

An  
Bord  
Pleanála

**Tuarascáil agus Cuntais Bhliantúla 2015**  
**Annual Report and Accounts 2015**

## Ráiteas Misin

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

## Mission Statement

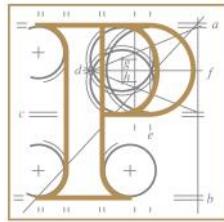
To play our part as an independent national body in an impartial, efficient and open manner, to ensure that physical development and major infrastructure projects in Ireland respect the principles of sustainable development, including the protection of the environment.

## Sainordú

Bunaíodh An Bord Pleanála sa bhliain 1977 faoin Acht Rialtais Áitiúil (Pleanál agus Forbairt), 1976. Is iad príomhchúramí an bhoird achomhairc phleanála agus nithe áirithe eile a chinneadh faoi na hAchtanna um Pleanál agus Forbairt 2000 go 2015 agus iarratais ar Fhorbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh a chinneadh, lena n-áirítear mórchásanna bóthair agus iarnróid. Tá cúram air chomh maith déileáil le tograí ó údarás 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 Aer 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 2015 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. An Bord Pleanála also has functions to determine appeals under Water and Air Pollution Acts and the Building Control Acts



An  
Bord  
Pleanála

## Tuarascáil agus Cuntas Bhliantúla 2015

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  
Cuntas don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig  
2015 i láthair.

## Annual Report and Accounts 2015

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 31<sup>st</sup>  
December, 2015.

Mary Kelly

An Dr. Mary Kelly  
Cathaoirleach

Dr. Mary Kelly  
Chairperson

Loretta Lambkin

Loretta Lambkin  
Príomhoifigeach

Loretta Lambkin  
Chief Officer

**PL 28 - 2**  
ACHOMHARC ALT 37 / S.37 APP  
DATA LOISTEALA / DATE LOT  
**15/04/15**  
SPRIODHÁTA / DECIDE  
**18/08/15**  
DATA (ALT 126)  
/ S.126 DATE:  
DATA CINNIDI

**PL 17 - 2**  
ACHOMHARC ALT 37 / S.37 APP  
DATA LOISTEALA / DATE LOT  
**08/04/17**  
SPRIODHÁTA / DECIDE  
**11/08/17**  
DATA (ALT 126)  
/ S.126 DATE:  
DATA CINNIDI  
**15**  
GINNE  
TARF  
CIAL

SCADA  
B-soft  
Decide  
Tenne-Cat  
Datalink  
Sectra  
B-Tech  
Dynamis

915  
GTS Copper  
Liaison

# Achoimre 2015

# Summary 2015

				2015	2014
Oibríochtaí		Operations			
Cásanna Pleanála a Fuarthas		Planning Cases Received		1,979	1,810
Cásanna Pleanála a Cuireadh de Láimh		Planning Cases Disposed		1,966	1,864
		2015		2014	
Oibríochtaí	Operations	Faughte	Curtha de láimh	Faughte	Curtha de láimh
Gnáth-Achomhairc Phleanála	Normal Planning Appeals	1,646	1,637	1,456	1,384
Forbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh (Aonáin Phríobháideacha / Gealltóirí Reachtúla)	Strategic Infrastructure Development (Private Entities / Statutory Undertakers)	46	46	51	43
Forbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh (Údarás Áitiúil)	Strategic Infrastructure Development (Local Authority)	8	7	18	24
Tionscadail eile Údarás Áitiúil <sup>1</sup>	Other Local Authority Projects <sup>1</sup>	50	43	28	32
Toiliú Ionaid agus Cásanna Gaolmhara	Substitute Consent and Related Cases	19	49	105	103
Cineálacha cásanna eile	Other Case Types	210	184	152	195

