An Bord Pleanála

Tuarascáil agus Cuntais Bhliantúla 2017

Annual Report and Accounts 2017

Ráiteas Misin

Ár gcion a dhéanamh mar chomhlacht náisiúnta neamhspleách ar bhealach neamhchlaonta, éifeachtach agus oscailte chun a áirithiú go luífeadh forbairt fhisiciúil agus tionscnaimh mhóra bhonneagair in Éirinn le prionsabail na forbartha inbhuanaithe, lena n-áirítear cosaint an chomhshaoil.

Mission Statement

To play our part as an independent national body in an impartial, efficient and open manner, to ensure that physical development and major infrastructure projects in Ireland respect the principles of sustainable development, including the protection of the environment.

Sainordú

Bunaíodh an Bord Pleanála sa bhliain 1977 faoin Acht Rialtais Áitiúil (Pleanáil agus Forbairt) 1976. Is iad príomhchúraimí an bhoird achomhairc phleanála agus nithe áirithe eile a chinneadh faoi na hAchtanna um Pleanáil agus Forbairt 2000 go 2017 agus iarratais ar Fhorbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh a chinneadh.Tá an cúram air chomh maith déileáil le tograí ó údaráis áitiúla agus grúpaí eile maidir le talamh a cheannach go héigeantach faoi achtacháin éagsúla. Feidhmeanna eile dá chuid is ea achomhairc a chinneadh faoi na hAchtanna um Thruailliú Uisce agus faoi na hAchtanna um Rialú Foirgníochta.

Mandate

An Bord Pleanála was established in 1977 under the Local Government (Planning and Development) Act 1976 and is responsible for the determination of appeals and certain other matters under the Planning and Development Acts 2000 to 2017 and determination of direct applications for Strategic Infrastructure and Housing Developments. It is also responsible for dealing with proposals for the compulsory acquisition of land by local authorities and others under various enactments. An Bord Pleanála also determines appeals under the Water Pollution and Building Control Acts.

Tá cóip leictreonach don Tuarascáil agus Cuntais Bhliantúla 2017 le fáil ar suíomh idirlín www.pleanala.ie
An electronic version of the Annual Report and Accounts 2017 is available at www.pleanala.ie

An Bord Pleanála

Ag ceiliúradh 40 bliain | 1977
Celebrating 40 years | 2017

Tuarascáil agus Cuntais Bhliantúla 2017

Chuig an tAire Tithíochta, Pleanála agus Rialtais Áitiúil

De réir na nAchtanna Pleanála agus Forbartha (leasaithe), cuireann an Bord Pleanála a Thuarascáil Bhliantúil agus na Cuntais don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2017 i láthair.

Annual Report and Accounts 2017

To the Minister for Housing, Planning and Local Government

In accordance with the Planning and Development Acts (as amended), An Bord Pleanála herewith presents its Annual Report and Accounts for the year ending 31st December 2017.

An Dr. Mary Kelly
Cathaoirleach

Dr. Mary Kelly
Chairperson

29 Meitheamh 2018

Loretta Lambkin
Príomhoifigeach

Loretta Lambkin
Chief Officer

29th June 2018

Achoimre 2017

Summary 2017

		2017	2016
Oibríochtaí	**Operations**		
Cásanna Pleanála a Fuarthas	Planning Cases Received	**2,570**	2,163
Cásanna Pleanála a Cuireadh de Láimh	Planning Cases Disposed	**2,143**	2,078

		2017		2016	
		Faighte	Curtha de láimh	Faighte	Curtha de láimh
Oibríochtaí	**Operations**	**Received**	**Disposed**	**Received**	**Disposed**
Gnáth-Achomhairc Phleanála	Normal Planning Appeals	2,041	1,742	1,827	1,745
Forbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh (Aonáin Phríobháideacha / Gealltóirí Reachtúla)	Strategic Infrastructure Development (Private Entities / Statutory Undertakers)	41	38	48	44
Forbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh (Údarás Áitiúil)	Strategic Infrastructure Development (Local Authority)	23	17	10	7
Tionscadail eile Údaráis Áitiúil[1]	Other Local Authority Projects[1]	106	83	55	56
Toiliú Ionaid agus Cásanna Gaolmhara	Substitute Consent and Related Cases	13	51	24	36
Cineálacha cásanna eile	Other Case Types	346	212	199	190

[1] Measúnú Cuí san áireamh

[1] Includes Appropriate Assessment

Airgeadas	**Finance**	**2017 €**	**2016 €**
Ioncam	**Income**		
Deontas an Oireachtais	Oireachtas Grant	**17,099,682**	14,405,385
Táillí / Aisíocaíocht	Fees / Recoupment	**3,024,473**	2,983,880
Eile[2]	Other[2]	**3,063,246**	3,627,256
Ioncam Iomlán	**Total Income**	**23,187,401**	21,016,521
Caiteachas	**Expenditure**		
Caiteachas	Expenditure	**22,118,022**	22,009,848
Barrachas / (Easnamh) don bhliain roimh leithreasaí	Surplus / (Deficit) for year before appropriations	**1,069,379**	(993,327)
Aistriú ó / (go) dtí an Cuntas Caipitil	Transfer from / (to) the Capital Account	**(498,959)**	(163,381)
Barrachas / (Easnamh) don bhliain tar éis leithreasaí	**Surplus / (Deficit) for year after appropriations**	**570,420**	(1,156,708)

[2] Áirítear air Glanmhaoiniú Iarchurtha Pinsin, Ús ar Thaiscí agus Ioncam Ilghnéitheach.

[2] Includes Net Deferred Pension Funding, Deposit Interest and Miscellaneous Income.

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Comhaltaí an Bhoird

Members of the Board

1	Dr. Mary Kelly[1]	Cathaoirleach	Chairperson
2	Conall Boland[1]	Leascathaoirleach	Deputy Chairperson
3	Fionna O'Regan	Ar scor 25.04.2017	Retired 25.04.2017
4	Michael Leahy	Ar scor 12.05.2017	Retired 12.05.2017
5	Paddy Keogh[1]	Ar scor 20.05.2017	Retired 20.05.2017
6	Nicholas Mulcahy[1]	Ar scor 20.05.2017	Retired 20.05.2017
7	Dr. Gabriel Dennison[1]	Ar scor 20.05.2017	Retired 20.05.2017
8	Philip Jones[1, 2]		
9	Paul Hyde[1, 2]		
10	Eugene Nixon[1]	Ceaptha 12.06.2017	Appointed 12.06.2017
11	Dr. Maria FitzGerald[1]	Ceaptha 10.07.2017	Appointed 10.07.2017
12	Terry Prendergast[2]	Ceaptha 02.08.2017	Appointed 02.08.2017
13	Terry Ó Niadh[2]	Ceaptha 04.09.2017	Appointed 04.09.2017
14	John Connolly[1]	Ceaptha 18.09.2017	Appointed 18.09.2017

[1] Fochoiste Roinn Bonneagair Straitéisigh
Sub-Committee Strategic Infrastructure Division

[2] Fochoiste Roinn Tithíochta Straitéisigh
Sub-Committee Strategic Housing Division

Ráiteas an Chathaoirligh

Chairperson's Statement

Dr. Mary Kelly
Cathaoirleach
Chairperson

Is áthas liom Tuarascáil Bhliantúil agus Cuntais an Bhoird Phleanála don bhliain 2017 a chur i láthair, ina dtugtar cuntas mionsonraithe ar obair an Bhoird agus na ráitis airgeadais don bhliain.

Ar na forbairtí ba shuntasaí don Bhord Pleanála in 2017 bhí:

- 19% de mhéadú ar 2016 ar líon na gcásanna isteach, rud a léiríonn an fás leanúnach atá ag teacht ar an earnáil foirgníochta agus ar an ngeilleagar;
- glacadh le hobair nua shuntasach i bhfoirm iarratais dhíreacha ar Fhorbairtí Straitéiseacha Tithíochta agus achomhairc in aghaidh Tobhaigh Láithreán Folamh;
- an chéad chéim de straitéis TFC a chur i bhfeidhm trína dtabharfar isteach córas nua bainistíochta cásanna agus cumas breisithe GIS; agus

I am pleased to present An Bord Pleanála's Annual Report and Accounts for 2017 which provides both a detailed account of our work and the financial statements for the year.

Significant developments for An Bord Pleanála in 2017 included:

- an increase in workload with case intake up by over 19% on the previous year reflecting the continued growth in construction sector activity and the economy;
- taking on significant new work in the shape of direct applications on Strategic Housing Developments and appeals against Vacant Site Levies;
- implementation of the first phase of an ICT strategy introducing a new case management system and enhanced GIS capability; and

Cathaoirleach an Bhoird Phleanála, an Dr. Mary Kelly, leis an Aire Tithíochta, Pleanála agus Rialtais Áitiúil, Eoghan Ó Murchú TD, Méan Fómhair 2017.
Chairperson of An Bord Pleanála, Dr. Mary Kelly, with Minister for Housing, Planning,and Local Government, Eoghan Murphy TD, September 2017.

- obair shuntasach chun Plean Straitéiseach nua a ullmhú don Bhord Pleanála trína gcuirfear treoir ar fáil don eagraíocht go ceann cúig bliana.

Sonraítear sa Tuarascáil seo na míreanna sin ar fad mar aon le staitisticí agus faisnéis eile ar chineálacha cásanna ar dhéileáil an Bord Pleanála leo in 2017.

Seo é an Tuarascáil Bhliantúil deiridh uaimse mar Chathaoirleach an Bhoird Pleanála de bhrí go mbeidh mo théarma oifige istigh i Lúnasa 2018. Ba mhaith liom an deis seo a thapú chun machnamh a dhéanamh ar obair an Bhoird Pleanála sna seacht mbliana deiridh.

Ar dtús, ba mhaith liom a rá gur pribhléid a bhí ann an Bord Pleanála a threorú agus freagracht a ghlacadh, i dteannta mo chomhghleacaithe ar an mBord, maidir le cinntí pleanála a dhéanamh, a mhúnlóidh an

- significant work on the preparation of a new Strategic Plan for An Bord Pleanála which will provide a blueprint for development of the organisation for the next 5 years.

This Report provides details on all of these items along with statistics and other information on case types dealt with by An Bord Pleanála in 2017.

This Annual Report is my last as Chairperson of An Bord Pleanála as my term of office comes to an end in August 2018. I would like to take the opportunity to reflect on the past 7 years and the work of An Bord Pleanála in that time.

At the outset, I would like to acknowledge the privilege of leading An Bord Pleanála and the responsibility, along with my Board colleagues, of making planning decisions which shape the future of Ireland. It is a

cineál tíre a bheidh againn amach anseo. Thug mé aird mhór ar an fhreagracht seo ó thús deireadh mo thréimhse agus bhí ceannas agam ar Bhord a chleacht na caighdeáin is airde ionracais, neamhspleáchais agus cothromaíochta i ngach aon chás a cuireadh faoinár mbráid.

Bhí ceathracha bliain ann in 2017 ó bunaíodh an Bord Pleanála. Sa tréimhse sin, d'fhás iontaoibh na saoránach, na ranna agus gníomhaireachtaí rialtais agus na bpáirtithe leasmhara eile sa Bhord Pleanála a bhuí ar ghealltanais agus obair dhian na gCathaoirleach, chomhaltaí an Bhoird agus na foirne.

Tá athrú tagtha ar thosaíochtaí náisiúnta in imeacht na mblianta agus Éire ag dul ó gheilleagar tuaithe den chuid is mó go tír i mbéal na forbartha tionsclaíche go geilleagar ardteicneolaíochta faisnéise atá nasctha go dlúth le tíortha eile ar fud an domhain. B'éigean don Bhord Pleanála é féin a chur in oiriúnt do na hathruithe sin agus glacadh le hachomhairc phleanála agus iarratais dhíreacha de réir mar a d'athraigh na tosaíochtaí náisiúnta.

Bhí tionchar ag gealltanais idirnáisiúnta ar nós comhaontuithe maidir leis an athrú aeráide agus beartais agus reachtaíocht an Aontais Eorpaigh ar na tosaíochtaí sin. Le linn mo théarma oifige, ba phríomhréimsí oibre don Bhord Pleanála iad bonneagar iompair, bonneagar fuinnimh agus tithíocht a sholáthar.

Tá áit níos airde anois ag cosaint na timpeallachta nádúrtha ar chlár oibre na gcinntí pleanála agus aithnítear go bhfuil tábhacht idirnáisiúnta agus tábhacht náisiúnta araon ag timpeallacht uathúil na hÉireann. Tá méadú tagtha ar rannpháirtíocht an phobail i gcinnteoireacht agus i ngnóthaí a d'fhéadfadh tionchar a bheith acu ar an timpeallacht.

responsibility I have taken very seriously during my term of office and I have led a Board which has exercised the highest standards of integrity, independence and fairness on each and every case which has come before us.

An Bord Pleanála celebrated 40 years since establishment in 2017. In that time, the commitment and hard work of its Chairpersons, Board members and staff has led An Bord Pleanála to be a highly trusted organisation by citizens, Government Departments and agencies, and other stakeholder groups.

National priorities have changed over the years as Ireland has developed from a relatively rural economy through early industrial development to the high-tech, globally interconnected knowledge economy of today. An Bord Pleanála has had to adapt to those changes with planning appeals and direct applications reflecting national priorities.

International commitments such as climate change agreements and EU policies and legislation have also framed and influenced national priorities. In my term of office, provision of transport infrastructure, energy infrastructure and housing have been key areas of work for An Bord Pleanála.

Protection of the natural environment has moved higher up the agenda in planning decisions and there is recognition that Ireland's unique environment is important at international as well as national level. Public participation in decision making and particularly on matters that can affect the environment has also increased.

An Creat Náisiúnta Pleanála

D'fhoilsigh an Rialtas an Creat Náisiúnta Pleanála in 2017, go comhuaineach leis an bPlean Náisiúnta Forbartha, a dtugtar Tionscadal Éireann 2040 orthu in éineacht, chun forbairt agus infheistíocht sna blianta amach romhainn a threorú. Creat fíorthábhachtach a bheidh ann don Bhord Pleanála de bhrí go leagtar amach ann sraith chomhroinnte cuspóirí straitéiseacha don fhorbairt tuaithe, don fhorbairt réigiúnach agus don fhorbairt uirbeach. Cé nach bhféachtar ann le mionsonraí a thabhairt maidir le gach áit sa tír, leagtar amach ann sraith shoiléir cuspóirí agus cumasóirí agus treo soiléir maidir leis na príomhthionscadal bonneagair atá le cur i gcrích.

Mír thábhachtach den Chreat Náisiúnta Pleanála ná go n-aithnítear ann go ndearnadh earráidí san am a caitheadh agus gealltar imeacht ó na cineálacha cur chuige lochtacha sin. Beidh príomhról ag an mBord Pleanála ó thaobh na dtionscadal seo a mheasúnú agus na prionsabail atá leagtha amach sa phlean a chur i bhfeidhm chun fás pleanáilte inbhuanaithe a bhaint amach agus a bhainistiú.

Ualach Oibre agus Feidhmíocht 2017

Mhéadaigh líon na gcásanna isteach in 2017 de 19% ar 2016, ach thit an ráta comhlíonta i gcás na spriocthréimhsí reachtúla 18 seachtaine don chinnteoireacht ó 79% in 2016 go 64% in 2017, de bharr folúntais ar an mBord ar feadh roinnt míonna in 2017. Shroich cúigear comhalta den Bhord deireadh a dtréimhse oifige sa dara ráithe de 2017 agus ghabh comhaltaí nua a n-áiteanna sa tréimhse as sin go deireadh bliana. Bhí folúntais ar an mBord ar feadh cuid den bhliain agus níor éirigh linn na spriocthréimhsí reachtúla a chomhlíonadh dá bharr.

National Planning Framework

The National Planning Framework, published in 2017 by Government jointly with the National Development Plan as Project Ireland 2040, is a framework to guide development and investment over the coming years. It will constitute a very important framework for An Bord Pleanála for the future as it sets out a shared set of strategic objectives for rural, regional and urban development. While it does not set out to provide every detail for every part of the country, it does set out a clear set of objectives and enablers and a clear indication of a number of key infrastructural projects to be brought forward.

Importantly, the National Planning Framework identifies that mistakes have been made in the past and commits to a shift from those approaches. An Bord Pleanála will have a key role in assessing these projects and in applying the principles set out in the plan to assist in securing and managing future growth in a planned and sustainable way.

Workload and Performance 2017

While case intake for 2017 increased by 19%, compliance with the statutory objective of 18 weeks for decision making was down from 79% in 2016 to 64% in 2017, mostly as a result of vacancies at Board level for a number of months in 2017. Five Board members reached the end of their terms of office in the second quarter of 2017 and were replaced over the period to year end. This resulted in a depleted Board for part of the year without the necessary capacity to comply with statutory timeframes.

Is é líon dóthanach comhaltaí a bheith ar an mBord agus leanúnachas a chinntiú an toisc is tábhachtaí, b'fheidir, ó thaobh an ráta comhlíonta a bheith ard i gcónaí. De réir mar a mhéadaíonn líon na gcásanna agus mar a thagann cásanna bonneagair faoi bhráid an Bhoird, beidh sé tábhachtach a chinntiú go bhfuil an fhoireann is gá ar gach leibhéal, idir theicniúil agus riaracháin, ag an mBord Pleanála, chun a fheidhmeanna a chomhlíonadh go héifeachtach agus go críochnúil. Beidh sé fíorthábhachtach tacaíocht a bheith againn sa mhéid sin ón Roinn tuismitheora.

Forbairtí Straitéiseacha Tithíochta

Foilsíodh Éire a Atógáil in 2016 agus ritheadh reachtaíocht in 2017 trínar féachadh le bearta nua a thabhairt isteach a dhíreodh ar an ngéarchéim tithíochta agus easpa dídine in Éirinn. Chiallaigh sin, don Bhord Phleanála, gur tugadh isteach iarratais dhíreacha do chatagóir nua Forbartha Straitéisí Tithíochta.

Maintaining Board membership at adequate levels and ensuring continuity is probably the single most important factor in keeping compliance levels high. As caseload continues to increase and key infrastructural cases come before the Board, it will be important to ensure that An Bord Pleanála has the appropriate staffing at all levels of the organisation, technical and administrative, to carry out its functions effectively and efficiently. Support from our parent Department will be extremely important in this regard.

Strategic Housing Developments

Following publication of Rebuilding Ireland in 2016, legislation was enacted in 2017 aimed at introducing new measures to address the crisis in housing and homelessness in Ireland. For An Bord Pleanála, this saw the introduction of direct applications for a new category of Strategic Housing Development.

Cuireadh an reachtaíocht i bhfeidhm go sealadach, go ceann trí bliana ar dtús. Ba é 16 seachtaine an spriocthréimhse reachtúil a leagadh síos do chinntí, agus den chéad uair riamh, is féidir pionós airgeadais a ghearradh ar an mBord Pleanála mura gcomhlíontar an spriocthréimhse sin.

The legislation was put in place on a temporary basis, initially for a period of 3 years. A statutory timeline for decisions of 16 weeks was established and, for the first time, An Bord Pleanála is subject to a financial penalty if those timelines are not met.

Fuarthas an chéad iarratas i Méan Fómhair 2017 agus tosaíodh ar chinneadh a eisiúint in Eanáir 2018. Is áthas liom a thuairisciú go bhfuarthas 27 iarratas suas go deireadh na Bealtaine 2018, agus gur cinneadh 18 díobh laistigh den spriocthréimhse 16 seachtaine. Tá na hiarratais eile idir lámha fós agus meastar go gcinnfear in am iad, leis.

The first application was received in September 2017 and decisions began to issue in January 2018. I am pleased to report that as of the end of May 2018, 27 applications have been received under this new regime, 18 of which have been decided all within the 16 week timeframe. The remaining applications on hands are also on track to be decided on time.

Ceadaíodh 3,208 aonad tithíochta (1,826 teach agus 1,382 árasán) mar aon le 3,602 spás leapa do mhic léinn sa tréimhse sin.

A total of 3,208 housing units, (1,826 houses and 1,382 apartments) and 3,602 student bed-spaces have been granted approval in that time.

Fuinneamh In-athnuaite

Renewable Energies

Ceanglaítear ar Éirinn 16% dá hacmhainní deiridh fuinnimh a chur ar fáil ó fhuinneamh in-athnuaite faoin 2020. Tá cinnte ag an Rialtas go sásófar céatadán mór den riachtanas sin trí 40% den leictreachas a ghiniúint ó acmhainní in-athnuaite agus is dócha gurb é an ghaoth ar an gcósta an acmhainn is mó díobh sin.

Ireland is legally bound to deliver 16% of its final energy resources from renewable energies by 2020. The Government has decided that within the overall target, the largest element is to be met by achieving a target of 40% of electricity generation from renewable resources with onshore wind expected to make the largest contribution.

Le blianta beaga anuas, dhéileáil an Bord Pleanála le líon mór achomharc agus iarratas díreach ar fheirmeacha gaoithe ar an gcósta agus Éire ag féachaint leis na gealltanais seo a chomhlíonadh.

In the past number of years, An Bord Pleanála has dealt with a large number of appeals and direct applications for on-shore wind farms as Ireland seeks to comply with these commitments.

Cnámh spairne ab ea iarratais ar fheirmeacha gaoithe a fhorbairt de bhrí gurb iad na ceantair scéimhe na ceantair is fiúntaí go minic ó thaobh acmhainn gaoithe agus féadfaidh siad a bheith gar do limistéir a bhfuil stádas speisialta comhshaoil acu faoi threoracha Eorpacha. Is fadhb eile é

Applications for development of wind farms have proved contentious as areas where the wind regime is most productive are often of high scenic value and can be in or proximate to areas with special environmental designations under the European directives. Proximity to residences is also an issue.

Grianghraf le caoinchead Irisleabhar Eolas Iúil 2017 / Photo courtesy of Eolas Magazine July 2017

Ó chlé: An Dr Mary Kelly (Cathaoirleach), Tom Rabbette (Stiúrthóír Cúnta Pleanála), Paul Reid (Comhairle Contae Fhine Gall), Philip Green (Stiúrthóír Cúnta Pleanála), Rachel Kenny (Stiúrthóir Pleanála) ag Seimineár ar Fhorbairt Straitéiseach Tithíochta, Iúil 2017.
From left to right: Dr Mary Kelly (Chairperson), Tom Rabbette (Assistant Director of Planning), Paul Reid (Fingal County Council), Philip Green (Assistant Director of Planning), Rachel Kenny (Director of Planning) pictured at Strategic Housing Development Seminar, July 2017.

feirmeacha a bheith gar do thithe. Is minic a luaitear torann, caochaíl scáileanna agus tionchar físiúil i bhforais achomhairc, mar aon le cosaint chomhshaoil do speicis agus do ghnáthóga.

Ba mhaith leis an mBord Pleanála cothromaíocht a bhaint amach idir na dearcaí agus riachtanais éagsúla agus na cásanna seo á gcinneadh. In 2017, ní bhfuarthas ach líon beag iarratas ar thionscadail nua feirme gaoithe, de bharr líon na gceadanna atá i bhfeidhm cheana, is dócha.

Suas go 2015, ní raibh aon iarratas faighte ag an mBord Pleanála maidir le feirmeacha gréine. Ach tháinig borradh faoin ngníomhaíocht sin ó shin. Painéil fótavoltacha leagtha amach in eagair rialta is ábhar do na hiarratais seo. Go dtí sin, is ar thalamh thalmhaíochta amháin a bhí na tionscadail seo beartaithe.

Noise, shadow flicker and visual impacts are often cited in grounds of appeal, along with environmental protection of species and habitats.

An Bord Pleanála seeks to balance the differing views and requirements in making decisions on these cases. In 2017, the number of applications for new wind energy projects was quite low, probably reflecting the permissions already in place.

Up until 2015, An Bord Pleanála had not dealt with any appeals in relation to solar farms. However, since then, there has been a surge in activity in this field. The applications are for solar photovoltaic panels laid out in regular arrays. To date, proposals have all been for development on agricultural land.

Sa tréimhse go hAibreán 2018, chinn an Bord Pleanála 55 iarratas ar fheirmeacha gréine agus chonacthas go raibh claonadh i dtreo tograí mórscála de suas le 45MWe ag teacht chun cinn. Ó thaobh na tíreolaíochta, is ó chontaetha an oirdheiscirt (Contaetha Loch Garman, Phort Láirge, Chorcaigh, Chill Chainnigh agus Chill Mhantáin) a thagann formhór na n-achomharc agus fuarthas achomhairc ó chontaetha chomh fada ó thuaidh leis an Lú, an Mhí, an Cabhán, Ros Comáin agus an Longfort.

In the period to April 2018, An Bord Pleanála has decided 55 applications for solar farms with an emerging trend towards larger-scale proposals of up to to 45MWe. Geographically there is a higher density of appeal cases in the south east (Counties Wexford, Waterford, Cork, Kilkenny and Wicklow) but there have been appeals as far north as Counties Louth, Meath, Cavan, Roscommon and Longford.

Tacaíonn an beartas náisiúnta le húsáid an fhuinnimh in-athnuaite i bhfoirmeacha éagsúla, ach níl aon bheartas ná treoir ar leith ann ar leibhéal náisiúnta maidir leis an gcur chuige is fearr i leith suíomh, scála, lonnú agus dearadh feirmeacha gréine. Díol suntais is ea a thapa a dhírigh an tionscal fuinnimh ar chumais na cumhachta gréine agus is léir go mbeidh roinnt mhaith ceadanna tugtha sula mbeidh pleananna forbartha contae gob ar ghob leis an treocht i leith cumhacht ghréine, agus sula mbeidh tuiscint ag an bpobal ar conas mar a dhéanfar feirmeacha gréine a chomhtháthú leis an gcuid eile den tuath.

While national policy supports deployment of renewable energy in various forms, there are no specific policies or guidance at national level regarding the preferred approach to location, scale, siting and design of solar farms. The speed at which the energy industry has addressed itself to the potential of solar power has been notable and it is clear that quite a number of permissions will be in place before county development plans have ‘caught up’ with the trend towards solar power, and also before the public will have an appreciation of how solar farms will integrate in the countryside.

Gnóthaí Dlí

Is casta anois ná riamh an creat dlí sa réimse pleanála de bhrí go bhfuil réimis nua pleanála tionscanta ag Éirinn do chineálacha áirithe forbartha lena n-áirítear bonneagar straitéiseach agus forbairtí tithíochta agus tá iarracht á déanamh chun sraith Treoracha AE a chur i bhfeidhm agus a chomhlíonadh, go háirithe an Measúnú Tionchair Timpeallachta agus na Treoracha um Ghnáthóga.

Ar na hathruithe a rinneadh i gcóras na gcúirteanna agus a rinne difear don Bhord Pleanála bhí Cúirt Achomhairc agus réimis nua costais a thabhairt isteach do chásanna áirithe. Tá méadú ar líon na gcaingne dlí in aghaidh chinntí den Bhord Pleanála agus is minic a bhíonn dúshláin faoi mheasúnuithe

Legal Affairs

The legislative framework covering the planning area has become more complex also as Ireland has initiated new planning regimes for certain types of developments including strategic infrastructure and housing developments and has sought to implement and comply with a suite of EU Directives, principally the Environmental Impact Assessment and Habitats Directives.

Changes in the courts system including the introduction of the Court of Appeal and new cost regimes for certain cases have also affected An Bord Pleanála. Legal challenges to decisions of An Bord Pleanála have increased, with grounds of appeal in judicial reviews often including challenges to the

An tAire Eoghan Ó Murchú TD leis an gCathaoirleach agus na comhaltaí de Bhord an Bhoird Phleanála, Méan Fómhair 2017.
Minister Eoghan Murphy TD pictured with Chairperson and members of the Board of An Bord Pleanála, September 2017.

timpeallachta atá déanta ag an mBord san áireamh sna forais achomhairc in athbhreithnithe breithiúnacha.

Mhéadaigh líon na n-athbhreithnithe breithiúnacha i gcás chinntí den Bhord ó 17 in 2012 go 48 in 2016 agus 47 in 2017. Is féidir é sin a chur síos do chineál na gcásanna atá á gcinneadh ag an mBord – cásanna achrannacha de ghnáth is ea cásanna feirme gaoithe agus cairéil – agus don réimeas nua costais agus do choinbhinsiún Aarhus a bheith á chur i bhfeidhm. Is é an impleacht ná nach bhfuil an Bord Pleanála i dteideal costais a athghabháil i gcásanna áirithe ina n-éiríonn leis, rud a dhéanann níos inacmhainne ar iarratasóirí é athbhreithniú breithiúnach ar chinneadh a lorg. Ba é an toradh ar seo na costais dlí a iompraíonn an Bord Pleanála a mhéadú.

Comhaltacht an Bhoird

In 2017, chríochnaigh cúigear comhaltaí den Bhord a dtéarma oifige leis an mBord

Board's carrying out of environmental assessments.

Judicial reviews of Board decisions have increased from 17 in 2012 to 48 in 2016 and 47 in 2017. This can be attributed to the type of case being decided by the Board – wind farm and quarry cases have been particularly contentious – and to the new costs regime and implementing the Aarhus convention. The implication of this is that An Bord Pleanála is no longer entitled to recover costs in certain cases in which it is successful, thus making it more affordable for applicants to seek judicial review of decisions. The effect of this has been to increase the legal costs borne by An Bord Pleanála.

Board Membership

In 2017, five Board members completed their terms of office with An Bord Pleanála. I

Pleanála. Ba mhaith liom mo bhuíochas a ghabháil le Nicholas Mulcahy, Fionna O'Regan, Michael Leahy, Paddy Keogh agus Gabriel Dennison, as an obair dhian a rinne siad agus iad i mbun cinnteoireachta agus feidhmeanna rialachais chorparáidigh ar son an Bhoird.

Ceapadh cúigear comhaltaí nua ar an mBord sa dara leath de 2017: Maria Fitzgerald, Eugene Nixon, Terry Ó Niadh, Terry Prendergast agus John Connolly agus, in 2018, ceapadh Michelle Fagan agus Stephen Bohan ar an mBord. Ciallaíonn sin go bhfuil aon chomhalta dhéag ar an mBord chun déileáil leis an méadú ar an riar cásanna. Níos tábhachtaí fós, beifear in ann iarratais agus achomhairc ar chásanna tithíochta agus cásanna a chur de láimh go héifeachtach agus go pras.

Ba mhaith liom fáilte a fhearadh roimh na comhaltaí nua chuig an mBord Pleanála agus na scileanna, an taithí agus an saineolas a thugann siad leo a admháil. Guím gach rath orthu le linn a dtéarmaí ar an mBord Pleanála.

Tá buíochas ag dul, leis, don Choiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca, go háirithe do Martin Higgins (Cathaoirleach) agus Jim Hurley, agus Philip Jones agus Terry Ó Niadh, ar comhaltaí inmheánacha iad, as obair an Choiste a threorú le linn 2017 agus as cuidiú leis an mBord obair thábhachtach rialachais chorparáidigh an Bhoird a dhéanamh.

Foireann agus Struchtúir

Tháinig 25 ball nua foirne isteach sa Bhord Pleanála in 2017. Ba é sin an chéad earcú tar éis blianta de lánchosc ar earcú daoine isteach sa tseirbhís phoiblí agus sa státseirbhís. Is mór againn an fuinneamh nua seo atá ag teacht isteach san eagraíocht.

would like to acknowledge and thank Nicholas Mulcahy, Fionna O'Regan, Michael Leahy, Paddy Keogh and Gabriel Dennison, for their commitment and performance in carrying out the decision making and corporate governance functions of the Board.

Five new members joined us in the second half of 2017, Maria Fitzgerald, Eugene Nixon, Terry Ó Niadh, Terry Prendergast and John Connolly and, in 2018, Michelle Fagan and Stephen Bohan have been appointed to the Board. This brings the Board to a total of 11 members to facilitate An Bord Pleanála in dealing with an increased caseload and, most importantly, to ensure efficient disposal of applications and appeals for housing and other strategic cases.

I would like to welcome these new members to An Bord Pleanála and to acknowledge the particular skills, experiences and expertise they bring with them. I wish them good fortune in their terms of office in An Bord Pleanála.

Thanks are due also to our Audit and Risk Committee, in particular, Martin Higgins (Chair) and Jim Hurley, and Philip Jones and Terry Ó Niadh, internal members, for guiding the work of the Committee during 2017 and assisting the Board in the important corporate governance work.

Staffing and Structures

During 2017, 25 new staff joined An Bord Pleanála. This followed a number of years when there was an embargo on recruitment to the public and civil service. It is good to see new blood flowing into the organisation and I welcome the energy which they bring with them.

Tá roinnt ball foirne a chuaigh ar scor i gcaitheamh na bliana. Ba mhaith liom mo bhuíochas a ghabháil le Michael Donlan, Marie Doyle, Rita Kiernan, Helen Murphy agus Mary McGrath as na blianta seirbhíse a thug siad don eagraíocht.

Focail Scoir

Mar is gnách, braitheann an Bord Pleanála ar thacaíocht ón Roinn tuismitheora agus ba mhaith liom mo bhuíochas a ghabháil leis an Aire Eoghan Ó Murchú TD agus lena oifigigh as a gcuid tacaíocht ó cheann ceann na bliana.

Ós rud é gurb é seo an Tuarascáil Bhliantúil deiridh uaim, ba mhaith liom an deis seo a thapú chun mo bhuíochas a ghabháil le foireann uile an Bhoird Phleanála – mo chomhChomhaltaí ar an mBord, idir Chomhaltaí reatha agus Chomhaltaí atá éirithe as, an Coiste Bainistíochta, an fhoireann agus ár soláthraithe seachtracha seirbhíse – leo siúd uile a d'oibrigh liom le seacht mbliana anuas le linn athruithe agus dúshlán go leor. Molaim dóibh leanúint den obair mhór, glacadh le hathruithe agus thar aon ní eile cloí le croíluachanna na heagraíochta, a bhfuil ról tábhachtach ag gach duine acu inti.

An Dr. Mary Kelly
Cathaoirleach

29 Meitheamh 2018

A number of colleagues also retired during the year from the organisation. I would like to thank Michael Donlan, Marie Doyle, Rita Kiernan, Helen Murphy and Mary McGrath for their years of service to the organisation.

Concluding Remarks

As ever, An Bord Pleanála relies on the support of its parent Department and I would like to extend my thanks to Minister Eoghan Murphy TD and his officials for their support during the year.

In this, my final Annual Report, I would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge the entire An Bord Pleanála team - my fellow Board members, past and present, the Management Committee, the staff and our external service providers – all who have worked with me over the past 7 years during a period of great change and many challenges. I would like to encourage them to keep up the good work, to continue to embrace change and above all to maintain the core values of the organisation in which each of them plays an important role.

Dr. Mary Kelly
Chairperson

29th June 2018

Cásobair Phleanála
Planning Casework

1	Na Cásanna Pleanála Uile	All Planning Cases
2	Gnáthachomhairc Phleanála	Normal Planning Appeals
3	Cásanna Forbartha Bonneagar Straitéiseach	Strategic Infrastructure Development Cases
4	Tionscadail Údaráis Áitiúil Eile	Other Local Authority Projects
5	Cásanna d’Fhorbairt Straitéiseach Tithíochta	Strategic Housing Development Cases
6	Cineálacha Cásanna Suntasacha Eile	Other Significant Case Types

1 Na Cásanna Pleanála Uile

All Planning Cases

Méadaigh líon na gcásanna a fuarthas agus a cuireadh de láimh uair amháin eile in 2017.

Glacadh 2,570 cás pleanála in 2017 i gcomparáid le 2,163 in 2016 (rud ab ionann agus 19% de mhéadú), i bhfad ón mbuaic stairiúil de 1,810 chás in 2014 (Figiúr 1). Cinneadh 2,143 cás (cinntí agus cinneadh cásanna) i mbliana, suas ó 2,078 in 2016.

Ag tús 2017, bhí 762 cás idir lámha agus bhí sé sin laghdaithe go 1,189 faoi dheireadh na bliana (Figiúr 2).

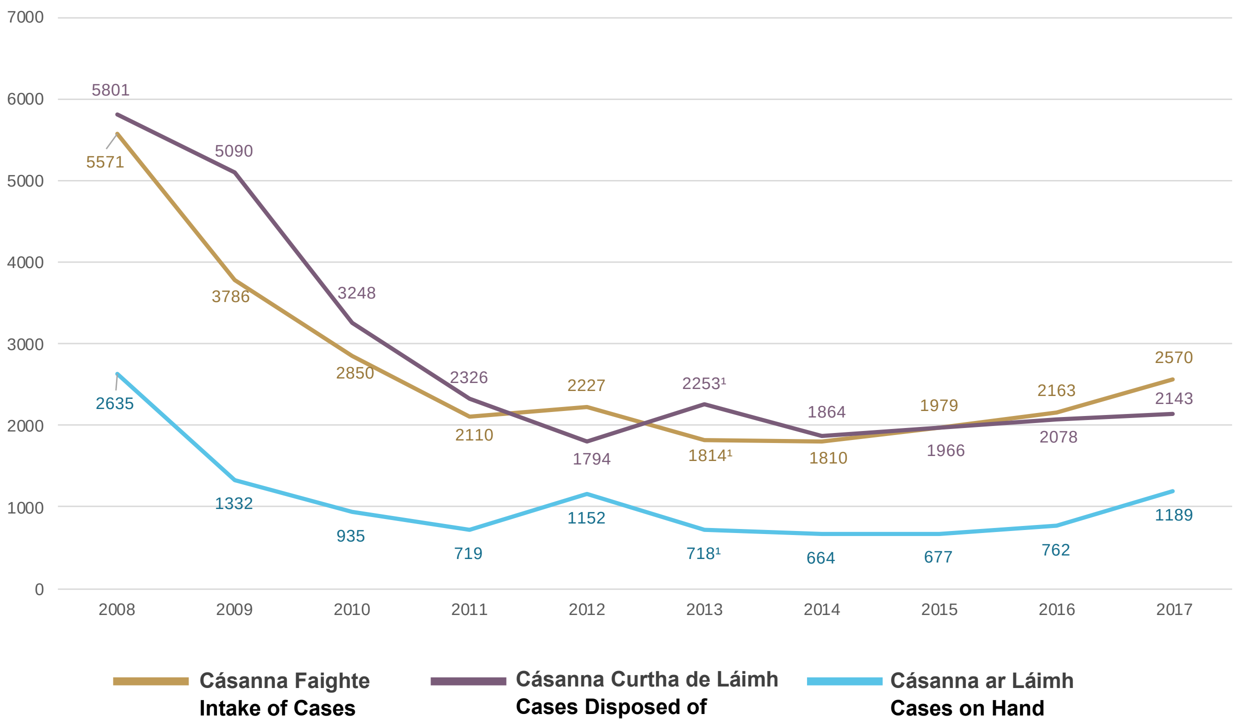
In 2017, there continued to be an upward trend in the number of planning cases received and disposed of.

Total case intake was up just over 19% to 2,570 in 2017 compared to 2,163 in 2016, up from a historic low of 1,810 in 2014 (Figure 1). Disposal (decisions and determination of cases) numbered 2,143 cases during the year up from 2,078 in 2016.

At the start of 2017, there were 762 cases on hands and by year end, this stood at 1,189 (Figure 2).

Figiúr 1
Faighte, Curtha de Láimh agus Cásanna ar Láimh (Gach cás)

Figure 1
Intake, Disposal and Cases on Hand (All Cases)



[1] Ní áirítear ar an bhfigiúr cásanna Fógra Cairéil

[1] Figures exclude Quarry Notice cases.

Figiúr 2
Achoimre Gach Cás Pleanála

Figure 2
Summary of all Planning Cases

		2017	2016	Méadú / (laghdú) % Increase / (decrease) %
Idir lámha ag an tús	On hands at start	762	677	13%
Faighte	Received	2,570	2,163	19%
Curtha de láimh	Disposed of	2,143	2,078	3%
Idir lámha ag an deireadh	On hands at end	1,189	762	56%
Curtha de láimh laistigh den sprioc thréimhse reachtúil[1]	Disposed of within statutory objective period[1]	64%[1]	79%[1]	-
Meán ama a tógadh (seachtainí)[1]	Average time taken (weeks)[1]	18[1]	17[1]	-

1 Ní áirítear ar an bhfigiúr sin cásanna comhairliúcháin réamhiarratais

1 This figure excludes pre-application consultation cases.

Cuspóirí Reachtúla Ama chun Cásanna a Chinneadh

Leagtar síos i bhforálacha na nAchtanna Pleanála, Rialú Tógála agus Truaillithe Uisce, agus sna Rialacháin a rinneadh faoi na hAchtanna seo, gur cuspóir é de chuid an Bhoird Phleanála a chinntiú go gcinntear achomhairc agus gnóthaí eile laistigh de thréimhsí sonraithe ama. I bhformhór na gcásanna sin, is é 18 seachtaine an tréimhse; is é 4 mhí an tréimhse i gcásanna áirithe, agus i gcásanna eile fós níl aon chuspóir reachtúil ama.

Socraíonn an Bord Pleanála cuspóirí bliantúla chun cásanna pleanála a thagann faoina bhráid a chinneadh laistigh de ocht seachtaine dhéag / ceithre mhí beag beann ar cibé an bhfuil cuspóir reachtúil ama i bhfeidhm nó nach bhfuil.

Statutory Objective Periods for Determining Cases

Provisions in the Planning, Building Control and Water Pollution Acts and Regulations made under these Acts set down as an objective of An Bord Pleanála a requirement to ensure that appeals and certain other matters are determined within specified periods of time. In most cases, this is 18 weeks; 4 months applies to some cases while in others no statutory objective time period applies.

An Bord Pleanála sets annual objectives to determine planning cases which come before it within eighteen weeks / four months regardless of whether or not a statutory objective period applies.

