

## Board Direction BD-004729-19 ABP-304086-19

The submissions on this file and the Planning Inspector's report were considered at a Board meeting held on November 14th, 2019.

In addition to the subject file, the Board had before it relevant planning history files (as listed in section 4 of the Planning Inspector's Report), and also relevant enforcement file documentation supplied by the planning authority.

The Board decided to refuse leave to apply for substitute consent, for the Reasons and Considerations set out below.

In not accepting the recommendation of the Planning Inspector to grant leave to apply for substitute consent, the Board noted the planning history of the subject site, comprising three refusals by An Bord Pleanála relating to the subject quarry (PL05.131552, PL05.221524 and PL05.231114). The Board also had regard to the extensive documentation provided by the planning authority in relation to enforcement under its file reference number UDMD05/10, which showed, notwithstanding those refusals, that quarrying continued on the subject site for many years, and was the subject of a High Court Order in 2009 requiring cessation of quarrying from 2011. The Board further noted from this documentation that quarrying continued on the site, notwithstanding this High Court Order, up to and including 2016. Accordingly, the Board considered that the applicant could not have reasonably had the belief that the development that has taken place was not unauthorised, and the Board was also satisfied, based on the enforcement documentation provided by the planning authority, that the applicant had carried out unauthorised development, including processing of quarried materials from the site. The Board therefore did not agree with the Inspector that it was appropriate that leave to apply for substitute consent should be allowed, having regard to the extensive enforcement history. Furthermore, the Board had regard to relevant case law, including Patterson - v - Murphy [1978] IRLM 85, McGrath Limestone Works Ltd - v - An Bord Pleanála and others [2014] IEHC 382, and Hayes and Others - v - An Bord Pleanála [2018] IEHC 338.

The Board did not consider that it had been demonstrated that exceptional circumstances exist in this case so as to permit the regularisation of the development in question.

## **Reasons and Considerations**

Having regard to section 177D of the Planning and Development Act, 2000, as inserted by section 57 of the Planning and Development (Amendment) Act, 2010, the Board considered that Environmental Impact Assessment and that Appropriate Assessment is required in respect of the subject development. Furthermore, the Board examined whether or not exceptional circumstances exist such that it would be appropriate to permit the regularisation of the development by permitting leave to make an application for substitute consent.

In this regard, the Board:

 considered that the regularisation of the development would not circumvent the purpose and objectives of the Environmental Impact Assessment Directive and of the Habitats Directive,

- considered that the applicant could not reasonably have had a belief that the development that has taken place was not unauthorised, having regard to the planning history and enforcement history of the subject lands,
- considered that the ability to carry out an assessment of the environmental impacts of the development for the purposes of an environmental impact assessment and an Appropriate Assessment, and for the public to participate in such an assessment, has not been substantially impaired,
- considered that the development had significant effects on the environment and may have had significant effects on a European site, having regard to the planning history of the site and the reasons for refusal as outlined in previous decisions by An Bord Pleanála, and that there was insufficient information in such previous planning applications in relation to these matters to be certain that this had not been the case,
- considered that significant effects on the environment and on a European site could be remediated,
- considered that, on the basis of the enforcement information provided by the planning authority, it is evident that the applicant had previously carried out unauthorised development, notwithstanding the fact that the planning authority's enforcement file was finally closed in June 2017.

The Board concluded that exceptional circumstances do not exist such that it would be appropriate to permit the regularisation of the development by permitting leave to apply for substitute consent, and decided to refuse leave to make an application for substitute consent.

**Note:** In making its decision, the Board was satisfied that there is no authorisation for any quarrying on the site the subject of this application, and having regard to case law (as outlined above), the quarrying that has taken place on the site, since at least the year 2000, is not within the scope of any established rights relating to

continuation of quarrying activity that took place prior to the 1<sup>st</sup> day of October 1964, on the basis of the scale and extent of quarrying, and the intensity and methods of extraction utilised prior to that date, as compared to those factors from 2000, in the light of the documentation submitted by the applicant (including Ordnance Survey aerial photographs from 1977, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2010-2012) and of the documentation on file, including both the planning and enforcement history.

[Please issue a copy of this Direction to the parties with the Board Order.]

**Board Member** 

Date: 14<sup>th</sup> November 2019

Philip Jones