

# Inspector's Report ABP-311625-21

**Development** Construction of an agricultural sheep

shed with all associated site works.

**Location** Clongash, Buncrana, Lifford Po, Co.

Donegal.

Planning Authority Donegal County Council

Planning Authority Reg. Ref. 21/51080

Applicant(s) Seamus McGee

Type of Application Permission

Planning Authority Decision Grant

Type of Appeal Third Party vs. Grant

Appellant(s) Jacqueline McGee & others

Observer(s) None

**Date of Site Inspection** 19th February 2022

**Inspector** Stephen Ward

## 1.0 Site Location and Description

- 1.1. The site is located in a rural area known as Clongash, at a distance of c.3 km east of the town of Buncrana. The area is served by a narrow county road which curves around the front (west) of the site. The site is quite elevated over an extensive area to the northwest. It rises steeply from the adjoining road. Land to the rear (east) continues to rise at a similar gradient where there are several wind turbines. The surrounding area is mainly characterised by agricultural uses and one-off rural housing.
- 1.2. The site has a stated area of 0.17 hectares and would be annexed from a larger agricultural field used for grazing. There is an existing agricultural access and storage area (for bales, machinery etc) at the southwest corner of the site. The roadside boundary consists of an overgrown timber post and wire fence together with some mature trees. The east and north site boundaries are currently undefined. The southern site boundary adjoins the front garden of an existing dwelling, where a mature hedge forms the site boundary. Part of the existing field to the north would remain outside the site boundary. Further north, there is a row of three dwellings.

# 2.0 **Proposed Development**

- 2.1. Permission is sought for the construction of an agricultural sheep shed and all associated site works. The shed would have a total floor area of 377m² and a height of c. 6 metres. The shed incorporates large sliding doors on both side elevations. The upper walls and roof of the building would be finished in a grey cladding. Slatted tanks would be provided beneath the pen areas and 4 no. agitation points are proposed, one at each corner of the building.
- 2.2. Access is proposed via the existing entrance and the existing trees along the roadside boundary would be removed to improve vision lines. The shed would be excavated into the site to provide a finished floor level of 101.00m relative to the existing road level at 100.00m. It is proposed to install a holding tank for the storage of soiled water. All clean surface water would be diverted to the existing roadside drain.

## 3.0 Planning Authority Decision

#### 3.1. Decision

By order dated 16<sup>th</sup> September 2021, Donegal County Council (DCC) issued notification of the decision to grant permission, subject to conditions. The notable conditions of the decision can be summarised as follows:

**Condition no. 2** requires effluent storage to be in accordance with the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Development and the Department of Environment and Local Government requirements. It also sets out requirements for the storage and disposal of rainwater, foul effluent, and slurry.

**Condition no. 3** requires the provision of 70m visibility splays from the entrance in both directions.

**Condition no. 4** requires the setback of the roadside boundary at least 5 metres from the centre line of the road and the provision of entrance arrangements in accordance with Development Plan standards.

## 3.2. Planning Authority Reports

The DCC <u>Planner's Reports</u> (9<sup>th</sup> July 2021 & 14<sup>th</sup> September 2021) can be collectively summarised as follows:

- In response to third-party submissions, it is stated that:
  - There is no minimum separation distance for such developments and 30m is accepted in line with previous ABP decisions.
  - Environmental Impact Assessment or Appropriate Assessment is not required.
  - The operation of the farm would be subject to ongoing monitoring by the Department of Agriculture.
  - The details submitted with the application are deemed to be valid in accordance with Article 22 of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001, as amended.

- The EPA is the statutory authority for air quality monitoring and the Air Quality Index for Buncrana is 3 (very good).
- There is no evidence to support the contention that the development would pose a public health risk. The slurry tank would be required to comply with other government and EU regulations.
- o There is no evidence that the proposal will devalue property.
- The proposal for the erection of a sheep shed on a large agricultural landholding is acceptable in principle. The applicant's further information response has satisfactorily outlined the reasons for the proposed location outside the main farm complex, i.e. to segregate it from cattle and to enable proximity to his brother's house.
- There will be no long term critical views of the shed. It is acknowledged that
  the existing roadside trees will have to be removed to improve vision lines.
  However, the rising land to the east will provide a backdrop and reduce the
  visual impact.
- The applicant's further information response has provided acceptable proposals for 70m vision lines in each direction.
- The applicant's further information response has provided an acceptable building setback from the public road.
- The proposal will involve the generation and spreading of effluent and will give rise to nuisances and disturbances. However, ABP has granted permission under similar circumstances (e.g. P.A. Ref 07/21198) where a shed was 30 metres from an objector's property. This has set somewhat of a precedent and the location of the shed is acceptable. Odours associated with sheep would be less offensive than those associated with cows or pigs.
- The applicant's further information response has satisfactorily demonstrated proposals for the separate collection, management and disposal of soiled waters and storm waters.
- Having regard to the distance from Lough Swilly SAC and the small-scale nature of the development, no Appropriate Assessment issues arise.