An Spriocthréimhse Reachtúil

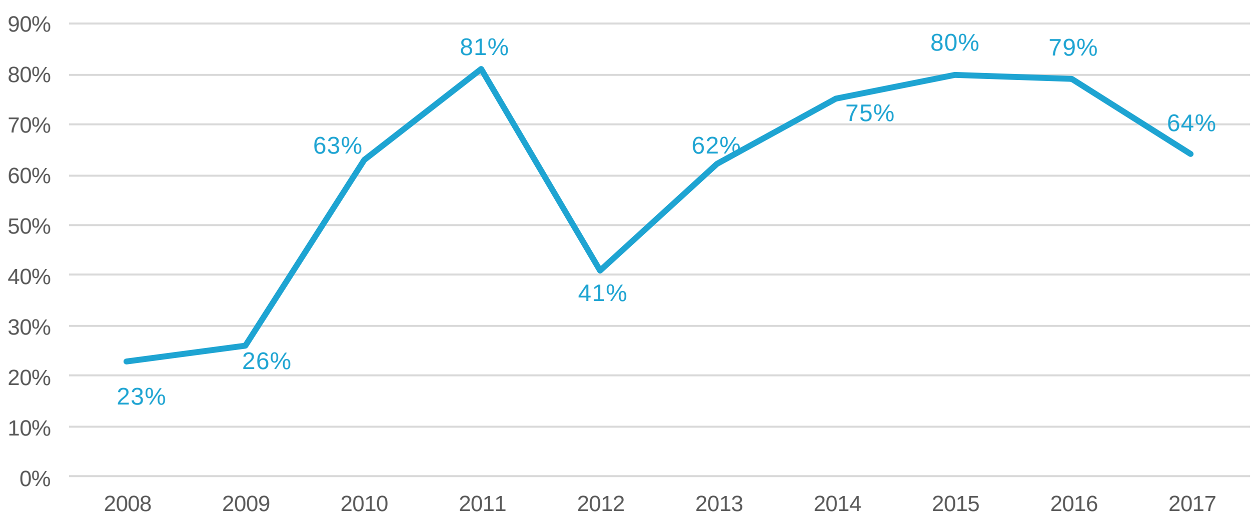
In 2017 cinneadh 64% de chásanna laistigh den spriocthréimhse reachtúil i gcomparáid le 79% de chásanna in 2016 (Figiúr 3). Tharla an laghdú seo ar fheidhmíocht de bharr gur thit líon na gcinntí ag éirí as roinnt folúntas sa Bhord in 2017.

Statutory Objective Period

In 2017, 64% of all planning cases were decided within the statutory objective period compared to 79% in 2016 (Figure 3). This decrease in performance was largely due to the fact that the number of decisions fell as there were a number of vacancies at Board level during 2017.

Figiúr 3
Cásanna a chinntíodh laistigh den sprioc

Figure 3
Cases determined within statutory objective



Cásanna a Chur de Láimh i Seachtainí

Ocht seachtain déag ar an meán a thóg sé chun gach cás pleanála in 2017 a chinneadh, i gcomparáid le 17 seachtaine in 2016 (Figiúr 4).

Disposal of Cases in Weeks

The total number of weeks it took to decide all planning cases in 2017 was 18 weeks up from 17 weeks in 2016 (Figure 4).

Figiúr 4
Meán ama a thóg sé cásanna a chur de láimh (seachtainí)

Figure 4
Average time taken to dispose of cases (weeks)

Bliain	Gnáth-Achomhairc Phleanála	Forbairtí Bonneagair Straitéisigh	Gach cás eile[1,2]	Iomlán
Year	**Normal planning appeals**	**Strategic Infrastructure Cases**	**All other cases[1,2]**	**All**
2008	24	30	27	24
2009	23	35	25	23
2010	19	46	23	20
2011	17	51[1]	18	18[1]
2012	23	51[1]	16	23[1]
2013	19	37[1]	33	23[1]
2014	16	24[1]	37	20[1]
2015	15	27[1]	30	17[1]
2016	16	50[1]	26	17[1]
2017	17	22[1]	30[1]	18[1]

[1] Ní áirítear ar an bhfigiúr sin cásanna comhairliúcháin reamhiarratais

[2] Eisiann sé gnáthachomhairc phleanála agus cásanna bonneagair straitéisigh

[1] This figure excludes pre-application consultation cases

[2] Excludes normal planning appeals and strategic infrastructure cases

2 Gnáthachomhairc Pleanála

Normal Planning Appeals

B'ionann gnáthachomhairc phleanála, is é sin, achomhairc faoi alt 37 den Acht Pleanála agus Forbartha, 2000 agus 79.4% (2,041) de na cásanna a glacadh in 2017. Tagann achomhairc mar sin chun cinn as cinntí a dhéanann údaráis phleanála ar iarratais ar chead chun talamh a fhorbairt; féadfaidh siad a bheith ina n-achomhairc chéad pháirtí, tríú páirtí nó ina n-achomhairc chéad agus tríú páirtí in éineacht.

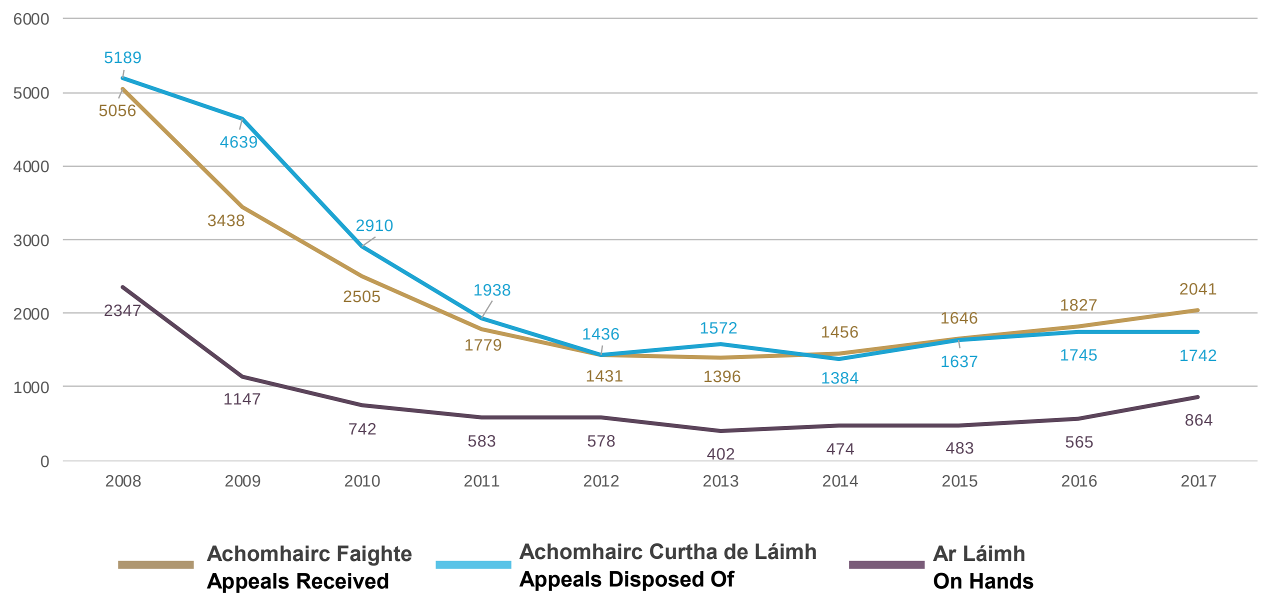
Ba é 2,041 líon na ngnáthachomharc pleanála a fuarthas in 2017, (i gcomparáid leis an mbuaic de 5,891 in 2007). Méadú de 12% é sin, ó 1,827 cás in 2016.

Normal planning appeals (appeals received under section 37 of the 2000 Planning Act) accounted for 79.4% (2,041 cases) of intake in 2017. Such appeals arise from decisions by planning authorities on applications for permission for the development of land and can be first party, third party or first and third party.

The number of normal planning appeals received was 2,041 cases in 2017 (versus 5,891 peak in 2007). This is an increase of 12% from 1,827 cases received in 2016.

Figiúr 5
Gnáthachomhairc phleanála a fuarthas, a cuireadh de láimh agus atá idir lámha

Figure 5
Normal Planning Appeals received, disposed of and on hands



Figiúr 6
Gnáth-achomhairc Phleanála -
Faighte, Curtha de Láimh agus Ar Láimh

Figure 6
Normal Planning Appeals -
Received, Disposed of and On Hands

		2017	2016	Méadú / (laghdú) % Increase / (decrease) %
Idir lámha ag an tús	On hands at start	565	483	17%
Faighte	Received	2,041	1,827	12%
Curtha de láimh (Iomlán)	Disposed of (Total)	1,742	1,745	0%
Curtha de Láimh go foirmeálta	Disposed of Formally	1,427	1,468	(3%)
Curtha de Láimh ar bhealaí eile	Disposed of Otherwise	316	277	14%
Idir lámha ag deireadh	On hands at end	864	565	53%
Curtha de láimh laistigh de sprioc thréimhse reachtúil	Disposed of within statutory objective period	64%	82%	-
Meán ama a tógadh (seachtainí)	Average time taken (weeks)	17	16	8%

I 2017, shocraigh an Bord Pleanála é mar chuspóir 80 - 90% d'achomhairc phleanála a chur de láimh laistigh den spriocthréimhse reachtúil. Athcheartaíodh an figiúr go 60-70% in Ráithe 4 mar léiriú ar an laghdú ar chomhaltaí Boird a bhí ar fáil chun cásanna a chinneadh. Cuireadh 64% de chásanna de láimh laistigh den tréimhse 18 seachtaine. 17 seachtaine ar an meán nach mór a thóg sé cás a chinneadh.

Ba ionann an chatagóir ‘curtha de láimh ar shlí eile’ agus cásanna a aistarrraingíodh, a bhí neamhbhailí nó a caitheadh amach agus 15% de na hachomhairc uile a fuarthas in 2017. Achomhairc neamhbhailí ab ea 184 den 316 chás sa chatagóir seo. Is achomhairc iad seo a dearbhaíodh mar achomhairc neamhbhailí de bhrí nár comhlíonadh critéir reachtúla áirithe, mar shampla, achomhairc dhéanacha, táillí míchearta, nó cúiseanna eile.

Cuirtear anailís eile ar ghnáthachomhairc phleanála ar fáil in Aguisín 1.

In 2017, An Bord Pleanála set an objective to dispose of 80-90% of normal planning appeals within the statutory objective period. This figure was revised in Quarter 4 to 60-70% to reflect the depletion of the number of Board members available to make decisions on cases. By year end, 64% of cases were disposed of within the 18 week period. The average time taken for a case to be decided was just under 17 weeks.

The category ‘disposed of otherwise’ which includes withdrawals, dismissals and invalids accounted for 15% of all appeals received in 2017. Of the 316 cases in this category, 184 were invalid appeals. These are appeals which have been declared invalid where compliance with certain statutory criteria has not been achieved for example, late appeals, incorrect fees, or other reasons.

Further analyses of normal planning appeal decisions are provided in Appendix 1.

Cineálacha Forbartha

Le forbairt chónaithe a bhain 66% (1,347) de na ghnáthachomhairc phleanála, a fuair an Bord Pleanála in 2017.

Le forbairt miondíola a bhain 16% de na hachomhairc sa chéad chatagóir eile, ina bhfuarthas 177 achomharc; le hathruithe úsáide a bhain (28) díobh, ó ionad miondíola go bialann, nó siopa beir leat, nó oifig chearrbhachais, mar shampla, nó le cónascadh nó fo-roinnt aonad miondíola. Le fóntais a bhain céatadán suntasach eile achomharc; 123 achomharc den sórt sin a fuarthas in 2017.

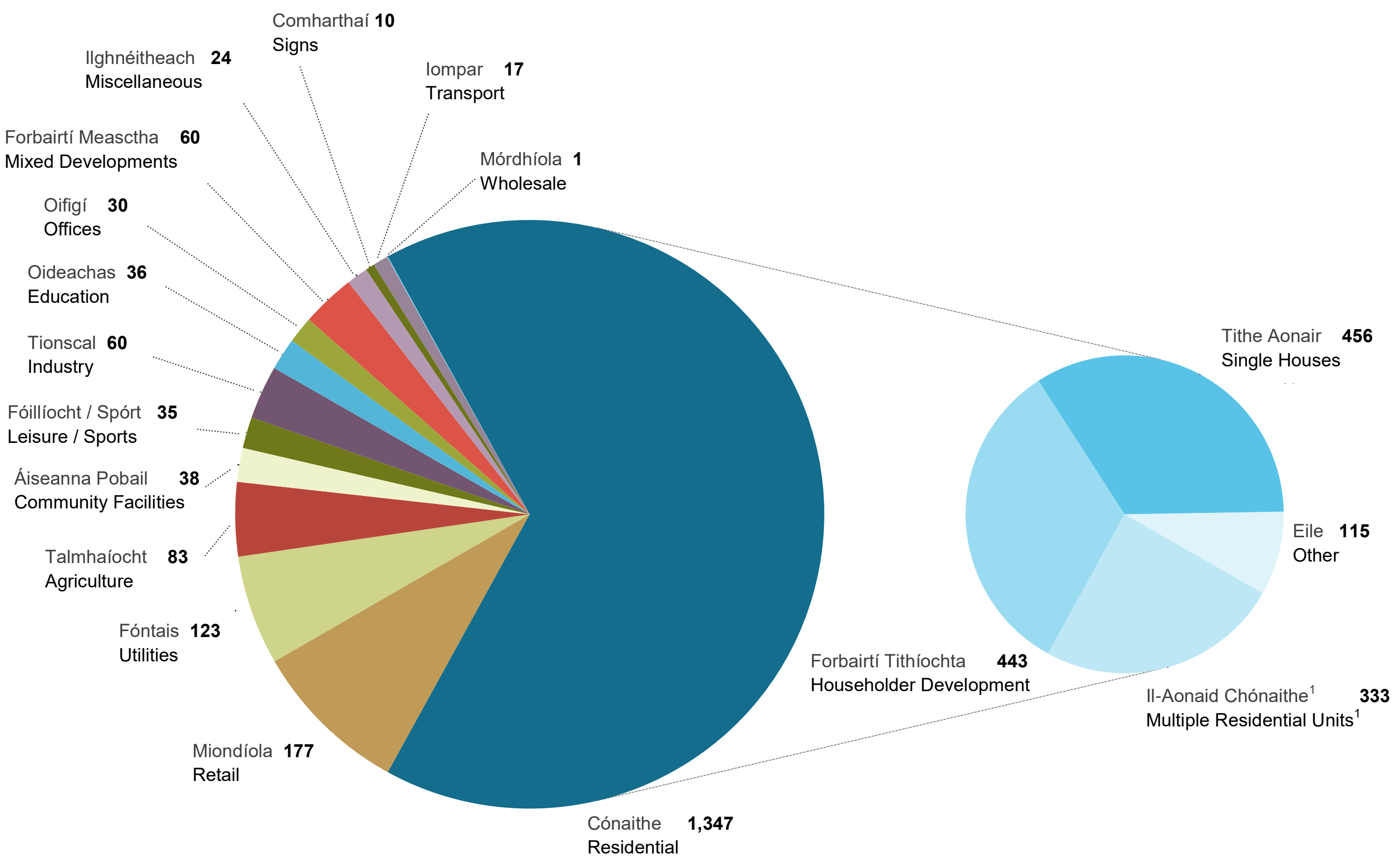
Development Types

Residential development accounted for 66% (1,347) of all normal planning appeals received in 2017.

The next largest category was retail development, where 177 appeals were received, 16% (28) of which related to changes of use, for example, from retail to restaurant, to take-away, or to betting office, or amalgamation or sub-division of retail units. Utilities also made up a significant category of appeals, 123 of which were received in 2017.

Figiúr 7
Gnáth-achomhairc Phleanála faighte de réir Cineál Forbartha

Figure 7
Normal Planning Appeals by Development Type received



[1] I gcás dhá aonad nó níos mó agus áirítear leithlanna air.

* Airítear ar 'Cónaithe' aonaid i mbrúnna, in óstáin, i dtithe altranais agus i gcineálacha cóiríochta den chineál céanna, agus d'fhéadfaí iad a bheith san áireamh i gcatagóirí forbartha eile.

[1] For 2 or more units and includes apartments.

* 'Residential' includes units in hostels, hotels, nursing homes and similar types of accommodation and may also be included, as part of other development categories.

Achomhairc Thús Áite

Rangaítear roinnt de na gnáthachomhairc phleanála mar 'Achomhairc Thús Áite'. Is achomhairc iad sin a bhaineann le forbairtí a d'fhéadfadh líon mór post a chur ar fáil, nó le tionscadail a bhféadfadh tábhacht gheilleagrach a bheith leo ar scála náisiúnta, réigiúnach agus / nó áitiúil agus le forbairtí tithíochta de 30 aonad nó níos mó. Tugtar tús áite d'fhoirgnimh nua scoile / áiseanna oideachais, agus leathnuithe de réir bheartas an Rialtais sa réimse seo.

Tugtar tús áite do na cásanna sin chun dlús a chur leo tríd an gcóras. I 2017 cuireadh 84% de na hachomhairc tús áite ar fad de láimh laistigh den sprioc de 18 seachtaine.

Priority Appeals

Certain categories of planning appeals are classified as 'Priority Appeals'. These include appeals in respect of developments which have significant employment or economic potential, on a national, regional and / or local scale and for housing developments of 30 or more units. New school buildings / educational facilities, and extensions are prioritised in line with Government policy in this area.

These cases are given priority status in order to expedite them through the system. In 2017, 84% of all priority appeals were disposed of within the target of 18 weeks.

Figiúr 8
Samplaí d'Achomhairc Thosaíochta

Figure 8
Examples of Priority Appeals

Cás	Cinneadh	Case	Decision
Taiscumar Uisce ag Taiscumar Stigh Lorgan, Co. Bhaile Átha Cliath	Cead le coinníollacha	Water reservoir at Stillorgan Reservoir, Co. Dublin	Grant with conditions
Forbairt mheasctha lena n-áirítear 52 theach, Bóthar Mhuine Mheá, Gaillimh	Cead le coinníollacha	Mixed development including 52 houses, Monivea Road, Galway	Grant with conditions
Forbairt chónaithe agus lárionad sráidbhaile, Baile Dúill, Baile Átha Cliath 13	Cead le coinníollacha	Residential development and village centre, Baldoyle, Dublin 13	Grant with conditions
Forbairt thráchtála agus cónaithe, Cé an Easpaig Íocht., Sráid Shisil agus Sráid Anraí, Luimneach	Cead le coinníollacha	Commercial and residential development, Bishops Quay Lower, Cecil St and Henry St, Limerick	Grant with conditions
Leathnú scoile, Cluain na Lobhar, Trá Lí, Co. Chiarraí	Cead le coinníollacha	School extension, Cloonalour, Tralee, Co. Kerry	Grant with conditions
39 aonad cónaithe, Cúil an tSúdaire, Co. Laoise	Cead le coinníollacha	39 residential units, Portarlington, Co. Laois	Grant with conditions
Forbairt chónaithe, Achadh an Iúir, Co. an Chabháin	Diúltú	Residential development, Virginia, Co. Cavan	Refuse
219 aonad cónaithe, Guaire, Co. Loch Garman	Diúltú	219 residential units, Gorey, Co. Wexford	Refuse

I 2017 fuarthas trí achomharc i dtaca le tionscadail scoile /oideachais agus cuireadh de láimh iad laistigh den spriocthréimhse reachtúil.

Three appeals for school / education projects were disposed of within the statutory objective period in 2017.

Tithíocht

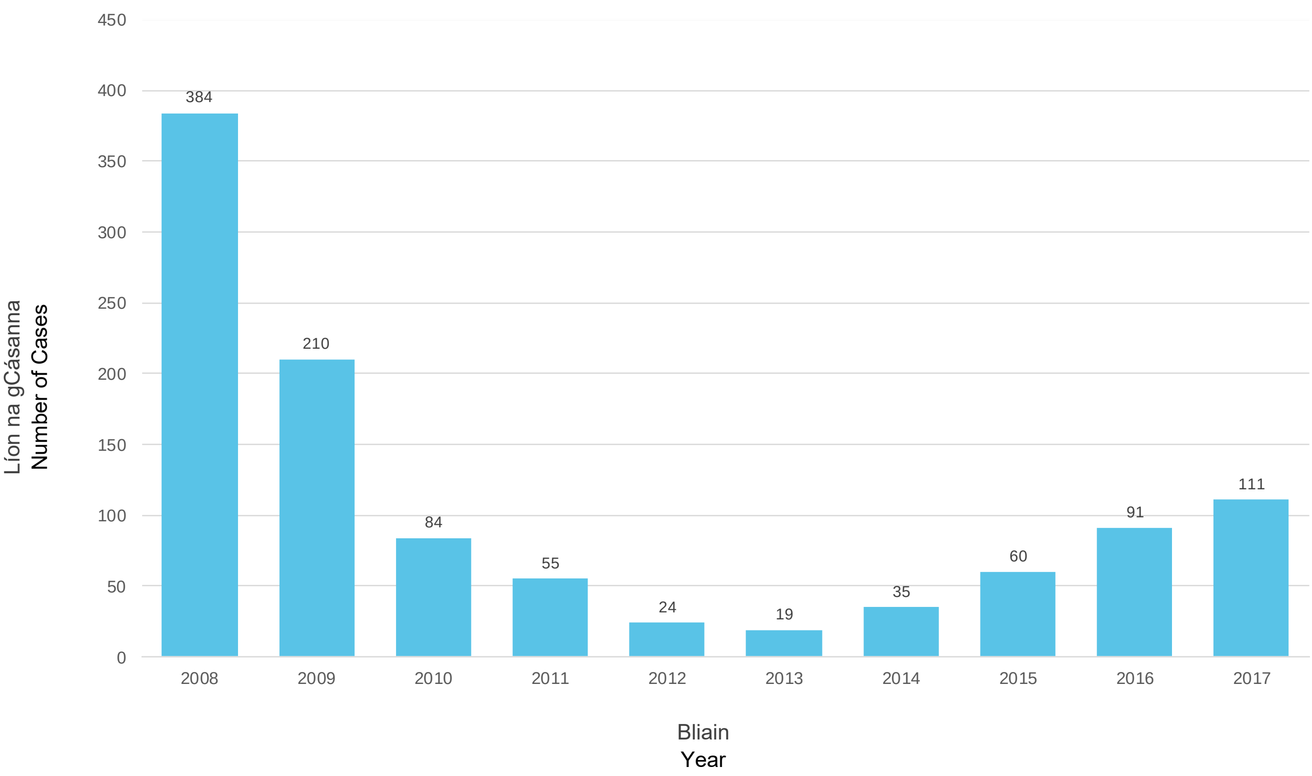
Mhéadaigh líon na n-achomharc ar fhorbairtí tithíochta il-urlár: fuarthas 111 chás de 30+ aonad in 2017, i gcomparáid le 91 in 2016. De na cásanna a fuarthas, bhain 40 le forbairtí de 100+ aonad tithíochta. In 2017, chuir an Bord Pleanála 96 n-achomharc de láimh maidir le 30+ aonad tithíochta (31 maidir le 100+ aonad).

Housing Appeals

The number of appeal cases for multi-unit housing developments received has increased with 111 cases of 30+ units in 2017, up from 91 in 2016. Of the cases received, 40 related to developments of more than 100+ housing units. During 2017, 96 appeals for developments of 30+ housing units were disposed of (31 for 100+ units).

Figiúr 9
Forbairtí Tithíochta a fuarthas (30+ aonad) de réir na bliana

Figure 9
Housing Developments received (30+ units) by year



Fuinneamh in-athnuaite

Laghdaigh líon na gcásanna feirme gaoithe a fuarthas in 2017 ó 14 go 7. Mar sin féin, ba chuid shuntasach i gcónaí den ualach oibre iad na cásanna seo de bhrí go mbíonn Ráiteas Tionchair Timpeallacht (EIA) agus / nó Measúnú Oiriúnachta de dhíth maidir lena bhformhór.

Fuarthas ceithre achomharc is caoga maidir le hiarratais ar fheirmeacha gréine, agus den 18 a cuireadh de láimh, ceadaíodh seacht gcinn agus diúltaíodh dhá cheann. Bhain cúig cinn le ranníocaíocht airgeadais amháin agus cuireadh ceithre cinn eile de láimh ar shlí éigin eile.

Achomhairc de réir Ceantair

Tugtar in Aguisín 2 anailís ar chinntí ar iarratais phleanála, a rinne údaráis áitiúla agus achomhairc ghaolmhara chuig an mBord Pleanála i gcás gach limistéir contae, limistéar cathrach agus limistéar comhnasctha contae agus cathrach. Achomhairc ab ea 7.3% de na hiarratais phleanála a fuarthas sa bhliain 2017 (i gcomparáid le 6.9% sa bhliain 2016).

Ba iad Comhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath, Comhairle Cathrach Chorcaí agus Comhairle Contae Dhún Laoghaire-Ráth an Dúin a fuair an líon ba mhó achomharc in aghaidh cinntí - 15.8%, 13.2% agus 12.6% - faoi seach.

Sustainable Energy

The number of wind farm appeal cases received during 2017 declined from 14 to 7. However, these cases continue to remain a significant workload as the majority require Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and / or Appropriate Assessment (AA).

Fifty-four appeals on solar farm applications were received during the year, and of the 18 cases which were disposed of, seven were granted, and two refused. Five related to financial contribution only and four were otherwise disposed of.

Appeals by Area

An analysis of planning application decisions by local authorities and related appeals to An Bord Pleanála for each county, city and amalgamated county and city area is shown in Appendix 2. Overall, the number of appeals received in 2017 as a percentage of planning authority applications was 7.3% (6.9% in 2016).

Dublin City Council, Cork City Council and Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council had the highest levels of decisions appealed respectively at 15.8%, 13.2% and 12.6%.

3 Cásanna Forbartha Bonneagar Straitéiseach

Strategic Infrastructure Development Cases

Faoin Acht um Pleanáil agus Forbairt 2000, leasaithe, déantar iarratas ar Fhorbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh idir phoiblí agus phríobháideach go díreach chuig an mBord Pleanála.

Under the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, applications for public and private Strategic Infrastructure Development (SID) are made directly to An Bord Pleanála.

Fuarthas cúig iarratas in 2017 agus le cás athghníomhachtaithe amháin eile tugadh líon na n-iarratas go 91 ó tháinig na forálacha reachtacha i bhfeidhm in 2007. Gheofar miondealú ar na hiarratais de réir catagóire i bhFigiúr 10.

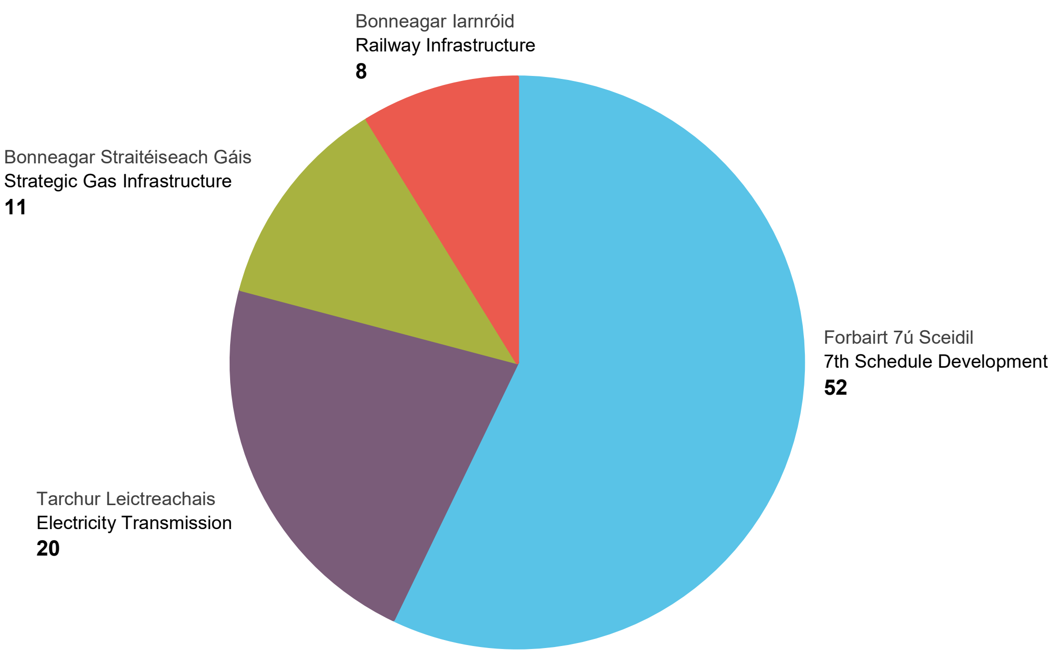
Gheofar na hiarratais a fuarthas in 2017 liostaithe i bhFigiúr 11.

Five applications were submitted in 2017 with one re-activated case bringing the total number of applications made to 91 since the legislative provisions became operative in 2007. A breakdown of the applications received by category is in Figure 10.

The applications received in 2017 are listed in Figure 11.

Figiúr 10
Miondealú ar na hiarratais ar Bhonneagar Straitéiseach a fuarthas go deireadh 2017

Figure 10
Breakdown of Strategic Infrastructure Applications received to end 2017



Figiúr 11
Miondealú ar na hiarratais ar Bhonneagar Straitéiseach a fuarthas in 2017

Figure 11
Strategic Infrastructure Applications received in 2017

Cás	Case
Saoráid Próiseála agus Aistriú Fuíollábhar ag Bóthar Cheapaí, Baile Átha Cliath	Waste Materials Processing and Transfer Facility at Cappagh Road, Dublin
An tOspidéal Náisiúnta Máithreachais ag Ospidéal Ollscoile Naomh Uinseann, Baile Átha Cliath 4	National Maternity Hospital at St Vincent's University Hospital Campus, Dublin 4
Úsáid breoslaí malartacha ag Oibreacha Stroighne Phlaitín, Co. na Mí	Use of alternative fuels at Platin Cement Works, County Meath
Feirm Ghaoithe na Míne Boige, Co. Dhún na nGall	Wind farm Meenbog, County Donegal
Tuilleadh forbairtí ag Saoráid Fuíollábhair ag Droichead, Co. Chill Dara	Further developments at the Waste Facility at Drehid, County Kildare

Sula gcuirtear iarratas isteach tá sé éigeantach comhairliú réamhiarratais a dhéanamh leis an mBord Pleanála (ach amháin i gcás údaráis áitiúla). In 2017, fuarthas 26 iarratas ar chomhairliú réamhiarratais i gcásanna forbairt bonneagair straitéisí, bhí 49 cruinniú ann agus tugadh 27 iarratas chun críche.

Den 27 iarratas a fuarthas, measadh 6 cinn díobh a bheith ina bhforbairt bonneagair straitéisí, nárbh amhlaidh i gcás 18 iarratas agus cuireadh 3 iarratas de láimh ar shlí eile.

I gcaitheamh 2017, ceithre iarratas príobháideach ar fhorbairt straitéiseach bonneagair chun críche: tugadh cead d'fheirm ghaoithe, áis próiseála agus aistrithe fuíollábhair agus ospidéal máithreachais. Diúltaíodh cead d'fheirm ghaoithe (Figiúr 12).

Prior to submitting an application it is mandatory to have a pre–application consultation with An Bord Pleanála (with the exception of local authorities). In 2017, 26 requests for pre-application consultations were received for strategic infrastructure development cases, 49 meetings were held and 27 requests were concluded.

Of the 27 requests concluded, 6 were deemed to be strategic infrastructure development, 18 were deemed not to be and 3 were otherwise disposed.

During 2017, four private strategic infrastructure development applications were concluded with permission granted for a wind farm, a waste materials processing and transfer facility and a maternity hospital. Permission was refused for a wind farm (Figure 12).

Figiúr 12
Iarratais ar Fhorbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh Tugtha chun Críche

Figure 12
Strategic Infrastructure Development Applications Concluded

Iarratais Phríobháideacha (7ú Sceideal)		Private Applications (7th Schedule)	
Cur síos	**Cinneadh**	**Description**	**Decision**
An tOspidéal Náisiúnta Máithreachais ag Ospidéal Ollscoile Naomh Uinseann, Baile Átha Cliath 4	Cead le coinníollacha	National Maternity Hospital at St Vincent's University Hospital Campus, Dublin 4	Grant with conditions
Saoráid Próiseála agus Aistriú Fuíollábhar ag Bóthar Cheapaí, Baile Átha Cliath	Cead le coinníollacha	Waste Materials Processing and Transfer Facility at Cappagh Road, Dublin	Grant with conditions
Feirm Ghaoithe, Co. Uíbh Fhailí	Cead le coinníollacha	Wind Farm, County Offaly	Grant with conditions
Feirm Ghaoithe, Co. na Mí	Diúltú ceada	Wind Farm, County Meath	Refuse permission

Figiúr 13
Cásanna Forbartha Bonneagair Straitéisigh (Aonáin Phríobháideacha agus Gealltóirí Reachtúla)

Figure 13
Strategic Infrastructure Development Cases (Private Entities and Statutory Undertakers)

		Ar láimh, tús	Faighte	Críochnaithe	Ar láimh, deireadh
		On-hands start	**Received**	**Concluded**	**On-hands end**
Iarrataí ar Chomhairliúchán	Consultation Requests	38	26	27	37
Iarratais	Applications	4	6	4	6
Iarrataí ar Athrú / Leasú	Alteration / Amendment Requests	2	9	6	5
Tarchuir	Referrals	1	0	1	0
Iomlán	**Total**	**45**	**41**	**38**	**48**

Iarratais ó Údaráis Áitiúil ar Bhonneagar Forbartha Straitéisigh

Fuarthas cúig iarratas déag ar bhonneagar straitéiseach (iarratais ghaolmhara ceannach éigeantaigh san áireamh) ó údaráis áitiúla in 2017, agus feictear roinnt dóibh i bhFigiúr 14.

Local Authority Strategic Infrastructure Development Applications

Fifteen strategic infrastructure applications (including related compulsory acquisition requests) were received from local authorities in 2017, some of which are listed below in Figure 14.

Figiúr 14
Iarratais ó Údaráis Áitiúil ar Bhonneagar Forbartha Straitéisigh

Figure 14
Local Authority Strategic Infrastructure Development Applications

Cás	Case
Scéim Mhótarbhealaigh an M28 Corcaigh go Rinn an Scídigh, Co. Chorcaigh	M28 Cork to Ringaskiddy Motorway Scheme, Co. Cork
Forbairt bóthair an N5, Bealach an Doirín go Scramóg, Co. Ros Comáin	N5 Ballaghaderreen to Scramoge road development, Co. Roscommon
Bóthar Dáileacháin Átha Í, Co. Chill Dara	Athy Distributor Road, Co. Kildare
Droichead do choisithe agus rothair ag Baile Átha Luain, Co. na hIarmhí	Pedestrian and cycleway bridge at Athlone, Co. Westmeath
Seachbhóthar Lios Tuathail, Co. Chiarraí	Listowel By-Pass, Co. Kerry.
Spás Cathartha agus bearta bainistithe tráchta, Faiche an Choláiste, Baile Átha Cliath	Civic Plaza and traffic management measures, College Green, Dublin
Scéim Faoisimh Tuilte Dhúglas, Co. Chorcaigh	Douglas Flood Relief Scheme, Co. Cork
Ionad Cuairteoirí Shliabh Bhaile Átha Cliath, Co. Bhaile Átha Cliath	Dublin Mountain Visitors Centre, Co. Dublin
Feabhsúchán Líonta Talún Bhaile Chairdif, Co. Chill Dara	Kerdiffistown Landfill Remediation, Co. Kildare
Scéim Bainistithe Tuilte na Moiréile, Co. Chill Dara	River Morell Flood Management Scheme, Co. Kildare

Ar na hiarratais a cinneadh i gcaitheamh na bliana bhí:

Applications determined during the year included:

Figiúr 15
Iarratais ar Fhorbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh ó údaráis áitiúla a cinneadh

Figure 15
Local Authority Strategic Infrastructure Development Applications decided

Cás	Cinneadh	Case	Decision
Seachbhóthar Lios Tuathail, Co. Chiarraí	Ceadaithe	Listowel By-Pass, Co. Kerry	Approved
Droichead do Choisithe agus Rothair, Baile Átha Luain, Co. na hIarmhí	Ceadaithe	Pedestrian and Cycleway Bridge, Athlone, Co. Westmeath	Approved
Bóthar Dáileacháin Átha Í, Co. Chill Dara	Ceadaithe	Athy Distributor Road, Co. Kildare	Approved
Scéim Faoisimh Tuilte Dhúglas, Co. Chorcaigh	Ceadaithe	Douglas Flood Relief Scheme, Co. Cork	Approved
Ionad an Bhaile, Bré, Co. Chill Mhantáin	Ceadaithe	Town Centre, Bray, Co. Wicklow	Approved
Saoráid Aisghabhála Camrais, Co. Chill Mhantáin	Diúltaithe	Waste Soils Recovery Facility, Co. Wicklow	Refused

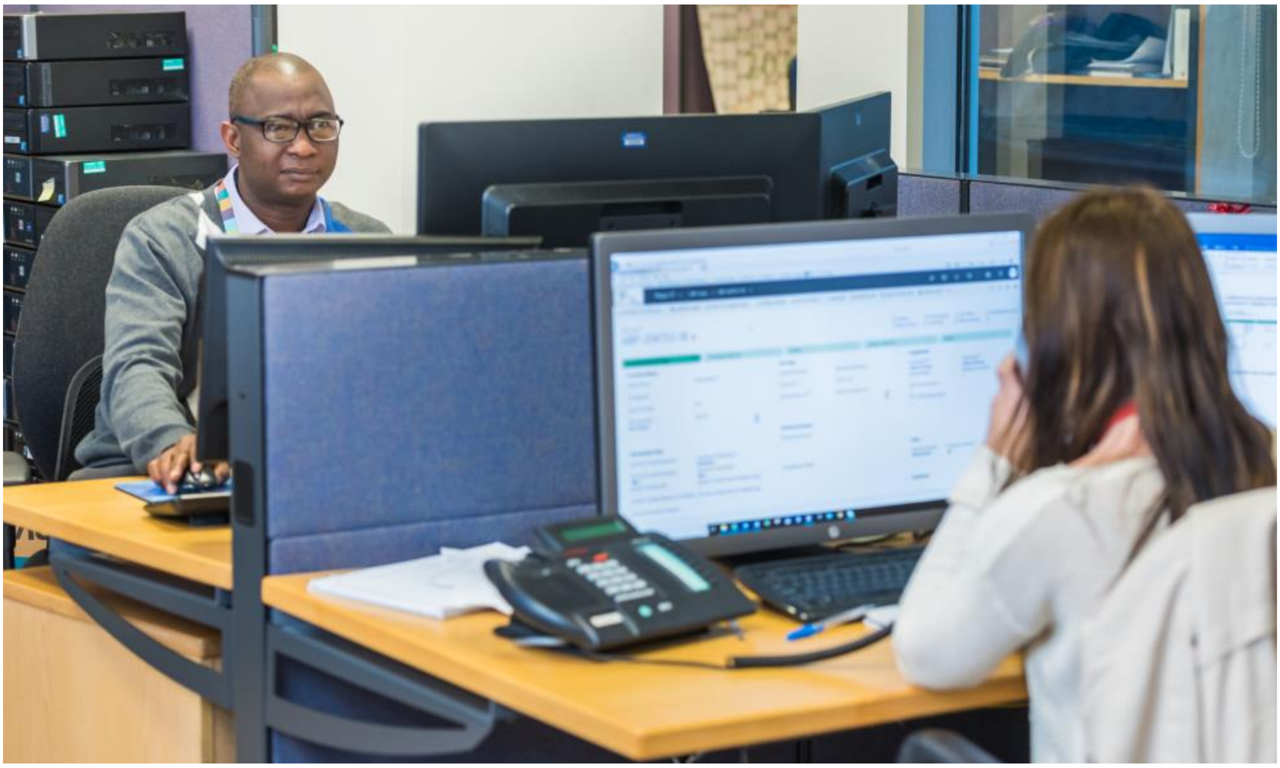
Figiúr 16
Cásanna Forbartha Bonneagair Straitéisigh de chuid Údaráis Áitiúla

Figure 16
Local Authority Strategic Infrastructure Development Cases

		Faighte	Críochnaithe	Ar láimh, deireadh
		Received	**Concluded**	**On-hands end**
Iarratais	Applications	15	9	9
Cásanna Scagtha um Mheasúnú Tionchar Timpeallachta	Environmental Impact Assessment Screening Cases	5	4	3
Iarrataí ar Athrú / Leasú	Alteration / Amendment Requests	1	1	1
Comhairliúcháin	Consultations	2	3	3
Iomlán	**Total**	**23**	**17**	**16**

4 Tionscadail Údaráis Áitiúil Eile

Other Local Authority Projects



Bhí méadú ar líon na gcásanna éadála éigeantaí a cuireadh faoi bhráid an Bhoird Pleanála in 2017. Ina measc siúd bhí orduithe ceannaigh éigeantaigh faoi Acht Tithíochta agus éadáil faoi Acht na Láithreán Tréigthe.

Mhéadaigh líon na gcásanna ceannaigh éigeantaigh ó thosaigh údaráis áitiúla ag baint úsáid as cumhachtaí chun réadmhaoine a cheannach ar mhaithe le riachtanais tithíochta sóisialta a chomhlíonadh. Ba é 22 cás sa bhliain an meán idir 2010 agus 2015 i gcomparáid le 80 cás in 2017.

Thug an Bord Pleanála beartas isteach maidir le riachtanais tithíochta sa Stát ionas go gcuirtear €3,000 de theorainn costas ar gach cás ina bhfuil talamh á cheannach go héigeantach nuair is é an bunaidhm tithíocht shóisialta a chur ar fáil.

There was an increase in 2017 in the number of compulsory acquisition cases to come before An Bord Pleanála. These included compulsory purchase orders (CPO) under the Housing Act and acquisition under the Derelict Sites Act.