<sup>1</sup> Measúnú Cuí san áireamh

<sup>1</sup> Includes Appropriate Assessment

Airgeadas		Finance	2015 €	2014 €
<b>Ioncam</b>	<b>Income</b>			
Deontas an Oireachtais	Oireachtas Grant	14,886,290	12,138,105	
Táillí / Aisíocaócht	Fees / Recoupment	2,571,381	2,609,956	
Eile <sup>2</sup>	Other <sup>2</sup>	3,611,907	3,460,377	
<b>Ioncam lomlán</b>	<b>Total Income</b>	<b>21,069,578</b>		18,208,438
<b>Caiteachas</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>			
Caiteachas	Expenditure	20,244,076	19,402,481	
Barrachas / (Easnamh) don bhliain roimh leithreasaí	Surplus / (Deficit) for year before appropriations	825,502	(1,194,043)	
Aistriú ó / (go) dtí an Cuntas Caipitil	Transfer from / (to) the Capital Account	(197,576)	48,710	
<b>Barrachas / (Easnamh) don bhliain tar éis leithreasaí</b>	<b>Surplus / (Deficit) for year after appropriations</b>	<b>627,926</b>		(1,145,333)

<sup>2</sup> Áirítear air Glanmhaoiniú larchurtha Pinsin, Ús ar Thaiscí agus Ioncam Ilgħnéitheach.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Net Deferred Pension Funding, Deposit Interest and Miscellaneous Income.

# Clár

<b>Achoimre 2015</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Comhaltaí an Bhoird</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Ráiteas an Chathaoirligh</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Cásobair Phleanála</b>	<b>27</b>
1. Na Cásanna Pleanála Uile	28
2. Gnáthachomhairc Phleanála	32
3. Cásanna Forbartha Bonneagar Straitéiseach	40
4. Tionscadail Údaráis Áitiúil Eile	47
5. Cásanna Toiliithe Ionaid agus Cairéil	49
6. Tionscadail Leasa Choitinn	51
7. Cineálacha Cásanna Eile	54
<b>Oibriochtaí Pleanála</b>	<b>61</b>
8. Éisteachtaí ó Bhéal	62
9. Tuarascálacha agus Moltaí	64
10. Comhfhereagras larchinnidh	65
<b>Gnótháí Corporáideacha</b>	<b>67</b>
11. Foramharc ar Airgeadas	68
12. Acmhainní Daonna	71
13. Imeachtaí Dlí	74
14. Comhairliúchán le Comhlachtaí Eile	76
15. Rochtain ar Fhaisnéis	77
16. Seirbhís do Chustaiméirí agus An Ghaeilge	78
17. Teicneolaíocht na Faisnéise agus na Cumarsáide (TFC)	79
18. Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh	83
<b>Tuairisc ar Rialachas</b>	<b>85</b>
19. Rialachas Corporáideach	86
20. Measúnú Boird	92
21. An Coiste Iniúchóireachta	94
22. An tAcht um Íoc Pras Prompt Cuntas 1997	96



# Contents

<b>Summary 2015</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Board Members</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Chairperson's Statement</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Planning Casework</b>	<b>27</b>
1. All Planning Cases	28
2. Normal Planning Appeals	32
3. Strategic Infrastructure Development Cases	40
4. Other Local Authority Projects	47
5. Substitute Consent and Quarry Cases	49
6. Projects of Common Interest	51
7. Other Case Types	54
<b>Planning Operations</b>	<b>61</b>
8. Oral Hearings	62
9. Reports and Recommendations	64
10. Post-Decision Correspondence	65
<b>Corporate Matters</b>	<b>67</b>
11. Finance Overview	68
12. Human Resources	71
13. Legal Proceedings	74
14. Consultations with Other Bodies	76
15. Access to Information	77
16. Customer Service and Irish Language	78
17. Information Communication Technology (ICT)	79
18. Energy Efficiency	83
<b>Governance Report</b>	<b>85</b>
19. Corporate Governance	86
20. Board Evaluation	92
21. Audit Committee	94
22. Prompt Payment of Accounts Act 1997	96



