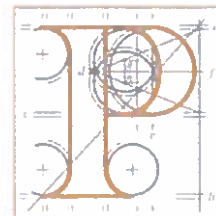


Our Ref: ABP-300928-18

PA Reg Ref:

Your Ref:



An
Bord
Pleanála

Cork County Council
County Hall
Carrigrohane Road
Cork

Date: 29 May 2018

Re: Development of a 110kV Gas Insulated switchgear (GIS) Electrical substation and associated works at the existing 110kV Kilbarry Electrical substation.
Old Whitechurch Road, Cork

Dear Sir / Madam

I have been asked by An Bord Pleanála to refer to the above mentioned pre-application consultation request.

Please be advised that following consideration of the issues raised to the above consultation and having regard to the scale and nature of the proposed development An Bord Pleanála has decided that the proposed development does not come within the scope of section 182A of the Planning and Development Act, 2000, as amended. Accordingly, any application for planning consent should be made to the local authority in accordance with the provisions of section 34 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000.

Enclosed for your information is a copy of the documentation relating to the pre-application consultation request.

The attachment contains information in relation to challenges to the validity of a decision of An Bord Pleanála under the provisions of the Planning and Development Act, 2000, as amended.

Yours faithfully,



Fergal Kilmurray
Executive Officer
Direct Line: 01-8737247

Encls.
VC14

Judicial review of An Bord Pleanála decisions under the provisions of the Planning and Development Act, 2000, as amended

A person wishing to challenge the validity of a Board decision may do so by way of judicial review only. Sections 50, 50A and 50B of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as substituted by section 13 of the Planning and Development (Strategic Infrastructure) Act 2006 and as amended/substituted by sections 32 and 33 of the Planning and Development (amendment) Act 2010) contain provisions in relation to challenges to the validity of a decision of the Board.

The validity of a decision taken by the Board may only be questioned by making an application for judicial review under Order 84 of The Rules of the Superior Courts (S.I. No. 15 of 1986). Sub-section 50(6) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 requires that subject to any extension to the time period which may be allowed by the High Court in accordance with subsection 50(8), any application for judicial review must be made within 8 weeks of the decision of the Board. It should be noted that any challenge taken under section 50 may question only the validity of the decision and the Courts do not adjudicate on the merits of the development from the perspectives of the proper planning and sustainable development of the area and/or effects on the environment. Section 50A states that leave for judicial review shall not be granted unless the Court is satisfied that there are substantial grounds for contending that the decision is invalid or ought to be quashed. Section 50B contains provisions in relation to the cost of judicial review proceedings in the High Court relating to specified types of development (including proceedings relating to decisions or actions pursuant to a law of the state that gives effect to the public participation and access to justice provisions of Council Directive 85/337/EEC i.e. the EIA Directive and to the provisions of Directive 2001/12/EC i.e. Directive on the assessment of the effects on the environment of certain plans and programmes). The general provision contained in section 50B is that in such cases each party shall bear its own costs.

Disclaimer: The above is intended for information purposes. It does not purport to be a legally binding interpretation of the relevant provisions and it would be advisable for persons contemplating legal action to seek legal advice.