Compulsory Purchase Order cases have increased as local authorities are using powers to acquire properties to meet social housing needs. The average number of cases received in the period 2010 to 2015 was 22 cases per year versus 80 cases in 2017.

An Bord Pleanála introduced a policy in 2017 so that costs involved in the compulsory acquisition of land where the underlying purpose is for the provision of social housing are generally capped at €3,000 per case.

I measc na mbeart eile bhí mionteagaisc d'fhoireann na n-údarás áitiúil maidir le nósanna imeachta ceannaigh éigeantaigh mar chuid de sheimineáir a d'eagraigh an Ghníomhaireacht Tithíochta.

Other measures included briefings to local authorities' staff in relation to compulsory acquisition procedures as part of seminars organised by the Housing Agency.

Ceannach Éigeantach

De na cásanna ceannaigh éigeantaigh a tugadh chun críche in 2017, ceadaíodh 15 cás gan mionathrú agus dhá cheann le mionathrú. Diúltaíodh do cheann amháin agus cuireadh ceithre cinn ar neamhní. Rinneadh 56 cinneadh neamhfhoirmiúil, i gcásanna nuair nár chuir duine ar bith in aghaidh Ordú Ceannaigh Éigeantaigh. De na cásanna a cinneadh go foirmiúil, cuireadh 82% de láimh laistigh den spriocthréimhse reachtúil.

Compulsory Acquisition

Of the compulsory acquisition cases concluded in 2017, 15 cases were approved without modifications and two were approved with modifications. One was refused and four were annulled. There were 56 informal decisions, for instance, where no objections were received in Compulsory Purchase Order cases. Of the formally decided cases, 82% were disposed of within the statutory objective period.

Figiúr 17
Tionscadail Údaráis Áitiúil

Figure 17
Local Authority Projects

		Faighte	Críochnaithe	Ar láimh, deireadh
		Received	**Concluded**	**On-hands end**
Fáil Éigeantach Ordú Ceannaigh Éigeantaigh (OCÉ)	Compulsory Acquisition Compulsory Purchase Order (CPO)	80	68	21
Fáil Éigeantach Láithreán Tréigthe	Compulsory Acquisition Derelict Sites	14	9	6
Ceannach Éigeantach Struchtúir atá faoi Chosaint	Compulsory Acquisition Protected Structures	1	1	0
Iomlán	**Total**	**95**	**78**	**27**

Cásanna Údaráis Áitiúil de Mheasúnú Cuí

Is éard is Measúnú Oiriúnachta ann measúnú ar an tionchar diúltach a d'fhéadfadh plean nó tionscadal a dhéanamh d'iomláine suímh atá faoi chosaint ag Treoir an AE maidir le Gnáthóga.

I gcás ina n-iarrtar Measúnú Oiriúnachta maidir le tionscadal údaráis áitiúil nó i gcás ina gcaithfear cinneadh a dhéanamh cibé an bhfuil gá le Measúnú Oiriúnachta, is é an Bord Pleanála an tÚdarás Inniúil.

Fuair an Bord Pleanála 11 chás Measúnachta Oiriúnachta in 2017 agus tugadh cúig chás chun críche. De na cúig chás seo, ceadaíodh ceithre cinn agus diúltaíodh ceann amháin (Figiúr 18).

Local Authority Appropriate Assessment Cases

Appropriate Assessment is an assessment of the potential of a plan or project to adversely affect the integrity of a site which is protected under the EU Habitats Directive.

Where a local authority project requires Appropriate Assessment or where it needs to be determined whether or not Appropriate Assessment is required, the Competent Authority is An Bord Pleanála.

In 2017, 11 Appropriate Assessment cases were received and five concluded. Of these five cases, four were approved and one was refused (Figure 18).

Figiúr 18
Cásanna Measúnacht Chuí

Figure 18
Appropriate Assessment Cases

		Faighte **Received**	Críochnaithe **Concluded**	Ar láimh, deireadh **On-hands end**
Iarratais ar Mheasúnacht Chuí	Appropriate Assessment Applications	10	5	8
Cinntí Mheasúnacht Chuí	Appropriate Assessment Determinations	1	0	1
Iomlán	**Total**	**11**	**5**	**9**

5 Cásanna d'Fhorbairt Straitéiseach Tithíochta

Strategic Housing Development Cases

Grianghraf le caoinchead Irisleabhar Eolas Iúil 2017 / Photo courtesy of Eolas Magazine July 2017

Forbairt Straitéiseach Tithíochta

Tar éis an tAcht um Pleanáil agus Forbairt (Tithíocht) agus an tAcht um Thionóntachtaí Cónaithe 2016 a achtú an 23 Nollaig 2016, tháinig na rialacháin ghaolmhara i bhfeidhm an 3 Iúil 2017.

Ceadaítear faoin reachtaíocht iarratais a dhéanamh go díreach chuig an mBord Pleanála suas go Nollaig 2019 maidir le forbairtí straitéiseacha tithíochta (100 teach nó níos mó nó 200 spás leapa i gcás cóiríocht do mhic léinn).

I gcaitheamh 2017, bhunaigh An Bord Pleanála Aonad um Fhorbairt Straitéiseach Tithíochta agus rannán nua den Bhord (faoi mar ba ghá faoin reachtaíocht) chun an fheidhm nua seo a chur i bhfeidhm agus na hiarratais seo a chinneadh.

Áirítear ar an bpróiseas iarratais ar fhorbairtí straitéiseacha tithíochta comhairliú réamhiarratais sula ndéantar iarratas.Sna chéad sé mhí den phróiseas nua, fuarthas 47 iarratas nua ar chomhairliúchán. Den 47

Strategic Housing Development

Following the enactment of the Planning and Development (Housing) and Residential Tenancies Act 2016 on 23rd December 2016, the associated Regulations came into operation on 3rd July 2017.

The legislation allows for applications for strategic housing developments (100 or more houses or 200 or more bed spaces for student accommodation) to be made directly to An Bord Pleanála up until December 2019.

During 2017, An Bord Pleanála established a dedicated Strategic Housing Development Unit and a new division of the Board (as required under legislation) was enacted to implement this new function and decide on these applications.

The application process for strategic housing developments includes a pre-application consultation prior to making an application. In the first 6 months of operation of the new process, 47 requests for consultations were

iarratas sin, iarratais bhailí ab ea 36 díobh le dul isteach i gcomhairliú réamhiarratais. Eisíodh tuairimí i ngach ceann den 36 cás laistigh den spriocthréimhse. Eisíodh 25 den 36 tuairim roimh dheireadh na bliana.

Faoi dheireadh Nollaig 2017, bhí 13 iarratas bhailí ar Fhorbairt Straitéiseach Tithíochta faighte ag an mBord Pleanála, agus cinneadh gach ceann díobh ó shin laistigh den tréimhse éigeantach 16 seachtaine.

received, of which 36 were valid and entered the pre-application consultation process. Opinions issued on all 36 cases within the required time period, with 25 issued by year end.

By the end of December 2017, An Bord Pleanála had received 13 valid applications for Strategic Housing Developments, all of which have since been decided within the mandatory 16 week period.

Figiúr 19
Iarratais ar Chomhairliúchán Réamhiarratais maidir le Forbairt Straitéiseach Tithíochta 2017

Figure 19
Strategic Housing Development Pre-Application Consultation Requests and Applications 2017

		Faighte **Received**	**Tuairim eisithe / Cinnte go foirmiúil[1]** **Opinion issued / Formally decided[1]**	**Curtha de láimh i slí eile** **Disposed of otherwise**	**Ar láimh, deireadh** **On-hands end**
Comhairliúcháin	Consultations	47	25	11	11
Iarratais	Applications	13	0	0	13
Tuairim scópála nó cinneadh scagtha i gcás iarratais EIA nó AA.	Scoping opinion or screening determination for EIA or AA requests	0	0	0	0
Iomlán	**Total**	**60**	**25**	**11**	**24**

[1] Mar is cuí

[1] As appropriate

6 Cineálacha Cásanna Suntasacha Eile

Other Significant Case Types

Toilithe Ionaid

Déantar iarratas ar thoiliú ionaid go díreach chuig an mBord Pleanála maidir le forbairt a rinneadh cheana féin nuair ba chóir Measúnú Tionchair Timpeallachta, Cinneadh maidir le Measúnú Tionchair Timpeallachta agus / nó Measúnú Oiriúnachta a dhéanamh, measúnú nach ndearnadh.

Bhain formhór na n-iarratas ar thoiliú ionaid a fuair an Bord go dtí seo le cairéil ag éirí as próiseas Alt 261A. Chuir an Bord 34 cás de thoiliú ionaid de láimh ó cheann ceann na bliana 2017.

I gcaitheamh 2017, fuarthas ceithre iarratas eile ar thoiliú ionaid, ceann amháin a bhí bainteach le cairéil agus trí cinn a bhain le hábhair eile. Bhí 17 cás toilithe ionaid ar láimh i gcónaí ag deireadh na bliana, agus bhain a bhformhór le hiarratais faoi Alt 37L.

Substitute Consents

A substitute consent application is for a permission made directly to An Bord Pleanála in respect of development already carried out and which should have been subject to Environment Impact Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment Determination and / or Appropriate Assessment but where such assessments were not carried out.

The majority of substitute consent applications received to date have been in relation to quarries following on from the Section 261A process. An Bord Pleanála concluded 34 such cases in 2017.

During 2017, a further four substitute consent applications were received one relating to a quarry and three relating to other issues. Seventeen substitute consent cases were still on hands at the end of the year, the majority of which are associated with Section 37L applications.

Figiúr 20
Cásanna Toilithe Ionaid 2017

Figure 20
Substitute Consent Cases 2017

		Faighte	Críochnaithe	Ar láimh, deireadh
		Received	**Concluded**	**On-hands end**
Iarratas ar Thoiliú Ionaid	Application for Substitute Consent	4	23	10
Iarratas ar Shíneadh Ama	Request for Extension Time	4	4	1
Cead chun Iarratas a dhéanamh ar Thoiliú Ionaid	Leave to Apply for Substitute Consent	4	5	6
Comhairliúcháin Toiliú Ionaid	Substitute Consent Consultation	0	0	0
Cead chun Iarratas a dhéanamh ar Thoiliú Ionaid S261A(20)	Leave to Apply for Substitute Consent S261A(20)	0	2	0
Iomlán	**Total**	**12**	**34**	**17**

Forbairt Bhreise ar Chairéil – Iarratais Alt 37L

Faoi reachtaíocht a tugadh isteach in 2015 tugadh cead d'oibreoirí cairéil a raibh iarratas 'beo' acu ar thoiliú ionaid faoi bhráid an Bhoird acu nuair a tháinig an reachtaíocht i bhfeidhm iarratais a chur ar aghaidh díreach chuig an mBord ar chead chun a gcuid cairéal a fhorbairt tuilleadh. Fuarthas 29 iarratas san iomlán, 16 díobh i gcaitheamh 2017. Is gá na hiarratais a mheasúnú i gcomhar leis an iarratas ábhartha ar thoiliú ionaid. Iarratais chasta iad, dá réir. Chuir an Bord seacht gcás déag de láimh in 2017.

Further Development of Quarries – Section 37L Applications

Legislation introduced in 2015 allowed quarry operators with 'live' substitute consent applications before An Bord Pleanála at the time the legislation came into effect to lodge applications directly for permission for further development of quarries. In total, 29 such applications have been received (16 during 2017). These applications require assessment in conjunction with the relevant substitute consent application and are particularly complex. An Bord Pleanála disposed of seventeen of these cases during 2017.

Figiúr 21
Iarratais agus Comhairliúcháin Nua Cairéil 2017

Figure 21
New Quarry Applications and Consultations 2017

		Faighte	Curtha de Láimh	Ar láimh, deireadh
		Received	**Disposed**	**On-hands end**
Iarratais	Applications	1	17	5
Comhairliúcháin	Consultations	0	0	0
Iomlán	**Total**	**1**	**17**	**5**

Tobhach Láithreán Folamh

Foráiltear san Acht um Athghiniúint Uirbeach agus Tithíocht 2015 le haghaidh achomharc chuig an mBord Pleanála in aghaidh iontráil ar chlár na láithreán folamh, nó in aghaidh an tobhaigh láithreán folamh nó an dá cheann.

Bunaíodh grúpa oibre inmheánach chun tús a chur leis na nósanna imeachta oibriúcháin maidir leis na hachomhairc seo.

Fuarthas an chéad achomharc in aghaidh iontráil ar Chlár na Láithreán Folamh an 21 Aibreán 2017. Fuair an Bord Pleanála 41 achomharc san iomlán in 2017, 38 cinn díobh a bhí bailí agus trí cinn nach raibh. Faoi dheireadh na bliana bhí 12 achomharc cinnte agus dheimhnigh an mBord iontráil ar Chlár na Láithreán Folamh i ngach ceann de na 12 cás. Bhí 26 achomharc idir lámha ag deireadh 2017.

Vacant Site Levy

The Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015 provides for appeals to An Bord Pleanála against entry on the vacant sites register, or against the vacant site levy, or both.

An in-house working group was set up to initiate the necessary operating procedures for these appeals.

The first appeal against entry on the vacant sites register was received on 21st April 2017. In total, An Bord Pleanála received 41 of these appeals in 2017 (38 valid and 3 invalid). By year end, 12 appeals had been decided with the Board confirming entry on the vacant sites registers in all 12 cases. There were 26 appeals remaining on hands at the end of 2017.

Figiúr 22
An Tobhach Láithreán Folamh

Figure 22
Vacant Site Levy

		Faighte	Curtha de Láimh go foirmeálta	Curtha de láimh i slí eile	Ar láimh, deireadh
		Received	**Disposed of formally**	**Disposed of otherwise**	**On-hands end**
Achomhairc in aghaidh an Tobhaigh Láithreán Folamh	Vacant Site Levy Appeals	41	12	3	26
Iomlán	**Total**	**41**	**12**	**3**	**26**

Criosanna Forbartha Straitéisí

Is féidir dréachtscéimeanna pleanála a mholtar do Chriosanna Forbartha Straitéisí a achomharc chuig an mBord Pleanála. Anuas ar sin, is féidir leasuithe áirithe ar scéimeanna pleanála a ceadaíodh roimhe seo a bheith mar ábhar le hiarratais ar cheadú.

In 2017, fuair an Bord Pleanála achomharc amháin i dtaca le Crios Forbartha Straitéisí maidir leis an bPoll Beag Thiar — Dréachtscéim Pleanála. Fuarthas cúig athrú ar scéimeanna Crios Forbartha Straitéisí agus cuireadh ceithre chás de láimh.

Tarchuir

Is é an príomhchineál cáis a tharchuirtear chuig an mBord Pleanála ceisteanna a bhaineann le cad is forbairt nó forbairt dhíolmhaithe ann laistigh de chiall na nAchtanna um Pleanáil agus Forbairt. Catagóir shuntasach cásoibre ab ea tarchuir in 2017, fuarthas 145 cás ar tugadh 68 díobh chun críche.

Ní hionann tarchuir agus cineálacha eile cásanna a chuirtear faoi bhráid an Bhoird Phleanála sa mhéid is go socraíonn na cásanna seo fasaigh a mbíonn tionchar díreach acu ar chásanna dá éis. Is díol suntais iad don phobal, leis, agus d'iarratasóirí ionchasacha agus a gcuid gníomhairí atá ag smaoineamh ar fhorbairt a dhéanamh agus cibé an dteastóidh cead pleanála chuici nó nach dteastóidh.

Strategic Development Zones

Draft planning schemes proposed for Strategic Development Zones (SDZ) can be appealed to An Bord Pleanála. In addition, certain amendments to previously approved planning schemes can also be the subject of applications for approval.

In 2017, An Bord Pleanála received one appeal in relation to the SDZ for Poolbeg West — Draft Planning Scheme. Five alterations to SDZ schemes were received and 4 cases disposed of.

Referrals

The main type of referral case to An Bord Pleanála is in relation to questions in any particular case, as to what is or is not development or is or is not exempted development within the meaning of the Planning and Development Acts. In 2017, referrals were a significant category of casework with 145 cases received and 68 concluded.

Referrals differ from other case types that come before An Bord Pleanála in that decisions in these cases set precedents that have a direct bearing on subsequent cases. They are also of importance to the public, prospective applicants and their agents in their considerations of proposed developments that they may wish to undertake and which may or may not require planning permission.

Figiúr 23
Cineálacha Pleanála eile cáis

Figure 23
Other Planning Case Types

		Idir Lámha ag tús na bliana On-hands start of year	Faighte Received	Cinntí foirmiúla Formally decided	Curtha de láimh i slí eile Otherwise disposed	Idir Lámha ag deireadh na bliana On-hands end of year
Achtanna Pleanála	**Planning Acts**					
Cead Achomharc	Leave to Appeal	3	54	43	8	3
Tarchuir	Referrals	56	145	41	27	133
Ceadúnais Rannóg 254	Section 254 Licences	1	3	4	0	0
Díolúine ón Ráiteas Tionchair Timpeallachta d'Iarratasóirí	Environmental Impact Statement Exemption for Applicants	0	0	0	0	0
Scéim Pleanála i gCrios Forbartha Straitéisí	Planning Scheme in Strategic Development Zone	0	1	0	0	1
Leasú ar Scéim Pleanála i gCrios Forbartha Straitéisí	Amendment to Planning Scheme in Strategic Development Zone	0	0	0	0	0
Athrú ar Scéim Phleanála i gCrios Forbartha Straitéisí	Alteration to Planning Scheme in Strategic Development Zone	1	5	3	1	2
Iomlán	**Total**	**61**	**208**	**91**	**36**	**139**

Cuireadh 82 (69%) de na 127 cás san iomlán (curtha de láimh go foirmiúil nó curtha de láimh ar shlí eile) thuas de láimh laistigh de 18 seachtaine, faoi mar is cuí.

82 (69%) of the total 127 cases (formally decided and otherwise disposed) above were disposed of within 18 weeks, as appropriate.

Rialú Foirgníochta

Ba iad achomhairc i dtaca le Rialú Foirgníochta an chatagóir ba mhó cásoibre nár chásobair phleanála í a láimhsigh an Bord Pleanála i 2017. Fuarthas 39 achomharc agus tugadh 33 díobh chun críche i gcaitheamh na bliana (Figiúr 24).

Building Control

Appeals in relation to Building Control were the largest category of non-planning casework handled in 2017 with 39 appeals received and 33 concluded during the year (Figure 24).

Na hAchtanna um Thruailliú Uisce

Lena chois sin, tá feidhmeanna ag an mBord Pleanála chun achomhairc i dtaca le

Water Pollution Acts

An Bord Pleanála also deals with appeals in relation to licences under the Local

ceadúnais faoi na hAchtanna Rialtais Áitiúil (Truailliú Uisce) um Thruailliú Uisce a chinneadh. Cuireadh cás amháin den sórt sin de láimh le linn 2017.

Government (Water Pollution) Acts. One such case was disposed of during 2017.

Figiúr 24
Achoimre ar Chásanna Eile Neamhphleanála

Figure 24
Summary of Other Non-Planning Cases

		Idir Lámha ag tús na bliana On-hands start of year	Faighte Received	Cinntí foirmiúla Formally decided	Curtha de láimh i slí eile Otherwise disposed	Idir Lámha ag deireadh na bliana On-hands end of year
Achtanna um Rialú Foirgníochta	**Building Control Acts**					
Deimhniú Maolaithe & Dispeansáide	Relax & Dispensation Certificate	0	2	2	0	0
Deimhniú Sábháilteacht Dóiteáin	Fire Safety Certificate	4	25	15	4	10
Deimhniú Leasaithe Sábháilteacht Dóiteáin	Fire Safety Revised Certificate	1	0	1	0	0
Deimhniú Thabhairt chun Rialtachta	Regularisation Certificate	2	5	5	1	1
Deimhniú Rochtana Míchumais	Disability Access Certificate	1	7	4	1	3
Deimhniú Leasaithe Rochtana Míchumais	Disability Access Revised Certificate	0	0	0	0	0
Fo-Iomlán	*Subtotal*	*8*	*39*	*27*	*6*	*14*
Achtanna um Thruailliú Uisce	**Water Pollution Acts**					
Curtha chuig Uisce	Discharge to Water	0	0	0	0	0
Curtha chuig Séarachas	Discharge to Sewers	0	1	0	1	0
Fo-Iomlán	*Subtotal*	*0*	*1*	*0*	*1*	*0*
Iomlán	**Total**	**8**	**40**	**27**	**7**	**14**

Cuireadh 19 (56%) de na 34 cás san iomlán (curtha de láimh go foirmiuil nó curtha de láimh ar shlí eile) thuas de láimh laistigh de 18 seachtaine / 4 mhí, faoi mar is cuí.

19 (56%) of the total 34 cases (formally decided and otherwise disposed) above were disposed of within 18 weeks / 4 months, as appropriate.

Tionscadail Leasa Choitinn

Is é an Bord Pleanála an t-údarás inniúil maidir le Tionscadail Leasa Choitinn faoi Rialachán 374/2013 na hEorpa ar Threoirlínte maidir le Bonneagar Fuinnimh tras-Eorpach. Baineann seo le nósanna imeachta nua a thug an tAontas Eorpach isteach mar chabhair chun an próiseas toilithe do thionscadail fuinnimh tras-Eorpacha a athchóiriú chun feabhais, tionscadail atá i liosta tionscadal Aontais a ghlac an Coimisiún Eorpach.

Ní dheachaigh aon tionscadal nua isteach sa phróiseas Deonaithe Ceada in 2017.

I Márta 2017, d'fhoilsigh An Bord Pleanála, ina cháil mar údarás inniúil, Lámhleabhar Nósanna Imeachta nuashonraithe agus fairsingithe ar mhaithe le tuilleadh eolais agus soiléire a chur ar fáil ar nósanna imeachta Deonaithe Ceada do thionscnóirí tionscadail, don phobal agus d'údaráis ábhartha eile. Rinneadh mion-nuashonrú eile ar an lámhleabhar i nDeireadh Fómhair.

D'eagraigh An Bord Pleanála seisiún eolais ar Thionscadail Leasa Choitinn ar son údaráis toilithe i Márta 2017.

Projects of Common Interest

An Bord Pleanála is the Competent Authority for Projects of Common Interest (PCI) under European Regulation 374/2013 on Guidelines for trans-European Energy Infrastructure. This relates to European Union procedures to streamline the consenting process for trans-European energy projects that are contained in a Union list of projects adopted by the European Commission.

There were no projects entered into the Permit Granting process in 2017.

In March 2017, An Bord Pleanála, in its role as Competent Authority published an updated and expanded Manual of Procedures with the aim of providing more information and clarity on the Permit Granting procedures for project promoters, the public and other relevant authorities. A further minor update of the manual was completed in October.

An information session on PCI for consenting authorities was held by An Bord Pleanála in March 2017.

Oibríochtaí Pleanála
Planning Operations

7	Éisteachtaí ó Bhéal	Oral Hearings
8	Tuarascálacha agus Moltaí	Reports and Recommendations

7 Éisteachtaí ó Bhéal

Is gnách déileáil le héisteachtaí ar bhonn aighneachtaí scríofa ó na páirtithe mar aon le cigireacht suímh a dhéanann cigire a cheapann an Bord Pleanála. Is gnách éisteachtaí ó bhéal a thionól i gcásanna casta agus / nó mórscála. Is faoi lánrogha an Bhoird Pleanála atá sé éisteacht ó bhéal a thionól i gcás ar bith, agus clár oibre a shocrú, cibé an iarrtar éisteacht ó bhéal nó nach n-iarrtar.

Tionóladh 31 éisteacht ó bhéal i 2017. Díobh seo, bhain 20 le hiarratais Forbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh agus cineálacha tionscadail údaráis áitiúla eile.

Sa tréimhse ón 31 Eanáir 2007 go dtí deireadh 2017, tionóladh éisteachtaí o bhéal i gcás 60 den 92 iarratas ar fhorbairt straitéiseach bonneagair a rinneadh (65% d'iarratais).

Tionóladh 11 éisteacht ó bhéal san iomlán i 2017 a bhain le gnáthchásanna achomhairc pleanála. In 2017, fuarthas iarratais ar éisteachtaí ó bhéal i 60 cás maidir le gnáthchásanna pleanála. In 2017, dhiúltaigh an Bord 43 iarratas agus tugadh cead i gcás 11 iarratas and ordaíodh go gcoimeádfaí ceann amháin le haghaidh cáis in 2017.

Oral Hearings

Appeals and referrals are generally dealt with on the basis of written submissions from the parties together with a site inspection by an Inspector appointed by An Bord Pleanála. Oral hearings are typically held in relation to cases which are complex and / or large in scale. An Bord Pleanála has absolute discretion to hold an oral hearing of any case and to set an agenda for the oral hearing, whether or not a hearing is requested.

In 2017, there were 31 oral hearings held. Of these, 20 related to Strategic Infrastructure Development applications and other types of Local Authority Projects.

In the period from 31st January 2007 until the end of 2017, oral hearings were held in 60 of the 92 strategic infrastructure development applications lodged (65% of applications).

There were a total of 11 oral hearings held in 2017 which related to normal planning appeal cases. Requests for oral hearings were made in 60 cases relating to normal planning appeals in 2017. The Board refused 43, granted 11 and directed that one be held for a case in 2017.

Figiúr 25
Suíomh na nÉisteachtaí ó Bhéal 2017

Figure 25
Location of Oral Hearings 2017

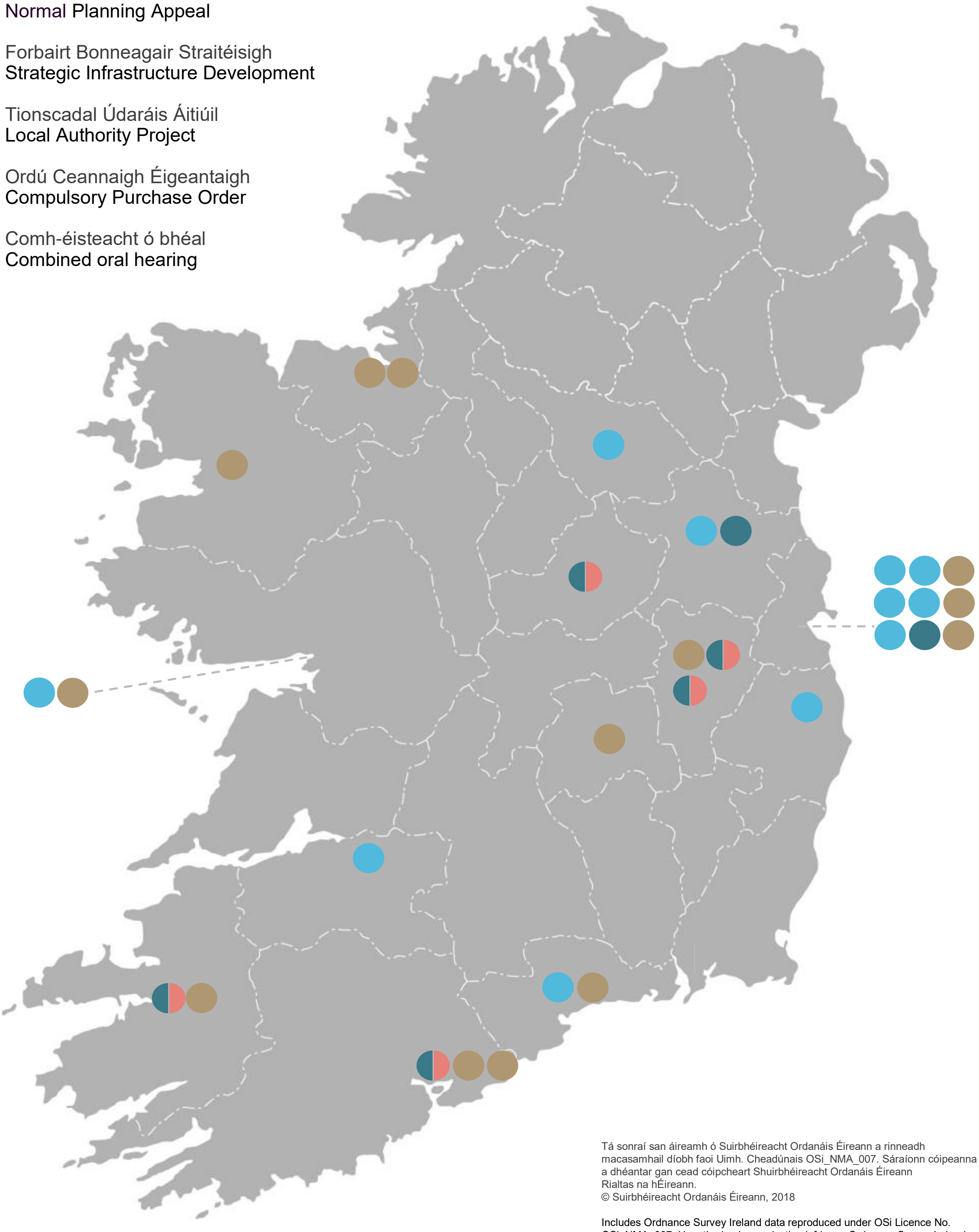
Gnáthachomharc Pleanála
Normal Planning Appeal

Forbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh
Strategic Infrastructure Development

Tionscadal Údaráis Áitiúil
Local Authority Project

Ordú Ceannaigh Éigeantaigh
Compulsory Purchase Order

Comh-éisteacht ó bhéal
Combined oral hearing



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8 Tuarascálacha agus Moltaí

Reports and Recommendations

Is é an Bord Pleanála a chinneann achomhairc agus iarratais bhailí de bhun tuairiscí, lena n-áirítear moltaí, a ullmhaíonn cigirí. Ba é 202 (12.6%) líon na moltaí cigirí nár ghlac an Bord leo i 2017 i gcomparáid le 244 (14.8%) i 2016.

Ullmhaíodh 1,819 tuarascáil cigire don Bhord, a bhformhór ó chigirí inmheánacha. Ceaptar cigirí seachtracha tuairiscithe i líon beag sainréimsí oibre ar nós cásanna Sábháilteacht Dóiteáin agus Rochtain Míchumais, nó mar speisialtóirí – mar shampla éiceolaithe, hidreolaithe – chun cuidiú leis an gcigire tuairiscithe inmheánach maidir le gnéithe ar leith de chásanna pleanála.

Decisions on all valid appeals and applications are made by the Board of An Bord Pleanála on foot of reports, including recommendations, prepared by inspectors. In 2017, the number of recommendations not generally accepted by the Board was 202 (12.6%) compared to 244 (14.8%) in 2016.

The total number of inspector’s reports prepared for the Board was 1,819, the bulk by in-house inspectors. External reporting inspectors are appointed in a small number of specialist work areas such as Fire Safety and Disability Access cases, or as specialists - for example: ecologists, hydrologists – to assist in-house reporting inspectors with aspects of a particular planning case.

Figiúr 26
Miondealú ar thuairiscí na gCigirí

Figure 26
Breakdown of Inspector’s Reports

		2017	**2016**
Cigirí inmheánacha	In-house Inspectors	1,795	1,613
Cigirí comhairligh seachtracha	External Consultant Inspectors	24	36
Iomlán	**Total**	**1,819**	**1,649**

Gnóthaí Corparáideacha
Corporate Matters

9	Pleanáil Straitéiseach	Strategic Planning
10	Foramharc ar Airgeadas	Finance Overview
11	An tAcht um Íoc Pras Cuntas 1997	Prompt Payment of Accounts Act 1997
12	Soláthar	Procurement
13	Acmhainní Daonna	Human Resources
14	Imeachtaí Dlí	Legal Proceedings
15	Comhchomhairliúchán le Comhlachtaí Eile	Consultations with Other Bodies
16	Iarratais ar Fhaisnéis	Access to Information
17	Seirbhís do Chustaiméirí agus An Ghaeilge	Customer Service and Irish Language
18	Teicneolaíocht na Faisnéise agus na Cumarsáide (TFC)	Information Communication Technology (ICT)
19	Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh	Energy Efficiency

9 Pleanáil Straitéiseach

Strategic Planning

Cheap Chuir an Bord Pleanála moill leis an Ráiteas Straitéise nua le go bhféadfaí na moltaí a rinneadh san Athbhreithniú Eagraíochtúil ar an mBord Pleanála, a rinneadh in 2016, a chorprú sna straitéisí don am amach anseo. Cuireadh tús le Plean Straitéiseach nua cúig bliana ag deireadh 2016 agus ag tús 2017. Cuireadh an Plean deiridh faoi bhráid an Aire an 5 Meitheamh 2018.

Cuireadh an Plean Straitéiseach i dtoll a chéile i gcomhairle le Bord agus foireann an Bhoird Pleanála. Tionóladh roinnt ceardlann, mar chuid den obair sin, inar athbhreithníodh a raibh bainte amach go dtí sin againn, inar pléadh na dúshláin a bheidh le sárú ag an eagraíocht sna blianta amach romhainn agus inar measúnaíodh na réimsí inar gá feabhsú a dhéanamh.

Eagraíodh comhairliúchán foirne agus poiblí, leis, in 2017, inar tugadh cuireadh don phobal aiseolas a thabhairt ar na Spriocanna agus Tosaíochtaí a bhí molta mar threoir don Bhord Pleanála sa tréimhse 2018-2023.

An Bord Pleanála had delayed preparation of a new Statement of Strategy to allow the recommendations of an Organisational Review of An Bord Pleanála carried out in 2016 to be incorporated into strategies for the future. Work commenced on the preparation of a new five-year Strategic Plan at the end of 2016 and into 2017. The final Plan was submitted to the Minister on 5th June 2018.

The Strategic Plan was developed in consultation with the Board and staff of An Bord Pleanála. As part of this work, in a series of workshops, we reviewed our achievements to date, anticipated challenges facing the organisation in the years ahead and assessed areas in need of improvement.

Staff and public consultations were also undertaken in 2017 inviting the public to provide feedback on draft Goals and Priorities proposed to guide the direction of An Bord Pleanála for the period 2018-2023.

Tá an Plean Straitéiseach 2018-2023 bunaithe ar cheithre sprioc a chuireann creat ar fáil d'obair an Bhoird Pleanála sna chéad chúig bliana eile agus a neartóidh an dea-cháil atá orainn as neamhchlaontacht, as a leanann na caighdeáin is airde cinnteoireachta agus seirbhíse don phobal. Leagtar amach ann, leis, an tslí a gcabhróimid chun lucht saothair ardfheidhmíochta a chur ar fáil agus a fhorbairt chun obair thábhachtach an Bhoird Pleanála a chur i gcrích.

The Strategic Plan 2018-2023 is built around four goals which provide a framework for our work in the next five years reinforcing our trusted reputation for impartiality, driving the highest standards in timely decision making and service to the public. It also sets out how we will support and develop an agile and high performing workforce in carrying out the important work of An Bord Pleanála.

Figiúr 27
Plean Straitéiseach 2018-2023

Figure 27
Strategic Plan 2018-2023

Ár Misean

Ár gcion a dhéanamh mar chomhlacht náisiúnta neamhspleách ar shlí neamhchlaonta éifeachtúil oscailt, le cinntiú go léirítear i dtionscadail forbartha fisiciúla agus mór-bhonneagair in Éirinn meas ar phrionsabail na forbartha inbhuanaithe, lena n-áirítear cosaint na timpeallachta.

Our Mission

To play our part as an independent national body in an impartial, efficient and open manner, to ensure that physical development and major infrastructure projects in Ireland respect the principles of sustainable development, including the protection of the environment.

Cuspóir 1
An dea-cháil atá orainn as neamhspleáchas, neamhchlaontacht, iontaoibh, iomláine agus trédhearcacha a chosaint agus a bhreisiú.

Cuspóir 2
Cinntí urrúnta, tráthúla, trédhearcacha, ardcháilíochta a dhéanamh trína gcuirtear tacaíocht ar fáil don phleanáil chuí agus don fhorbairt inbhuanaithe.

Cuspóir 3
Feabhsú a dhéanamh ar an tseirbhís uainn chun ionchais custaiméirí a athrú.

Cuspóir 4
Eagraíocht inspreagtha, athléimneach agus freagrúil a chothú.

Goal 1
Protecting and enhancing our reputation for independence, impartiality, trust, integrity and transparency.

Goal 2
Making robust, timely, transparent, high quality decisions which support proper planning and sustainable development.

Goal 3
Improving our service to meet changing customer expectations.

Goal 4
Fostering a motivated, resilient and responsive organisation.

10 Foramharc ar Airgeadas

Finance Overview

Ioncam agus Caiteachas

Ba é caiteachas iomlán an Bhoird Pleanála In 2017 €22.12 milliún agus ba ionann agus €23.187 milliún an t-ioncam, rud a d'fhág €1.069 milliún de bharrachas don bhliain. Bhí (€2,041 milliún) d'easnamh ann ag tús na bliana, rud a d'fhág (€1.47 milliún) d'easnamh carnach, a bhain go príomha le méadú ar chaiteachas ar chásanna dlí.

Le tuarastail agus le haoisliúntas a bhaineann príomh-mhíreanna caiteachais an Bhoird Pleanála (Figiúr 28). Bhí an caiteachas iomlán ar chostais tuarastail, bunaithe agus oibriúcháin €108,174 níos airde ná in 2016.

Áirítear ar ioncam iomlán an deontas Oireachais agus ioncam ó tháillí. Mhéadaigh an deontas Oireachtais ó €14.405 milliún i 2016 go €17.1 milliún i 2017.

Income and expenditure

In 2017, An Bord Pleanála‘s total expenditure amounted to €22.12 million while income amounted to €23.187 million leaving a surplus for the year of €1.069 million. There was an incoming deficit of (€2.041 million) resulting in a total cumulative deficit of (€1.47 million) mainly relating to the increase in expenditure on legal cases.

An Bord Pleanála‘s main expenditure item relates to salaries and superannuation (Figure 28). Total expenditure includes remuneration, establishment and operating expenses and was up €108,174 on 2016.

Total income is made up of the Oireachtas grant and fee income. The Oireachtas grant increased from €14.405 million in 2016 to €17.1 million in 2017.

Táillí

Tá táillí iníoctha leis an mBord Pleanála ag páirtithe i dtaca le hiarratais ar Fhorbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh, achomhairc, tarchuir, éisteachtaí ó bhéal agus gnóthaí áirithe eile a chuirtear ar aghaidh lena gcinneadh faoi na hAchtanna Pleanála, Truaillithe Uisce, Truaillithe Aeir agus Rialú Foirgníochta.

Tá táillí iníoctha ag daoine / comhlachtaí áirithe eile nach páirtithe iad, a dtugtar "breathnóirí" orthu de ghnáth, i dtaca le haighneachtaí nó tuairimí.

Fees

Fees are payable to An Bord Pleanála by parties in respect of Strategic Infrastructure Development applications, appeals, referrals, oral hearing requests and certain other matters which are submitted for determination under the Planning, Water Pollution and Building Control Acts.

Fees are also payable by certain persons / bodies other than parties, generally known as “observers”, in respect of submissions or observations.

B'ionann agus €1.322 milliún an t-ioncam comhlán i 2017 ó tháillí achomhairc ar aisíocadh (€89,173) de i gcás achomharc a bhí déanach nó neamhbhailí ar chúis éigin eile. Ba ionann agus €52,758 na fáltais chomhlána in 2017 ó chásanna toiliú ionaid agus níor aisíocadh aon chuid de.

B'ionann agus €1.31 milliún i 2017 na fáltais chomhlána ó iarratais bonneagair straitéisigh, ar aisíocadh (€293,719) de i gcás inar lú an costas próiseála ná méid na táille. Cuireadh (€84,000) san áireamh sna Ráitis Airgeadais chun aisíocaíochtaí todhchaí ar iarratais neamhchinnte amhail ag deireadh 2017 a léiriú.

Fuarthas táillí comhlána de €731,188 in 2017 maidir le Tithíocht Straitéiseach, arbh éigean (€342,942) de a aisíoc le húdaráis áitiúla ábhartha.

In 2017, b'ionann agus 13.7% den chaiteachas iomlán (13.6% i 2016) na glanfháltais ó tháillí.

Gross receipts from appeal fees in 2017 amounted to €1.322 million of which (€89,173) was refunded where appeals were found to be late or otherwise invalid. Gross receipts from substitute consent cases in 2017 amounted to €52,758 of which there were no refunds.

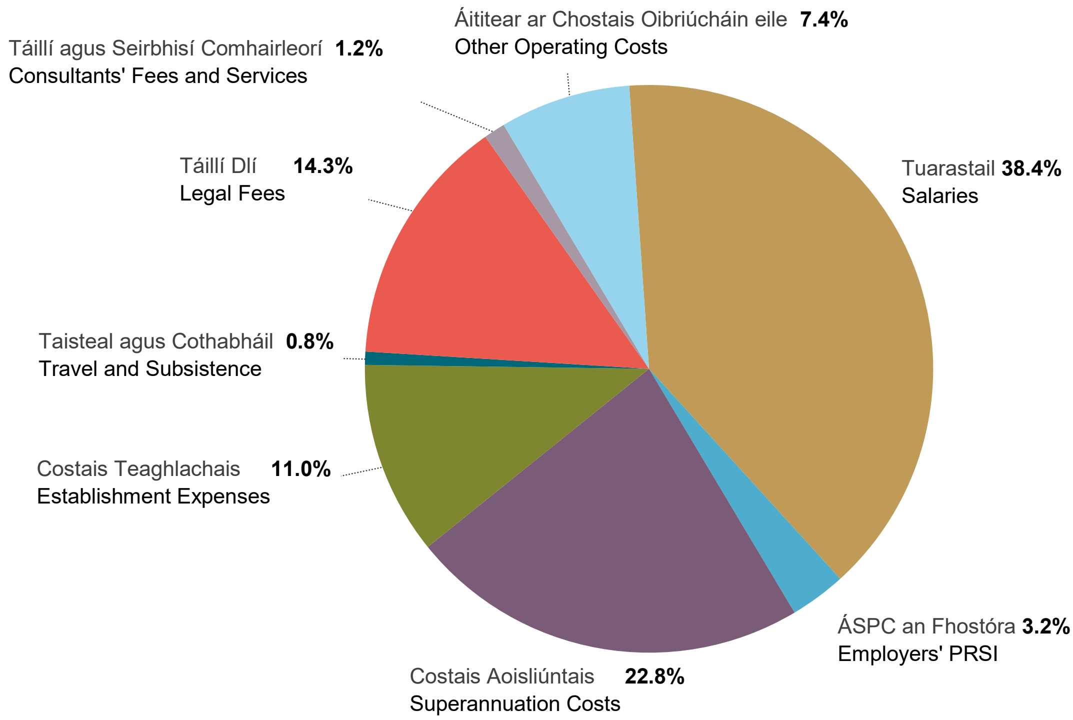
For Strategic Infrastructure Development applications, gross receipts in 2017 amounted to €1.31 million of which (€293,719) was refunded where the cost of processing the application was less than the fee. A provision of (€84,000) is included in the Financial Statements to reflect future refunds on undecided applications as at the end of 2017.