 A grant of permission is recommended, subject to the conditions outlined in the DCC notification of decision.

The <u>Executive Engineer (Roads)</u> report of 5<sup>th</sup> July 2021 recommended that further information was necessary in relation to the proposed setback and drainage.

#### 3.3. Prescribed Bodies

None.

#### 3.4. Third Party Observations

Three third-party submissions were received by the planning authority. The issues raised are generally covered in the grounds of appeal. Other issued raised in the submissions included the following:

- The requirement for environmental studies
- Devaluation of property
- Proximity to the road.

# 4.0 Planning History

The boundaries of the appeal site overlap with several applications as follows:

**P.A. Ref. 00/4664:** Application by Seamus & Anthony McGee refused (13<sup>th</sup> July 2000) for the construction of 2 dwellings and septic tanks.

**P.A. Ref. 00/4934**: Application by Seamus & Anthony McGee refused (14<sup>th</sup> September 2000) for the construction of 2 dwellings and septic tanks.

**P.A. Ref. 01/4614**: Application by Seamus & Anthony McGee granted (8<sup>th</sup> October 2001) for the construction of 2 dwellings and septic tanks.

**P.A. Ref. 07/70165:** Application by Bill McGee refused (30<sup>th</sup> March 2007) for erection of holiday home with envirocare sewage treatment system.

**P.A. Ref. 08/70175**: Application by Bridgeen McGee granted (20<sup>th</sup> October 2008) for erection of a dwelling house with envirocare sewage treatment system.

**P.A. Ref. 13/50316**: Extension of Duration granted to Bridgeen McGee for erection of a dwelling house with envirocare sewage treatment system (Expired 19<sup>th</sup> October 2018).

## 5.0 Policy Context

## 5.1. County Donegal Development Plan 2018-2024

- 5.1.1. Chapter 4 of the Plan deals with Economic Development and includes the following policies and objectives (as summarised):
  - **ED-P-8:** Consider proposals for economic development uses in the countryside including An Gaeltacht which comply with the following provisions, subject to compliance with Policy ED-P-14 and the protection of areas designated as being of Especially High Scenic Amenity (EHSA):
    - Farm Diversification schemes provisions set out in Policy ED-P-9.
    - Expansion or redevelopment of an existing economic development use provisions set out in Policy ED-P-10.
    - Major industrial Development provisions set out in Policy ED-P-11.
    - Businesses in rural areas that could benefit the local economy/tourism
       offering and Home Based Working provisions set out in Policy ED-P-13.

All other proposals for economic development in the countryside will only be permitted in exceptional circumstances where the proposal comprises a development of regional or national significance and no suitable site exists within a settlement in the locality which can accommodate the proposal (Policy ED-P-12 refers).

**ED-P-10:** Consider proposals for expansion or redevelopment of existing economic development in the countryside provided that the scale and nature of the resultant development will contribute positively to the long term sustainability of the existing enterprise subject to compliance with all provisions of Policy ED-P-14. A proposal which would not meet these criteria will only be permitted in exceptional circumstances.

**ED-P-14:** Sets out general assessment criteria for economic development proposals.

- 5.1.2. In terms of landscape character, the county has been categorised into three layers of landscape value (Especially High Scenic Amenity', 'High Scenic Amenity' and 'Moderate Scenic Amenity'), which are illustrated on Map 7.1.1 of the Plan. The subject site is within an area classified as 'Moderate Scenic Amenity', which are described as primarily landscapes outside Local Area Plan Boundaries and Settlement framework boundaries, that have a unique, rural and generally agricultural quality. These areas have the capacity to absorb additional development that is suitably located, sited and designed subject to compliance with all other objectives and policies of the Plan.
- 5.1.3. Policy **NH-P-7** seeks to facilitate development in areas of 'High Scenic Amenity' and 'Moderate Scenic Amenity' of a nature, location and scale that allows the development to integrate within and reflect the character and amenity designation of the landscape
- 5.1.4. Policy NH-P-13 states that it is a policy of the Council to protect, conserve and manage landscapes having regard to the nature of the proposed development and the degree to which it can be accommodated into the receiving landscape. In this regard the proposal must be considered in the context of the landscape classifications, and views and prospects contained within this Plan and as illustrated on Map 7.1.1: 'Scenic Amenity'.

