both Health Ministers on the island to request that they explore ways in which assistance could be provided to assist in medical supply provision to Cuba. Further, that this council requests that,

on behalf of the people of our district, both Health Ministers advocate for the inclusion of any successful medications and treatments, including those developed in Cuba, in the fight against Covid-19;

That this council notes the most recent vote on 23rd June 2021 by the UN General Assembly, and every vote since 1992, to demand the end of the US blockade by the international community;

That this council, on behalf of those in our district with loved ones in Cuba as well as everyone in our district who would benefit from Cuban Covid-19 medications, calls on the US government, via the US Ambassador to Ireland, to bring this blockade to an end, particularly due to the devastating effect it is having during the Covid-19 pandemic;

Finally, that this motion is circulated to all councils on the island of Ireland and that they are requested to adopt a similar position.

As outlined in the Motion, the Council requests that your Council adopts a similar position with regard to the Syringes for Cuba Campaign/End the Blockade.

The Council will also be making representations to the other relevant stakeholders as mentioned above in the Motion.

The Council looks forward to receiving your response in due course.

Yours sincerely



Alison McCullagh
Chief Executive

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COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL
FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING
MONDAY 11th OCTOBER 2021

ITEM NO. 36

ACTIONS TO RESOLVE THE UNFAIR ALLOCATION OF PROGRAMME OF WORKS FUND

Motion: Councillor I Carey

"That this Council acknowledge the lack of progress on resolving the issue of the unfair allocation of Programme of Works funding and adopt the policy of no longer allocating Programme of Works funding evenly by Area Committee and starting from 2022 allocate any such funding proportionately by Elected Member in each Area Committee, as a proxy for the population of the area and in so doing Council officials to prepare proposals for a new fund, separate to the Programme of Works budget, which will be allocated to areas for upkeep related to unique needs including, but not limited to, tourism related additional footfall."

Report:

The Works Programme Budget has been in place for a number of years and the budget and allocation system has remained the same. With the increasing population and an ever-increasing demand in the management of our public open space, parks, public realm, beaches and coastal areas it is recognized that a higher budget is needed.

A review has taken place on the multi-annual requirements for all areas and the possibility of an equalisation fund which would address additional financial resources in the areas of greater need while also acknowledging the requirement for the existing allocation in all 3 areas remaining unchanged. A proposal will firstly go to the Corporate Policy Group for recommendation to the County Council.