Gross fees received in respect of Strategic Housing in 2017 amounted to €731,188 of which (€342,942) was for refund to the relevant local authorities.

In 2017, net receipts from fees represented about 13.7% of total expenditure (13.6% in 2016).

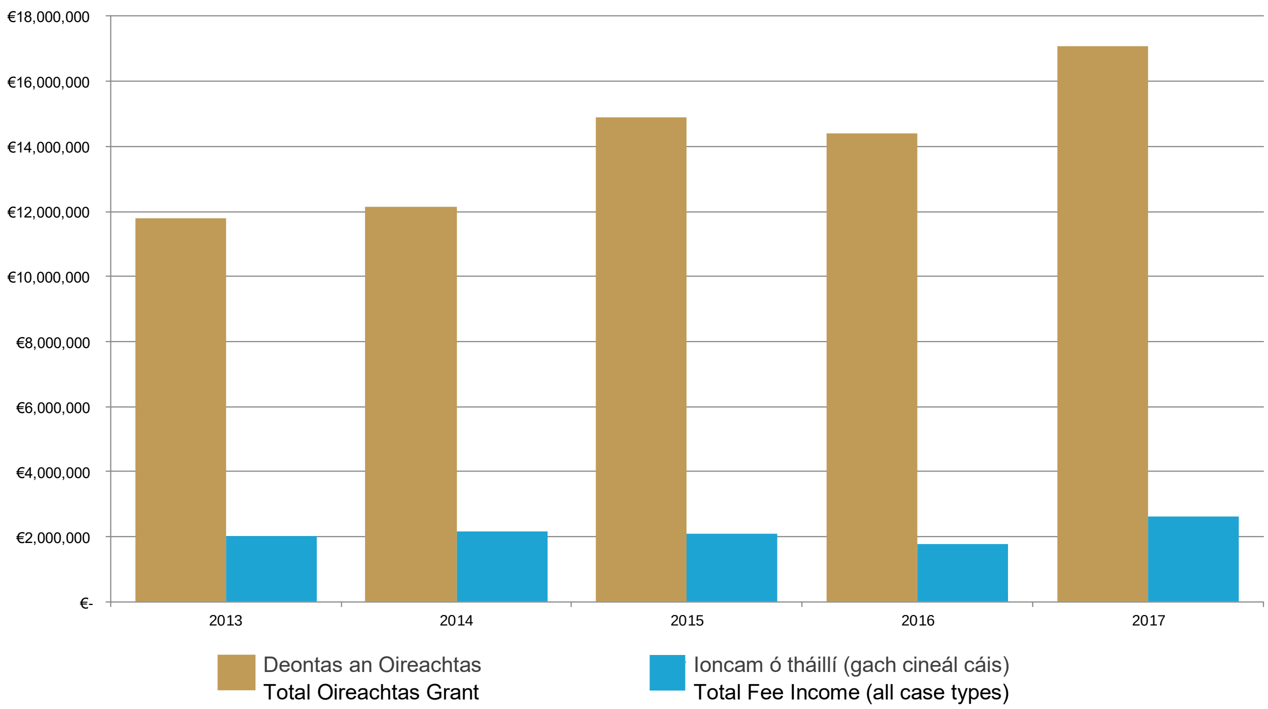
Figiúr 28
Caiteachas Iomlán

Figure 28
Total Expenditure



Figiúr 29
Deontas an Oireachtais / Ioncam ó tháillí (gach cineál cáis)

Figure 29
Total Oireachtas Grant / Total Fee Income (all cases types)



11 An tAcht um Íoc Pras Cuntas 1997

Tagann an Bord Pleanála faoi chuimsiú an Achta um Íoc Pras Cuntas, 1997 arna leasú agus Rialacháin na gComhphobal Eorpach (Íocaíocht Dhéanach in Idirbhearta Tráchtála) 2002. Tuairiscítear thíos ar na cleachtais íocaíochta don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2017 de réir alt 12 den Acht.

1. Is é beartas an Bhoird Phleanála forálacha ábhartha an Achta a chomhlíonadh agus, go háirithe, a chinntiú go n-íoctar gach sonrasc go pras. Tá nósanna imeachta ar leith i bhfeidhm a chumasaíonn dó gach sonrasc a rianú agus a chinntiú go ndéantar gach íocaíocht roimh an dáta dlite. Cláraítear sonraisc go laethúil agus déantar íocaíochtaí de réir mar is gá chun íocaíochtaí tráthúla a chinntiú. I 2017, níor shocraigh ná níor aontaigh an Bord Pleanála aon tréimhsí íocaíochta lasmuigh de théarmaí an Achta.

2. Corpraítear i gcóras na rialuithe inmheánacha na rialuithe agus na nósanna imeachta a mheastar a bheith riachtanach chun an tAcht a chomhlíonadh. Áirítear ar an gcóras seo rialuithe cuntasaíochta agus ríomhaire atá ceaptha le cinntiú go n-aithnítear sonraisc agus conarthaí le híoc laistigh de na tréimhsí íocaíochta a shonraítear san Acht. Cuirtear tuairiscí ar fáil ina n-aithnítear sonraisc nár íocadh fós agus déanann an ardbhainistíocht na tuairiscí seo a athbhreithniú go rialta.

3. Tá na nósanna imeachta a dtagraítear dóibh ag 1 agus 2 thuas ceaptha le dearbhú réasúnta a sholáthar seachas dearbhú amach is amach a thabhairt go gcomhlíonfar forálacha ábhartha an

Prompt Payment of Accounts Act 1997

An Bord Pleanála comes within the scope of the Prompt Payment of Accounts Act 1997, as amended by the European Communities (Late Payment in Commercial Transactions) Regulations 2002. The payment practices are reported on below for the year ended 31st December 2017 in accordance with section 12 of the Act.

1. It is An Bord Pleanála's policy to comply with the relevant provisions of the Act and, in particular, to ensure that all invoices are paid promptly. Specific procedures are in place that enable it to track all invoices and ensure that payments are made before the due date. Invoices are registered daily and payments are made as required to ensure timely payments. In 2017, An Bord Pleanála did not set or agree payment periods outside the terms of the Act.

2. The system of internal control incorporates such controls and procedures as are considered necessary to ensure compliance with the Act. This system includes accounting and computer controls designed to ensure the identification of invoices and contracts for payment within the payment periods required by the Act. Reports are produced that identify unpaid outstanding invoices and these reports are reviewed regularly at a senior level.

3. The procedures referred to at 1 and 2 above are designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material non-compliance with the Act. An Bord Pleanála is satisfied

Achta. Tá an Bord Pleanála sásta gur oibrigh a nósanna imeachta go leordhóthanach ar an iomlán agus nach gá aon bheart ceartaitheach.

4. Ba é 0 lá an meántréimhse moille i dtaca le híocaíochtaí a dhéanamh tar éis an tréimhse reachtúil de 30 lá.

Ní dhearnadh aon íocaíocht dhéanach in 2017. Ba é €7.2 milliún luach na n-íocaíochtaí uile.

Ó 1 Eanáir 2018 níor tharla aon fhorbairt ábhartha ó thaobh chomhlíonadh an Achta fad a bhaineann sé leis an mBord Pleanála.

that its procedures have operated adequately in the main and that no remedial action is required.

4. The average delay in making payments, after the statutory period of 30 days, was 0 days.

There were no late payments in 2017. The total value of all payments was €7.2 million.

Since 1st January 2018, there have been no material developments insofar as An Bord Pleanála's compliance with the Act is concerned.

12 Soláthar

Procurement

Is é ár mbeartas an luach is fearr is féidir a fháil ar airgead agus earraí agus seirbhísí á gceannach ar son na heagraíochta.

Mar chomhlacht poiblí, ceanglaítear ar an mBord Pleanála úsáid a bhaint as conarthaí lárnacha atá curtha i bhfeidhm ag an Oifig um Sholáthar Rialtais (OSR) agus raon earraí agus seirbhísí coitianta á gceannach. In 2017, bhí na hearraí seo a leanas ceannaithe faoi chreatchomhaontuithe den Oifig um Sholáthar Rialtais:

- Meaisín frainceála a ceannaíodh faoi Chreat Ilsoláthraí OSR chun Trealamh Seomra Poist a Sholáthar (meaisíní frainceála san áireamh) agus Seirbhísí Gaolmhara.
- Leabhair Nótaí agus Ríomhairí Glúine a ceannaíodh faoi Chreatchomhaontú an OSR maidir le Ríomhairí Táibléid agus Ríomhairí Hibride de chuid Windows agus Seirbhísí Gaolmhara a sholáthar.

I gcás nach bhfuil aon chonradh lárnach ar fáil, gníomhaíonn an Bord Pleanála de réir Threoirlínte Soláthair an AE. In 2017, chuir an Bord Pleanála tús leis na soláthair seo a leanas i bhFigiúr 29.

Our policy is to provide best value for money when purchasing goods and services for the organisation.

As a public body, An Bord Pleanála is mandatorily required to utilise central contracts put in place by the Office of Government Procurement (OGP) when procuring a range of commonly acquired goods and services. In 2017, goods acquired using OGP framework agreements included:

- Franking machine acquired under the OGP Multi Supplier Framework for the Supply of Mailroom Equipment (including franking machines) and Associated Services.
- Notebooks and Desktop Computers acquired under the OGP Framework Agreement for the provision of Windows Tablet and Hybrid Computers and Associated Services.

Where no central contract is available, An Bord Pleanála operates in accordance with EU Procurement Guidelines. In 2017, An Bord Pleanála initiated the procurements in Figure 29.

Figiúr 29
Soláthar 2017

Figure 29
Procurement 2017

Soláthar a tugadh chun críche i 2017 €25,000 go Tairseach an AE	**List of Procurements completed in 2017 €25,000 to EU Threshold**
Ríomhairí Táibléid agus Hibride de chuid Windows	Window Tablet and Hybrid Computers
Soláthar a tugadh chun críche i 2017 Tairseach AE / OJEU	**List of Procurements completed in 2017 EU Threshold / OJEU**
Seirbhísí Seachtracha Óstála agus Seirbhísí Gaolmhara	External Hosting and Associated Services

13 Acmhainní Daonna

Is mór ag an mBord Pleanála saineolas gairmiúil na mball agus na foirme agus a dhúthrachtaí agus a thiomanta atá siad i leith seirbhís éifeachtach ardchaighdeán a chur ar fáil dár gcustaiméirí uile. Is den tábhacht é a ionraice atá siad, an t-éiteas seirbhíse poiblí dá gcloíonn siad agus na caighdeáin arda a chuirtear ar fáil i gcónaí i ngach ceann dár seirbhísí.

Foireann agus Earcaíocht

Bliain ghnóthach eile don Bhord Pleanála ab ea 2017, ó thaobh earcú agus ionduchtú foirne nua agus foirne a fuair ardú céime. Reáchtáladh roinnt comórtas inmheánach agus seachtrach chun folúntais a líonadh ag leibhéil an Stiúrthóra Chúnta Pleanála, an Oifigigh Shinsearaigh Feidhmiúcháin agus chun foireann a chur ar fáil don Aonad Tithíochta Straitéisí nua. Earcaíodh 25 ball nua foirne agus 5 comhaltaí nua Boird in An Bord Pleanála in 2017.

Ba é 147.1 an líon foirne ab airde a bhí againn in 2017. Ba é 138 meánlíon na foirne ó thús deireadh 2017 (131.4 in 2016). Gheofar liosta iomlán den fhoireann a bhí fostaithe ag Nollaig 2017 in Aguisín 5.

Tuileadh rátáil de dhearbhú réasúnta, an rátáil ab airde a bhí ar fáil, in iniúchadh inmheánach ar na próisis earcaíochta in 2017. Rinneadh roinnt moltaí a chuirfear i bhfeidhm in 2018, lena n-áirítear Beartas nua Earcaíochta a ullmhú.

Cuireadh poist shealadacha ar fáil in An Bord Pleanála, leis, chun taithí oibre agus socrúcháin a chur ar fáil do scoláirí idirbhliana sna scoileanna áitiúla agus intéirneachtaí a

Human Resources

An Bord Pleanála puts great value and reliance upon the professional expertise, diligence and dedication of all its members and staff in the pursuance of a high quality and efficient service for all our customers. Their integrity and public service ethos are vital in the maintenance of high standards throughout our services.

Staffing and Recruitment

2017 was another busy year for An Bord Pleanála in relation to recruitment and induction of new and promoted staff. There were a number of internal and external competitions to fill vacancies at Assistant Director of Planning, Senior Executive Officer and Executive Officer levels to staff the new Strategic Housing Unit. In total, 25 staff and 5 new Board members joined An Bord Pleanála in 2017.

The highest number of staff employed during 2017 was 147.1. The average number of staff employed over 2017 was 138 (131.4 in 2016). A full list of staff employed in December 2017 can be found in Appendix 5.

An internal audit of recruitment processes was carried out in 2017 assigning a rating of reasonable assurance, the highest rating available. A number of recommendations made will be implemented in 2018 to include preparation of a new Recruitment Policy.

Temporary positions are also made available in An Bord Pleanála to provide work experience and transition year placements to students from local schools and internships

chur ar fáil do mhic léinn pleanála ó na trí scoil phleanála, Institiúid Teicneolaíochta Bhaile Átha Cliath (DIT), UCD agus UCC.

for planning students from the three planning schools, Dublin Institute of Technology (DIT), UCD and UCC.

Foghlaim agus Forbairt

Geallann an Bord Pleanála cumas agus acmhainn a fhorbairt trí oiliúint chuí agus bainteach le hábhar a chur ar fáil don fhoireann ag gach grád agus i ngach rannán. Cuirtear tacú ar fáil do bhaill foirne atá ag gabháil d'oideachas foirmiúil in ábhar a bhaineann lena gcuid oibre tríd an Scéim Aisíoc Táillí. In 2017, thug baill foirne faoi chúrsaí staidéir i réimsí lena n-áirítear dlí comhshaoil agus pleanála, innealtóireacht, pleanáil spásach, rialachas corparáideach, párolla, cosaint sonraí agus an Ghaeilge.

Díríodh, leis, ar chúrsaí TFC - ar líne, inmheánach agus seachtracha - thug an Bord Pleanála córas bhainistíocht cásanna nua isteach ag deireadh 2017. Ceapadh plean oiliúna agus cuireadh i bhfeidhm é. D'fhreastail gach ball foirne ar sheisiún tosaigh Plean-IT agus ar sheisiúin níos mionsonraithe leis na forbróirí bogearraí, opensky.

Ba é 702.75 líon iomlán na laethanta oiliúna in 2017, rud arbh ionann agus 4.48 lá in aghaidh gach ball foirne / comhalta den Bhord.

Coras bainistíochta agus forbartha feidhmíochta (CBFF)

Bhí an Córas Bainistíochta agus Forbartha Feidhmíochta in úsáid i gcónaí mar phríomhuirlis chun feidhmíocht na heagraíochta a fheabhsú agus sainriachtanais oiliúna a aithint.

Folláine san Ionad Oibre

In 2017, lean an Bord Pleanála dá fhócas ar shláinte agus folláine na foirne ag an obair agus ag an mbaile. I Márta, ba é an téama roghanna sláintiúla maireachtála, idir fhisiciúil agus mheabhrach, a roghnú. Áiríodh orthu sin

Learning and Development

An Bord Pleanála is committed to building capability / capacity through the provision of relevant and appropriate training to staff across all grades and divisions. Support is provided to staff undertaking formal education in subjects relevant to their work through the Refund of Fees Scheme. In 2017, staff members undertook studies in areas such as environmental and planning law, engineering, spatial planning, corporate governance, payroll, data protection and the Irish language.

There was also a focus on ICT courses - online, in-house and external - as An Bord Pleanála introduced a new case management system at the end of 2017. A training plan was developed and implemented with all members of staff attending Plean-IT introductory and more detailed user sessions with software developers, opensky.

The total number of training days in 2017 was 702.75 which equated to 4.48 days per staff / Board member.

Performance Management through Development and Support system (PMDS)

The Performance Management through Development and Support system (PMDS) continued to be used as a key tool in support of improved organisational performance, and identification of specific training requirements.

Workplace Wellbeing

In 2017, An Bord Pleanála continued its focus on Health and Wellbeing for staff at work and at home. In March, the theme was promotion of healthier lifestyle choices both physically and mentally. This included talks on healthy

cainteanna ar nósanna itheacháin sláintiúla agus cúrsaí meabhairshláinte.

eating and mental health.

Is ball é an Bord Pleanála de chomhpháirtíocht cliste maidir le taisteal chun na hoibre trína gcuirtear an siúl agus an rothaíocht agus córacha iompair phoiblí chun cinn mar shlite iompair chun na hoibre.

An Bord Pleanála is also a member of the smarter travel workplace partnership which promotes walking, cycling and using public transport as modes of commuting to work.

Cuireann an Bord Pleanála raon scéimeanna ar fáil ar mhaithe le cothromaíocht idir saol na hoibre agus saol an bhaile, scéimeanna amhail fleisc-am, oibriú neamhthipiciúil, comhroinnt poist, saoire tuismitheora, sosanna gairme, saoire staidéir agus saoire bhliain oibre giorraithe.

An Bord Pleanála also provides and facilitates a range of work life balance schemes such as flexi-time, atypical working, work-sharing, parental leave, career breaks, study leave and shorter working year leave.

An Coiste Comhpháirtíochta

Bhí ról tábhachtach i gcónaí ag an gCoiste Comhpháirtíochta ó thaobh cinntiú go mbíonn ionchur ag an bhfoireann i ngach tionscadal agus tionscnamh atá idir lámha. Ionadaithe den Bhord, den lucht bainistíochta agus de gach grád den fhoireann atá ar an gCoiste.

Bhí deich gcruinniú ann in 2017 agus ar na topaicí a pléadh bhí pleanáil straitéiseach, cur i bhfeidhm na gcóras TFC agus feidhmíocht na heagraíochta tríd is tríd. Rinne an Coiste ionadaíocht don fhoireann, leis, ag ceardlanna ag ar tugadh aiseolas ar an bPlean Straitéiseach a bhí á chur i dtoll a chéile agus ar chomhairliú inmheánach maidir leis an bPlean a chomhordú.

Partnership Committee

The internal Partnership Committee continues to play an important role in ensuring staff input into projects and initiatives that are taking place. The Committee is made up of representatives of the Board, management and staff at all grades.

During 2017, 10 meetings were held and covered topics including Strategic Planning, implementation of ICT systems and overall organisational performance. Members of the Partnership Committee also represented staff at workshops to provide feedback on the development of the Strategic Plan as well as co-ordinating an internal consultation on the Plan.

Sláinte agus Sábháilteacht

Geallann an Bord Pleanála sláinte, sábháilteacht agus folláine na bhfostaithe uile a chur chun cinn. Cloíonn sé le dea-chleachtas maidir le hoiliúint chuí rialta a chur ar fáil, leithéidí an measúnú riosca agus na cláir ghinearálta um fheasacht sábháilteachta atá leagtha amach sa Ráiteas Sábháilteachta 2014. Díríodh in 2017 ar cheisteanna sábháilteacht maidir le tiomáint mar chuid de dhualgais na hoibre.

Health and Safety

An Bord Pleanála is fully committed to the health, safety and wellbeing of all of its employees. It follows best practice in relation to the provision of appropriate and regular training such as risk assessment and general safety awareness programmes as set out in the Safety Statement 2014. 2017 saw a focus on safety issues relating to driving for work.

14 Imeachtaí Dlí

Legal Proceedings

In 2017, tionscnaíodh imeachtaí athbhreithnithe breithiúnaigh maidir le cinntí agus nósanna imeachta den Bhord i 47 gcás.

Rinneadh 21 bhreithiúnas substaintiúil Ard-Chúirte i gcásanna a tionscnaíodh in aghaidh an Bhoird i 2017. Seasadh le naoi gcinn déag de chinntí an Bhoird agus níor seasadh le dhá cheann.

Scoireadh le himeachtaí in aghaidh an Bhoird Pleanála in naoi gcás déag, sin nó caitheadh amach iad nó aistarraingíodh iad. In imeacht na bliana, thoiligh an Bord deich gcinn orduithe a chur ar neamhní inar aithníodh locht nós imeachta.

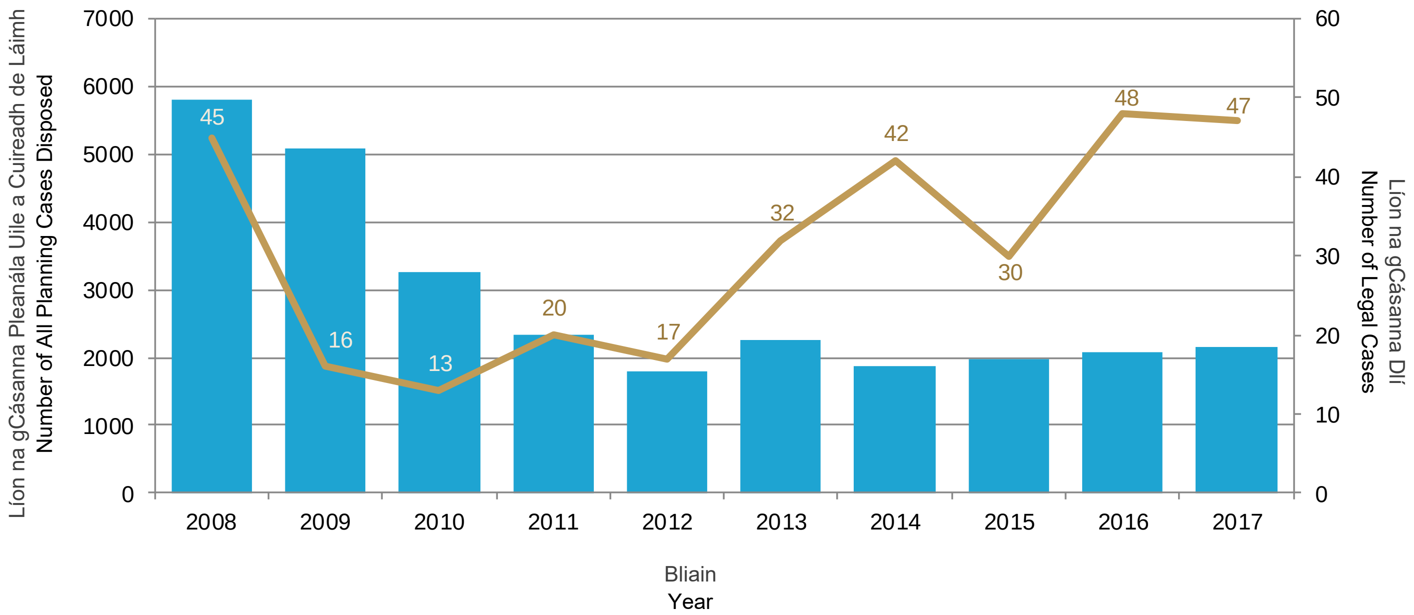
In 2017, judicial review proceedings in relation to Board decisions and procedures were instituted in 47 cases.

There were 21 substantive High Court judgements in cases taken against An Bord Pleanála in 2017, 19 judgements upheld decisions of the Board and two found against.

Proceedings against An Bord Pleanála were discontinued, dismissed or withdrawn in 19 cases. During the year, the Board consented to the quashing of 10 of its orders where a procedural defect was identified.

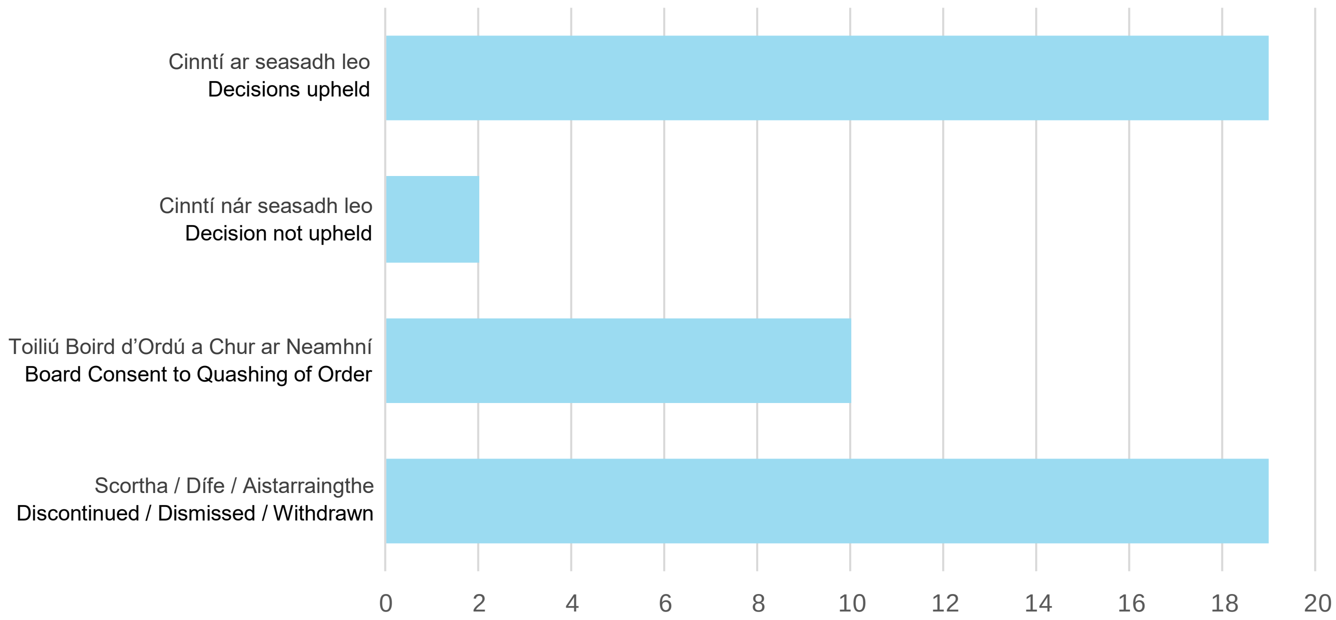
Figiúr 30
Cásanna Dlí agus Cásanna Pleanála a Cuireadh de Láimh (Comparáid) 2008 - 2017

Figure 30
Legal Cases and Planning Cases Disposed of (Comparison) 2008 - 2017



Figiúr 31
Imeachtaí Dlí san Ard-Chúirt 2017

Figure 31
Legal Proceedings in the High Court 2017



15 Comhairliúchán le Comhlachtaí Eile

Tá sé d'oibleagáid ar an mBord Pleanála é féin a choimeád ar an eolas faoi bheartais comhlachtaí áirithe a bhfuil tionchar ag a bhfeidhmeanna ar phleanáil chuí agus ar fhorbairt inbhuanaithe. Áirítear orthu siúd airí rialtais agus údaráis phleanála.

Lean an Bord Pleanála i 2017 den chleachtas a bhí i réim roimhe sin de theagmháil leanúnach a chothú le húdaráis phoiblí agus le heagraíochtaí ionadacha eile a bhfuil tionchar ag a gcuid feidhmeanna ar an bpróiseas pleanála. Eagraíodh cruinnithe le hInstitiúid Pleanála na hÉireann agus an Ghníomhaireacht um Chosaint Comhshaoil.

Consultations with Other Bodies

An Bord Pleanála is obliged to keep itself informed of the policies of certain bodies whose functions have a bearing on proper planning and sustainable development. These include Ministers of the Government and planning authorities.

The ongoing practice of maintaining contact with public authorities and other representative organisations whose functions impact on the planning process was continued during 2017. Meetings were held with the Irish Planning Institute and the Environmental Protection Agency.

16 Iarratais ar Fhaisnéis

Requests for Information

Gheofar sna hAchtanna Pleanála, san Acht um Shaoráil Faisnéise 2014 agus sna Rialacháin um Rochtain ar Eolas ar an gComhshaol eolas áirithe ar oibríochtaí an Bhoird Pleanála. Ba é 828 líon na n-iarratas ar rochtain phoiblí ar chomhaid cásobair i 2017.

Tugtar i bhFigiúr 32 miondealú ar na hiarratais a rinneadh faoin Acht um Shaoráil Faisnéise agus faoi na Rialacháin um Rochtain ar Eolas ar an gComhshaol.

The Planning and Development Acts, the Freedom of Information Act 2014 and Access to Information on the Environment Regulations provide for access to certain information on An Bord Pleanála's operations. The number of public access requests for casework files was 828 in 2017.

Figure 32 provides a breakdown of the requests made under the Freedom of Information Act and Access to Information on the Environment Regulations.

Figiúr 32
Saoráil Faisnéise agus
Rochtain ar Fhaisnéis faoin gComhshaol

Figure 32
Freedom of Information and
Access to Information on the Environment

		2017	2016[1]
Saoráil Faisnéise (SF)	**Freedom of Information (FOI)**		
Ar láimh, tús	On-hands start	1	3
Iarratais faighte	Requests received	34	25
Tugtha / Tugtha i bpáirt	Granted / Partially granted	24	18
Aistarraingthe nó curtha de láimh lasmuigh de na forálacha um Shaoráil Faisnéise	Withdrawn or dealt with outside Freedom Of Information	0	0
Aistrithe chuig comhlacht eile	Transferred to different body	3	0
Diúltaithe	Refused	7	9
Ar láimh, deireadh	On-hands end	1	1
Rochtain ar Fhaisnéis faoin gComhshaol (RFC)	**Access to Information on Environment (AIE)**		
Ar láimh, tús	On-hands start	1	8
Iarratais faighte	Requests received	12	20
Tugtha / Tugtha i bpáirt	Granted / Partially granted	8	22
Aistarraingíodh nó déileáladh leo lasmuigh de na Rialacháin um Rochtain ar Eolas ar an gComhshaol	Withdrawn or dealt with outside Access to Information on the Environment	0	1
Diúltaithe	Refused	5	4
Ar láimh, deireadh	On-hands end	0	1

[1] Figiúirí a athbhreithníodh ó bhí Tuarascáil Bhliantúil 2016 ann

[1] Figures revised since Annual Report 2016

Faisnéis a Sholáthar do Chomhaltaí den Oireachtas

Mar chuid den Chlár Rialtais, bunaíodh fochoiste Dála chun athchóiriú na Dála a scrúdú agus moladh socruithe a dhéanamh chun go bhféadfadh Comhlachtaí Stáit faisnéis a thabhairt do chomhaltaí den Oireachtas. I bhfómhar 2016, chuir an Bord Pleanála socruithe i bhfeidhm chun faisnéis a sholáthar do bhaill den Oireachtas.

In 2017, fuaireamar sé cheist ó chomhaltaí an Oireachais agus d'eisíomar freagra substainteach ar gach ceann de na sé cheist laistigh d'am freagartha 15 lá oibre. Foilsítear freagraí ar cheisteanna ar bhonn ráithiúil ar ár suíomh gréasáin agus iarratar aiseolas ó chomhaltaí an Oireachtais a bhain leas an tseirbhís go luath in 2018.

Comhfhreagras Iarchinnidh

Tá córas ag an mBord Pleanála chun déileáil le ceisteanna mar gheall ar chaighdeán na seirbhíse a chuirtear ar fáil agus ar cheisteanna eile a gcuirfeadh an pobal i gcoitinne spéis iontu. Déanann an córas sin líon na ngearán agus na gceisteanna a fuarthas sa bhliain a anailísiú agus a thomhas.

Fuaireamar 211 mír chumarsáide i 2017 maidir le cásanna cinnte agus tugadh ocht

Provision of Information to Members of the Oireachtas

As part of the Programme for Government, a Dáil Sub-Committee was established to examine Dáil reform and recommended that arrangements be put in place to facilitate the provision of information by State Bodies to members of the Oireachtas. In Autumn 2016, An Bord Pleanála put in place arrangements to provide information to members of the Oireachtas.

In 2017, we received six queries from members of the Oireachtas and issued a substantive reply to each within the 15 working days' response time. Responses to queries are published on a quarterly basis on our website and feedback sought from Oireachtas members availing of the service in early 2018.

Post-Decision Correspondence

An Bord Pleanála has a system to deal with enquiries about the quality of service and other issues of interest to the general public. This system also analyses and measures the number of complaints and queries that are received in a year.

In 2017, we received 211 communications regarding decided cases and 18 queries were

gceist déag ar aghaidh ó 2016. D'fhreagraíomar 186 ceist i gcaitheamh na bliana ar tugadh freagra mionsonraithe ar 146 ceist (78%) laistigh de 4 seachtaine. Tugadh 7 mír isteach i 2018.

Taispeántar i bhFigiúr 33 na topaicí is coitianta a tharraingítear anuas i gceisteanna agus an líon a fuarthas i gcás gach topaice. Uaireanta bíonn níos mó ná topaic amháin faoi thrácht i gceist, mar shampla ceist a tharraingeodh anuas léirmhíniú agus soiléiriú.

Is é forfheidhmiú an topaic is coitianta; fuarthas 85 ceist ina leith. Forfheidhmiú a thugtar ar chásanna nuair a mheasann duine éigin nach bhfuil cinneadh de chuid an Bhoird á chur i ngníomh i gceart. Is gnó é seo don údaráis pleanála de bhrí nach bhfuil aon ról ag an mBord Pleanála i dtaca le gnóthaí forfheidhmiúcháin.

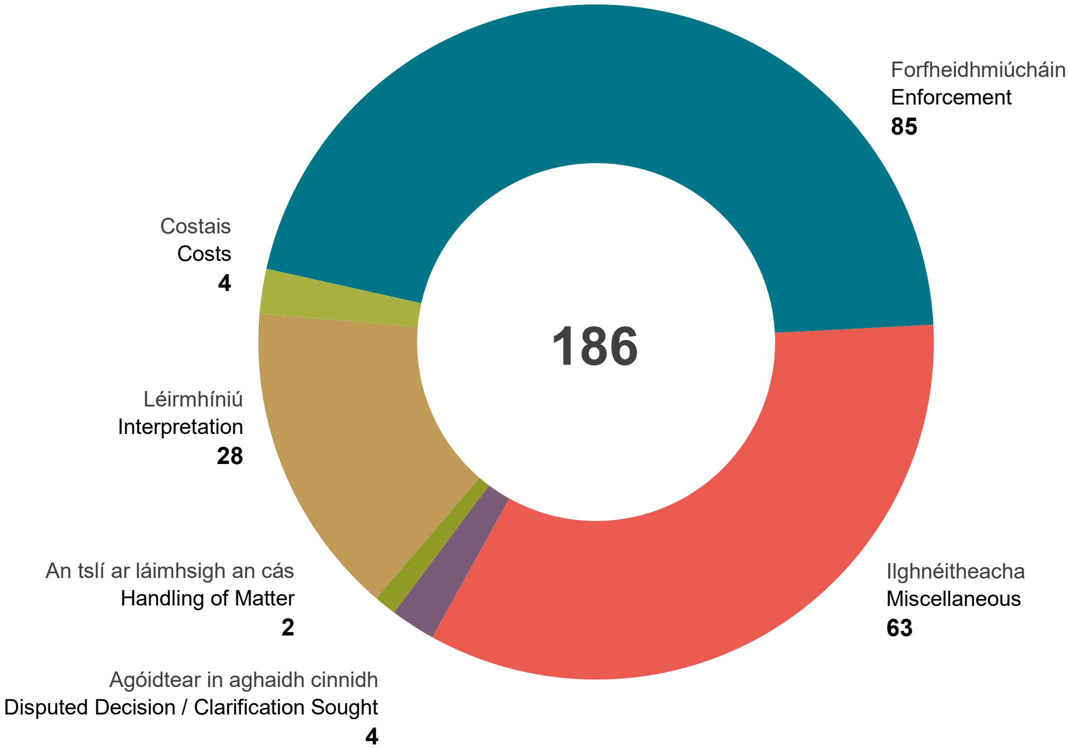
carried over from 2016. During the year, replies were issued to 186 queries of which 146 (78%) had a detailed response to their query within 4 weeks. There were 7 items carried over to 2018.

Figure 33 shows the most common topics that are raised in queries and the actual number received for each topic. Sometimes a query will contain more than one topic, for example, the query may raise both interpretation and clarification matters.

The most common topic raised is enforcement with 85 queries. Enforcement is where a person considers that the decision of the Board is not being correctly implemented. This is a matter for the planning authorities as An Bord Pleanála has no role in enforcement matters.

Figiúr 33
Freagraí ar Chomhfhreagras Iar-Chinnidh

Figure 33
Post-Decision Correspondence Replies



17 Seirbhís do Chustaiméirí agus An Ghaeilge

Customer Service and Irish Language

Seirbhís do Chustaiméirí

Leagtar amach i gCairt do Chustaiméirí agus i bPlean Gníomhaíochta do Chustaiméirí an Bhoird Pleanála gealltanais agus cuspóirí na heagraíochta i dtaca le hardchaighdeán seirbhíse a chur ar fáil do chustaiméirí agus raon feidhme agus caighdeán na seirbhíse sin a fheabhsú. Gheofar sa Phlean Gníomhaíochta do Chustaiméirí eolas ar an tslí le gearán a dhéanamh faoi chaighdeán na seirbhíse do chustaiméirí.

Déanfar an Plean Gníomhaíochta do Chustaiméirí a nuashonrú in 2018 / 2019.

An Ghaeilge

Cuireann an Bord Pleanála fáilte roimh dhaoine a úsáideann an Ghaeilge ina gcuid gnó leis agus geallann an eagraíocht a oibleagáidí agus a ghealltanais i leith na

Customer Service

An Bord Pleanála's Customer Charter and Customer Action Plan published on its website sets out the organisation's commitments and objectives in relation to maintaining high standards of customer service and improving the scope and quality of same. The Customer Action Plan also contains information on how to make a complaint about the quality of customer service.

The Customer Action Plan is due to be reviewed in 2018 / 2019.

Irish Language

An Bord Pleanála welcomes the use of the Irish language and the organisation is fully committed to fulfilling its obligations and commitments in relation to official language

Gaeilge, faoi Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla 2003, faoi na hAchtanna um Pleanáil agus Forbairt, faoina Phlean Gníomhaíochta do Chustaiméirí agus faoina Scéim Ghaeilge féin, a chomhlíonadh.

Ghlacamar ár dtríú Scéim Ghaeilge faoi Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla i 2015. Féachtar sa scéim nua le tógáil ar na scéimeanna roimhe seo trí sheirbhísí sa dá theanga oifigiúil (Gaeilge agus Béarla) a choimeád agus a fheabhsú.

Áiríodh ar bhearta a rinne an Rannóg Foghlama agus Forbartha agus an Coiste Gaeilge in 2017 chun an Ghaeilge a chur chun cinn:

- roinnt ball foirne a bheith páirteach i gcúrsaí teanga sa Ghaeltacht agus institiúidí acadúla,
- Seachtain na Gaeilge a chur chun cinn le himeachtaí éagsúla, agus
- a chinntiú go raibh gach fógra agus foilseachán ar ár suíomh gréasáin ar fáil sa dá theanga nó gur eisíodh iad ag an am céanna sa dá theanga.

Tá roinnt imeachtaí beartaithe ag an mBord Pleanála chun Bliain na Gaeilge 2018 a chomóradh.

equality under the Official Languages Act 2003, the Planning and Development Acts and its Customer Action Plan and Language Scheme.

Our third Language Scheme under the Official Languages Act was adopted in 2015. This scheme seeks to build on previous schemes by maintaining and enhancing services through both official languages (Irish and English).

Measures in 2017 to promote the Irish language by Learning and Development and the internal Irish Language Committee included:

- participation of several staff in language courses in the Gaeltacht and academic institutions,
- promotion of Seachtain na Gaeilge with the holding of several events, and
- ensuring that all notices and publications on our website were bilingual or issued in both languages where possible.

An Bord Pleanála is planning a series of events in 2018 to mark Bliain na Gaeilge.

18 Teicneolaíocht na Faisnéise agus na Cumarsáide (TFC)

Ár Straitéis TFC (Plean-IT) a chur i bhfeidhm

Thug An Bord Pleanála córas nua bainistithe cásanna agus eolas geografaigh isteach; próiseáladh agus cinneadh gach cás a fuarthas ón 23 Deireadh Fómhair 2017 leis an ardá teicneolaíochta nua seo. Is é an seachadadh seo an chéad chéim de thionscadal Plean-IT trína gcuirfear seirbhís lándigiteach ar fáil don phobal, lena n-áirítear an deis cásanna a chur isteach agus táillí a íoc ar líne mar aon le fáil ar rogha níos mó doiciméad agus eolas bainistíochta a bhfuil i bhfad níos fearr.

Cuireadh an chéad chéim i bhfeidhm tar éis do opensky and esri, agus d'fhoireann an Bhoird Pleanála bogearraí a fhorbairt agus a thástáil ar bhonn leitheadach. Bhí 538 cás cláraithe ar an gcóras nua bainistithe cásanna faoi dheireadh 2017.

Meastar go gcuirfear tús níos déanaí in 2018 leis na céimeanna eile den tionscadal ar a n-áirítear suíomh gréasáin trína mbeifear in ann cásanna pleanála a chur isteach ar líne agus eolas a mhalartú ar chásanna beo agus ar chásanna cinnte. Tá moill ar sheachadadh na gcéimeanna curtha go dtí 2019.