## Clár (ar leanúint)

<b>Cuntais Bhliantúla 2015</b>	<b>99</b>
Tuarascáil Chomhaltaí an Bhoird	100
Ráiteas ar an Rialú Inmheánach Airgeadais	102
Ráiteas ar Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Coimeádta	106
Ráiteas ar Ioncam Cuimsitheach	108
Ráiteas ar an Staid Airgeadais	110
Ráiteas na Sreafaí Airgid	112
Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2015	114
Tuarascáil An Ard-Reachtaire Cúntas agus Ciste	148
<hr/>	
Ráiteas faoi Luach Saothair agus Táillí na gComhaltaí	152
<hr/>	
<b>Aguisíní</b>	<b>155</b>
<b>Aguisín 1</b> Anailís ar Ghnáth Chinntí Achomhairc Phleanála	156
<b>Aguisín 2</b> Gnáth-Achomhairc Phleanála Faichte agus Cinneadh Déanta ortha de réir Ceantair i 2015	157
<b>Aguisín 3</b> Gnáth-Achomhairc Phleanála Faichte de réir Catagóire / Ceantar Forbartha	158
<b>Aguisín 4</b> Achoimre do Gach Cás Curtha de Láimh trí thagairt do Sprioc Thréimhse Reachtúil	159
<b>Aguisín 5</b> Foireann, Sainchomhairleoirí Seachtracha agus Gníomhaire Dlí mar atá ar an 31 Nollaig 2015	160



# Contents (continued)

<b>Financial Statements 2015</b>	<b>99</b>
Board Members' Report	100
Statement on Internal Financial Control	102
Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves	107
Statement of Comprehensive Income	109
Statement of Financial Position	111
Statement of Cash Flows	113
Notes to the Financial Statements for year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2015	115
Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General	148
Statement on Remuneration and Members' Fees	152
<b>Appendices</b>	<b>155</b>
<b>Appendix 1</b> Analysis of Normal Planning Appeals Decisions	156
<b>Appendix 2</b> Normal Planning Appeals Received and Decided by Area in 2015	157
<b>Appendix 3</b> Normal Planning Appeals Received by Development Category / Area	158
<b>Appendix 4</b> Summary of All Cases Disposed of by reference to Statutory Objective Period	159
<b>Appendix 5</b> Staff, External Consultants and Legal Agent as at 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2015	160



## Comhaltaí an Bhoird

## Members of the Board



1 Dr. Mary Kelly\*  
Cathaoirleach  
Chairperson

2 Conall Boland\*  
Leascathaoirleach  
Deputy Chairperson

3 Fionna O'Regan\*  
4 Michael Leahy  
5 Paddy Keogh

6 Dr. Gabriel Dennison\*  
7 Nicholas Mulcahy\*  
8 Philip Jones  
9 Paul Hyde

\* Fochoiste Roinn Bonneagair Straitéisigh  
Sub-Committee Strategic Infrastructure Division

## Ráiteas an Chathaoirligh



## Chairperson's Statement

**Dr. Mary Kelly**  
Cathaoirleach  
Chairperson

Tá áthas orm Tuarascáil agus Cuntas Bhlianúla 2015 maidir leis An Bord Pleanála a chur i láthair. Sa Tuarascáil seo faightear ár sonraí mar gheall ar chúrsaí oibre le linn 2015 chomh maith leis na ráitis airgeadais.

I 2015 tháinig méadú ar líon na gcásanna a fuarthas agus bhí sé sin ar aon dul leis an mborradh a tháinig i bhfeidhm san earnáil tógála agus dá bhrí sin bhí borradh 9% ar líon na gcásanna i gcomparáid leis an dá bhliain roimhe sin. Tá an tréith seo fós le feiceáil i gcéad chuid na bliana seo agus méadú le feiceáil ar líon na gcásanna atá faigte ag an mBord sa chéad chuíg mhí. Is féidir a rá go bhfuilimid fós ag déanamh go maith ó thaobh cloí lenár spriocanna reachtúla le haghaidh cinntí a dhéanamh agus go bhfuil dea-cháil fós orainn maidir le hionracas, le cothrom agus ó thaobh cinntí maithe á ndéanamh.

### Athbhreithniú ar An Bord Pleanála

I mí Lúnasa 2015, rinne an tAire Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil cinneadh Grúpa le

I am pleased to present An Bord Pleanala's Annual Report and Accounts for 2015. The Report provides details of our work during the year along with the financial statements.