## 5.2. Natural Heritage Designations

The site is located approximately 3.7km east of Lough Swilly SAC.

#### 5.3. Environmental Impact Assessment (Screening)

Having regard to the nature and scale of the proposed development, comprising an agricultural shed, and the distance of the site from any designated sensitive areas, there is no real likelihood of significant effects on the environment arising from the proposed development. The need for environmental impact assessment can, therefore, be excluded at preliminary examination and a screening determination is not required.

# 6.0 The Appeal

#### 6.1. **Grounds of Appeal**

The decision of DCC to grant permission has been appealed by Jacqueline Mc Gee (Clongash, Buncrana), Sean McGee & Josephine Kelly, and Kieran & Julie McGee. The grounds of appeal can be summarised as follows:

- The applicant will not build the development in accordance with the terms and conditions of the permission and has not complied with the conditions of a previous permission. Details of some previous applications and historical development of farm buildings are provided.
- Recent queries to DCC regarding the required distance of a slatted sheep shed to a dwelling have been confusing, unlike straightforward UK planning law. This is a massive structure which would be less than 20m from Jacqueline McGee's property, less than 100m from Sean McGee & Josephine Kelly's property, and less than 150m from Kieran & Julie McGee's property.
- The applicant's land ownership details deliberately omit half his buildings. It is suspected that this was done to omit 2 existing slatted sheds, a matter which was not properly investigated by DCC.
- There is no objection to the construction of a sheep shed but there are
  concerns about the size of the structure and its proximity to neighbouring
  dwellings. Such sheds should be built as far away as possible from dwellings
  and there are alternative locations available to the applicant.
- Concerns about health, the environment, and quality of life as a result of odours, effluent run-off, and the attraction of insects and vermin.
- The location of the shed is not justified on grounds of proximity or any requirement to separate sheep and cattle.
- There are concerns about the applicant's history of waste management and slurry spreading practice.

- The site is in close proximity to a tributary of the Crana River and there are concerns about contamination, particularly given the steep gradient of the land.
- The widening of the road will increase traffic speeds and lead to accidents.

#### 6.2. Applicant Response

The applicant's response to the appeal can be summarised as follows:

- An agricultural grant will be drawn down to construct the shed, which will
  have to be built by a registered and competent contractor in accordance with
  the terms and conditions of the permission.
- The appeal is for vindictive reasons as a result of historical family differences.
- References to UK planning laws are not relevant.
- The other historical permissions referenced are not relevant.
- The land ownership details in the appeal do not correlate with the applicant's folio maps.
- The proposed structure is not 'massive' in agricultural terms and would not be located 'right between' neighbouring dwellings.
- The reasons for the site selection have been outlined in the further information response to DCC.
- The slurry tanks will only be agitated once a year.
- The proposal to install an 'aqua channel' and holding tank will store any surface water run-off from the site and no run-off will enter the adjoining properties, the road, or the roadside drain.
- The proposed shed is quite far removed from Sean McGee's house.
- Regarding waste management practice, the applicant and Anthony McGee
  are in the 'Quality Assured Programme' which means that an inspector from
  the Department of Agriculture inspects all animals and sheds at least once a
  year to ensure that good housekeeping practices are being upheld.

 Road widening has been proposed in response to the DCC request to improve vision lines. It would make the road much safer for users.

## 6.3. Planning Authority Response

The response of the planning authority refers to the Planner's report of 9<sup>th</sup> July 2021 regarding the 3<sup>rd</sup> party issues raised. It considers that the separation distances to existing dwellings would be adequate to protect residential amenities and is satisfied that the proposal is consistent with the policies of the Development Plan, specifically those relating to rural areas of moderate scenic amenity (NH-P-7).

#### 6.4. **Observations**

None.