Tá impleachtaí ag an moill ar an gcéim seo do chostas iomlán an tionscadail de bhrí go mbeidh tacaíochtaí breise bainistíochta de dhíth chun an tionscadal a thabhairt chun críche. Gheofar léiriú ar sin sna meastacháin buiséid a cuireadh ar aghaidh chuig an Roinn Tithíochta, Pleanála agus Rialtais Áitiúil.

Is gá an reachtaíocht a leasú chun seirbhís dhigiteach lánfheidhmiúil a chumasú. Tá leasuithe ar an mBille um Pleanáil agus Forbairt (Leasú) 2016 á n-ullmhú ag an

Information Communication Technology (ICT)

Implementing our ICT Strategy (Plean-IT)

An Bord Pleanála deployed new case management and geographic information systems with all cases received from the 23rd October 2017 being processed and decided using this new technology platform. This delivery is the first phase of the Plean-IT project which will enable a fully digital service to the public including online submission of cases, payment of fees, greater accessibility to documentation and much improved management information.

The implementation of the first phase followed development and extensive testing of the software by vendors, opensky and esri and An Bord Pleanála staff during 2017. By year end, 538 cases were registered on the new case management system.

It is expected that the remaining phases of the project which include the development of a website which facilitates online submission of planning cases and communication of information on live and decided cases will commence later in 2018 with delivery delayed to 2019.

The delay in delivery of this phase has implications in terms of overall cost as additional programme management supports are required to complete the project. This has been reflected in budget estimates submitted to the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government.

Amendments to legislation are required to enable a fully functional digital service. The Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government is currently preparing

Roinn Tithíochta, Pleanála agus Rialtais Áitiúil, agus measfar go n-achtófar iad in 2018.

Bonneagar

Ag deireadh 2017, thug An Bord Pleanála tairiscint chun críche maidir le riachtanais bonneagair chun tacú le Plean-IT agus córais eile. Síníodh conradh le eBecs chun seirbhísí bonneagair, seirbhísí a óstálfar agus a bhainisteofar lasmuigh den Bhord Pleanála, a sholáthar. Tá tús curtha le cur i bhfeidhm agus measfar go gcuirfear an bonneagar nua ar fáil i samhradh 2018.

Crua-earraí eile

Cuireadh tús in 2017 le clár chun crua-earraí (ríomhairí glúine agus ríomhaire deisce) ar fud na heagraíochta a nuashonrú sula dtabharfaí Plean-IT isteach. Glacadh le tairiscint ó Hewlett Packard chun ríomhairí glúine, monatóirí agus stáisiúin naisc a sholáthar, earraí a cuireadh ar fáil don fhoireann ina dhiaidh sin.

amendments to the Planning and Development (Amendment) Bill 2016 which are expected to be enacted during 2018.

Infrastructure

At the end of 2017, An Bord Pleanála completed a tender for infrastructure requirements to support the Plean-IT and other systems. A contract was awarded to eBecs to provide externally hosted and managed services for infrastructure. Implementation has commenced and the new infrastructure is due to be deployed in Summer 2018.

Other Hardware

A programme to update hardware (laptops and PCs) across the organisation prior to implementation of Plean-IT commenced in 2017. A tender was concluded with Hewlett Packard to supply laptops, monitors and docking stations which were rolled out to relevant staff subsequently.

19 Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh

Mar chuid de chlár Fheasacht Fuinnimh Inbhuanaithe Éireann (FFIÉ) na hearnála poiblí, geallann an Bord Pleanála éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh a fheabhsú de 33% faoi 2020.

Ríomhtar na figiúirí bonnlíne chun an sprioc seo a chomhlíonadh ar mheán-ídiú fuinnimh idir na blianta 2006 go 2008.

Energy Efficiency

As part of the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI) Public Sector Efficiency programme, An Bord Pleanála is committed to increasing energy efficiency by a factor of 33% by the year 2020.

The baseline figures for reaching this goal are calculated using the average energy consumption between the years 2006 to 2008.

Figiúr 34
Sonraí Fuinnimh 2017

Figure 34
Energy Data 2017

	2017	Bonnlíne 2006 - 2008 **Baseline 2006 - 2008**	% d'athrú **% change**
Úsáid Fuinnimh Energy Usage	480,071 kWh	742,877 kWh	(35.4%)
Astaíochtaí CO_2 CO_2 Emissions	231,778 kg	457,941 kg	(49.4%)

In 2017 leanamar d'ídiú fuinnimh agus astaíochtaí CO_2 a laghdú, de bhreis ar na spriocanna forordaithe. Sa chomhthéacs sin, tá an foirgneamh tar éis catagóir C3 den scéim Rátáil Fuinnimh Foirgnimh (RFF) a shroicheadh.

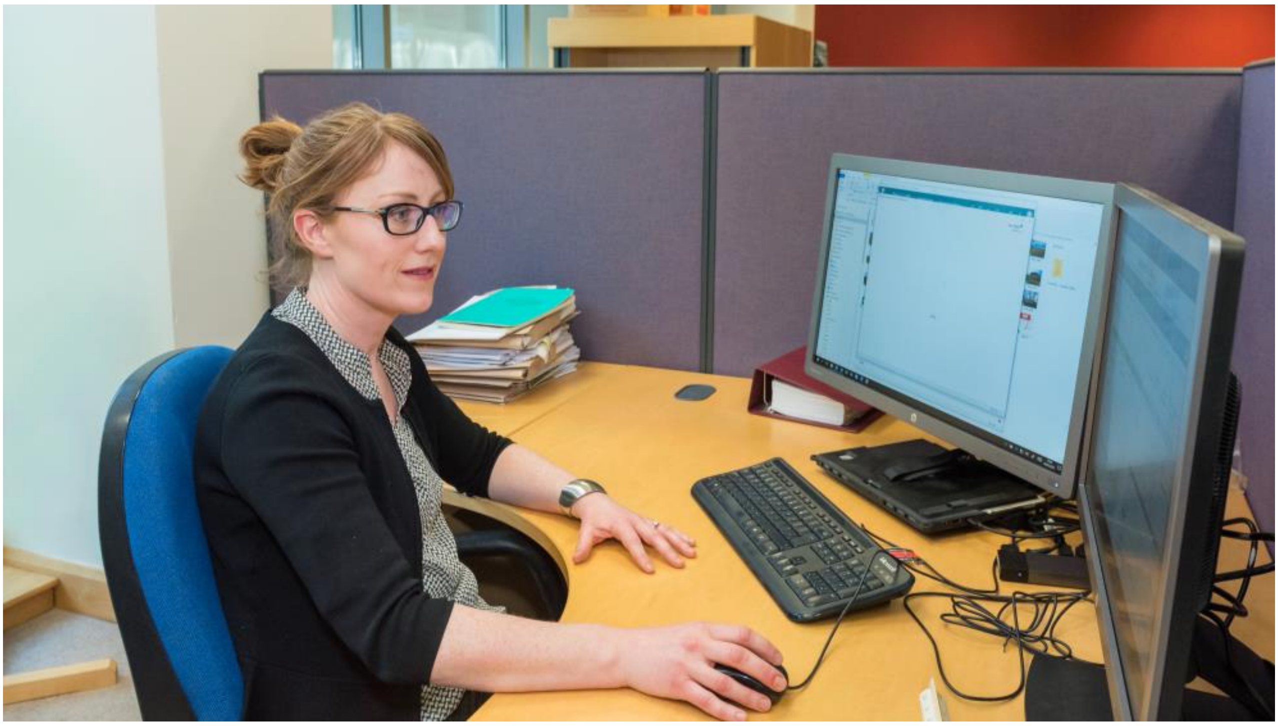
Gníomhartha a rinneadh chun éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh in 2017 a fheabhsú:

- Seomra soláthar cumhachta nárbh fhéidir cur isteach air a uasghrádú.
- Aonad aerchóirithe in áit oifige ar an mbunurlár a uasghrádú.
- Na séalaí fuinneoige a athsholáthar.

In 2017, we continued to reduce energy usage and CO_2 emissions in excess of the required targets. The building lies in the C3 category of the building energy rating (BER) scheme.

Actions undertaken to improve energy efficiency in 2017 include:

- Uninterruptible power supply room upgraded.
- Upgraded A/C unit in office area on the ground floor.
- Window seals replaced.



- 17 triomadóir láimhe leictreonach a shuiteáil sa seomra níocháin.

Áiríodh ar ghníomhartha do 2018:

- Leanúint de laghdú ar ídiú fuinnimh agus méadú ar éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh a chur chun cinn.

- Leanúint de thionscnaimh maidir le cláir taistil níos cliste a chur chun cinn.

- Installation of 17 electronic hand dryers in the washroom.

Actions planned for 2018 include:

- Continue to promote reducing energy consumption and increasing energy efficiency.

- Continued promotion of smarter travel programme initiatives.

Cuntais Bhliantúla 2017
Financial Statements 2017

Ráiteas ar Rialachas agus Tuarascáil Chomhaltaí an Bhoird	Governance Statement and Board Members' Report
Ráiteas ar an Rialú Inmheánach	Statement on Internal Control
Ráiteas ar Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Coimeádta	Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves
Ráiteas ar Ioncam Cuimsitheach	Statement of Comprehensive Income
Ráiteas ar an Staid Airgeadais	Statement of Financial Position
Ráiteas na Sreafaí Airgid	Statement of Cash Flows
Nótaí leis an Ráitis Airgeadais	Notes to the Financial Statements
Tuarascáil An Ard-Reachtaire Cúntas agus Ciste	Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General

Ráiteas ar Rialachas agus Tuarascáil Chomhaltaí an Bhoird

Rialachas

Bunaíodh An Bord Pleanála sa bhliain 1977 faoin Acht Rialtais Áitiúil (Pleanáil agus Forbairt), 1976. Is ar an mBord Pleanála atá an cúram as achomhairc agus gnóthaí áirithe eile a chinneadh faoi na hAchtanna um Pleanáil agus Forbairt, 2000 go 2017 agus as iarratais ar Fhorbairt Straitéiseach Tithíochta agus ar Fhorbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh, lena n-áirítear mórthógraí bóthair agus iarnróid, a chinneadh. Tá cúram air, leis, as déileáil le tograí maidir le ceannach éigeantach talún a dhéanann údaráis áitiúla agus údaráis eile faoi na hachtacháin éagsúla. Tá feidhmeanna eile ag an mBord Pleanála chun achomhairc faoi na hAchtanna um Thruailliú Uisce agus na hAchtanna um Rialú Foirgníochta a chinneadh.

Tá an Bord cuntasach don Aire Tithíochta, Pleanála agus Rialtais Áitiúil agus as dea-rialachas corparáideach a chinntiú. Is iad an Cathaoirleach, an Príomhoifigeach agus an fhoireann ardbhainistíochta atá freagrach as bainistíocht laethúil, rialú agus treo an Bhoird Pleanála.

Ní mór don Chathaoirleach, don Phríomhoifigeach agus don fhoireann ardbhainistíochta cloí leis an treo ginearálta straitéiseach a shocraíonn an Bord, agus a chinntiú go mbíonn tuiscint shoiléir ag comhaltaí uile an Bhoird ar phríomhghníomhaíochtaí agus príomhchinntí na heagraíochta, agus ar aon riosca suntasach a d'fhéadfadh teacht chun cinn. Gníomhaíonn an Cathaoirleach mar idirghabhálaí díreach idir an Bord agus foireann bainistíochta an Bhoird Pleanála.

Freagrachtaí an Bhoird

Tá obair agus freagrachtaí an Bhoird leagtha amach sna forálacha reachtúla sna hAchtanna um Pleanáil agus Forbairt 2000 go 2017 agus sa reachtaíocht ghaolmhar.

Governance Statement and Board Members' Report

Governance

An Bord Pleanála was established under the Local Government (Planning and Development) Act, 1976. An Bord Pleanála is responsible for the determination of appeals and certain other matters under the Planning and Development Acts 2000 to 2017 and determination of direct applications for Strategic Housing Development and for Strategic Infrastructure Development including major road and railway cases. It is also responsible for dealing with proposals for the compulsory acquisition of land by local authorities and others under various enactments. The Board also has functions to determine appeals under Water Pollution and Building Control Acts.

The Board is accountable to the Minister for Housing, Planning and Local Government and for ensuring good corporate governance. The regular day-to-day management, control and direction of An Bord Pleanála are the responsibility of the Chairperson, Chief Officer and the senior management team.

The Chairperson, Chief Officer and senior management team must follow the broad strategic direction set by the Board, and must ensure that all Board members have a clear understanding of the key activities and decisions related to the organisation, and of any significant risks likely to arise. The Chairperson acts as a direct liaison between the Board and management of An Bord Pleanála.

Board Responsibilities

The work and responsibilities of the Board are set out in the statutory provisions in the Planning and Development Acts 2000 to 2017 and associated legislation.

Ceaptar an Cathaoirleach agus gnáthchomhaltaí an Bhoird i gcáil lánaimseartha agus ní cheadaítear dóibh aon phost ná fostaíocht íoctha eile a bheith acu. Is é an tAire Tithíochta, Pleanála, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil a shocraíonn leibhéil íocaíochta an Chathaoirligh agus gnáthchomhaltaí an Bhoird le toiliú an Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe.

Tá comhaltaí an Bhoird freagrach as a gcion a dhéanamh chun cinntí tráthúla ar ardchaighdeán a sholáthar ar achomhairc agus ar iarratais phleanála agus as maoirseacht a dhéanamh ar rialachas corparáideach na heagraíochta. Anuas ar chruinnithe laethúla chun cásobair phleanála a bhreithniú, bíonn cruinnithe míosúla ag an mBord maidir le maoirseacht agus rialachas an Bhoird Pleanála. Tá buanmhíreanna i bpáirt ag na Cruinnithe Ginearálta Boird seo, lena n-áirítear:

- tuairiscí airgeadais / cuntais bhainistíochta
- tuarascálacha feidhmíochta
- tuarascálacha bainistithe agus anailíse riosca
- ceadú agus athbhreithniú ar bheartais chorparáideacha
- ceadú agus monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar an mbuiséad bliantúil
- ceadú agus monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar an bplean bliantúil gnó
- tuarascálacha ón gCoiste Iniúchta agus Riosca agus ón Iniúchadh Inmheánach
- tuarascálacha bainistíochta ar ghnóthaí dlí
- aon ábhar eile arb é an Bord a chinneann é

Ceanglaíonn Alt 150 den Acht um Pleanáil agus Forbairt, arna leasú, ar an mBord Pleanála Cód Cleachtais a ghlacadh maidir le déileáil le coimhlintí leasa agus muinín an phobail a chothú in iomláine na slí a sheoltar gnó an Bhoird. Tá an Cód a ghlac an Bord ar fáil ar shuíomh gréasáin

The Chairperson and Ordinary Board members are appointed in a whole time capacity and are specifically excluded from holding any other office or employment in respect of which emoluments are payable. Remuneration levels for the Chairperson and other Board members are set by the Minister for Housing, Planning and Local Government with the consent of the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform.

Board members have responsibility for delivery of high quality decisions on planning appeals and applications in a timely manner and for oversight of the overall corporate governance of the organisation. In addition to daily meetings to adjudicate on planning casework, the Board meets monthly in relation to oversight and governance of An Bord Pleanála. These General Board Meetings have standing items which include:

- financial reports / management accounts
- performance reports
- risk management reports and analysis
- approval and review of corporate policies
- approval and monitoring of annual budget
- approval and monitoring of annual business plan
- reports from the Audit and Risk Committee and Internal Audit
- management reports on legal affairs
- any other matters reserved to the Board for decision

Section 150 of the Planning and Development Act, as amended, requires An Bord Pleanála to adopt a Code of Conduct for dealing with conflicts of interest and promoting public confidence in the integrity of the conduct of its business. The Code of Conduct adopted by the

an Bhoird. Ina theannta sin, comhlíonann forálacha an Chóid riachtanais an Chóid Chleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú.

Board is available on its website. The provisions of the Code of Conduct also align with the requirements of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies.

Is é beartas an Bhoird Pleanála an luach is fearr is féidir a fháil ar airgead agus earraí agus seirbhísí á gceannach ar son na heagraíochta. Mar chomhlacht poiblí, ceanglaítear ar an mBord Pleanála úsáid a bhaint as teagmhálaithe lárnacha atá curtha i bhfeidhm ag an Oifig um Sholáthar Rialtais agus raon earraí agus seirbhísí coitianta á gceannach. I gcás nach bhfuil aon teagmhálaí lárnach ar fáil, gníomhaíonn an Bord Pleanála de réir Threoirlínte Soláthair an AE agus beartas agus prótacail inmheánacha an Bhoird Pleanála maidir le soláthar. Anuas ar sin, comhlíonann an Bord Pleanala riachtanais na Roinne Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe agus an Chód Leasaithe um Chaiteachas Poiblí maidir le caiteachas.

The policy of An Bord Pleanála is to provide best value for money when purchasing goods and services for the organisation. As a public body, it is mandatorily required to utilise central contracts put in place by the Office of Government Procurement when procuring range of commonly acquired goods and services. Where no central contract is available, An Bord Pleanála operates in accordance with EU Procurement Guidelines and its own internal procurement policy and protocols. An Bord Pleanála also complies with the appropriate requirements of the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform Public Spending Code in relation to its expenditure.

Ceanglaítear ar an Bord Pleanála, faoi Alt 117 (1) den Acht um Pleanáil agus Forbairt 2000, gnáthchuntais chruinne a choimeád ar airgead a fhaigheann agus a chaitheann sé, i cibé foirm a cheadóidh an tAire Tithíochta, Pleanála, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil, le toiliú an Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe.

Section 117(1) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 requires the Board of An Bord Pleanála to keep, in such form as may be approved by the Minister for Housing, Planning and Local Government with consent of the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform, all proper and usual accounts of money received and expended by it.

Agus na ráitis airgeadais sin á n-ullmhú, ceanglaítear ar an mBord Pleanála:

- beartais oiriúnacha chuntasaíochta a roghnú agus iad a chur i bhfeidhm go comhsheasmhach.
- breithiúnais agus meastacháin réasúnta stuama a dhéanamh.
- na cuntais a ullmhú ar bonn gnóthais leantaigh, ach amháin más neamhchuí a cheapadh go leanfaidh sé dá ghnó.
- a rá cibé ar cloíodh le caighdeáin chuntasaíochta infheidhme, faoi réir aon imeacht ábhartha a nochtar agus a mhínítear sna ráitis airgeadais.

In preparing these financial statements, An Bord Pleanála is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently.
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that it will continue in operation.
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in financial statements.

Tá an Bord freagrach as leabhair chuí chuntais a choimeád a insíonn tráth ar bith, le cruinneas réasúnta, stádas airgeadais an Bhoird agus a chuireann ar a chumas a chinntiú go gcomhlíonann na ráitis airgeadais alt 117(1) den Acht um Pleanáil agus Forbairt 2000. Tá cúram ar an mBord as faisnéis chorparáideach agus airgeadais iomlán cruinnn a bheith ar fáil i gcónaí ar shuíomh gréasáin an Bhoird Pleanála.

An Bord atá freagrach as an bplean gnó agus an buiséad bliantúil a ullmhú. Rinneadh meastóireacht ag an mBord ag na Cruinnithe Boird Ginearálta an 24 Eanáir agus an 28 Feabhra 2018 ar fheidhmíocht an Bhoird Pleanála ó thaobh an phlean gnó agus an bhuiséid bliantúil maidir le 2017.

Tá an Bord freagrach, leis, as a shócmhainní a chosaint agus as bearta réasúnacha a dhéanamh chun calaois agus neamhrialtachtaí eile a chosc agus a bhrath.

Measann an Bord go dtugann ráitis airgeadais an Bhoird Pleanála léargas fírinneach cothrom ar fheidhmíocht airgeadais agus stádas airgeadais an Bhoird Pleanála amhail ar an 31 Nollaig 2017.

Struchtúr an Bhoird

Foráiltear san Acht um Pleanáil agus Forbairt 2000 gur Cathaoirleach agus naonúr gnáthchomhalta a bheidh ar an mBord agus go gceapfar duine amháin acu ina Leaschathaoirleach. Seacht mbliana a mhairfidh téarma an Chathaoirligh agus is féidir an Cathaoirleach a athcheapadh don dara téarma nó do théarmaí dá éis ar choinníoll gur eisean/ise an cathaoirleach an uair a athcheapfar é nó í.

Cúig bliana a mhairfidh téarma na ngnáthchomhalta (an Leaschathaoirleach san áireamh) agus is féidir na comhaltaí seo a athcheapadh don dara téarma nó do théarmaí dá éis ar choinníoll gur comhalta ag deireadh téarma an duine i dtrácht an uair a athcheapfar

The Board is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, its financial position which enables it to ensure that the financial statements comply with section 117(1) of the Planning and Development Act 2000. The maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information on the An Bord Pleanála website is the responsibility of the Board.

The Board is responsible for approving the annual business plan and budget. An evaluation of the performance of An Bord Pleanála by reference to the annual business plan and budget for 2017 was carried out by the Board at the General Board Meetings of 24th January and 28th February 2018.

The Board is also responsible for safeguarding its assets and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Board considers that the financial statements of An Bord Pleanála give a true and fair view of the financial performance and the financial position of An Bord Pleanála at 31st December 2017.

Board Structure

The Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, provides that the Board shall consist of a Chairperson and nine ordinary members, one of whom is appointed as Deputy Chairperson. The Chairperson's term of office is seven years and the Chairperson can be re-appointed for a second or subsequent term of office provided he or she is Chairperson at the time of the re-appointment.

The ordinary Board members' (including the Deputy Chairperson) term of office is five years and these members may be re-appointed for a second or subsequent term provided that the person concerned is an outgoing member at the time of the re-appointment. Membership of

é nó í. I gcáil lánaimseartha a cheaptar comhaltaí an Bhoird. Gheofar sa tábla thíos sonraí thréimhse ceapacháin na gcomhaltaí reatha:

the Board is whole-time. The table below details the appointment period for current members:

Ball an Bhoird Board Member	Ról Role	Dáta ceapacháin Date Appointed
Dr. Mary Kelly	Cathaoirleach Chairperson	29 Lúnasa 2011 29th August 2011
Conall Boland	Gnáthchomhalta Ordinary Member	1 Eanáir 2007 1st January 2007
	Gnáthchomhalta agus Leaschathaoirleach Ordinary Member and Deputy Chairperson	30 Bealtaine 2012 30th May 2012
	Athcheaptha Reappointed	1 Eanáir 2014 1st January 2014
Paul Hyde	Gnáthchomhalta Ordinary Member	1 Bealtaine 2014 1st May 2014
Philip Jones	Gnáthchomhalta Ordinary Member	1 Bealtaine 2014 1st May 2014
Eugene Nixon	Gnáthchomhalta Ordinary Member	12 Meitheamh 2017 12th June 2017
Dr. Maria FitzGerald	Gnáthchomhalta Ordinary Member	10 Iúil 2017 10th July 2017
Terry Prendergast	Gnáthchomhalta Ordinary Member	2 Lúnasa 2017 2nd August 2017
Terry Ó Niadh	Gnáthchomhalta Ordinary Member	4 Méan Fómhair 2017 4th September 2017
John Connolly	Gnáthchomhalta Ordinary Member	18 Méan Fómhair 2017 18th September 2017

Cuirfidh an Bord tús le féinmheastóireacht ar a fheidhmíocht féin i Meitheamh 2018 agus meastar go dtabharfar an mheastóireacht seo chun críche sa tríú ráithe de 2018.

Tá Coiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca bunaithe ag an mBord ar a bhfuil beirt chomhalta den Bhord agus beirt chomhalta sheachtracha, a bhfuil an Cathaoirleach mar dhuine dóibh. Is é ról an Choiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca tacú leis an mBord maidir lena fhreagrachtaí as ceisteanna riosca, rialaithe agus rialachais agus dearbhú gaolmhar. Tá an Coiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca neamhspleách ar bhainistíocht airgeadais na heagraíochta. Go háirithe, cinntíonn an Coiste go ndéantar monatóireacht ghníomhach agus neamhspleách ar na córais inmheánacha rialaithe, gníomhaíochtaí iniúchóireachta san

The Board will commence a self-assessment evaluation of its own performance in June 2018. It is scheduled to conclude this evaluation in the third quarter of 2018.

The Board has established an Audit and Risk Committee which comprises two Board members and two external persons, one of whom is the Chairperson. The role of the Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) is to support the Board in relation to its responsibilities for issues of risk, control and governance and associated assurance. The ARC is independent from the financial management of the organisation. In particular, the Committee ensures that the internal control systems including audit activities are monitored actively and independently. The minutes of ARC's meetings are circulated to the Board after each

áíreamh. Scaiptear nóiméid na gcruinnithe a bhíonn ag an gCoiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca i ndiaidh do gach cruinniú agus cuirtear Tuairisc Bliaintiúil don Bhord ag an gCathaoirleach maidir le gníomhaíochtaí a tharla le linn na bliana.

In 2017, ba iad baill an Choiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca: Martin Higgins (Cathaoirleach seachtrach), Jim Hurley (comhalta seachtrach) agus comhaltaíl den Bhord, Philip Jones, Michael Leahy agus Terry Ó Niadh (Ghabh Mr. Ó Niadh áit Mr. Leahy ar an gcoiste le linn 2017). Bhí ceithre chruinniú i 2017. Chuaigh ballraíocht an tUasail Hurley san ARC in éag i 2018 agus ghabh comhalta seachtrach eile, Patricia Byron, a áit.

Sceideal Tinrimh, Táillí agus Costas

Gheofar leagtha amach thíos sceideal tinrimh ag an gCoiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca in 2017:

meeting and an annual report is delivered to the Board by the Chairperson on activities throughout the year.

The members of the Audit and Risk Committee in 2017 were: Martin Higgins (external Chairperson), Jim Hurley (external member) and Board members, Philip Jones, Michael Leahy and Terry Ó Niadh (Mr. Ó Niadh replaced Mr. Leahy on the committee during 2017). There were four meetings in 2017. Mr. Hurley's term as a member of the ARC expired in 2018 and he has been replaced by another external member Patricia Byron.

Schedule of Attendance, Fees and Expenses

A schedule of attendance at the General Board and Audit and Risk Committee meetings for 2017 is set out below:

	Cruinnithe ginearálta an Bhoird General Board Meetings		An Coiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca Audit and Risk Committee	
	A	B	A	B
Dr. Mary Kelly	11	11		
Conall Boland	11	10		
Fionna O'Regan[1]	3	3		
Dr. Gabriel Dennison[1]	4	4		
Paddy Keogh[1]	4	3		
Michael Leahy[1, 3]	4	4	1	1
Nicholas Mulcahy[1]	4	4		
Paul Hyde	11	11		
Philip Jones[3]	11	11	3	3
Eugene Nixon[2]	6	5		
Dr. Maria FitzGerald[2]	5	5		
Terry Prendergast[2]	4	4		
Terry Ó Niadh[2, 3]	4	4	2	2
John Connolly[2]	4	4		

A Líon na gcruinnithe le linn tionacht gach comhalta den Bhord in 2017.
B Líon na gcruinnithe ar freastalaíodh orthu.
1 D'éag an téarma oifige in 2017
2 Ceaptha in 2017
3 Comhalta den Bhord atá ar an gCoiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca.

A Number of meetings held during the tenure of each Board member in 2017.
B Number of meetings attended.
1 Term of office expired in 2017
2 Appointed in 2017
3 Board member who sits on the Audit and Risk Committee.

Príomhathruithe ar an bPearsanra

Chuaigh téarmaí oifige ag cúigear Ball Boird in eag i 2017 agus, de réir na hAchtanna um Pleanáil agus Forbairt, arna leasú, cheap an tAire cúigear ball nua.

Nochtadh atá riachtanach faoin gCód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú (2016)

Tá cúram ar an mBord as a chinntiú gur chomhlíon an Bord Pleanála riachtanais an Chóíd Chleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú (“an Cód”), atá foilsithe ag an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe 2016. Faoin gCód, is gá na nithe seo a leanas a nochtadh:

Miondealú ar shochair fostaithe (comhaltaí an Bhoird san áireamh)

Déantar sochair ghearrthéarmacha chomhaltaí agus fostaithe an Bhoird, a sháraíonn €60,000, a aicmiú sna bandaí seo a leanas:

Key Personnel Changes

The terms of office of five members of the Board expired in 2017 and, in accordance with the Planning and Development Acts, as amended, the Minister appointed five new members.

Disclosures Required by Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016)

The Board is responsible for ensuring An Bord Pleanála has complied with the requirement of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (“the Code”), as published by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform in August 2016. The following disclosures are required by the Code:

Employee benefits breakdown (includes Board members)

Board members and employees’ short-term benefits in excess of €60,000 are categorised into the following bands:

Raon sochar iomlán na bhfostaithe
Range of total employee benefits

Ó From		Go To	Líon na bhfostaithe / Number of employees 2017	2016
€60,000	-	€69,999	13	25
€70,000	-	€79,999	27	17
€80,000	-	€89,999	17	13
€90,000	-	€99,999	6	3
€100,000	-	€109,999	4	7
€110,000	-	€119,999	4	1
€120,000	-	€129,999	1	1
€130,000	-	€139,999	0	0
€140,000	-	€149,999	0	0
€150,000	-	€159,999	0	0
€160,000	-	€169,999	0	0
€170,000	-	€179,999	1	1
			73	68

Nóta: Maidir leis an nochtadh seo, d’áireofaí tuarastal, liúntais ragoibre agus íocaíochtaí eile a dhéantar thar ceann an fhostaí, ach amháin ÁSPC an fhostóra, ar shochair ghearrthéarmacha an fhostaí maidir le seirbhísí a cuireadh ar fáil le linn thréimhse na tuarascála

Note: For the purpose of this disclosure, short-term employee benefits in relation to services rendered during the reporting period include salary, overtime allowances and other payments made on behalf of the employee, but exclude employer’s PRSI

Costais Sainchomhairleoireachta

Áirítear ar chostais sainchomhairleoireachta comhairle sheachtrach don lucht bainistíochta agus ní áirítear orthu feidhmeanna seachfhoinsithe 'gnó mar is gnách'.

Consultancy Costs

Consultancy costs include the cost of external advice to management and exclude outsourced 'business-as-usual' functions.

Costais sainchomhairleoireachta	Consultancy Costs	2017 €	2016 €
Comhairle dlí	Legal advice	0	0
Comhairle achtúireachta	Actuarial advice	6,615	5,166
Sainchomhairleoireacht TFC	ICT Consultancy	53,358	60,582
Tionscadal Plean-It Shainchomhairleoireacht TFC	ICT Consultancy Plean-IT Project	1,319,932	572,385
Acmhainní daonna	Human Resources	9,767	9,762
Feabhsú gnó	Business Improvement	37,693	41,390
Eile	Other	82,349	33,182
Iomlán na gcostas	**Total consultancy costs**	**1,509,714**	**722,467**

		2017 €	2016 €
Costais sainchomhairleoireachta caipitlithe	Consultancy costs capitalised	711,878	204,928
Costais sainchomhairleoireachta a gearradh ar Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí Forchoimeádta Ioncaim	Consultancy costs charged to the Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves	797,836	517,539
Iomlán	**Total**	**1,509,714**	**722,467**

Costais Dlí agus Socraíochtaí

Gheofar sa tábla ar lch 86 miondealú ar na méideanna a aithníodh mar chaiteachas sa tréimhse tuairiscithe maidir le costais dlí, socrúcháin agus athmhuintear agus imeachtaí eadrána maidir le conarthaí le tríú páirtithe. Ní áirithe ar sin caiteachas a tabhaíodh ar chomhairle ghinearálta dlí a fuair an Bord Pleanála; nochtar é sin sna costais sainchomhairleoireachta thuas.

Legal Costs and Settlements

The table on page 86 provides a breakdown of amounts recognised as expenditure in the reporting period in relation to legal costs, settlements and conciliation and arbitration proceedings relating to contracts with third parties. This does not include expenditure incurred in relation to general legal advice received by An Bord Pleanála which is disclosed in Consultancy costs above.

Costais Dlí agus Socraíochtaí	Legal Costs and Settlements	2017 €	2016 €
Táillí dlí — imeachtaí dlíthiúla	Legal fees – legal proceedings	2,283,134	2,769,728
Íocaíochtaí comhréitigh agus eadrána	Conciliation and arbitration payments	0	0
Socrúcháin	Settlements	869,974	1,006,667
Iomlán	**Total**	**3,153,108**	**3,776,395**

Caiteachas ar Thaisteal agus Cothabháil

Seo mar a aicmítear caiteachas ar thaisteal agus cothabháil:

Travel and Subsistence Expenditure

Travel and subsistence expenditure is categorised as follows:

Caiteachas ar Thaisteal agus Cothabháil	Travel and Subsistence Expenditure	2017 €	2016 €
Intíre	Domestic		
Bord*	Board*	551	2,637
Fostaithe	Employees	157,429	151,678
Sainchomhairleoirí Pleanála	Planning Consultants	3,724	7,310
Idirnáisiúnta	International		
Bord	Board	308	3,092
Fostaithe	Employees	3,839	2,816
Iomlán	**Total**	**165,851**	**167,533**

* áirítear air taisteal agus cothabháil de €551 a íocadh go díreach le comhaltaí an Bhoird in 2017 (2016: €2,165). Baineann an iarmhéid de €0 (2016: €472) le caiteachas a d'íoc An Bord Pleanála thar ceann chomhaltaí an Bhoird.

* includes travel and subsistence of €551 paid directly to Board members in 2017 (2016: €2,165). The balance of €0 (2016: €472) relates to expenditure paid by An Bord Pleanála on behalf of Board members.

Caiteachas ar Fháilteachas

Áirítear ar an gCuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais an caiteachas seo a leanas ar fháilteachas:

Hospitality Expenditure

The Income and Expenditure Account includes the following hospitality expenditure:

Caiteachas ar Fháilteachas	Hospitality Expenditure	2017 €	2016 €
Fáilteachas foirne	Staff hospitality	1,351	2,211
Fáilteachtas cliant	Client hospitality	0	0
Iomlán	**Total**	**1,351**	**2,211**

Ráiteas Comhlíonta

Tá an Cód Cleachtas chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú 2016 glactha ag an mBord. Rinne an Bord Pleanála anailís ar fhorálacha uile an chóid seo agus léirigh sé comhlíonadh substaintiúil ar riachtanais infheidhme an Chóid. Aithníodh san anailís seo réimsí nach féidir comhlíonadh iomlán a bhaint amach iontu nó nár baineadh amach fós é, agus míneofar iad don Aire Tithíochta, Pleanála agus Rialtais Áitiúil nó ceapfar bearta chun comhlíonadh a chinntiú in 2018.

Thar ceann Bhord an Bhoird Phleanála:

An Dr. Mary Kelly
Cathaoirleach

Conall Ó Beoláin
Leaschathaoirleach

28 Meitheamh 2018

Statement of Compliance

The Board has adopted the 2016 Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies. An Bord Pleanála has completed a gap analysis on all of the provisions of this code and this indicates substantive compliance with the applicable requirements of the Code. Areas where full compliance is not possible or not yet achieved have been identified in this gap analysis and will be subject to explanation to the Minister for Housing, Planning and Local Government or measures to ensure compliance in 2018.

On behalf of the Board of An Bord Pleanála:

Dr. Mary Kelly
Chairperson

Conall Boland
Deputy Chairperson

28th June 2018

Ráiteas ar an Rialú Inmheánach

Scóip na Freagrachta

Thar ceann an Bhoird Pleanála, admhaím go bhfuil sé de fhreagracht ar an mBord a chinntiú go bhfuil córas éifeachtach rialaithe inmheanaigh i bhfeidhm i gcónaí. Cuirtear san áireamh sa fhreagracht seo riachtanais an Chód Chleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú (2016).

Cuspóir an Chórais Rialaithe Inmheánaigh

Dearadh an córas rialaithe inmheánaigh chun riosca a bhainistiú go leibhéal inghlactha seachas deireadh a chur leis. Mar sin ní féidir leis an gcóras ach dearbhú réasúnta agus ní dearbhú amach is amach a sholáthar go bhfuil sócmhainní á gcosaint agus á gclárú i gceart agus go ndéantar earráidí ábhartha nó mírialtachtaí a chosc nó a bhrath in am trátha.

Bhí an córas rialaithe inmheánaigh, a chomhlíonann an treoir atá eisithe ag an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe i bhfeidhm sa Bhord Pleanála sa bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2017 agus suas go dáta cheadú na ráiteas airgeadais.

An Cumas chun Riosca a Láimhsiú

Tá Coiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca ag an mBord Pleanála, ar a bhfuil beirt chomhalta den Bhord agus beirt chomhalta sheachtracha, a bhfuil saineolas airgeadais agus iniúchóireachta acu, agus arb é an Cathaoirleach duine amháin díobh. Bhí ceithre chruinniú ag an gCoiste sin in 2017.

Tá feidhm iniúchta inmheánaigh bunaithe ag an mBord Pleanála, leis, trí shainchomhairleoirí seachtracha a fhostú chun clár oibre, a aontaíodh leis an gCoiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca, a sheoladh.

Statement on Internal Control

Scope of Responsibility

On behalf of An Bord Pleanála I acknowledge the Board's responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal control is maintained and operated. This responsibility takes account of the requirements of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016).

Purpose of the System of Internal Control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a tolerable level rather than to eliminate it. The system can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions authorised and properly recorded and that material errors or irregularities are either prevented or detected in a timely way.

The system of internal control, which accords with guidance issued by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform has been in place in An Bord Pleanála for the year ended 31st December 2017 and up to the date of approval of the financial statements.

Capacity to Handle Risk

An Bord Pleanála has an Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) comprising two Board members and two external members, with financial and audit expertise, one of whom is the Chairperson. The ARC met four times in 2017.

An Bord Pleanála has also established an internal audit function by engaging external consultants who conduct a programme of work agreed with the ARC.

Tá beartas bainisithe riosca curtha i dtoll a chéile ag an mBord Pleanála, ina leagtar amach a ghoile chun riosca, an próiseas bainistithe riosca atá i bhfeidhm agus sonraí róil agus freagrachtaí foirne maidir le riosca. Eisíodh an beartas seo don fhoireann ar fad a meastar a bheidh ag obair laistigh de bheartais bainistithe riosca an bp, foláireamh a thabhairt don bhainistíocht maidir le rioscaí atá ag teacht chun cinn agus laigí rialaithe agus freagracht a ghlacadh as rioscaí agus rialuithe laistigh dá réimse oibre féin.

An Bord Pleanála has developed a risk management policy which sets out its risk appetite, the risk management process in place and details the roles and responsibilities of staff in relation to risk. The policy has been issued to all staff who are expected to work within An Bord Pleanála's risk management policies, to alert management on emerging risks and control weaknesses and assume responsibility for risks and controls within their own area of work.

Creat Riosca agus Rialaithe

Risk and Control Framework

Tá córas bainistithe riosca curtha i bhfeidhm ag an mbp trína n-aithnítear agus trína dtuairiscítear na príomhrioscaí agus na bearta bainistiochta atá á ndéanamh chun díriú orthu, agus iad a mhaolú a mhéid is féidir.

An Bord Pleanála has implemented a risk management system which identifies and reports key risks and the management actions being taken to address and, to the extent possible, to mitigate those risks.

Tá clár riosca i bhfeidhm ina n-aithnítear na príomhrioscaí don Bhord Pleanála agus rinneadh iad sin a aithint, a mheas agus a ghrádú de réir a shuntasaí atá siad. Déanann an Bord an clár a athbhreithniú agus a nuashonrú ar bhonn bliantúil agus lár bliana.

A risk register is in place which identifies the key risks facing An Bord Pleanála and these have been identified, evaluated and graded according to their significance. The register is reviewed and updated by the Board on an annual and mid-year basis.

Úsáidtear torthaí na measúnachtaí sin chun acmhainní a phleanáil agus a leithdháileadh chun féachaint chuige go mbainistítear rioscaí ar leibhéal inghlactha.

The outcome of these assessments is used to plan and allocate resources to ensure risks are managed to an acceptable level.

Sonraítear sa chlár rioscaí na rialuithe agus na gníomhartha is gá chun rioscaí a mhaolú agus sanntar an fhreagracht as oibriú na rialuithe ar bhaill áirithe foirne. Deimhním go bhfuil na míreanna seo a leanas i bhfeidhm, mar chuid de thimpeallacht rialaithe:

- rinneadh nósanna imeachta a dhoiciméadú i gcás gach príomhphróisis ghnó,
- sannadh freagrachtaí airgeadais ar leibhéal bainistíochta agus tá an chuntasacht ar leibhéál comhfhreagrach

The risk register details the controls and actions needed to mitigate risks and responsibility for the operation of controls assigned to specific staff. I confirm that a control environment containing the following elements is in place:

- procedures for all key business processes have been documented,
- financial responsibilities have been assigned at management level with corresponding accountability,

- tá córas cuí buiséid ann le buiséad bliantúil atá faoi athbhreithniú i gcónaí ag an ardbhainistíocht,

- tá córais ann trína bhféachtar le slándáil na gcóras faisnéise agus cumarsáide a chinntiú,

- tá córais ann chun sócmhainní a chosaint.

Monatóireacht agus Athbhreithniú Leanúnach

Tá nósanna imeachta foirmiúla bunaithe chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar phróisis rialaithe agus cuirtear laigí rialaithe in iúl dóibh siúd atá freagrach as beart ceartaitheach a dhéanamh agus don bhainistíocht agus don Bhord, nuair is cuí, in am trátha. Deimhním go bhfuil na córais monatóireachta seo a leanas i bhfeidhm:

- aithníodh príomhrioscaí agus rialuithe gaolmhara agus tá próisis curtha i bhfeidhm chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar na príomhrialuithe sin agus aon laigí aitheanta a thuairisciú,

- tá socruithe tuairiscithe bunaithe ar gach leibhéal mar ar sannadh freagracht as bainistíocht airgeadais, agus

- déanann an ardbhainistíocht athbhreithniú rialta ar fheidhmíocht thréimhsiúil agus bliantúil agus ar thuairiscí airgeadais ina gcuirtear an fheidhmíocht i gcomparáid le buiséid/ réamhaisnéisí.

Soláthar

Deimhním go bhfuil nósanna imeachta i bhfeidhm ag an mp chun comhlíonadh a chinntiú i gcás na rialacha agus na dtreoirlínte reatha soláthair agus gur

- there is an appropriate budgeting system with an annual budget which is kept under review by senior management,

- there are systems aimed at ensuring the security of the information and communication technology systems,

- there are systems in place to safeguard assets.

Ongoing Monitoring and Review

Formal procedures have been established for monitoring control processes and control deficiencies are communicated to those responsible for taking corrective action and to management and the Board, where relevant, in a timely way. I confirm that the following ongoing monitoring systems are in place:

- key risks and related controls have been identified and processes have been put in place to monitor the operation of those key controls and report any identified deficiencies,

- reporting arrangements have been established at all levels where responsibility for financial management has been assigned, and

- there are regular reviews by senior management of periodic and annual performances and financial reports which indicate performance against budgets / forecasts.

Procurement

I confirm that An Bord Pleanála has procedures in place to ensure compliance with current procurement rules and guidelines and that during 2017, An Bord

chomhlíon An Bord Pleanála na ni sin ó thús deireadh 2017.

Athbhreithniú ar Éifeachtúlacht

Deimhním go bhfuil nósanna imeachta i bhfeidhm ag an mp chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar a éifeachtaí atá na ni bainistithe agus rialaithe riosca. Bunaítear monatóireacht agus athbhreithniú an Bhoird Pleanála ar a éifeachtaí atá an córas rialaithe inmheánaigh ar obair na n-iniúchóirí inmheánacha agus seachtracha, an Coiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca a mhaoirsíonn a gcuid oibre, agus an ardbhainistíocht in An Bord Pleanála atá freagrach as an gcreat rialaithe inmheánaigh a fhorbairt agus a chothabháil.

Deimhním gur dhein an Bord athbhreithniú bliantúil ar 27 Aibreán 2018 ar a éifeachtaí a bhí na rialuithe inmheánacha in 2017.

Fadhbanna Rialaithe Inmheánaigh

Níor aithníodh laigí in rialú inmheánach maidir le 2017 ar gá iad a nochtadh sna ráitis airgeadais.

Mary Kelly

An Dr. Mary Kelly
Cathaoirleach

28 Meitheamh 2018

Pleanála complied with those procedures.

Review of Effectiveness

I confirm that An Bord Pleanála has procedures to monitor the effectiveness of its risk management and control procedures. An Bord Pleanála's monitoring and review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work of the internal and external auditors, the Audit and Risk Committee which oversees their work, and the senior management within An Bord Pleanála responsible for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework.

I confirm that the Board conducted an annual review of the effectiveness of the internal controls for 2017 on 27th April 2018.

Internal Control Issues

No weaknesses in internal control were identified in relation to 2017 that require disclosure in the financial statements.

Mary Kelly

Dr. Mary Kelly
Chairperson

28th June 2018

Ráiteas ar Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Coimeádta
don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2017

	Nóta	2017 €	2016 €
Ioncam			
Deontais Oireachtais	2	17,099,682	14,405,385
Táillí	3	1,385,088	1,319,057
Táillí maidir le Forbairt Straitéiseach Tithíochta	3	388,264	0
Táillí Bonneagair Straitéisigh & Aisghabháil Costas	4	1,251,121	1,664,823
Glanchistiú Iarchurtha Pinsin	7(c)	3,061,568	3,624,747
Ioncam Ilghnéitheach	5	1,625	2,235
Ús ar Thaiscí	5	8	104
Brabús / (caillteanas) ar Shócmhainní Seasta a chur de láimh		45	170
Ioncam Iomlán		**23,187,401**	**21,016,521**
Caiteachas			
Tuarastail, Liúntais agus Aoisliúntas	6	14,445,557	14,314,179
Costais Bhunaithe	8	2,437,489	2,042,547
Costais Oibriúcháin	9	5,234,976	5,653,122
Caiteachas Iomlán		**22,118,022**	**22,009,848**
Barrachas / (Easnamh) don Bhliain roimh Leithreasaí		**1,069,379**	**(993,327)**
Aistriú ó / (go) dtí an Cuntas Caipitil	11	(498,959)	(163,381)
Barrachas / (Easnamh) don Bhliain tar éis Leithreasaí		**570,420**	**(1,156,708)**
Iarmhéid Tugtha ar Aghaidh ag 1 Eanáir		(2,041,050)	(884,342)
Iarmhéid Tugtha ar Aghaidh ag 31 Nollaig		**(1,470,630)**	**(2,041,050)**

Is cuid de na ráitis airgeadais seo iad an Ráiteas ar Shreafaí Airgid agus nótaí 1 - 21.

Thar ceann Bhord an Bhoird Phleanála:

Mary Kelly   Loretta Lambkin

An Dr. Mary Kelly
Cathaoirleach

Loretta Lambkin
Príomhoifigeach

28 Meitheamh 2018

Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves
for the year ended 31st December 2017

	Note	2017 €	2016 €
Income			
Oireachtas Grants	2	17,099,682	14,405,385
Fees	3	1,385,088	1,319,057
Strategic Housing Fees	3	388,264	0
Strategic Infrastructure Fees and Cost Recoupment	4	1,251,121	1,664,823
Net Deferred Pension Funding	7(c)	3,061,568	3,624,747
Miscellaneous Income	5	1,625	2,235
Deposit Interest	5	8	104
Profit / (loss) on disposal of Fixed Assets		45	170
Total Income		**23,187,401**	**21,016,521**
Expenditure			
Salaries, Allowances and Superannuation	6	14,445,557	14,314,179
Establishment Expenses	8	2,437,489	2,042,547
Operating Expenses	9	5,234,976	5,653,122
Total Expenditure		**22,118,022**	**22,009,848**
Surplus / (Deficit) for the Year before Appropriations		**1,069,379**	**(993,327)**
Transfer from / (to) the Capital Account	11	(498,959)	(163,381)
Surplus / (Deficit) for the Year after Appropriations		**570,420**	**(1,156,708)**
Balance Brought Forward at 1st January		(2,041,050)	(884,342)
Balance Carried Forward at 31st December		**(1,470,630)**	**(2,041,050)**

The Statement of Cash Flows and notes 1 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the Board of An Bord Pleanála:

Mary Kelly

Dr. Mary Kelly
Chairperson

Loretta Lambkin

Loretta Lambkin
Chief Officer

28th June 2018

Ráiteas ar Ioncam Cuimsitheach
Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2017

	Note	2017 €	2016 €
Barrachas / (easnamh) tar éis leithreasaí		**570,420**	**(1,156,708)**
Gnóthachain ó thaithí ar oibleagáidí sochair scoir	7(d)	5,173,000	4,134,000
Athrú ar thoimhdí faoi luach reatha na n-oibleagáidí sochair scoir		(277,000)	(16,768,000)
Iomlán na ngnóthachan / (caillteanas) achtúireacha sa bhliain		**4,896,000**	**(12,634,000)**
Coigeartú ar chistiú na sochar iarchurtha scoir		(4,896,000)	12,634,000
Ioncam cuimsitheach iomlán don bhliain		**570,420**	**(1,156,708)**

Is cuid de na ráitis airgeadais seo iad an Ráiteas ar Shreafaí Airgid agus nótaí 1-21.

Thar ceann Bhord an Bhoird Phleanála:

Mary Kelly Loretta Lambkin

Dr. Mary Kelly
Cathaoirleach

Loretta Lambkin
Príomhoifigeach

28 Meitheamh 2018

Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 31st December 2017

	Note	2017 €	2016 €
Surplus / (Deficit) after Appropriations		**570,420**	**(1,156,708)**
Experience gains on retirement benefit obligations	7(d)	5,173,000	4,134,000
Change in assumptions underlying the present value of retirement benefit obligations		(277,000)	(16,768,000)
Total actuarial gain / (loss) in the year		**4,896,000**	**(12,634,000)**
Adjustment to deferred retirement benefits funding		(4,896,000)	12,634,000
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		**570,420**	**(1,156,708)**

The Statement of Cash Flows and notes 1 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the Board of An Bord Pleanála:

Mary Kelly Loretta Lambkin

Dr. Mary Kelly
Chairperson

Loretta Lambkin
Chief Officer

28th June 2018

Ráiteas ar an Staid Airgeadais
don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2017

	Note	2017 €	2016 €
Sócmhainní neamhreatha			
Maoin, innealra & trealamh	12	313,717	337,363
Sócmhainí Doláimhsithe — Tionscadal Plean-IT	12	698,505	175,900
Iomlán na Sócmhainní Neamhreatha		**1,012,222**	**513,263**
Sócmhainní Reatha			
Infháltais	13	653,110	1,175,535
Airgead tirim agus a choibhéis		1,635,312	484,249
		2,288,422	**1,659,784**
Dliteanais reatha (méideanna a dhlífear laistigh de bhliain)			
Suimeanna Iníoctha	14	(3,759,052)	(3,700,834)
Glansócmhainní Reatha		**(1,470,630)**	**(2,041,050)**
Sochair Scoir			
Oibleagáidí sochair shainithe	7(b)	(125,064,000)	(126,898,000)
Sócmhainn um chistiú sochar iarchurtha scoir		125,064,000	126,898,000
Iomlán na nGlansócmhainní		**(458,408)**	**(1,527,787)**
A sheasann do			
Cuntas Caipitil	11	1,012,222	513,263
Cúlchistí ioncaim coimeádta		(1,470,630)	(2,041,050)
		(458,408)	**(1,527,787)**

Is cuid de na ráitis airgeadais seo iad an Ráiteas ar Shreafaí Airgid agus nótaí 1 - 21.

Thar ceann Bhord an Bhoird Phleanála:

Mary Kelly

Dr. Mary Kelly
Cathaoirleach

Loretta Lambkin

Loretta Lambkin
Príomhoifigeach

28 Meitheamh 2018

Statement of Financial Position
for the year ended 31st December 2017

	Note	2017 €	2016 €
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	313,717	337,363
Intangible Assets — Plean-IT project	12	698,505	175,900
Total Non-Current Assets		**1,012,222**	**513,263**
Current Assets			
Receivables	13	653,110	1,175,535
Cash and cash equivalents		1,635,312	484,249
		2,288,422	**1,659,784**
Current Liabilities (*amounts falling due within one year*)			
Payables	14	(3,759,052)	(3,700,834)
Net Current Assets		**(1,470,630)**	**(2,041,050)**
Retirement Benefits			
Retirement benefit obligations	7(b)	(125,064,000)	(126,898,000)
Deferred retirement benefit funding asset		125,064,000	126,898,000
Total Net Assets		**(458,408)**	**(1,527,787)**
Representing			
Capital account	11	1,012,222	513,263
Retained revenue reserves		(1,470,630)	(2,041,050)
		(458,408)	**(1,527,787)**

The Statement of Cash Flows and notes 1 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the Board of An Bord Pleanála:

Mary Kelly Loretta Lambkin

Dr. Mary Kelly
Chairperson

Loretta Lambkin
Chief Officer

28th June 2018

Ráiteas na Sreafaí Airgid
don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2017

	Note	2017 €	2016 €
Glan-insreabhadh Airgid Isteach ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Oibriúcháin			
Ioncam barrachais thar chaiteachas		570,420	(1,156,708)
Gluaiseacht ar Chuntas Caipitil		498,959	163,381
Dímheas agus lagú sócmhainní seasta		383,159	193,801
(Méadú) / laghdú ar infháltais		522,425	(486,995)
Méadú / (laghdú) ar shuimeanna iníoctha		58,218	1,232,246
Ús bainc faighte		(8)	(104)
Glan-insreabhadh Airgid Isteach / (Eis-sreabhadh) ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Oibriúcháin		**2,033,173**	**(54,379)**
Sreafaí Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Infheistíochta			
Íocaíochtaí chun maoin, innealra & trealamh a cheannach		(882,118)	(357,182)
Glansreafaí airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Infheistíochta		**(882,118)**	**(357,182)**
Sreafaí Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Maoinithe			
Ús bainc faighte		8	104
Glansreafaí airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Airgeadais		**8**	**104**
Glanmhéadú / (Laghdú) ar Airgead agus a choibhéis		**1,151,063**	**(411,457)**
Airgead tirim agus a choibhéis ag 1 Eanáir		484,429	895,706
Airgead tirim agus a choibhéis ag 31 Nollaig		**1,635,312**	**484,249**

Statement of Cash Flows
for year ended 31st December 2017

	Note	2017 €	2016 €
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Excess Income over expenditure		570,420	(1,156,708)
Movement on Capital Account		498,959	163,381
Depreciation and impairment of fixed assets		383,159	193,801
(Increase) / decrease in receivables		522,425	(486,995)
Increase / (decrease) in payables		58,218	1,232,246
Bank interest received		(8)	(104)
Net Cash Inflow / (Outflow) from Operating Activities		**2,033,173**	**(54,379)**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Payments to acquire property, plant & equipment		(882,118)	(357,182)
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		**(882,118)**	**(357,182)**
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Bank interest received		8	104
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities		**8**	**104**
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		**1,151,063**	**(411,457)**
Cash and cash equivalents at 1st January		484,429	895,706
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 31st December		**1,635,312**	**484,249**

Nótaí leis an Ráitis Airgeadais
don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2017

Nóta 1: Beartais Chuntasaíochta

Leagtar amach thíos an bonn cuntasaíochta agus beartais shuntasacha cuntasaíochta a ghlac an Bord Pleanála. Cuireadh iad uile i bhfeidhm go comhsheasmhach ó cheann ceann na bliana agus sa bhliain roimhe.

a) Eolas ginearálta

Bunaíodh An Bord Pleanála sa bhliain 1977 faoin Acht Rialtais Áitiúil (Pleanáil agus Forbairt), 1976 agus tá oifig aige ag 64 Sráid Mhaoilbhríde, Baile Átha Cliath 1.

Is ar an mBord Pleanála atá an cúram as achomhairc agus gnóthaí áirithe eile a chinneadh faoi na hAchtanna um Pleanáil agus Forbairt, 2000 go 2016 agus as iarratais ar fhorbairt bonneagair straitéisigh, lena n-áirítear mórthógraí bóthair agus iarnróid, a chinneadh. Tá cúram air, leis, as déileáil le tograí maidir le ceannach éigeantach talún a dhéanann údaráis áitiúla agus údaráis eile faoi na hachtacháin éagsúla. Tá feidhmeanna eile ag an mBord Pleanála chun achomhairc faoi na hAchtanna um Thruailliú Uisce agus na hAchtanna um Rialú Foirgníochta a chinneadh.

b) Ráiteas Comhlíonta

Ullmhaíodh ráitis airgeadais an Bhoird Phleanála don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2017 de réir FRS 102, an caighdeán tuairiscithe airgeadais is infheidhme sa RA agus in Éirinn, arna n-eisiúint ag an Financial Reporting Council (FRC), mar atá fógartha ag Cuntasóirí Cairte Éireann.

c) An Bonn Ullmhúcháin

Ullmhaíodh na ráitis airgeadais faoi choinbhinsiún an chostais stairiúil, ach amháin i gcás sócmhainní agus dliteanas airithe a thomhaistear mar luacha cóir, mar a mhíntiear sna beartais chuntasaíochta thíos. Tá na ráitis airgeadais san fhoirm atá ceadaithe ag an Aire Tithíochta, Pleanála, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil le comhthoil an Aire Airgeadais faoi alt 117(1) den Acht um Pleanáil agus Forbairt 2000. Cuireadh na beartais chuntasaíochta seo a leanas i bhfeidhm go comhsheasmhach sa déileáil le míreanna a mheastar a bheith ábhartha maidir le ráitis airgeadais an Bhoird Phleanála.

d) Deontas Oireachtais

Áirítear deontais Oireachtais ó Vóta 25, fó-mhír E.*3*, na Roinne Tithíochta, Pleanála, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil ar bhonn fáltais airgid ach amháin i gcás an deontais a cuireadh ar fáil go sonrach le haghaidh tionscadal Plean-IT (straitéis TFC) an Bhoird a áirítear mar mhír chaite (Nóta 2).

e) Ioncam ó ús

Aithnítear ioncam ó ús ar bhonn fáltas airgid.

f) Táillí

Is ionann seo agus táillí a íoctar leis an mBord i dtaca le hachomhairc, iarratais agus nithe eile a tharchuirtear chuig an mBord Pleanála lena gcinneadh faoi achtacháin éagsúla.. Na táillí a íoctar iarbhír, socraítear iad faoi rialachán an Aire nó cinneann an Bord Pleanála iad le ceadú an Aire Tithíochta, Pleanála, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil de réir na bhforálacha reachtúla seo a leanas:

- Alt 144 den Acht um Pleanáil agus Forbairt 2000, leasaithe.
- Alt 177M den Acht um Pleanáil agus Forbairt 2000, leasaithe.
- Ailt 7 agus 7A den Acht um Rialú Foirgníochta 1990, leasaithe.

Notes to the Financial Statements
for year ended 31st December 2017

Note 1: Accounting Policies

The basis of accounting and significant accounting policies adopted by An Bord Pleanála are set out below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and for the preceding year.

a) General Information

An Bord Pleanála was established in 1977 under the Local Government (Planning and Development) Act 1976, with an office at 64 Marlborough Street, Dublin 1.

An Bord Pleanála is responsible for the determination of appeals and certain other matters under the Planning and Development Acts 2000 to 2017 and determination of applications for strategic infrastructure development including major road and railway cases. It is also responsible for dealing with proposals for the compulsory acquisition of land by local authorities and others under various enactments. The Board also has functions to determine appeals under Water Pollution and Building Control Acts.

b) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of An Bord Pleanála for the year ended 31st December 2017 have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the financial reporting standard applicable in the UK and Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC), as promulgated by Chartered Accountants Ireland.

c) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain assets and liabilities that are measured at fair values as explained in the accounting policies below. The financial statements are in the form approved by the Minister for Housing, Planning and Local Government with the concurrence of the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform under section 117(1) of the Planning and Development Act 2000. The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to An Bord Pleanála's financial statements.

d) Oireachtas Grant

Oireachtas grants from Vote 25, Subhead E.*3*, Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government are accounted for on a cash receipt basis except for grants specifically for ICT Strategy Plean-IT project which are accounted for as expended (Note 2).

e) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a cash receipt basis.

f) Fees

These represent fees paid to the Board in respect of appeals, applications and other matters referred to the Board for determination under various enactments. The actual fees payable are either set by Ministerial regulation or are as determined by the Board and approved by the Minister for Housing, Planning and Local Government in accordance with the following statutory provisions:

- Section 144 of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended.
- Section 177M of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended.
- Sections 7 and 7A of the Building Control Act 1990, as amended.

Nótaí leis an Ráitis Airgeadais
don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2017

- Ailt 6 agus 19 den Acht Rialtais Áitiúil (Truailliú Uisce) 1977, arna leasú agus alt 103 den Acht Seirbhísí Uisce 2007.
- Ailt 4 agus 5 den Acht um Pleanáil agus Forbairt (Tithíocht) agus um Thionachtaí Cónaithe 2016, leasaithe.

Taispeántar ioncam ó tháillí glan ar aisíocaíochtaí, a dhéantar i gcás achomharc neamhbhailí, tarchuir agus eile.

g) Cásanna Bonneagair Straitéisigh

Na táillí a íoctar i leith iarratais ar fhorbairt bonneagair straitéisigh, cinneann an Bord iad le ceadú an Aire Tithíochta, Pleanála, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil de réir alt 144 den Acht um Pleanáil agus Forbairt, 2002 (leasaithe).

Gearrann an Bord táille thosaigh sa raon ó €30,000 go €100,000 i dtaca le tionscadail bonneagair straitéisigh. Áirítear na táillí sin ar bhonn fáltais airgid. Measúnaíonn an Bord costas cásanna aonair a mheasúnú agus d'fhéadfadh sé costais bhreise a lorg nó cuid den táille a aisíoc, de réir mar a bheadh. Áirítear aisghabháil costas breise agus aisíocaíochtaí táillí de réir mar a bhíonn siad dlite.

h) Maoin, Innealra agus Trealamh

Déantar maoin, innealra agus trealamh a rá ag costas lúide dímheas carntha, coigeartaithe le haghaidh aon soláthar maidir le lagú. Déantar soláthar le haghaidh dímheasaar gach maoin, innealra agus trealamh, seachas talamh ruilse agus saothair ealaíne, ag rátaí a mheastar a dhíscríobhfaidh an costas lúide luach iarmharach measta gach sócmhainne ar bonn líne dírí thar a saolré ionchais eacnamaíoch, mar seo a leanas:

(i)	Foirgnimh ar léas	10% sa bhliain
(ii)	Athchóiriú ar Fhoirgnimh atá anois ann	10% sa bhliain
(iii)	Daingneáin agus feisteas	20% sa bhliain
(iv)	Ríomhairí &Trealamh teicniúil	ón réimse 20% go 33.33% sa bhliain

Is ionann luach iarmharach agus an méid measta a gheofaí faoi láthair ó shócmhainn a dhiúscairt, tar éis costais mheasta na diúscartha a asbhaint, amhail is go raibh an tsócmhainn san aois agus sa riocht cheana féin a mbeadh súil leis ag deireadh a shaolré eacnamaíoch.

Má tá fianaise oibiachtúil ann de lagú ar luach sócmhainne, aithnítear caillteanas ó lagú sa Ráiteas ar Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Coinnithe sa bhliain.

i) Cuntas Caipitil

Is ionann an Cuntas Caipitil agus méid neamhamúchta an ioncaim a úsáideadh chun sócmhainní seasta a cheannach.

j) Sochair d'Fhostaithe

Sochair ghearrthéarmacha

Aithnítear sochair ghearrthéarmacha, dála pá saoire mar chostas sa bhliain, agus áirítear i bhfigiúr na Suimeanna Iníoctha sa Raiteas ar an Staid Airgeadais deireadh bliana sochair atá carntha ag deireadh bliana.

Notes to the Financial Statements
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- Sections 6 and 19 of the Local Government (Water Pollution) Act 1977, as amended and section 103 of the Water Services Act 2007.
- Sections 4 and 5 of the Planning and Development (Housing) and Residential Tenancies Act 2016, as amended.

Fee income is shown net of refunds which are made in respect of invalid appeals, referrals and other cases.

g) Strategic Infrastructural Development

Fees in respect of strategic infrastructure development applications are as determined by the Board and approved by the Minister for Housing, Planning and Local Government in accordance with section 144 of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended.

The Board charges an initial fee ranging from €30,000 to €100,000 in relation to Strategic Infrastructure projects. These fees are accounted for on a cash receipts basis. The Board assesses the cost of assessing individual cases and may seek to recoup additional costs or refund a portion of the fee as appropriate. Recoupment of additional costs and refund of fees are accounted for as they fall due.

h) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation, adjusted for any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all property, plant and equipment, other than freehold land and artwork, at rates estimated to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of each asset on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

(i) Leasehold buildings	10% per annum
(ii) Refurbishment to Existing Buildings	10% per annum
(iii) Fixtures and Fittings	20% per annum
(iv) Computers and Technical Equipment	range from 20% to 33.33% per annum

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of an age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

If there is objective evidence of impairment of the value of an asset, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves in the year.

i) Capital Account

The Capital Account represents the unamortised amount of income used to purchase fixed assets.

j) Employee Benefits

Short-term Benefits

Short term benefits such as holiday pay are recognised as an expense in the year, and benefits that are accrued at year-end are included in the Payables figure in the Statement of Financial Position.

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k) Sochair Scoir

Oibríonn an Bord scéimeanna aoisliúntais sochair shainithe trí mheán ceithre cinn de scéimeanna neamhspleácha, mar atá:

- Scéim Pinsin Fhoireann an Bhoird Phleanála 1986 go 2006,
- Scéim Pinsean Ranníocach Céilí agus Leanaí Fhoireann an Bhoird Pleanála 1986
- Scéim Pinsin an Bhoird Pleanála (Cathaoirleach agus Comhaltaí) 1986 go 2009, agus
- Scéim Pinsean Ranníocach Chéilí agus Leanaí (Cathaoirleach agus Comhaltaí) an Bhoird Pleanála 1986 go 2002

Rinneadh soláthar sna scéimeanna pinsin sin le sochair shainithe arna gceadú ag an Aire Tithíochta, Pleanála, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil agus le toiliú an Aire Airgeadais faoi alt 119 den Acht um Pleanáil agus Forbairt 2000, chun sochair pinsin a íoc le agus maidir le fostaithe agus le comhaltaí an Bhoird.

Maoinítear na scéimeanna sin go bliantúil ar bhonn 'íoc mar a chaitear' ó airgead atá ar fáil don Bhord Pleanála, lena n-áirítear airgead ón státchiste arna sholáthar ag an Roinn Tithíochta, Pleanála, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil agus ó ranníocaíochtaí a asbhaintear ó thuarastail na foirne agus na gcomhaltaí.

Léiríonn costais pinsin na sochair pinsin a thuill comhaltaí agus baill foirne sa tréimhse, agus luaitear iad glan ar ranníocaíochtaí pinsin na foirne, a choimeádann an Bord Pleanála. Aithnítear méid is ionann leis an muirear pinsin mar ioncam sa mhéid is gur suim inaisghafa é, agus déantar é a fhritháireamh in aghaidh deontas a fhaightear sa bhliain chun íocaíochtaí pinsin a mhaoiniú.

Léirítear gnóthachain agus caillteanais achtúireacha ar dhliteanais scéime sa Ráitas ar na Gnóthachain agus Caillteanais Aitheanta Iomlána don bhliain agus aithnítear coigeartú comhfhreagrach sa mhéid is inaisghafa ó Státchistí arna sholáthar ag an Roinn Tithíochta, Pleanála, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil.

Is ionann dliteanais pinsin agus luach reatha na n-íocaíochtaí pinsin sa todhchaí atá tuillte ag an bhfoireann go dtí seo. Léiríonn maoiniú aoisliúntais iarchurtha an tsócmhainn chomhfhreagrach a bheadh le haisghabháil i dtréimhsí sa todhchaí as an Státchiste arna soláthar ag an Roinn Tithíochta, Pleanála, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil.

Anuas air sin, oibríonn an Scéim Pinsin Aonair Seirbhíse Poiblí (“Scéim Aonair”), ar scéim sochair shainithe é, do sheirbhísigh phoiblí inphinsin a ceapadh ar nó tar éis an 1 Eanáir 2013. Tá rialacha na Scéime Aonair leagtha amach san Acht um Pinsin Seirbhíse Poiblí (Scéim Aonair agus Forálacha Eile) 2012. Íoctar ranníocaíochtaí bhaill na Scéime Aonair leis an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe.

l) Costais Dlí

Is é beartas an Bhoird go n-íocfar aon chostas dlíthiúil a dhámhtar ina choinne i gcás iarratas faoi athbhreithniú breithiúnach ar chinntí an Bhoird Phleanála tar éis cásanna a bheith curtha de láimh sa Chúirt Uachtarach lena mbaineann.

Is é beartas an Bhoird go n-íocfar aon chostas dlíthiúil a dhámhtar ina choinne tar éis cásanna a bheith curtha de láimh de réir thoradh na bpléití/na hidirbheartaíochta glanta nó costais chánachais a bheith cinnte go foirmiúil ag Oifig an Mháistir Fómhais.

I gcásanna ina bhfuil sé indéanta, féachann an Bord lena chostais dlíthiúla a aisghabháil i gcás caingne dlí ina ndámhann na Cúirteanna na costais sin (féach Nóta 16). Áirítear costais dlíthiúla aisghafa ar bhonn fáltais airgid agus glanluacháiltear iad mar tháillí ar chaiteachas dlíthiúil sa bhliain reatha. Mar sin, ní thaifeadtar méideanna a bhíonn inaisghafa go dlíthiúil sa Ráiteas ar an Staid Airgeadais.

Notes to the Financial Statements
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k) Retirement Benefits

The Board operates defined benefit superannuation schemes through the medium of four different independent schemes namely:

- An Bord Pleanála Staff Superannuation Scheme 1986 to 2006,
- An Bord Pleanála Staff Spouses' and Children's Contributory Pension Scheme 1986,
- An Bord Pleanála (Chairman and Members) Superannuation Scheme 1986 to 2009, and
- An Bord Pleanála (Chairman and Members) Spouses' and Children's Contributory Pension Scheme 1986 to 2002.

The payment of superannuation benefits to and in respect of employees and members of the Board is provided for in these defined benefit superannuation schemes approved by the Minister for Housing, Planning and Local Government and with the consent of the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform under section 119 of the Planning and Development Act 2000.

The schemes are funded annually on a pay-as-you-go basis from monies available to the Board, including monies from exchequer funds provided by the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government and from contributions deducted from staff and members' salaries.

Superannuation costs reflect superannuation benefits earned by members and employees in the period and are shown net of staff superannuation contributions, which are retained by the Board. An amount corresponding to the superannuation charge is recognised as income to the extent that it is recoverable, and offset by grants received in the year to discharge superannuation payments.

Actuarial gains or losses arising on scheme liabilities are reflected in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and a corresponding adjustment is recognised in the amount recoverable from exchequer funds provided by the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government.

Superannuation liabilities represent the present value of future superannuation payments earned by staff to date. Deferred superannuation funding represents the corresponding asset to be recovered in future periods from exchequer funds provided by the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government.

The Board also operates the Single Public Service Pension Scheme ("Single Scheme"), which is also a defined benefit superannuation scheme for all pensionable public servants appointed on or after 1st January 2013. The rules of the Single Scheme are set down in the Public Service Pensions (Single Scheme and Other Provisions) Act 2012. Single Scheme members' contributions are paid over to the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform.

l) Legal Costs

It is the policy of An Bord Pleanála to discharge its own legal costs associated with applications for judicial review of Board decisions following the conclusion of such cases in the relevant Superior Courts.

It is also the policy of An Bord Pleanála to discharge any legal costs awarded against it following conclusion of cases in accordance with the outcome of either settlement discussions / negotiations or formal taxation of costs by the Office of the Taxing Master.

The Board, where practicable, seeks recovery of its legal costs arising out of legal actions where such costs are awarded by the Courts (see Note 16). Legal costs recovered are accounted for on a cash receipt basis and netted to legal expenditure fees in the current year. Legal recoverable amounts, therefore, are not recorded in the Statement of Financial Position.

Nótaí leis an Ráitis Airgeadais
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Measann an Bord na costais dlí ar chásanna atá cinnte ag na Cúirteanna laistigh den bhliain airgeadais. Foráiltear le haghaidh na gcostas dlí measta seo i ráitis airgeadais an Bhoird.

Táillí dlí i gcás cásanna nár chinn na Cúirteanna go fóill agus a ndearnadh:

- A shonrascadh ó dhlíodóirí an Bhoird sa bhliain airgeadais, geartar iad ar tháillí caiteachais dlí sa bhliain.
- Tabhaithe ag an mBord ach gan a bheith sonrasctha ag dlíodóirí an Bhoird sa bhliain airgeadais, déantar iad a mheas agus déantar soláthar maidir leo i ráitis airgeadais an Bhoird.

Lena chois sin, déantar na costais amuigh a dhíscríobh má mheastar nach féidir iad a aisghabháil.

m) Léasaí Oibriúcháin

Aithnítear caiteachas ar cíos faoi léasaí oibriúcháin sa Ráiteas Caiteachais agus Ioncaim agus sna Cúlchistí Ioncaim Coinnithe thar shaolré an léasa. Aithnítear caiteachas ar bhonn líne dhírí thar thréimhse an léasa.

n) Infháltais

Tomhaistear féichiúnaithe gearrthéarmacha ag praghas an idirbhirt, lúide aon lagú. Níl aon iasacht infhaighte le tomhas.

o) Airgead tirim agus a choibhéis

Is ionann an t-airgead tirim agus airgead tirim agus taiscí le hinstitiúidí airgeadais is iníoctha gan pionós ar fhógra 24 uair an chloig ar a mhéad. Tá méideanna is coibhéiseach le hairgead tirim ionann agus taiscí le hinstitiúidí airgeadais is iníoctha gan pionós ar fhógra 30 lá ar a mhéad.

p) Suimeanna iníoctha

Tomhaistear creidiúnaithe gearrthéarmacha ag praghas an idirbhirt, lúide aon lagú. Níl aon dliteanas airgeadais eile ann, lena n-áirítear iasachtaí bainc, le tomhas.

q) Beartas um airgeadra in úsáid

Cuirtear na ráitis airgeadais i láthair in euro, arb é airgead na príomhthimpeallachta eacnamúil ina n-oibríonn an Bord Pleanála.

r) Breithiúnais agus meastacháin chriticiúla

Chun ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú, is gá don lucht bainistíocht breithiúnais, meastacháin agus toimhdí a dhéanamh a dhéanann difear do na méideanna a thuairiscítear mar ioncam agus mar chostais i gcaitheamh na bliana. Ach ciallaíonn nádúr an mheastacháin gur féidir nach ionann na meastacháin sin agus na torthaí iarbhír. Seo a leanas na meastacháin is mó a raibh tionchar acu ar mhéideanna a aithnítear sna ráitis airgeadais.

(a) Soláthar

Déanann an Bord Pleanála meastachán den soláthar dlí is gá ag dáta an chláir chomhardaithe. Ba é €2,040,502 méid an tsoláthair seo a measadh ag dáta an ráitis ar an staid airgeadais (Nóta 16 (c)).

Notes to the Financial Statements
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The Board makes an estimate of the legal fees on cases that have been decided by the Courts within the financial year. These estimated legal costs are provided for in the Board's financial statements.

Legal fees in respect of cases yet to be decided by the Courts which have been

- invoiced by the Board's solicitors during the financial year are charged to legal expenditure fees in the year.
- incurred by the Board but not invoiced by the Board's solicitors within the financial year are estimated and provided for in the Board's financial statements.

In addition, outstanding costs are reviewed and written off when they are deemed to be unrecoverable.

m) Operating Leases

Rental expenditure under operating leases is recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves over the life of the lease. Expenditure is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease period.

n) Receivables

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. There are no loans receivable to measure.

o) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 30 days.

p) Payables

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price. There are no other financial liabilities, including bank loans, to measure.

q) Currency in use policy

The financial statements are presented in euro, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which An Bord Pleanála operates.

r) Critical judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following estimates have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

(a) Provisions

An Bord Pleanála makes an estimate of the legal provision required at the financial reporting date. The amount in respect of this provision has been estimated at €2,040,502 at the statement of financial position date (Note 16 (c)).

Nótaí leis an Ráitis Airgeadais
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(b) Oibleagáidí sochair shainithe

Déantar nuashonrú bliantúil ar na toimhdí taobh thiar de na luachálacha achtúireacha a mbíonn méideanna aitheanta sna ráitis airgeadais ina leith (rátaí lascaine, rátaí méadaithe i leibhéil chúitimh sa todhchaí, rátaí báis agus treochtaí i gcostais sláinte ar fad ina measc) bunaithe ar staid reatha an gheilleagair, agus aon athruithe ábhartha ar théarmaí agus ar choinníollacha na bpleananna pinsean agus iarphinsin.

Is féidir go mbeidh tionchar acu seo a leanas ar na toimhdí:

i) an ráta lascaine, athruithe i ráta brabúis ar bhannaí corparáideacha d'ardchaighdeán.

ii) leibhéil chúitimh sa todhchaí, coinníollacha i margadh an tsaothair sa todhchaí.

Notes to the Financial Statements
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(b) Retirement Benefits Obligation

The assumptions underlying the actuarial valuations for which the amounts recognised in the financial statements are determined (including discount rates, rates of increase in future compensation levels, mortality rates and healthcare cost trend rates) are updated annually based on current economic conditions, and for any relevant changes to the terms and conditions of the pension and post-retirement plans.

Assumptions can be affected by:

i) the discount rate, changes in the rate of return on high-quality corporate bonds.

ii) future compensation levels, future labour market conditions.

Nótaí leis an Ráitis Airgeadais
don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2017

Nóta 2: Deontais Oireachtais

Is éard atá sna Deontais Oireachtais a vótáiltear don Bhord Pleanála ó Vóta 25 - An Roinn Tithíochta, Pleanála, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil, mar a thaispeántar iad sna ráitis airgeadais:

	Fo-mhírcheann	2017 €	2016 €
Deontas maidir le caiteachas reatha	E.3	15,779,750	13,833,000
Deontas maidir le caiteachas caipitil - Tionscadal Plean-IT*	E.3	1,319,932	572,385
Iomlán		17,099,682	14,405,385

* Fuíollach an Deontais Iarchurtha €49,393 laistigh d'fhigiúr na gCreidiúnaithe atá dlite laistigh de bhliain (Nóta 14).

Nóta 3: Ioncam ó Tháillí

	2017 €	2016 €
Táillí a fuarthas maidir le hachomhairc, cásanna tarchuir	1,321,687	1,355,152
Aisíocaíocht maidir le hachomhairc	(89,173)	(101,923)
	1,232,514	**1,253,229**

	2017 €	2016 €
Táillí a fuarthas maidir le cásanna toiliú ionaid[1]	52,758	15,553
Aisíoc costas le hiarratasóirí maidir le cásanna toiliú ionaid	99,816	50,275
	152,574	**65,828**
	1,385,088	1,319,057

[1] Táillí maidir le hiarratais ar thoiliú ionaid a fuarthas de réir alt 177M den Acht um Pleanáil agus Forbairt 2000, leasaithe

	2017 €	2016 €
Táillí a fuarthas maidir leis an Acht um Thithíocht Straitéiseach[2]	731,188	0
Aisíocaíochtaí maidir leis an Acht um Thithíocht Straitéiseach	(342,924)	(0)
	388,264	0

[2] Tháinig an tAcht um Pleanáil agus Forbairt (Tithíocht) agus um Thionóntachtaí Cónaithe 2016 agus na Rialacháin Pleanála agus Forbartha (Forbairt Straitéiseacht Tithíohta) 2017 faoi I.R. Uimh. 270 de 2017 agus I.R. Uimh. 271 de 2017 i bhfeidhm an 3ú lá d'Iúil 2017.

Glactar le táillí Tithíochta Straitéisí de réir ailt 4 agus 5 den Acht um Pleanáil agus Forbairt (Tithíocht) agus um Thionóntachtaí Cónaithe 2016. Faoi alt 4 den Acht um Pleanáil agus Forbairt (Tithíocht) agus um Thionóntachtaí Cónaithe 2016, tá foráil chun 50% de na táilli iarrratais a aisíoc leis an údarás pleanála lena mbaineann.

Notes to the Financial Statements
for year ended 31st December 2017

Note 2: Oireachtas Grants

The Oireachtas Grants voted to An Bord Pleanála from Vote 25 - Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government as shown in the financial statements consist of:

	Sub-head	2017 €	2016 €
Grant for current expenditure	E.3	15,779,750	13,833,000
Grant for capital expenditure – Plean-IT Project*	E.3	1,319,932	572,385
		17,099,682	14,405,385

*Remainder Deferred Grant €49,393 within Creditors due within one year figure (Note 14).

Note 3: Fee Income

	2017 €	2016 €
Fees received in respect of appeals, referrals cases	1,321,687	1,355,152
Refunds in respect of appeals	(89,173)	(101,923)
	1,232,514	**1,253,229**

	2017 €	2016 €
Fees received in respect of substitute consent cases[1]	52,758	15,553
Cost recoupment from applicants in respect of substitute consent cases	99,816	50,275
	152,574	**65,828**
	1,385,088	1,319,057

[1] Substitute consent application fees received in accordance with section 177M of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended.

	2017 €	2016 €
Fees received in respect of Strategic Housing Act[2]	731,188	0
Refunds in respect of Strategic Housing Act	(342,924)	(0)
	388,264	0

[2] The Planning and Development (Housing) and Residential Tenancies Act 2016, and the Planning and Development (Strategic Housing Development) Regulations 2017, under S.I. No. 270 of 2017 and S.I. No. 271 of 2017, came into operation on the 3rd day of July 2017.

Strategic Housing fees are received in accordance with sections 4 and 5 of the Planning and Development (Housing) and Residential Tenancies Act 2016. Under section 4 of the Planning and Development (Housing) and Residential Tenancies Act 2016 there is a provision for refund of 50% of the application fees to the relevant planning authority.

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Nóta 4: Táillí Bonneagair Straitéisigh & Aisghabháil Costas

	2017 €	2016 €
Táillí a fuarthas i ndáil le Forbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh	1,311,400	808,950
Aisíoc costas ó iarratasóirí maidir le Forbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh	317,440	1,143,814
Costas a aisíocadh le hiarratasóirí maidir le Forbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh	(293,719)	(243,941)
Dliteanas aisíocaíochta i ndáil le Forbairt Bonneagar Straitéiseach	(84,000)	(44,000)
	1,251,121	1,664,823

Nóta 5: Ioncam Eile

	2017 €	2016 €
Ioncam ilghnéitheach	1,625	2,235
Ús ar Thaiscí	8	104
	1,633	2,339

Nóta 6: Tuarastail agus Liúntais

Ag 31 Nollaig 2017, cathaoirleach agus ochtar ghnáthchomhalta a bhí ar an mBord, duine amháin acu ina leaschathaoirleach (ochtar comhaltaí ag deireadh 2016). I gcáil lánaimseartha a cheaptar comhaltaí an Bhoird.