#### 7.0 Assessment

#### 7.1. Introduction

- 7.1.1. At the outset, I wish to acknowledge the claim on behalf of the applicant that the appeal is vindictive. However, while section 138 of the 2000 Act gives the Board the powers to dismiss appeals which are vexatious, frivolous, or without substance, I consider that valid planning issues have been raised in this appeal. Accordingly, I do not consider that there are grounds to dismiss this case.
- 7.1.2. Having regard to the documentation submitted in connection with the application and the appeal, and having inspected the site, I consider that the main issues for assessment are as follows:
  - The principle of the development
  - Visual Amenity
  - Residential Amenity
  - Access and Traffic
  - Effluent storage and disposal

## 7.2. The principle of the development

7.2.1. The proposal involves the construction of a sheep shed on an established agricultural holding in a rural area, which I consider to be acceptable in accordance with Development Plan policies to facilitate appropriate development in the countryside. I acknowledge the issues raised in the appeal regarding the availability of alternative sites for the development. However, I consider that the applicant's justification for the construction of a shed at this location is reasonable and the proposed development should be assessed on its merits.

#### 7.3. Visual Amenity

- 7.3.1. The site is within an area classified as 'Moderate Scenic Amenity', which is described in the Development Plan as a landscape with a unique, rural and generally agricultural quality. These areas have the capacity to absorb additional development that is suitably located, sited and designed subject to compliance with all other objectives and policies of the Plan. The area is not affected by any designated views or vistas for protection.
- 7.3.2. The proposed development is not of an exceptional scale for an agricultural shed in a rural area. It would be sited at the lower part of the field and would benefit from a rising backdrop of land to the rear (east). The immediate surrounding area is characterised by undulating topography served by a winding road, which means that the site is not particularly prominent in the surrounding area. And while the site is more exposed to the northwest, I consider that it would be significantly distanced from any public roads in this area and the visual impact from the northwest would be suitably mitigated by the rising backdrop to the rear (east) of the site.
- 7.3.3. Having regard to the above, I consider that the proposed development would integrate within and reflect the character and amenity designation of the landscape. It would be consistent with Policy NH-P-7 of the Development Plan, which seeks to facilitate such development in areas of 'Moderate Scenic Amenity', and I would have no objection on grounds of visual amenity.

## 7.4. Residential Amenity

- 7.4.1. I acknowledge the concerns raised in the appeal regarding the proximity of the proposed development to surrounding dwellings. The concerns are generally based on grounds of health, quality of life, odours, pollution, and the attraction of insects and vermin etc. I note that the proposed shed location (as per the further information response) would be c. 41 metres from the existing dwelling to the south (c. 17m to the boundary) and c. 36 metres from the existing dwelling to the north (c. 25m to the boundary). There is mature hedge planting along the side boundaries of both existing dwellings.
- 7.4.2. Firstly, I wish to clarify that there is no established minimum separation distance for an agricultural shed and surrounding dwellings. The 100-metre separation distance from dwellings, as cited by the appellant, relates to a condition / limitation on exempted agricultural developments as per the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended). This restriction does not apply when planning permission is sought.
- 7.4.3. While the proximity of the proposed development to adjoining properties is acknowledged, it must also be acknowledged that there is a long-established agricultural use of this field and the wider landholding. In that context I consider that the provision of an agricultural shed is an appropriate and compatible use in a rural area where the prevailing land use relates to agriculture. The proposal would facilitate the ongoing development and improvement of an established agricultural business and would not be excessive in scale.
- 7.4.4. Any likely level of disturbance or odour associated with agricultural activity, including the housing of animals in the subject shed, is in my view entirely inevitable and acceptable in a rural location. There is no evidence that the proposed development would be prejudicial to public health, and I am satisfied that the operation of the development would be appropriately monitored through compliance with good agricultural practice and monitoring by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM).
- 7.4.5. I acknowledge the concerns raised in respect of the devaluation of neighbouring property. However, having regard to the assessment above, I am satisfied that the

proposed development would not seriously injure the amenities of the area to such an extent that would adversely affect the value of property in the vicinity.