Le cois chomhaltaí an Bhoird ag 31 Nollaig 2017, bhí: 133.1 fostaí coibhéiseach lánaimseartha sa Bhord

Fostaithe coibhéiseacha lánaimseartha	147.1	(133.1 in 2016)
Bainistíocht	14.8	(13.7 in 2016)
Teicniúil	49.9	(46 in 2016)
Riaracháin	82.4	(73.4 in 2016)

Ba é 138 meánlíon na mball foirne coibhéiseach lánaimseartha a bhí fostaithe sa Bhord (131.4 i 2016). Is é an tAire Tithíochta, Pleanála, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil le toiliú an Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe a cheadaíonn na leibhéil foirne.

(a) Tuarastal agus costais eile pá

	2017 €	2016 €
Tuarastail foirne	8,706,095	8,308,833
Coigeartú fabhrach saoire bhliantúil	968	(22,733)
Costais sochair scoir (féach ar Nóta 7(a))	5,034,079	5,332,537
Ranníocaíocht an fhostóra le leas sóisialach	704,415	695,542
	14,445,557	14,314,179

Íocadh €436,119 (2016: €453,827) leis an Roinn Tithíochta, Pleanála, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil i ndáil leis an tobhach pinsin.

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Note 4: Strategic Infrastructure Fees and Cost Recoupment

	2017 €	2016 €
Fees received in respect of Strategic Infrastructure Development	1,311,400	808,950
Cost Recoupment from applicants in respect of Strategic Infrastructure Development	317,440	1,143,814
Refunds paid to applicants in respect of Strategic Infrastructure Development	(293,719)	(243,941)
Refund Liability in respect of Strategic Infrastructure Development	(84,000)	(44,000)
	1,251,121	**1,664,823**

Note 5: Other Revenue

	2017 €	2016 €
Miscellaneous income	1,625	2,235
Deposit Interest	8	104
	1,633	**2,339**

Note 6: Salaries and Allowances

At 31st December 2017, the Board consisted of a Chairperson and 8 ordinary members, one of whom is also a Deputy Chairperson (eight members at the end of 2016). Membership of the Board is wholetime.

In addition to Board members at 31st December 2017, there were:

Whole time equivalent employees	147.1	(133.1 in 2016)
Management	14.8	(13.7 in 2016)
Technical	49.9	(46 in 2016)
Administrative	82.4	(73.4 in 2016)

The average number of wholetime equivalent employees during the year was 138 (131.4 in 2016). Staffing levels are approved by the Minister for Housing, Planning and Local Government with the consent of the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform.

(a) Remuneration and Other Pay Costs

	2017 €	2016 €
Staff salaries	8,706,095	8,308,833
Annual leave accrual adjustment	968	(22,733)
Retirement benefit costs (see Note 7(a))	5,034,079	5,332,537
Employer's contribution to social welfare	704,415	695,542
	14,445,557	**14,314,179**

An amount of €436,119 (2016: €453,827) was paid to the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government in respect of pension levy.

Nótaí leis an Ráitis Airgeadais
don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2017

Nóta 6: Tuarastail agus Liúntais (ar leanúint)

(b) Tuarastal an Chathaoirligh

Ba é an tuarastail iomlán a íocadh leis an gCathaoirleach:

	2017 €	2016 €
Tuarastal	178,640	178,148
Sochair Chomhchineálach*	2,158	2,878
Liúntais	0	0
Iomlán	180,798	181,026

Ar bhonn coicísiúil a íoctar Bord agus foireann an Bhoird Phleanála. I bhféilire 2017 tharla 26 dáta pá a bheith ann. Ní ghabhann teidlíochtaí pinsin an Chathaoirligh thar na teidlíochtaí caighdeánacha sa scéim eiseamláireach aoisliúntais sochair shainithe sa tseirbhís phoiblí.

* Baineann an chuid seo le comhaltacht an Chathaoirligh i gCumann na bPríomhfheidhmeannach ar Ghníomhaireachtaí Stáit agus i bhFóram na gCathaoirleach ar Chomhlachtaí Stát-Urraithe Costas €1,200 iarbhír a bhí ar an gcomhaltacht sin sa bhliain 2017. Ceanglaíonn rialacha na gCoimisinéirí Ioncaim go gcaithfí le táillí comhaltachta den sórt sin mar shochar comhchineáil agus go bpróiseálfaí iad mar chuid den tuarastal. Ós rud é go n-íoctar táillí comhaltachta an Chathaoirligh ina cáil mar chathaoirleach na heagraíochta, d'iompair an Bord Pleanála aon cháin nó tobhach dlite ar an ioncam barúlach seo ionas nach ndéanfadh sé difear don ghlanphá.

(c) Íocaíochtaí le comhaltaí an Bhoird

Comhalta den Bhord	Sochar comhchineálach Comhaltacht Ghairmiúil	Costaid dearbhaithe	Iomlán na gCostas €
Dr Mary Kelly (Cathaoirleach)	2,158	500	2,658
Conall Boland (Leascathaoirleach)	295	91	386
Dr Gabriel Dennison (d'éirigh as 20.05.2017)	694	0	694
Paul Hyde	760	0	760
Philip Jones	220	276	496
Paddy Keogh (d'éirigh as 20.05.2017)	0	0	0
Michael Leahy (d'éirigh as 12.05.2017)	317	0	317
Nicholas Mulcahy (d'éirigh as 20.05.2017)	1,092	0	1,092
Fionna O'Regan (d'éirigh as 25.04.2017)	393	0	393
Eugene Nixon (thosaigh 12.06.2017)	0	0	0
Terry Prendergast (thosaigh 02.08.2017)	0	0	0
Terry Ó Niadh (thosaigh 04.09.2017)	220	0	220
John Connolly (thosaigh 18.09.2017)	0	0	0
Maria Fitzgerald (thosaigh 10.07.2017)	0	0	0
	6,149	867	7,016

Notes to the Financial Statements
for year ended 31st December 2017

Note 6: Salaries and Allowances (continued)

(b) Chairperson's Remuneration

The total remuneration paid to the Chairperson position comprised:

	2017 €	2016 €
Salary	178,640	178,148
Benefit-in-Kind*	2,158	2,878
Allowances	0	0
Total	180,798	181,026

The Board and staff of An Bord Pleanála are paid on a fortnightly basis. In 2017, the calendar year fell in such a way that there were 26 pay dates. The Chairperson's pension entitlements do not extend beyond the standard entitlements in the model public sector defined benefit superannuation scheme.

* This relates to the Chairperson's membership of the Association of Chief Executives of State Agencies and the Forum of Chairpersons of State Sponsored Bodies. The actual cost of such memberships was €1,200 in 2017. Revenue rules require that such membership fees be treated as benefit-in-kind and be accordingly processed as part of remuneration. As the Chairperson's memberships of these bodies are subscribed in her capacity as Chairperson of the organisation, An Bord Pleanála absorbed any taxes and levies due on this notional income so that net pay would not be affected.

(c) Board Members' Emoluments

Board Member	BIK Professional Membership	Vouched Expenses	Total Expenses €
Dr Mary Kelly (Chairperson)	2,158	500	2,658
Conall Boland (Deputy Chairperson)	295	91	386
Dr Gabriel Dennison (retired 20.05.2017)	694	0	694
Paul Hyde	760	0	760
Philip Jones	220	276	496
Paddy Keogh (retired 20.05.2017)	0	0	0
Michael Leahy (retired 12.05.2017)	317	0	317
Nicholas Mulcahy (retired 20.05.2017)	1,092	0	1,092
Fionna O'Regan (retired 25.04.2017)	393	0	393
Eugene Nixon (start 12.06.2017)	0	0	0
Dr Maria Fitzgerald (start 10.07.2017)	0	0	0
Terry Prendergast (start 02.08.2017)	220	0	220
Terry Ó Niadh (start 04.09.2017)	0	0	0
John Connolly (start 18.09.2017)	0	0	0
	6,149	867	7,016

Nótaí leis an Ráitis Airgeadais
don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2017

Nóta 6: Tuarastail agus Liúntais (ar leanúint)

(d) Nochtadh na hardbhainistíochta

Áirítear ar an bpríomhbhainistíocht an Cathaoirleach, an Cathaoirleach Ionaid, comhaltaí an Bhoird, an Príomhoifigeach, an Stiúrthóir Pleanála agus an Stiúrthóir Gnóthaí Corparáideacha. Taispeántar thíos an cúiteamh a íocadh nó atá iníoctha leis an bpríomhbhainistíocht:

	2017 €	2016 €
Tuarastail agus sochair ghearrthéarmacha eile	1,266,445	1,354,584

Nóta 7: Costais sochair scoir

(a) Anailís ar chostais iomlán sochair scoir a gearradh ar an Ráiteas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Coinnithe

	2017 €'000	2016 €'000
Costas reatha seirbhíse	3,158	2,952
Ús ar dhliteanais scéime sochair scoir	2,277	2,794
Ranníocaíochtaí na bhfostaithe	(401)	(416)
	5,034	**5,330**

(b) Gluaiseacht i nglanoibleagáidí sochair scoir i gcaitheamh na bliana airgeadais

	2017 €'000	2016 €'000
Glanoibleagáid sochair scoir ag 1 Eanáir	(126,898)	(110,639)
Costas reatha seirbhíse	(3,158)	(2,952)
Costais úis	(2,277)	(2,794)
Gnóthachan / (caillteanas) achtúireach	4,896	(12,634)
Pinsin a íocadh sa bhliain	2,373	2,121
Glanoibleagáid sochair scoir ag 31 Nollaig	**(125,064)**	**(126,898)**

Notes to the Financial Statements
for year ended 31st December 2017

Note 6: Salaries and Allowances (continued)

***(d)* Disclosure of key management**

Key management includes the Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson, Board members, Chief Officer, Director of Planning and Director of Corporate Affairs. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

	2017 €	2016 €
Salaries and other short-term benefits	1,266,445	1,354,584

Note 7: Retirement Benefit Costs

(a) Analysis of total retirement benefit costs charged to the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves

	2017 €'000	2016 €'000
Current service costs	3,158	2,952
Interest on retirement benefit scheme liabilities	2,277	2,794
Employee Contributions	(401)	(416)
	5,034	5,330

(b) Movement in net retirement benefit obligations during the financial year

	2017 €'000	2016 €'000
Net retirement benefit obligation at 1st January	(126,898)	(110,639)
Current service costs	(3,158)	(2,952)
Interest costs	(2,277)	(2,794)
Actuarial gain / (loss)	4,896	(12,634)
Pensions paid in the year	2,373	2,121
Net retirement benefit obligation at 31st December	**(125,064)**	**(126,898)**

Nótaí leis an Ráitis Airgeadais
don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2017

Nóta 7: Costais sochair scoir (ar leanúint)

(c) Cistiú iarchurtha le haghaidh sochair scoir

Aithníonn an Bord na méideanna seo mar shócmhainn a chomhfhreagraíonn leis an dliteanas neamhchistithe iarchurtha le haghaidh sochair scoir ar bhonn na sraithe toimhdí a thuairiscítear thuas agus ar roinnt imeachtaí san am atá caite. Áirítear ar na himeachtaí seo an tacaíocht reachtúil do bhunú na scéime sochair scoir, agus an beartas agus an cleachtas i dtaca le maoiniú na bpinsean seirbhíse poiblí, lena n-áirítear ranníocaíochtaí na bhfostaithe agus próiseas na meastachán bliantúil. Níl aon fhianaise ag an mBord Pleanála nach leanfaidh an beartas maoinithe seo ar aghaidh ag soláthar na suimeanna sin de réir an chleachtais reatha.

Seo mar a bhí an glanchistiú iarchurtha le haghaidh sochair scoir a aithnítear sna Cuntais Ioncaim agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Coimeádta:

	2017 €'000	2016 €'000
Cistiú inghnóthaithe i dtaca le costais pinsin na bliana reatha	5,435	5,746
Deontas stáit a úsáideadh chun pinsinéirí a íoc	(2,373)	(2,121)
	3,062	3,625

B'ionann agus €125.1 milliún (2016: €126.9 milliún) an tsócmhainn maoinithe iarchurtha do phinsin ag 31 Nollaig 2017.

(d) Stair na n-oibleagáidí i leith sochair shainithe

	2017 €'000	2016 €'000	2015 €'000	2014 €'000
Oibleagáidí sochair shainithe (féach ar Nóta 7(f))	125,064	126,898	110,639	119,709
Caillteanais / (gnóthachain) ó thaithí ar dhliteanais na scéime sochair shainithe	(5,173)	(4,134)	(1,776)	(2,597)
Ranníocaíochtaí na bhfostaithe	4.14%	3.25%	1.6%	2.2%

(e) Cur síos ginearálta ar na scéimeanna

Socrú sochair shainithe tuarastal deiridh is ea an scéim sochair scoir agus sainítear na sochair agus na ranníocaíochtaí trí chomparáid a dhéanamh le rialúcháin "eiseamláracha" i scéimeanna reatha san earnáil phoiblí. Cuireann na scéimeanna pinsin (1/80 in aghaidh na bliana seirbhíse), airgead scoir nó cnapshuim (3/80 in aghaidh na bliana seirbhíse) agus pinsin do chéilí agus do leanaí ar fáil. Is é an 65ú breithlá an gnáthaois scoir, agus tá daoine a chuaigh isteach sa scéim roimh 2004 i dteideal dul ar scor gach laghdú achtúireach ó aois a 60. Is gnách do phinsin atá á íoc (le cur siar) méadú ar aon dul le boilsciú ar thuarastail earnála poiblí i gcoitinne.

Bunaíodh an luacháil a úsáideadh le haghaidh nochtuithe FRS102 ar luacháil iomlán achtúireach a rinne achtúire cáilithe neamhspleách an 2 Feabhra 2018 ag cur riachtanais an FRS san áireamh chun dliteanais na scéime amhail ag an 31 Nollaig 2017 a mheas.

Notes to the Financial Statements
for year ended 31st December 2017

Note 7: Retirement Benefit Costs (continued)

(c) Deferred funding for retirement benefits

The Board recognises these amounts as an asset corresponding to the unfunded deferred liability for retirement benefits on the basis of the set of assumptions described above and a number of past events. These events include the statutory basis for the establishment of the retirement benefit schemes, and the policy and practice currently in place in relation to funding public service pensions including contributions by employees and the annual estimates process. The Board has no evidence that this funding policy will not continue to meet such sums in accordance with current practice.

The net deferred funding for retirement benefits recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves was as follows:

	2017 €'000	2016 €'000
Funding recoverable in respect of current year retirement benefit costs	5,435	5,746
State grant applied to pay retirement benefits	(2,373)	(2,121)
	3,062	3,625

The deferred funding asset for retirement benefits at 31st December 2017 amounts to €125.1m (2016: €126.9m).

(d) History of defined benefit obligations

	2017 €'000	2016 €'000	2015 €'000	2014 €'000
Defined benefit obligations (see Note 7(f))	125,064	126,898	110,639	119,709
Experience losses / (gains) on defined benefit scheme liabilities	(5,173)	(4,134)	(1,776)	(2,597)
Percentage of scheme liabilities	4.14%	3.25%	1.6%	2.2%

(e) General description of the schemes

The retirement benefit schemes are defined benefit final salary pension arrangements with benefits and contributions defined by reference to current "model" public sector scheme regulations. The schemes provide a pension (being 1/80 per year of service), a gratuity or lump sum (being 3/80 per year of service) and spouses and children's pensions. Normal retirement age is a member's 65th birthday, and pre-2004 members have an entitlement to retire without actuarial reduction from age 60. Pensions in payment (and deferment) normally increase in line with general public sector salary inflation.

The valuation used for FRS102 disclosures has been based on a full actuarial valuation performed on 2nd February 2018 by a qualified independent actuary, taking account of the requirements of the FRS in order to assess the scheme liabilities at 31st December 2017.

Nótaí leis an Ráitis Airgeadais
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Nóta 7: Costais sochair scoir (ar leanúint)

(e) Cur síos ginearálta ar na scéimeanna (ar leanúint)

Seo a leanas na príomhthoimhdí achtúireacha:

	2017	2016
An ráta méadaithe ar thuarastail	3.05%	3.00%
An ráta méadaithe ar phinsin atá á n-íoc	3.05%	3.00%
Ráta lascainithe	1.90%	1.86%
Ráta boilscithe	1.85%	1.80%

Mortlaíocht

62% de PNML00 i gcás na bhfear, le feabhsúcháin (féach thíos)
70% de PNML00 i gcás na bhfear, le feabhsúcháin (féach thíos)

Méadaítear fachtóirí bliantachta de 0.36% p.a. (Fir nach bhfuil i Scéim na gCéilí agus na Leanaí) go 0.30% p.a (Mná nach bhfuil i scéim na gCéilí agus na Leanaí agus Baill Scéim na gCéilí agus na Leanaí) i gcás gach bliana idir 2014 agus an bhliain scoir.

Déantar foráil go sainráite sa bhonn mortlaíochta le haghaidh feabhsúchán ar ionchas saoil in imeacht ama, ionas go mbraithfidh an t-ionchas saoil tráth an scoir ar an mbliain ina slánaíonn an comhalta aois scoir. Taispeántar sa tábla thíos ionchais saoil na gcomhaltaí a shlánóidh 65 bliain sna blianta 2017 agus 2037.

An bhliain ina slánaítear 65	2017	2037
Ionchas saoil – fir	21.2	23.7
Ionchas saoil – mná	23.7	25.8

(f) Scéim Pinsin Aonair Seirbhíse Poiblí (Scéim Aonair)

Oibríonn an Scéim Pinsin Aonair Seirbhíse Poiblí (“Scéim Aonair”), ar scéim sochair shainithe é, do sheirbhísigh phoiblí inphinsin a ceapadh ar nó tar éis an 1 Eanáir 2013. Tá rialacha na Scéime Aonair leagtha amach san Acht um Pinsin Seirbhíse Poiblí (Scéim Aonair agus Forálacha Eile) 2012. Íoctar ranníocaíochtaí bhaill na Scéime Aonair leis an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe.

Íocadh €43,887 (2016: €453,827) leis an Roinn Caitheachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe maidir leis an Scéim Aonair.

Soláthraítear faoin Scéim Aonair pinsin agus cnapshuim scoir bunaithe ar meántuarastal inphinsin na gairme, agus pinsin céilí agus leanaí. Is é 66 bliain an aois íosta pinsin (ag méadú ar aon dul le hathruithe aoise don phinsean Stáit). Áirítear air an áis chun dul ar luathscor a laghdaítear go hachtúireacht ó aois a 55 ar aghaidh. Méadaítear pinsin atá á n-íoc ar aon dul le hinnéacs praghsanna na dtomhaltóirí.

Aithnítear an figiúr oibleagáide sochair shainithe maidir leis an Scéim Aonair mar €220,000 (2016: €90,000). Áirítear an figiúr seo i bhfigiúr na n-oibleagáidí iomlána sochair shainithe de €125,064,000 (2016: €126,898,000) i Nóta 7(d).

Notes to the Financial Statements
for year ended 31st December 2017

Note 7: Retirement Benefit Costs (continued)

(e) General description of the scheme (continued)

The principal actuarial assumptions were as follows:

	2017	2016
Rate of increase in salaries	3.05%	3.00%
Rate of increase in retirement benefits in payment	3.05%	3.00%
Discount rate	1.90%	1.86%
Inflation rate	1.85%	1.80%

Mortality

62% of PNML00 for males with improvements (see below).
70% of PNFL00 for females with improvements (see below).

Annuity factors increase by 0.36% p.a. (Males not in Spouses and Children's Scheme) to 0.30% p.a. (Females not in Spouses and Children's Scheme and Members of Spouses and Children's Scheme) for each year between 2014 and the year of retirement.

The mortality basis explicitly allows for improvements in life expectancy over time, so that life expectancy at retirement will depend on the year in which a member attains retirement age. The table below shows the life expectancy for members attaining age 65 in 2017 and 2037.

Year of attaining age 65	2017	2037
Life expectancy – male	21.2	23.7
Life expectancy – female	23.7	25.8

(f) Single Public Service Pension Scheme (Single Scheme)

The Board operates the Single Public Service Pension Scheme ("Single Scheme"), which is also a defined benefit superannuation scheme for all pensionable public servants appointed on or after 1st January 2013. The rules of the Single Scheme are set down in the Public Service Pensions (Single Scheme and Other Provisions) Act 2012. Single Scheme members' contributions are paid over to the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform.

An amount of €43,887 (2016: €14,190) was paid to the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform in respect of the Single Scheme.

The Single Scheme provides for a pension and retirement lump sum based on career-average pensionable remuneration, and spouse's and children's pensions. The minimum pension age is 66 years (rising in line with State pension age changes). It includes an actuarially-reduced early retirement facility from age 55. Pensions in payment increase in line with the consumer price index.

The defined benefit obligation figure relating to the Single Scheme is recognised as €220,000 (2016: €90,000). This figure is included the total defined benefit obligations figure of €125,064,000 (2016: €126,898,000) in Note 7(d).

Nótaí leis an Ráitis Airgeadais
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Note 8: Costais Bhunaithe

	Nóta	2017 €	2016 €
Cíos agus muirir sheirbhíse[1,2]	18	1,861,086	1,674,373
Deisiúchán agus cothabháil		78,781	54,937
Árachas		28,244	28,408
Solas agus teas		86,219	91,028
Dímheas		383,159	193,801
Iomlán		2,437,489	2,042,547

[1] Áirítear ar fhigiúr €1,861,086, €1,351 de chostais siamsaíochta
[2] €7,924 Déantar airgead a bhailítear ón bhfoireann maidir le soláthar deochanna / snaiceanna a fhritháireamh le Cíosa agus costais seirbhíse

Nóta 9: Costais Oibriúcháin

	Nóta	2017 €	2016 €
Taisteal agus cothabháil*		165,851	167,533
Táillí dlí	16	3,153,108	3,776,395
Trealamh oifige agus páipéarachas		239,699	205,154
Teicneolaíocht faisnéise agus cumarsáide	17	448,899	367,179
Tionscadal Phlean-IT TFC	17	608,054	367,457
Priontáil agus leabhair		14,884	14,922
Fógraí reachtúla		64,593	100,481
Earcú, oiliúint agus forbairt foirne agus comhdhálacha		113,939	125,177
Teileafón agus postas		117,731	103,798
Táillí agus seirbhísí sainchomhairleoireachta	17	271,495	377,213
Táillí iniúchóireachta		18,000	14,500
Soláthar le haghaidh Fiachas Amhrasach		11,813	27,010
Ilghnéitheach		6,910	6,303
Iomlán		5,234,976	5,653,122

* Bíonn €4,147 i gcostais taistil thar lear clúdaithe san figiúr €165,851

Nóta 10: Laghdú ar Luach na Sócmhainní Seasta

	Nóta	2017 €	2016 €
Dímheas maoine, innealra agus trealaimh	12	383,159	193,801
		383,159	193,801

Notes to the Financial Statements
for year ended 31st December 2017

Note 8: Establishment Expenses

	Note	2017 €	2016 €
Rent and service charges[1, 2]	18	1,861,086	1,674,373
Repairs and maintenance		78,781	54,937
Insurance		28,244	28,408
Light and Heat		86,219	91,028
Depreciation		383,159	193,801
Total		**2,437,489**	**2,042,547**

[1] €1,861,086 figure includes €1,351 entertainment expenses
[2] €7,924 monies collected from staff in relation to the provision of beverages / snacks are off-set against Rent and service charges

Note 9: Operating Expenses

	Note	2017 €	2016 €
Travel and subsistence*		165,851	167,533
Legal fees	16	3,153,108	3,776,395
Office equipment and stationery		239,699	205,154
Information and communications technology	17	448,899	367,179
ICT Plean-IT Project	17	608,054	367,457
Printing and books		14,884	14,922
Statutory notices		64,593	100,481
Recruitment, staff training and development and conferences		113,939	125,177
Telephone and postage		117,731	103,798
Consultants' fees and services	17	271,495	377,213
Audit fees		18,000	14,500
Provision for Doubtful Debt		11,813	27,010
Sundries		6,910	6,303
Total		**5,234,976**	**5,653,122**

* €165,851 figure includes €4,147 foreign travel expenses

Note 10: Reduction in Value of Fixed Assets

	Note	2017 €	2016 €
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	12	383,159	193,801
		383,159	**193,801**

Nótaí leis an Ráitis Airgeadais
don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2017

Nóta 11: Cuntas Caipitil

	2017 €	2016 €
Iarmhéid tosaigh	513,263	349,882
Ioncam a leithdháileadh chun críocha caipitil (comhlán na ndiúscairtí sócmhainní)	882,118	357,862
Méid a scaoileadh tar éis sócmhainní seasta a bheith curtha de láimh	(0)	(680)
Amúchadh ar aon dul le dímheas sócmhainní	(383,159)	(193,801)
Iarmhéid deiridh	**1,012,222**	**513,263**

Nóta 12: Sócmhainní Neamhreatha -Sócmhainní Reatha[1] agus Sócmhainní Doláimhsithe[2]

	Áitreabh ar léas[1]	Troscán & Feisteas[1]	TFC & Trealamh Oifige[1]	Tionscadal Plean-IT [2]	Iomlán
	€	€	€	€	€
Costas					
Ag 1 Eanáir	6,683,225	470,996	1,733,057	234,485	**9,121,763**
Breiseanna	0	13,463	156,777	711,878	**882,118**
Diúscairtí	0	0	(9,105)	0	**(9,105)**
Ag 31 Nollaig	**6,683,225**	**484,459**	**1,880,729**	**946,363**	**9,994,776**
Dímheas					
Ag 1 Eanáir	6,646,060	273,198	1,630,657	58,585	**8,608,500**
Muirear don bhliain	23,373	65,512	105,001	189,273	**383,159**
Diúscairtí	0	0	(9,105)	0	**(9,105)**
Ag 31 Nollaig	**6,669,433**	**338,710**	**1,726,553**	**247,858**	**8,982,554**
Glanluach na Leabhar					
Ag 1 Eanáir	37,165	197,798	102,400	175,900	**513,263**
Glanghluaiseacht sa bhliain	(23,373)	(52,049)	51,776	522,605	**498,959**
Ag 31 Nollaig	**13,792**	**145,749**	**154,176**	**698,505**	**1,012,222**

[1] Sócmhainní Neamhreatha-Sócmhainní Reatha
[2] Tionscadal Plean-IT- Sócmhainní Neamhfhisiceacha atá á bhforbairt ar a n-áirítear eolas, bogearraí agus sócmhainní eile doláimhsithe bunathe ar ríomhaire.

I nDeireadh Fómhair 2017, thug an Bord Pleanála isteach córais nua bainistithe cásanna agus eolais gheografaigh agus rinneadh gach cás a fuarthas ón 23 Deireadh Fómhair a phróiseáil agus a chinneadh leis an ardán nua teicneolaíochta seo. Is é an seachadadh seo an chéad chéim de thionscadal Plean-IT trína gcuirfear seirbhís lándigiteach ar fáil don phobal, lena n-áirítear an deis cásanna a chur isteach agus táillí a íoc ar líne mar aon le fáil ar rogha níos mó doiciméad. Meastar go dtósófar ar na céimeanna eile den tionscadal in 2018 agus go mbeidh siad ar fáil in 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements
for year ended 31st December 2017

Note 11: Capital Account

	2017 €	2016 €
Opening balance	513,263	349,882
Income allocated for capital purposes (gross of asset disposals)	882,118	357,862
Amount released on disposal of fixed assets	(0)	(680)
Amortisation in line with asset depreciation	(383,159)	(193,801)
Closing balance	**1,012,222**	**513,263**

Note 12: Non-Current Assets-Fixed Assets[1] and Intangible Assets[2]

	Leasehold Premises[1] €	Furniture & Fittings[1] €	IT & Office Equipment[1] €	Plean-IT Project[2] €	Total €
Cost					
At 1st January	6,683,225	470,996	1,733,057	234,485	**9,121,763**
Additions	0	13,463	156,777	711,878	**882,118**
Disposals	0	0	(9,105)	0	**(9,105)**
At 31st December	**6,683,225**	**484,459**	**1,880,729**	**946,363**	**9,994,776**
Depreciation					
At 1st January	6,646,060	273,198	1,630,657	58,585	**8,608,500**
Charge for the year	23,373	65,512	105,001	189,273	**383,159**
Disposals	0	0	(9,105)	0	**(9,105)**
At 31st December	**6,669,433**	**338,710**	**1,726,553**	**247,858**	**8,982,554**
Net Book Value					
At 1st January	37,165	197,798	102,400	175,900	**513,263**
Net movement for the year	(23,373)	(52,049)	51,776	522,605	**498,959**
At 31st December	**13,792**	**145,749**	**154,176**	**698,505**	**1,012,222**

[1] Non-Current Assets-Fixed Assets
[2] Plean-IT Project- Non Physical Assets in the course of development which include knowledge, software and other intangible computer based assets.

In October 2017, An Bord Pleanála deployed a case management and geographic information system with cases received input for processing and decision using this new platform. This delivery is the first phase of the Plean-IT project which will enable a fully digital service to the public including online submission of cases, and greater accessibility to documentation. It is expected that the remaining phases of the project will commence later in 2018 with delivery in 2019.

Nótaí leis an Ráitis Airgeadais
don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2017

Nóta 13: Infháltais

	2017 €	2016 €
Féichiúnaithe	86,998	181,739
Réamhíocaíochtaí	566,112	993,796
	653,110	1,175,535

Nóta 14: Iníoctha
Suimeanna chun bheith dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin

	Nóta	2017 €	2016 €
Creidiúnaithe Trádála		430,801	526,581
Soláthar Dlí	16c	2,040,502	2,495,000
Ioncam iarchurtha ó dheontas	2	49,393	189,325
Foráil le haghaidh Fiach Amhrasach		15,658	27,010
Fabhruithe		1,222,698	462,918
		3,759,052	3,700,834

Nóta 15: Teagmhais maidir le Caingne Dlí

Tá dliteanas teagmhasach de mhéid neamhchinnte ann de bharr caingne dlí in aghaidh an Bhoird i dtaca le cinntí a rinne an Bord ar achomhairc phleanála agus ar chásanna eile Is é beartas an Bhoird cur in aghaidh caingne dá sórt, más cuí.

Nóta 16: Costais Dlí

Mar a léirítear ag Nóta 1(l) sa Ráiteas ar na Beartais Chuntasaíochta, íocann an Bord costais dlí áirithe ar dtús agus féachtar le hiad a aisghabháil dá éis. Seo mar a bhí staid na gcostas inghnóthaithe sin sa bhliain 2017:

(a) Costais Dlí Inghnóthaithe

	2017 €	2016 €
Amuigh ag 1 Eanáir	1,820,981	1,594,919
Aisghafa i gcaitheamh na bliana[1]	(427,639)	(126,150)
Costais inghnóthaithe a tháinig chun cinn sa bhliain	410,113	729,522
Costais a díscríobhadh i gcaitheamh na bliana	(0)	(205,255)
Costais a athainmníodh i gcaitheamh na bliana[2]	(0)	(172,055)
	1,803,455	1,820,981

Athbhreithníonn an Bord go leanúnach a inghnóthaithe atá na costais thuas. Meastar nach n-aisghabhfar méid substaintiúil de sin.

[1] *Bhí an méid a aisghabhadh glan ar tháillí dlí sa bhliain reatha.*
[2] *Costais a measadh ar dtús a bheadh inghnóthaithe roimh dheireadh na gcaingne dlí, tá siad athainmnithe anois de bhun cinntí cúirte*

Notes to the Financial Statements
for year ended 31st December 2017

Note 13: Receivables

	2017 €	2016 €
Debtors	86,998	181,739
Prepayments	566,112	993,796
	653,110	**1,175,535**

Note 14: Payables
Amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2017 €	2016 €
Trade Creditors		430,801	526,581
Legal Provisions	16c	2,040,502	2,495,000
Deferred Grant Income	2	49,393	189,325
Provision for Doubtful Debt		15,658	27,010
Accruals		1,222,698	462,918
		3,759,052	**3,700,834**

Note 15: Contingencies with Regard to Legal Actions

There is a contingent liability of an undetermined amount as a result of legal actions against the Board in relation to its decisions on planning appeals and other cases. It is the Board's policy to contest such actions, where appropriate.

Note 16: Legal Costs

As indicated at Note 1(l) in the Statement of Accounting Policies, certain legal costs are initially borne by the Board and recovery is pursued. The situation in 2017 regarding these recoverable costs was as follows:

(a) Recoverable Legal Costs

	2017 €	2016 €
Outstanding at 1st January	1,820,981	1,594,919
Recovered during year[1]	(427,639)	(126,150)
Recoverable costs arising during year	410,113	729,522
Costs written off during year	(0)	(205,255)
Costs re-designated during year[2]	(0)	(172,055)
	1,803,455	**1,820,981**

The Board continually reviews the recoverability of the above costs. It is anticipated that a substantial amount thereof will not be recovered.

[1] *The amount recovered was netted to legal fees in the current year.*

[2] *Costs which were initially deemed recoverable prior to the completion of legal actions and are now being re-designated on foot of court decisions.*

Nótaí leis an Ráitis Airgeadais
don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2017

Nóta 16: Costais Dlí (ar leanúint)

(b) Táillí dlí:

	2017 €	2016 €
Costais inghnóthaithe a tháinig chun cinn sa bhliain	410,113	729,522
Aisghafa i gcaitheamh na bliana	(427,639)	(126,150)
Glanchostais in-aisghafa	**(17,526)**	**603,372**
Costais neamh-in-aisghafa	2,300,660	2,166,356
Glanchostais neamh-in-aisghafa	869,974	1,006,667
	3,153,108	3,776,395

(c) Imréiteach na gluaiseachta i Soláthar Dlí don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2017

	2017 €	2016 €
Soláthar dlí ag 1 Eanáir	2,495,000	1,054,000
Íocaíochtaí dlí a rinneadh sa bhliain	(1,607,000)	(491,677)
Athrú ar sholáthar ón mbliain roimhe	(147,498)	37,677
Soláthar do chásanna a cinneadh sa bhliain	600,000	1,145,000
Soláthar maidir le cásanna nár cinneadh go dtí seo.	700,000	750,000
Soláthar dlí amhail ag 31 Nollaig (Nóta 14)	2,040,502	2,495,000

Nóta 17: Táillí agus seirbhísí sainchomhairleoireachta

Fostaíonn an Bord Pleanála cigirí comhairleacha páirtaimseartha a n-íoctar táille in aghaidh an cháis leo de réir rátaí atá faofa ag an Aire Tithíochta, Pleanála, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil le toiliú an Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe. Chomh maith leis sin, fostaíonn an Bord Pleanála sainchomhairleoirí eile, de réir alt 124 den Acht, de réir mar is gá chun a fheidhmeanna a chomhlíonadh. In 2017, tuarascálacha ó chigirí comhairleacha ab ea 1.32% (2016: 1.6%) de na tuarascálacha ar fad ó chigirí agus b'ionann a dtáillí siúd, mar aon leis na costais ghaolmhara a ghabh le héisteachtaí ó bhéal a thaifeadfadh, agus 49.75% (2016: 76%) de na táillí sainchomhairleoireachta agus de na costais seirbhíse ar fad.

Íocadh €3,000 (2016 €3,000) de tháille le comhalta seachtrach amháin den Choiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca agus €330 (2016: €983) i bhfoirm chostais le comhalta seachtrach amháin den Choiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca. Áirítear na méideanna sin faoin gceannteideal "Táillí agus Seirbhísí na Sainchomhairleoirí" i Nóta 9.

Notes to the Financial Statements
for year ended 31st December 2017

Note 16: Legal Costs (continued)

(b) Legal Fees

	2017 €	2016 €
Recoverable costs arising during year	410,113	729,522
Recovered during year	(427,639)	(126,150)
Net recoverable costs	**(17,526)**	**603,372**
Non-recoverable costs	2,300,660	2,166,356
Non-recoverable applicant costs	869,974	1,006,667
	3,153,108	**3,776,395**

(c) Reconciliation of movement in Legal Provisions for the year ended 31st December 2017

	2017 €	2016 €
Legal provision as at 1st January	2,495,000	1,054,000
Legal payments made in year	(1,607,000)	(491,677)
Change in provisions from previous year	(147,498)	37,677
Provision for decided cases in year	600,000	1,145,000
Provisions relating to un-decided cases to date	700,000	750,000
Legal provision as at 31st December (Note 14)	**2,040,502**	**2,495,000**

Note 17: Consultants' Fees and Services

The Board engages part-time consultant inspectors on a fee-per-case basis in accordance with rates approved by the Minister for Housing, Planning and Local Government with the consent of the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform. In addition, the Board engages, in accordance with section 124 of the Act, other consultants and advisors, as it is necessary for the performance of its functions. In 2017, 1.32% (2016: 1.6%) of all inspectors' reports came from consultant inspectors and their fees, along with associated costs relating to recording of oral hearings, accounted for 49.75% (2016: 76%) of all consultancy fees and services costs.

A fee amount of €3,000 (€3,000: 2016) was paid to one external member of the audit committee and expenses of €330 (€983: 2016) were paid to one external member of the audit committee. These amounts are included in the heading "Consultants' fees and services" in Note 9.

Nótaí leis an Ráitis Airgeadais
don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2017

Nóta 18: Gealltanais i ndáil le léasaí

Tá an Bord Pleanála suite in áitreabh ag 64 Sráid Mhaoilbhríde, Baile Átha Cliath 1, agus íoctar cíos ina leith ar léas 25 bliain ó Dheireadh Fómhair 2002.

Bhí athbhreithniú cíosa dlite in Eanáir 2017 agus níor dearnadh é go fóill. Ag feitheamh ar thoradh an athbhreithnithe chíosa seo, ghlac an Bord Pleanála leis, ag 31 Nollaig 2017, nach ndéanfaí aon athrú ar na híosíocaíochtaí leasa faoi léasaí oibriúcháin nach féidir a chealú i gcás gach ceann de na tréimhsí seo a leanas:

	€'000
Iníoctha laistigh de bhliain	1,271
Iníoctha idir dhá bhliain agus cúig bliana	5,083
Iníoctha tar éis cúig bliana	5,083
	11,437

B'ionann agus €1,461,443 (2016: €1,268,914) íocaíochtaí léasa oibriúcháin a aithnítear mar chostas lena n-áirítear soláthar le haghaidh ardú cíosa in 2017.

Leithdháileadh na costais maidir leis an bhfeistiú agus nithe áirithe eile, seachas gnáthchostais bunaithe agus oibriúcháin, chun críocha caipitil agus áiríodh iad faoi Áitreabh ar Léas sna Sócmhainní Seasta. Caitear sa tslí chéanna le feabhsúcháin leanúnacha ar an áitreabh.

Nóta 19: Leasanna Chomhaltaí an Bhoird agus na Foirne

Faoin gCód Cleachtais maidir le Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit ceanglaítear cód iompair scríofa do Chomhaltaí an Bhoird. Tá Cód a chomhlíonann na treoirlínte i bhfeidhm agus ar fáil ar shuíoh gréasáin an Bhoird (féach 5.1 den Chód Cleachtais leasaithe maidir le Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit).

Anuas air sin, tá na comhaltaí agus baill áirithe den fhoireann faoi réir riachtanais na nAchtanna um Eitic in Oifig Phoiblí, 1995 agus 2001, agus déantar ráitis bhliantúla i dtaobh sainleasanna inchláraithe faoi na hAchtanna. I 2017 rinne gach comhalta ráiteas de réir na nAchtanna.

Ceanglaíonn forálacha an Achta um Pleanáil agus Forbartha 2000 ar chomhaltaí an Bhoird agus ar bhaill áirithe den fhoireann dearbhú / nochtadh sainleasanna a dhéanamh.

De réir alt 147 d'Acht 2000 bíonn sé de dhualgas ar chomhaltaí agus ar bhaill áirithe den fhoireann dearbhú reachtúil a dhéanamh maidir le sainleasanna áirithe. Coimeádann an Rúnaí clár sainleasanna de réir Alt 147 den Acht agus bíonn sé ar fáil don phobal le linn uaireanta oifige.

Baineann Alt 148 d'Acht na bliana 2000 le nochtuithe maidir le leas airgid nó leas tairbhiúil in aon achomharc nó in aon ghnó eile a bhíonn le cinneadh ag an mBord Pleanála, nó a d'fhéadfadh a bheith ábhartha maidir leis. In 2017 ní dhearna comhaltaí an Bhoird nochtadh ar bith (0), rinne an fhoireann dhá (2) nochtadh agis ní dhearna sainchomhairleoirí nochtadh ar bith (0).

Faoi alt 150 den Acht um Pleanáil agus Forbairt 2000 tá cód cleachtais glactha ag an mBord Pleanála maidir le déileáil le coimhlintí leasa agus muinín an phobail a chothú in iomláine na slí a sheoltar gnó an Bhoird Baineann an cód le comhaltaí, le baill áirithe foirne agus le daoine eile a mbaineann an Bord leas as a gcuid seirbhísí. Sa bhliain 2017 ní dhearna comhaltaí an Bhoird nochtadh ar bith (0), rinne beirt (2) ball foirne nochtadh agus ní dhearna aon sainchomhairleoir (0) nochtadh.

Notes to the Financial Statements
for year ended 31st December 2017

Note 18: Lease Commitments

The Board occupies and pays rent on premises at 64 Marlborough Street, Dublin 1 which is held on a 25 year lease from January 2002.

A rent review due in January 2017 has yet to take place. Pending the outcome of this rent review An Bord Pleanála has assumed, at 31st December 2017, no change in the following minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	€'000
Payable within one year	1,271
Payable within two to five years	5,083
Payable after five years	5,083
	11,437

Operating lease amounts recognised as an expense total €1,461,443 (2016: €1,268,914) which includes a provision for a rent increase in 2017.

The costs in relation to the fit-out and certain other matters, other than normal establishment and operating costs, were allocated for capital purposes and included under Leasehold Premises in the Fixed Assets. Ongoing improvements to the premises are treated in a similar manner.

Note 19: Board Members and Staff Interests

The Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies requires a written code of conduct for Board members and employees. A Code in compliance with the guidelines is in operation and is available on the Board's website (see 5.1 of the revised Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies).

In addition, members and certain staff are subject to the requirements of the Ethics in Public Office Acts 1995 and 2001, and yearly statements of registrable interests are made under the Acts. In 2017, all existing members made statements in accordance with the Acts.

Board members and certain staff are required to make declarations / disclosures of interests in accordance with the provisions of the Planning and Development Act 2000.

Section 147 of the 2000 Act provides for statutory declarations by members and certain staff in relation to certain interests. A register of interests is maintained by the Secretary in accordance with section 147 of the Act and is available for public inspection during office hours.

Section 148 of the 2000 Act relates to disclosures regarding a pecuniary or other beneficial interest in, or which is material to, any appeal or other matter to be determined by the Board. In 2017, Board members made zero (0) disclosures, staff made two (2) disclosures and consultants made zero (0) disclosures.

Under section 150 of the Planning and Development Act 2000, the Board has adopted a Code of Conduct for dealing with conflicts of interest and promoting public confidence in the integrity of the conduct of its business. The Code applies to members, certain staff and other persons whose services are availed of by the Board. In 2017, zero (0) members made a disclosure, two (2) staff made disclosures and zero (0) consultants made disclosures under the Code.

Nótaí leis an Ráitis Airgeadais
don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2017

Nóta 20: Imeachtaí Iar-Chlár Comhardaithe

Ní raibh aon imeacht iar-chlár comhardaithe ann

Nóta 21: Ceadú na Ráiteas Airgeadais

Cheadaigh Bord an Bhoird Phleanála na ráitis airgeadais an 27 Aibreán 2018.

Notes to the Financial Statements
for year ended 31st December 2017

Note 20: Events after the reporting date

There are no events after the reporting date to report.

Note 21: Approval of the Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved by the Board of An Bord Pleanála on 27th April 2018.

Tuarascáil An Ard-Reachtaire Cúntas agus Ciste

Tuarascáil le cur faoi bhráid Thithe an Oireachtais

An Bord Pleanála

Tuairim ar na ráitis airgeadais

Tá ráitis airgeadais an Bhoird Phleanála don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2017 iniúchta agam, faoi mar is gá, faoi Alt 117 den Acht um Pleanáil agus Forbairt 2000, Mar chuid de na ráitis airgeadais faightear

- an ráiteas ioncaim agus caiteachais agus cúlchistí ioncaim coimeádta
- an ráiteas ar ioncam cuimsitheach
- an ráiteas ar staid an airgeadais
- an ráiteas ar shreafaí airgid a
- agus na nótaí gaolmhara, lena n-áirítear achoimre ar na beartais shuntasacha cuntasaíochta.

Is í mo thuairim go dtugann na ráitis airgeadais léiriú fírinneach agus cothrom arshócmhainní, ar dhliteanais agus ar staid airgeadais an Bhoird Pleanála ag 31 Nollaig 2017 agus ar a ioncam agus a chaiteachas don bhliain 2017 de réir an Chaighdeáin Tuairiscithe Airgeadais (FRS) 102 – *An Caighdeán Tuairiscithe Airgeadais is infheidhme sa RA agus in Éirinn.*

An Bonn leis an Tuairim

Rinne mé m'iniúchadh ar na ráitis airgeadais de réir na gCaighdeán Idirnáisiúnta maidir le hIniúchóireacht, mar a fhógraíonn an

Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General

Report for presentation to the Houses of the Oireachtas

An Bord Pleanála

Opinion on financial statements

I have audited the financial statements of An Bord Pleanála for the year ended 31 December 2017 as required under section 117 under the Planning and Development Act 2000. The financial statements comprise

- the statement of income and expenditure and retained revenue reserves
- the statement of comprehensive income
- the statement of financial position
- the statement of cash flows and
- the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of An Bord Pleanála at 31 December 2017 and of its income and expenditure for 2017 in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 102—*The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.*

Basis of opinion

I conducted my audit of the financial statements in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as

Eagraíocht Idirnáisiúnta Uasfhoras Iniúchóireachta. Déantar cur síos san aguisín leis an tuarascáil seo ar mo fhreagrachtaí faoi na caighdeáin sin. Táim neamhspleách ar an mBord Pleanala agus chomhlíon mé gach freagracht eiticiúil eile de réir na gcaighdeán.

Creidim gur leor agus gur cuí é an fhianaise iniúchóireachta atá faighte agam chun bonn a chur faoi mo thuairim.

Tuarascáil ar fhaisnéis seachas na ráitis airgeadais, agus ar nithe eile

Chuir An Bord Pleanála nithe faisnéise áirithe eile ar fáil i dteannta na ráiteas airgeadais. Is iad sin an tuarascáil bhliantúil, an ráiteas rialachais agus tuarascáil chomhaltaí an Bhoird agus an ráiteas ar rialú inmheánach. Déantar cur síos san aguisín leis an tuarascáil seo ar mo fhreagrachtaí chun tuairisciú ar fhaisnéis dá sórt, agus ar nithe áirithe eile a dtuairiscím orthu de réir eisceachta.

Níl aon ní le tuairisciú agam sa mhéid sin.

Patricia Sheehan
Ar son agus thar ceann
an Ard Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste

29 Meitheamh 2018

promulgated by the International Organisation of Supreme Audit Institutions. My responsibilities under those standards are described in the appendix to this report. I am independent of An Bord Pleanála and have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the standards.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Report on information other than the financial statements, and on other matters

An Bord Pleanála has presented certain other information together with the financial statements. This comprises the annual report, the governance statement and Board members' report and the statement on internal control. My responsibilities to report in relation to such information, and on certain other matters upon which I report by exception, are described in the appendix to this report.

I have nothing to report in that regard.

Patricia Sheehan
For and on behalf of the
Comptroller and Auditor General

29 June 2018

Aguisín leis an tuarascáil

Freagrachtaí chomhaltaí an Bhoird

Leagtar amach sa ráiteas rialachais agus i dtuarascáil chomhaltaí an Bhoird freagrachtaí chomhaltaí an Bhoird. Tá cúram ar chomhaltaí an Bhoird as

- na ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú san fhoirm a ordaítear faoi alt 117 den Acht um Pleanáil agus Forbairt 2000
- cinntiú go dtugann na ráitis airgeadais léiriú fíor cothrom de réir FRS 102
- rialtacht na n-idirbheart a chinntiú
- measúnú a dhéanamh cibé an cuí an bonn gnóthais leantaigh a úsáid mar bhonn cuntasaíochta, agus
- gach rialú inmheánach a chinntear is gá chun gur féidir ráitis airgeadais atá saor ó mhíráitis ábhartha, cibé de dheasca calaoise nó earráide, a ullmhú.

Freagrachtaí an Ard-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste

Ceanglaítear orm faoi Alt 117 den Acht um Pleanáil agus Forbairt 2000 iniúchadh a dhéanamh ar ráitis airgeadais an Bhoird Pleanala agus an t-iniúchadh sin a thuairisciú do Thithe an Oireachtais.

Is é mo chuspóir, agus an t-iniúchadh seo á dheánamh, dearbhú réasúnta a fháil go bhfuil na ráitis airgeadais, ina n-iomláine, saor ó mhíráiteas ábhartha de dheasca calaoise nó earráide. Is ionann dearbhú réasunta agus ardleibhéal dearbhaithe, ach ní ráthaíocht é go mbraithfear i gcónaí in iniúchadh a dhéanfar de réir na gCaighdeán Idirnáisiúnta maidir le hIniúchóireacht, míráiteas ábhartha nuair is ann dó. Féadfaidh míráitis teacht chun cinn de

Appendix to the report

Responsibilities of Board members

The governance statement and Board members' report sets out the Board members' responsibilities. The Board members are responsible for

- the preparation of financial statements in the form prescribed under section 117 of the Planning and Development Act 2000
- ensuring that the financial statements give a true and fair view in accordance with FRS 102
- ensuring the regularity of transactions
- assessing whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate, and
- such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Responsibilities of the Comptroller and Auditor General

I am required under Section 117 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 to audit the financial statements of An Bord Pleanála and to report thereon to the Houses of the Oireachtas.

My objective in carrying out the audit is to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement due to fraud or error. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could be

dheasca calaoise nó earráide agus meastar gur ráitis ábhartha iad, ina n-aonar nó i dteannta a chéile, má mheastar go bhfuil ionchas réasúnta ann go bhféadfadh tionchar a bheith acu ar chinntí eacnamúla ar úsáidí a rinneadh ar bhonn na ráiteas airgeadais seo.

Mar chuid den iniúchadh de réir na gCaighdeán Idirnáisiúnta maidir le hIniúchóireacht, tugaim mo bhreithiúnas gairmiúil agus cloím le seasamh gairmiúil sceipteachais ó thús deireadh an iniúchta. Agus é sin á dhéanamh,

- Aithním agus déanaim measúnú ar na rioscaí maidir le míráiteas ábhartha i gcás na ráitis airgeadais cibé de dheasca calaoise nó earráide; déanaim nósanna imeachta iniúchóireachta a fhreagraíonn do na rioscaí sin a dhearadh agus a fheidhmiú; agus faighim fianaise iniúchta atá leordhóthanach agus cuí chun bonn a chur faoi mo thuairim. Is airde an riosca nach mbraithfear míráiteas ábhartha de dheasca calaoise ná de dheasca earráide, de bhrí gur féidir go mbeadh oibriú as lámh duine, falsaitheacht, faillí tolach, mífhaisnéis, nó sárú ar rialú inmheánach i gceist le calaois.

- Faighim tuiscint ar an rialú inmheánach a bhaineann leis an iniúchadh d'fhonn nósanna imeachta a dhearadh atá iomchuí sna tosca, ach ní chun tuairim a thabhairt ar a éifeachtaí atá na rialuithe inmheánacha.

- Measaim a iomchuí atá na beartais chuntasaíochta a úsáidtear agus a réasúnta atá na meastacháin chuntasaíochta agus na dioscúrsaí gaolmhara.

- Déanaim amach cibé an bhfuil sé iomchuí bonn gnóthais leantaigh a úsáid mar bhonn cuntasaíochta, agus bunaithe ar an bhfianaise iniúchta atá faighte, an bhfuil éiginnteacht ábhartha ann maidir le himeachtaí nó dálaí a d'fhéadfadh amhras suntasach a chaitheamh ar

reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. In doing so,

- I identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- I obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls.

- I evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related discourses.

- I conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, on whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on An Bord Pleanála's

chumas an Bhoird Pleanála chun leanúint ar aghaidh mar ghnóthas leantach. Má dhéanaim amach go bhfuil éiginnteacht ábhartha ann, ceanglaítear orm aird a dhíriú i mo thuarascáil ar na nochtaí gaolmhara sna ráitis airgeadais, nó mura leor na nochtaí sin, mo thuairim a mhionathrú. Bunaím mo chonclúidí ar an fhianaise iniúchta a fhaightear suas go dáta m'iniúchta. Mar sin féin, d'fhéadfadh imeachtaí nó dálaí todhchaí cúis a thabhairt don Bhord Pleanála chun scor de leanúint ar aghaidh mar ghnóthas leantach.

- Déanaim meastóireacht ar chur i láthair, struchtúr agus ábhar iomlán na ráiteas airgeadais, lena n-áirítear na nochtaí agus cibé an dtugann na ráitis airgeadais léiriú ar na hidirbhearta agus na himeachtaí bunúsacha ar shlí a thugann léiriú cothrom.

Déanaim cumarsáid leo siúd atá freagrach as rialachas, maidir le nithe lena n-áirítear scóip bheartaithe agus amú an iniúchta agus torthaí suntasachta ar an iniúchadh, lena n-áirítear aon laige suntasach sa rialú inmheánach a aithním le linn m'iniúchta.

Faisnéis seachas na ráitis airgeadais

Ní chlúdaíonn mo thuairim ar na ráitis airgeadais an fhaisnéis eile a chuirtear i láthair leis na ráitis sin, agus ní thugaim aon chineál dearbhaithe maidir leo.

Maidir le m'iniúchadh ar an ra, ceanglaítear orm, faoi na Caighdeáin Idirnáisiúnta maidir le hIniúchóireacht, an fhaisnéis eile a chuirtear i láthair a léamh, agus é sin á dheanamh, a bhreithniú cibé an bhfuil an fhaisnéis ag teacht go hábhartha leis na ráitis airgeadais nó le faisnéis a fuarthas le linn an iniúchta, nó an ndealraíonn sé a bheith míráite go hábhartha. Má dhéanaim amach, bunaithe ar an obair atá déanta agam, go

ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my report to the related disclosures in the financial stratements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my report. However, future events or conditions may cause An Bord Pleanála to cease to continue as a going concern.

- I evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance, regarding among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Information other than financial statements

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information presented with those statements, and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, I am required under the ISAs to read the other information presented and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or with knowledge obtained during the audit, or if it otherwise appears to materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other

bhfuil míráiteas ábhartha san fhaisnéis eile seo, ceanglaítear orm é sin a thuairisciú.

Tuairisciú ar nithe eile

Déanaim m'iniúchadh faoi threoir na gcoinníollacha speisialta a ghabhann le bainistíocht agus oibriú comhlachtaí Stáit. Tuairiscím má tá nithe ábhartha ag baint leis an tslí inar seoladh gnó poiblí.

Féachaim le fianaise a fháil i gcúrsa an iniúchta maidir lena rialta atá na hidirbhearta airgeadais. Tuairiscím má tá cás ábhartha ann nuair nár cuireadh airgead poiblí i bhfeidhm do na cuspóirí dár ceapadh é nó nuair nár chomhlíon idirbhearta na húdaráis a rialaigh iad.

Tuairiscím de réir eisceachta más amhlaidh, i mo thuairim,

- nach bhfuair mé gach faisnéis agus míniú a bhí ag teastáil uaim chun m'iniúchadh a dhéanamh, nó
- nár leor taifid na gcuntas chun na ráitis airgeadais a iniúchadh go réidh agus go cuí, nó
- nach bhfuil na ráitis airgeadais i gcomhréir le taifid na gcuntas.

information, I am required to report that fact.

Reporting on other matters

My audit is conducted by reference to the special considerations which attach to State bodies in relation to their management and operation. I report if there are material matters relating to the manner in which public business has been conducted.

I seek to obtain evidence about the regularity of financial transactions in the course of audit. I report if there is any material instance where public money has not been applied for the purposes intended or where transactions did not conform to the authorities governing them.

I also report by exception if, in my opinion,

- I have not received all the information and explanations I required for my audit, or
- the accounting records were not sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records.

Aguisíní
Appendices

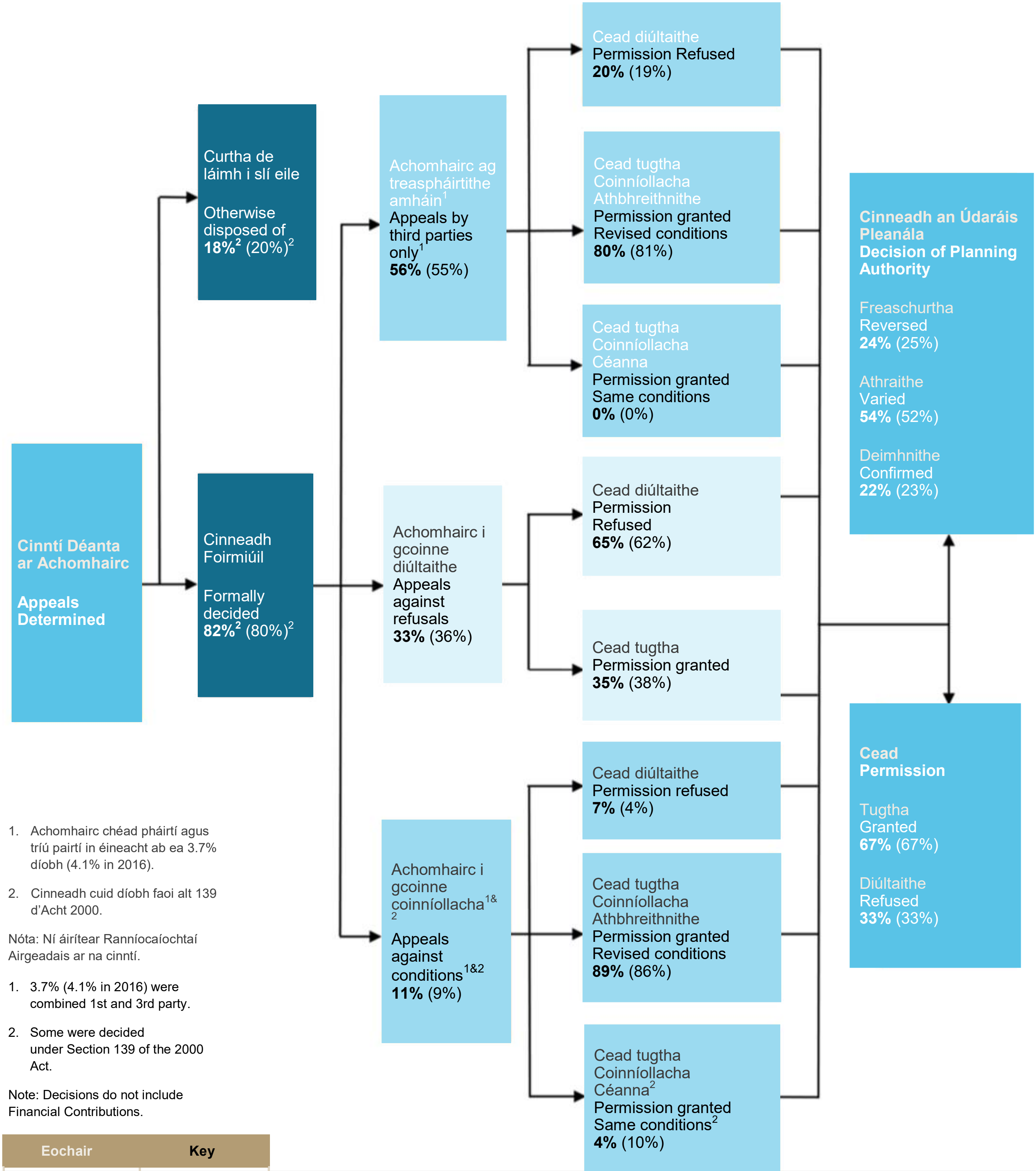
A1	Anailís ar Ghnáth Chinntí Achomhairc Phleanála	Analysis of Normal Planning Appeal Decisions
A2	Gnáth-Achomhairc Phleanála Faighte agus Cinneadh Déanta ortha de réir Ceantair i 2017	Normal Planning Appeals Received and Decided by Area in 2017
A3	Gnáth-Achomhairc Phleanála Faighte de réir Catagóire / Ceantar Forbartha	Normal Planning Appeals Received by Development Category / Area
A4	Achoimre do Gach Cás Curtha de Láimh trí thagairt do Sprioc Thréimhse Reachtúil	Summary of All Cases Disposed of by reference to Statutory Objective Period
A5	Foireann, Sainchomhairleoirí Seachtracha agus Gníomhaire Dlí mar atá ar an 31 Nollaig 2017	Staff, External Consultants and Legal Agent as at 31st December 2017

Aguisín 1

Anailís ar Ghnáth Chinntí Achomhairc Phleanála

Appendix 1

Analysis of Normal Planning Appeal Decisions



1. Achomhairc chéad pháirtí agus tríú pairtí in éineacht ab ea 3.7% díobh (4.1% in 2016).
2. Cinneadh cuid díobh faoi alt 139 d'Acht 2000.

Nóta: Ní áirítear Ranníocaíochtaí Airgeadais ar na cinntí.

1. 3.7% (4.1% in 2016) were combined 1st and 3rd party.
2. Some were decided under Section 139 of the 2000 Act.

Note: Decisions do not include Financial Contributions.

Eochair	Key
2017 céatadán **2017 percentage**	(2016 céatadán) (2016 percentage)

Aguisín 2
Gnáth-Achomhairc Phleanála Faighte agus Cinneadh Déanta ortha de réir Ceantair i 2017

Appendix 2
Normal Planning Appeals Received and Decided by Area in 2017

		Faighte 2017 Received 2017				Cinneadh Déanta 2017 Decided 2017			
		An méid cinntí déanta ag údarás pleanála[2]	An méid cinntí faoi achomharc chuig an mBord	% de chinntí faoi achomharc	Cinntí a achomharcadh mar % de na hachomhairc uile[3]	Líon na gcinntí foirmiúil[3]	% de chinntí an údaráis pleanála deimhnithe	% de chinntí an údaráis pleanála athraithe	% de chinntí an údaráis pleanála aisiompaithe
		No. of decisions made by planning authority[2]	**No. of decisions appealed**	**% of decisions appealed**	**Decisions appealed as a % of all appeals[3]**	**No. of formal decisions[3]**	**% of planning authority decisions confirmed**	**% of planning authority decisions varied**	**% of planning authority decisions reversed**
Contae[1]	**County Area[1]**								
Ceatharlach	Carlow	266	10	3.8%	0.5%	6	16.7%	50.0%	33.3%
An Cabhán	Cavan	531	19	3.6%	0.9%	14	14.3%	64.3%	21.4%
An Clár	Clare	858	52	6.1%	2.6%	28	28.6%	53.6%	17.9%
Corcaigh	Cork	2,781	147	5.3%	7.2%	84	16.7%	54.8%	28.6%
Dún na nGall	Donegal	1,357	32	2.4%	1.6%	25	16.0%	52.0%	32.0%
Dún Laoghaire / Ráth an Dúin	Dun Laoghaire / Rathdown	1,735	219	12.6%	10.7%	169	25.4%	53.3%	21.3%
Fine Gall	Fingal	1,164	145	12.5%	7.1%	94	23.4%	64.9%	11.7%
Gaillimh	Galway	1,434	52	3.6%	2.5%	37	29.7%	45.9%	24.3%
Ciarraí	Kerry	1,181	91	7.7%	4.5%	54	27.8%	46.3%	25.9%
Cill Dara	Kildare	1,128	92	8.2%	4.5%	50	34.0%	42.0%	24.0%
Cill Cheannaigh	Kilkenny	741	35	4.7%	1.7%	22	9.1%	86.4%	4.5%
Laois	Laois	497	18	3.6%	0.9%	9	11.1%	55.6%	33.3%
Liatróim	Leitrim	152	5	3.3%	0.2%	2	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
An Longfort	Longford	253	11	4.4%	0.5%	2	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Lú	Louth	771	53	6.9%	2.6%	29	6.9%	55.2%	37.9%
Maigh Eo	Mayo	812	39	4.8%	1.9%	27	29.6%	37.0%	33.3%
An Mhí	Meath	1,175	60	5.1%	3.0%	41	14.6%	65.9%	19.5%
Muineachán	Monaghan	518	13	2.5%	0.6%	4	50.0%	25.0%	25.0%
Uibh Fhailí	Offaly	418	22	5.3%	1.1%	19	10.5%	73.7%	15.8%
Ros Comáin	Roscommon	373	21	5.6%	1.0%	10	20.0%	20.0%	60.0%
Sligeach	Sligo	401	13	3.2%	0.6%	12	25.0%	41.7%	33.3%
Áth Cliath Theas	South Dublin	824	91	11.0%	4.5%	63	20.6%	44.4%	34.9%
Tiobraid Árann	Tipperary	937	31	3.3%	1.5%	24	8.3%	58.3%	33.3%
An Iarmhí	Westmeath	466	14	3.0%	0.7%	7	57.1%	28.6%	14.3%
Loch Garman	Wexford	1,258	55	4.4%	2.7%	37	16.2%	32.4%	51.4%
Cill Mhantáin	Wicklow	1,011	100	10.0%	4.9%	76	39.5%	34.2%	26.3%
Cathair	**City**								
Corcaigh	Cork	440	58	13.2%	2.8%	46	15.2%	69.6%	15.2%
Baile Átha Cliath	Dublin	2,567	405	15.8%	19.8%	300	20.0%	59.7%	20.3%
Gaillimh	Galway	317	36	11.4%	1.8%	22	22.7%	72.7%	4.5%
Cathair agus Contae	**City and County**								
Luimneach	Limerick	991	56	5.7%	2.7%	24	12.5%	62.5%	25.0%
Port Láirge	Waterford	720	46	6.4%	2.3%	25	16.0%	60.0%	24.0%
Iomlán	**Total**	**28,077**	**2,041**	**7.3%**	**100.0%**	**1,427**	**22.0%**	**54.3%**	**23.7%**

[1] 'Ceantar' is ea údarás Pleanála contae agus aon údarás Pleanála sa cheantar sin ach amháin comhairlí cathrach. [2] Figiúirí na gcinntí a rinne údaráis phleanála, le caoinchead na Roinne Tithíochta, Pleanála, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil. [3] Ní áirítear ar na cinntí na 67 achomharc maidir le Ranníocaíocht Airgeadais Amháin ná an 277 cinneadh a cuireadh de láimh ar shlite eile.

[1] 'Area' is a county planning authority and all other planning authorities in that area except city councils. [2] Figures of decisions made by planning authorities courtesy of the Department of Housing, Planning, Community and Local Government. [3] Decisions do not include the 67 Financial Contribution Only appeals nor 277 otherwise disposed cases.

Aguisín 3

Gnáth-Achomhairc Phleanála Faighte de réir Catagóire / Ceantar Forbartha 2017

Appendix 3

Normal Planning Appeals Received by Development Category / Area 2017

		Agriculture Talmhaíocht	Community Facilities Áiseanna Pobail	Education Oideachas	Industry Tionscal	Leisure / Sport Fóillíocht / Spórt	Residential Cónaithe	Transport Iompar	Utilities Fóntais	Wholesale Mórdhíola	Mixed Measctha	Signs Comharthaí	Offices Oifigí	Retail Miondíol	Miscellaneous Ilghnéitheach	Iomlán Total
Contae	**County Area**															
Ceatharlach	Carlow	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	**10**
An Cabhán	Cavan	5	0	0	0	0	6	0	5	0	0	0	0	3	0	**19**
An Clár	Clare	1	2	0	1	0	34	0	3	0	3	0	0	7	1	**52**
Corcaigh	Cork	9	1	1	5	8	88	3	12	0	0	0	1	17	2	**147**
Dún na nGall	Donegal	5	2	0	2	1	14	0	2	0	1	0	1	4	0	**32**
Dún Laoghaire / Ráth an Dúin	Dun Laoghaire / Rathdown	0	6	7	1	1	187	1	1	0	5	0	1	7	2	**219**
Fine Gall	Fingal	1	3	2	5	0	114	1	5	0	1	0	1	11	1	**145**
Gaillimh	Galway	9	3	2	3	1	27	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	**52**
Ciarraí	Kerry	7	0	2	5	2	55	1	11	0	1	0	1	4	2	**91**
Cill Dara	Kildare	7	1	0	3	1	58	1	8	0	1	3	1	8	0	**92**
Cill Cheannaigh	Kilkenny	1	0	1	2	0	19	0	5	0	1	0	0	5	1	**35**
Laois	Laois	2	2	0	1	2	4	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	**18**
Liatróim	Leitrim	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	**5**
An Longfort	Longford	3	0	0	0	1	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	**11**
Lú	Louth	1	2	1	4	0	36	0	1	0	3	0	0	5	0	**53**
Maigh Eo	Mayo	1	1	0	2	0	24	0	3	0	1	0	0	7	0	**39**
An Mhí	Meath	4	0	1	7	1	34	0	7	0	0	0	1	5	0	**60**
Muineachán	Monaghan	2	0	0	0	0	7	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	**13**
Uibh Fhailí	Offaly	1	1	0	2	1	13	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	**22**
Ros Comáin	Roscommon	1	0	0	0	0	17	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	**21**
Sligeach	Sligo	3	0	1	0	0	5	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	**13**
Áth Cliath Theas	South Dublin	2	2	2	3	3	59	3	1	0	4	0	1	6	5	**91**
Tiobraid Árann	Tipperary	3	0	1	4	1	10	1	5	0	2	0	0	4	0	**31**
An Iarmhí	Westmeath	1	0	1	1	0	6	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	**14**
Loch Garman	Wexford	3	0	0	1	2	29	0	13	0	1	0	1	4	1	**55**
Cill Mhantáin	Wicklow	7	0	0	2	1	73	1	6	0	3	0	1	5	1	**100**
Cathair	**City**															
Corcaigh	Cork	0	0	1	0	0	44	0	1	0	3	1	1	6	1	**58**
Baile Átha Cliath	Dublin	0	7	8	1	5	296	2	3	0	23	5	18	35	2	**405**
Gaillimh	Galway	0	2	1	0	1	23	1	0	0	3	1	0	4	0	**36**
Cathair agus Contae	**City and County**															
Luimneach	Limerick	2	2	1	3	1	28	0	4	0	1	0	0	12	2	**56**
Port Láirge	Waterford	1	1	2	1	2	27	1	5	0	0	0	0	5	1	**46**
Iomlán	**Total**	**83**	**38**	**36**	**60**	**35**	**1,347**	**17**	**123**	**1**	**60**	**10**	**30**	**177**	**24**	**2,041**

Nóta: San áireamh sna figiúirí taispeánta faoi 'Cónaitheach' san Aguisín seo tá brúnna, óstáin, tithe altranais agus a leithéid de lóistín. D'fhéadfadh aonaid chónaithe a bheith san áireamh chomh maith faoi chatagóir forbatha eile m.sh. Faoi 'Measctha'. De bhreis ar an Acht um Athchóiriú Rialtais Áitiúil 2014 rinneadh comhairlí cathrach / contae i Luimneach, Tiobraid Árann agus Port Láirge a chónascadh go hoifigiúil i gcás aon iarratais phleanála a taisceadh leo an 1 Meitheamh 2014 nó dá éis.

Note: Figures shown under 'Residential' in this Appendix includes units in hostels, hotels, nursing homes and similar types of accommodation. Residential units may also be included under other development categories e.g. under 'Mixed'. Further to the Local Government Reform Act 2014 the formal merger of the city / county councils in Limerick, Tipperary and Waterford took place for any planning applications lodged with same on or after 1st June 2014.

Aguisín 4
Achoimre do Gach Cás Curtha de Láimh trí thagairt do Sprioc Thréimhse Reachtúil

Appendix 4
Summary of All Cases Disposed of by reference to Statutory Objective Period

	Gnáth-Achomhairc Phleanála Normal Planning Appeals			Iarratais ar Fhorbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh Strategic Infrastructure Development Applications			Gach Cás Eile All Other Cases			Iomlán na gcásanna Total Cases		
Bliain Year	A	B	% Laistigh den Sprioc Thréimhse Reachtúil[1] % Within Statutory Objective Period[1]	A	B	% Laistigh den Sprioc Thréimhse Reachtúil[1] % Within Statutory Objective Period[1]	A	B	% Laistigh den Sprioc Thréimhse Reachtúil[1] % Within Statutory Objective Period[1]	A	B	% Laistigh den Sprioc Thréimhse Reachtúil[1] % Within Statutory Objective Period[1]
2008	1,056	4,133	20%	11	18	38%	167	285	37%	1,306	4,495	23%
2009	1,113	3,526	24%	5	26	16%	155	184	46%	1,312	3,778	26%
2010	1,838	1,072	65%	3	21	13%	146	91	62%	2,031	1,217	63%
2011	1,615	323	83%	6	23	21%	189	72	72%	1,873	453	81%
2012	521	915	36%	8	22	27%	154	93	62%	762	1,068	41%
2013	1,133	439	72%	5	16	24%	198[2]	397[2]	33%[2]	1,387	866	62%
2014	1,144	240	83%	13	7	65%	232[2]	228[2]	50%[2]	1,389	475	75%
2015	1,364	273	83%	3	5	38%	123	110	53%	1,560	406	79%
2016	1,426	319	82%	2	12	14%	121	105	53%	1,627	451	78%
2017	1,111	631	64%	12	1	92%	118	109	52%	1,376	767	64%

Nótaí

A An méid curtha de láimh laistigh de sprioc thréimhsí reachtúla.

B An méid nach bhfuil curtha de láimh laistigh de sprioc thréimhsí reachtúla.

1 Is é an sprioc thréimhse reachtúil ná 18 seachtain i gcás achomhairc, tarchuir agus tionscadail na n-údarás áitiúil faighte ag an mBord faoin Acht 2000 agus 4 mhí i gcás achomhairc faoin Acht um Rialú Foirgníochta agus faoi na hAchtanna um Thruailliú Uisce. Ní bhaineann sprioc thréimhse reachtúil le cásanna áirithe. Baineann an figiúr seo leis na hiarratais Forbairt Bonneagair Straitéiseach uile a cinneadh go foirmeálta.

2 Áirítear air Cásanna Athbhreithnithe Cairéil

Notes:

A Number disposed of within statutory objective periods.

B Number not disposed of within statutory objective periods.

1 The statutory objective period is 18 weeks in the case of appeals, referrals and certain local authority project cases received by the Board under the 2000 Act, and 4 months in the case of appeals under the Building Control Act and the Water Pollution Acts. A statutory objective period does not apply to certain cases. This figure is for all Strategic Infrastructure Development application cases formally decided.

2 Includes Quarry Review Cases.

Aguisín 5

Foireann, Sainchomhairleoirí Seachtracha agus Gníomhairí Dlí mar atá ar an 31 Nollaig 2017

Appendix 5

Staff, External Consultants and Legal Agents as at 31st December 2017

Ba iad seo a leanas na fostaithe amhail ar an 31 Nollaig 2017:
The following staff were employed as of 31st December 2017:

Príomhoifigeach
Chief Officer

Loretta Lambkin.

Stiúrthóir Gnóthaí Corparáideacha
Director of Corporate Affairs

Gerard Egan.

Stiúrthóir Pleanála
Director of Planning

Rachel Kenny.

Oifigigh Riaracháin Shinsearacha
Senior Administrative Officers

Chris Clarke (**Rúnaí / Secretary**), Diarmuid Collins, Bríd Hill, Mary Holohan, Mary Kelly, Carol Moloney, Ellen Morrin, Paddy Tallon.

Stiúrthóirí Cúnta Pleanála
Assistant Directors of Planning

Philip Green, Anne Marie O'Connor, Tom Rabbette, Brendan Wyse.

Oifigigh Fheidhmiúcháin Shinsearacha
Senior Executive Officers

David Curran, Barry Devine, Pierce Dillon, Kieran Doherty, Marcella Doyle, Gavin Duffy, Jane Gilvarry, Josephine Hayes, Gráinne Kelly, Anne Killian, Nora Ryan, Colm Walsh, Siobhan White.

Cigirí Pleanála Sinsearacha
Senior Planning Inspectors

Patricia Calleary, Paul Caprani, Erika Casey, Una Crosse, Mary Crowley, Derek Daly, Philip Davis, Jane Dennehy, John Desmond, Michael Dillon, Lorraine Dockery, Pauline Fitzpatrick, Breda Gannon, Gillian Kane, Joanna Kelly, Stephen Kay, Suzanne Kehely, Ciara Kellett, Mary Kennelly, Karen Kenny, Mairead Kenny, Hugh Mannion, Karla McBride, Susan McHugh, Dolores McCague, Deirdre MacGabhann, Conor McGrath, Kevin Moore, Una O'Neill, Sarah Moran, Stephen O'Sullivan, Fiona Tynan.

Cigirí Pleanála
Planning Inspectors

Angela Brereton, Siobhan Carroll, Auriol Considine, Caryn Coogan, Donal Donnelly, Emer Doyle, Fiona Fair, Karen Hamilton, Niall Haverty, Leslie Howard, Colin McBride, Dáire McDevitt, Colm McLoughlin, Bríd Maxwell, Kenneth Moloney, Hugh Morrison, Ronan O'Connor, Stephen Rhys-Thomas, Robert Speer, Patricia Young.

Oifigigh Fheidhmiúcháin
Executive Officers

Síle Bannon, Miriam Baxter, Frances Barrett, Darina Boyle, Stewart Browne, Bronwyn Byrne, Sarah Byrne, Philip Canny, Muiríosa Cassells, Cora Cunningham, Stephen Deighan, Neil Doherty, Rita Donnelly, Julie Anne Dunne, Thomas Egan, James Fagan, Nóirín Finnegan, Regina Fitzgerald, Rob Forde, Seamus Grant, Niamh Hanrahan, Anna Howard, Peter Janković, Violet Kennedy, Fergal Kilmurray, Patricia Leggett, Leonard Mangan, Sinéad McInerney, Bríd McManus, Leonard Mangan, Aisling Matthews, Nichola Meehan, Sue Morel, Carmel Morgan, Wayne Moss, Myriam O'Neill, Mairead Oglesby, Lisa Quinn, Sean Ryan, Jennifer Sherry, Lianna Slowey, Sorcha Skelly, Kieran Somers, Bríd Tiernan, Mary Tucker, Patricia Wall.

Cúntóirí Riaracháin
Administrative Assistants

Ade Adeyanju, Audrey Boyle, Christine Brennan, Karen Byrne, Hannah Cullen, Lita Clarke, Bill Coleman, Roslyn Collins, Ian Conroy, Shannen Daly, Caroline Dennis, Garry Dorgan, Aoife Duffy, Edel Ennis, Siobhan Gavin, Josephine Halpin, Ciaran Hand, Caitríona Holland, Erica Kearns, Anna Kelsh, Mary Ledwith, Yvonne McCormack, Shaun McGee, Mark Masterson, Orla Moloney, Susan Moloney, David O'Hara, Aisling Reilly, Sean Redmond, James Roe, Chloe Rogers, Fergal Ryan, Stephen Sutton, Maeve Williams, Aoife Whelan.

Fostaíodh na daoine seo a leanas sa bhliain 2017:
The following were engaged during 2017:

Sainchomhairleoirí Seachtracha
External Consultants

Achilles Procurement Services, Advance Systems Ireland, Arcline Records Management, BMF Records Management, Carr Communications, Dr. Raymond Connolly, Martin Davidson, esri Ireland, Des Fortune, Denise Germaine, Institute of Public Administration, Maurice Johnson, Paul Johnston, Legal Island, Marine Planning Matters, Mazars, Mentoring Connections, MHOC Consult - Design Build Matters, Michael Mohan, Michael O'Rourke, Eoin O Cofaigh, Eoin O'Herlihy, opensky Data Systems, PWC, RedDog Design, Michael Slattery, Padraic Thornton, Colm Traynor, Willis.

Gníomhairí Dlí
Legal Agents

Philip Lee
Barry Doyle and Company

Gluais

AD	Acmhainní Daonna
AE	An tAontas Eorpach
BCS	Bainistíocht Chomhshaoil Saoráidí
BFFT	Bainistíocht Feidhmíochta trí Fhorbairt agus Tacaíocht
CBC	Córas Bainistíochta Cásanna
CBS	Cásanna Bonneagair Straitéisigh
CFG	Córais Faisnéise Geografaí
CFS	Crios Forbartha Straitéisigh
CP	Cigire Pleanála
CPS	Cigire Pleanála Sinsearacha
CR	Cúntóir Riaracháin
CR	Ceistneoir Réamhcháiliúcháin
CRTAA	Córas Reatha Téimh, Aeraithe agus Aerchóirithe
FGL	Forbairt Ghairmiúil Leanúnach
FST	Forbairt Straitéiseach Tithíochta
GCC	Ghníomhaireacht um Chosaint Comhshaoil
I.R.	Ionstraim Reachtúil
IT	Iarratas ar Thairiscintí
MC	Measúnú Cuí
MT	Meamram Tuisceana
MTT	Measúnú Tionchair Timpeallachta
OCÉ	Orduithe Ceannaigh Éigeantaigh
OF	Oifigeach Fheidhmiúcháin
OFS	Oifigeach Fheidhmiúcháin Shinsearach
ORS	Oifigeach Riaracháin Shinsearach
RFF	Rátáil Fuinnimh Foirgnimh
RTN	Ráiteas Tionchair Natura
RTT	Ráiteas Tionchair Timpeallachta
SCP	Stiúrthóir Cúnta Pleanála
SO	Spriocmhúnla Oibriúcháin
TFC	Teicneolaíocht na Faisnéise agus na Cumarsáide
TLC	Tionscadail Leasa Choitinn
TÚÁ	Tionscadail Údaráis Áitiúil
ÚFIÉ	Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann

Glossary

AA	Administrative Assistant
AA	Appropriate Assessment
ADP	Assistant Director of Planning
BER	Building Energy Rating
CMS	Case Management System
CPD	Continuous Professional Development
CPO	Compulsory Purchase Order
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EO	Executive Officer
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EU	European Union
FEM	Facilities Environmental Management
GIS	Geographic Information System
HR	Human Resources
HVAC	Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning
ICT	Information Communication Technology
LAP	Local Authority Project
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NIS	Natura Impact Statement
PCI	Project of Common Interest
PI	Planning Inspector
PMDS	Performance Management through Development and Support
PQQ	Pre-Qualification Questionnaire
RFT	Request for Tender
SAO	Senior Administrative Officer
SDZ	Strategic Development Zone
SEAI	Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland
SEO	Senior Executive Officer
SHD	Strategic Housing Development
S.I.	Statutory Instrument
SID	Strategic Infrastructure Development
SPI	Senior Planning Inspector
TOM	Target Operating Model

Luachanna

Beidh an Bord Pleanála faoi threoir na gcroíluachanna eagraíochtúla seo a leanas i dtaca lena mhisin:

- Neamhspleáchas agus Neamhchlaontacht
- Gairmiúlachas agus Ionracas
- Rannpháirtíocht agus Trédhearcacht
- Meas, Dínit, Comhionannas agus Cothromaíocht
- Sársheirbhís do Chustaiméirí agus Nuálaíocht

Values

In seeking to fulfil its mandate and mission, An Bord Pleanála is guided by the following core values:

- Independence and Impartiality
- Professionalism and Integrity
- Participation and Transparency
- Respect, Dignity, Equality and Fairness
- Excellent Customer Service and Innovation

An Bord Pleanála

64 Sráid Maoilbhríde,
Baile Átha Cliath 1
D01 V902

64 Marlborough Street,
Dublin 1
D01 V902

Glao Áitiúil / Lo-call
1890 275 175

T (01) 858 8100
F (01) 872 2684

bord@pleanala.ie

www.pleanala.ie

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