#### 7.5 Access and Traffic

- 7.5.1. The application is supported by a Traffic Survey which reports that 11 vehicles used the road over a 3-hour period, with an average speed of 36.09 km/hr. Using the average speed as an 85th percentile, the applicant contends that the design speed for the road is 42.46 km/hr. Having inspected the site, including the volume/speed of traffic and the alignment/condition of the road, I consider that this is a reasonable conclusion. I note that vision lines of 70m would be acceptable for speeds less than 50 km/hr as per Table 3 Appendix 3 of the Development Plan.
- 7.5.2. In response to the DCC further information request, the applicant submitted proposals for the removal of existing trees along the roadside boundary and the provision of 70-metre sightlines in each direction. The planning authority has deemed the proposals to be acceptable subject to the setback of the roadside boundary a distance of 5 metres from the centreline of the road.
- 7.5.3. I consider that the removal of existing roadside boundaries should generally be discouraged in the interests of visual amenity and nature conservation, and this is supported by section 2.3 (Appendix 3) of the Development Plan. I would accept that the existing trees interfere with sightlines. They are poor-quality conifers, and I would have no objection their removal in the interests of traffic safety. However, I do not consider that the setback of the roadside boundary is warranted over a distance of c. 65 metres. The existing access is at a higher level than the road and therefore benefits from good visibility. The road is subject to low traffic volumes and speed, and there would be only minimal traffic movements associated with the proposed development. Accordingly, I am satisfied that the removal of the existing trees would achieve sufficient visibility and that the setback of the roadside boundary would not be proportionate to the traffic impacts of the proposed development.
- 7.5.4. Having regard to the above, I am satisfied that, subject to conditions, the proposed development would not interfere with the safety and free flow of traffic at this location.

## 7.6. Effluent storge and disposal

- 7.6.1. The proposed development includes the provision of underground slatted tanks for the collection and storage of effluent within the proposed shed. Agitation points are proposed to facilitate the agitation of slurry as required, which I accept would not be a regular occurrence. All soiled surface water on site would be collected and stored in a holding tank prior to disposal in accordance with good agricultural practice.
- 7.6.2. Clean surface water would be collected separately and would discharge to the existing roadside drain, which then crosses the adjoining road and flows to the northwest. This is consistent with the wider drainage pattern of the area which flows northwards to the Crana River, approximately 2km from the appeal site. However, given that only clean surface water will be discharged from the proposed development, together with the limited scale of the development and its significant separation distance from the Crana River, I am satisfied that the proposed development will not adversely impact on water quality.
- 7.6.3. Ultimately, the management of effluent arising from agricultural activities and the undertaking of land-spreading is governed by the European Union (Good Agricultural Practice for Protection of Waters) Regulations 2017, and the applicant will be required to construct and operate the development in accordance with the relevant DAFM specifications. Subject to compliance with these requirements, I am satisfied that the proposed development would not give rise to a risk of water pollution or represent a threat to public health by reason of effluent storage and disposal impacts

#### 7.7 Other Issues

- 7.7.1. The appeal suggests that the applicant has a history of poor agricultural practice and non-compliance with the terms of planning permission. It raises concerns that the any grant of permission would lead to further unauthorised development and/or activities. I consider that these points should be disregarded, and that the application should be dealt with on its merits. Any potential cases of unauthorised development or activity would be a matter for investigation by the relevant planning and/or environmental authorities.
- 7.7.2. The appeal also raises concerns about the accuracy of the land ownership maps submitted. The concerns do not appear to relate the appeal site itself, and I am

satisfied that the applicant has provided sufficient evidence of legal interest for the purposes of the application and decision. In any case, any dispute in this regard would be a matter to be resolved by the relevant parties, having regard to the provisions of s.34(13) of the Act of 2000. Regarding the precise boundaries of the overall landholding, the appellants have not submitted any evidence to substantiate their claims and I am satisfied that this would not be a significant factor in the assessment of the case.

## 8.0 Appropriate Assessment

Having regard to the nature and limited scale of the proposed works, and the separation distance between the appeal site and the nearest European Site, it is considered that the proposed development, individually, or in combination with other plans or projects, would not be likely to give rise to significant effects on any European Sites in view of the sites' conservation objectives, and Appropriate Assessment including the submission of a Natura Impact Statement is not, therefore, required.

#### 9.0 Recommendation

Having regard to the above and the reasons and considerations set out hereunder, it is recommended that permission should be granted, subject to conditions.

#### 10.0 Reasons and Considerations

Having regard to the established agricultural use of the land and its location within a rural area, the character and pattern of development in the area, the nature and scale of the proposed development, and the relevant provisions of the Donegal County Development Plan 2018-2024, it is considered that, subject to compliance with the conditions set out below, the proposed development would not seriously

detract from the amenities of the area or the amenities of property in the vicinity, would not interfere with the safety and free flow of traffic, and would be acceptable in terms of effluent storge and disposal proposals. The proposed development would, therefore, be in accordance with the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.

#### 11.0 Conditions

1. The development shall be carried out and completed in accordance with the plans and particulars lodged with the application on 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2021, as amended by proposals submitted on 26<sup>th</sup> August 2021, except as may otherwise be required in order to comply with the following conditions. Where such conditions require details to be agreed with the planning authority, the developer shall agree such details in writing with the planning authority prior to commencement of development and the development shall be carried out and completed in accordance with the agreed particulars.

**Reason**: In the interest of clarity.

- Water supply and drainage arrangements for the site, including the disposal of surface and soiled water, shall comply with the requirements of the planning authority for such works and services. In this regard -
  - (a) uncontaminated surface water run-off shall be disposed of directly in a sealed system, and
  - (b) all soiled waters shall be directed to a storage tank.

Drainage details shall be submitted to and agreed in writing with the planning authority, prior to commencement of development.

**Reason**: In the interest of environmental protection and public health.

- 3. The slatted shed shall be used only in strict accordance with a management schedule which shall be submitted to and agreed in writing with the planning authority, prior to commencement of development. The management schedule shall be in accordance with the European Union (Good Agricultural Practice for Protection of Waters) (Amendment) Regulations, 2017, as amended, and shall provide at least for the following:
  - (a) Details of the number and types of animals to be housed.
  - (b) The arrangements for the collection, storage and disposal of slurry.
  - (c) Arrangements for the cleansing of the buildings and structures.

**Reason:** In order to avoid pollution and to protect residential amenity.

4. All foul effluent and slurry generated by the proposed development and in the farmyard shall be conveyed through properly constructed channels to the proposed and existing storage facilities and no effluent or slurry shall discharge or be allowed to discharge to any stream, river or watercourse, or to the public road.

**Reason:** In the interest of public health.

5. All uncontaminated roof water from buildings and clean yard water shall be separately collected and discharged in a sealed system to existing drains, streams or adequate soakpits and shall not discharge or be allowed to discharge to the foul effluent drains, foul effluent and slurry storage tanks or to the public road.

**Reason:** In order to ensure that the capacity of effluent and storage tanks is reserved for their specific purposes.

6. Slurry generated by the proposed development shall be disposed of by spreading on land, or by other means acceptable in writing to the planning authority. The location, rate and time of spreading (including prohibited times for spreading) and the buffer zones to be applied shall be in accordance with the requirements of the European Union (Good Agricultural Practice for Protection of Waters) (Amendment) Regulations, 2017, as amended.

**Reason:** To ensure the satisfactory disposal of waste material, in the interest of amenity, public health and to prevent pollution of watercourses.

7. The capacity of storage facilities for manure shall be in accordance with Article 12 of the European Union (Good Agricultural Practice for Protection of Waters) (Amendment) Regulations, 2017, as amended. Prior to commencement of development, details showing how it is intended to comply with this requirement shall be submitted to and agreed in writing with the planning authority.

Reason: In the interest of environmental protection and public health.

8. The vehicular access to the site and the achievable sightlines shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the site layout plan submitted to the planning authority on the 26<sup>th</sup> August 2021. The existing trees along the roadside boundary shall be removed and the sight lines indicated shall be permanently maintained and kept free from vegetation or other obstructions.

**Reason**: In the interests of traffic safety

 The developer shall pay to the planning authority a financial contribution in respect of public infrastructure and facilities benefiting development in the area of the planning authority that is provided or intended to be provided by or on behalf of the authority in accordance with the terms of the Development Contribution Scheme made under section 48 of the Planning and Development Act 2000. The contribution shall be paid prior to the commencement of development or in such phased payments as the planning authority may facilitate and shall be subject to any applicable indexation provisions of the Scheme at the time of payment. Details of the application of the terms of the Scheme shall be agreed between the planning authority and the developer or, in default of such agreement, the matter shall be referred to the Board to determine the proper application of the terms of the Scheme.

**Reason:** It is a requirement of the Planning and Development Act 2000 that a condition requiring a contribution in accordance with the Development Contribution Scheme made under section 48 of the Act be applied to the permission.

Stephen Ward Senior Planning Inspector

20th February 2022