2015 saw an increase in case intake in line with reports of an increase in construction activity in the economy with the number of cases received up 9% on the previous two years. That trend has also continued into the first part of 2016 with case intake up for the first five months. Our performance in 2015 remains strong both in terms of achieving compliance with statutory objective periods for determination of cases and in the maintenance of our reputation for integrity, fairness and good decision making.

### Review of An Bord Pleanála

In August 2015, the Minister for the Environment, Community and Local

haghaidh Athbhreithniú Neamhspleách a chur le chéile chun Athbhreithniú Eagrais a dhéanamh ar an mBord Pleanála agus foilsíodh an t-athbhreithniú sin i mí Mhárta, 2016.

San athbhreithniú chuir an Grúpa béim ar an gcáil, atá tuilte go maith ag an mBord, a gcuid oibre a dhéanamh go maith san áireamh neamhchlaontacht agus ionracas an Bhoird chomh maith leis na hardscileanna proifisiúnta agus leis an tiomantas atá taispeánta ag foireann an Bhoird, inniu agus sa saol atá thart, agus ról lárnach an Bhoird i gcúrsai pleanála. Is féidir linn a bheith bródúil as an moladh seo atá déanta ag an nGrúpa agus táimid chun bogadh ar aghaidh ag obair go dian chun an chál seo a choimeád.

Sa Tuarascáil chomh maith moltar athrú leathan don eagras, deirtear go mbeidh an t-athrú seo dúshlánach go leor ach tugadh le fios go bhfuil an t-athrú seo fíorthábhachtach i dtreo is gur féidir leis an mBord déileáil i gceart leis na dúshláin reatha agus na dúshláin amach romhainn go háirithe sa saol inniu ina bhfuil cúrsaí pleanála níos casta agus níos dlíthiúla ná mar a bhí. Chomh maith leis sin beidh dualgais nua ar an mBord Pleanála.

Tá an Tuarascáil casta go leor agus rinneadh moltaí a bhaineann le gach cuid den eagras. I gcás roinnt de na moltaí bheadh reachtaíocht nua ag teastáil chun na moltaí céanna a chur i bhfeidhm. Caithfidh an Bord machnamh a dhéanamh go cúramach ar an tuarascáil agus ar na moltaí dá bharr sula dtabharfaimid freagra don Roinn agus don Aire. An rud is tábhactaí don Bhord i mbun freagra a chur le chéile ná ionracas agus neamhspleáchas an Bhoird a chosaint nuair a bhíonn an Bord i mbun ciintí le déanamh agus cosaint a thabhairt do chál mhaith an Bhoird chomh maith leis an dualgas atá orainn seirbhís den scoth a sholáthar dár bpáirtithe leasmhara pobail.

I gcuid mhaith de na moltaí tá sé aitheanta againn cheana féin go gcaithfimid athruithe a

Government commissioned an independent Review Group to undertake an Organisational Review of An Bord Pleanála which was published in March 2016.

In its report, the Review Group emphasised the well-deserved, outstanding reputation of An Bord Pleanála for impartiality and integrity along with the high levels of professional skills and dedication of its Board and staff, past and present, and its crucial role in the planning system. We are rightly proud of the excellent reputation acknowledged by the Review Group which we continue to work assiduously to maintain.

The Report goes on to recommend a broad change agenda for the organisation which it recognises will be challenging but which it feels is critical to ensure that An Bord Pleanála is best equipped to successfully meet the present and future challenges of an increasingly legally complex planning system and within expanded areas of competence.

The Report is complex, making recommendations in areas right across the organisation many of which would require legislative change if they are to be implemented. An Bord Pleanála will need to carefully consider the report and its recommendations and revert to the Department and the Minister with our response. In responding, the over-riding criterion for the Board will be the protection of the integrity and independence of its decision making processes and the organisation's hard earned reputation, and the requirement to provide an excellent service to our stakeholders.

A number of recommendations address areas where we have already identified a



chur i bhfeidhm agus tá an próiseas sin i mbun faoi láthair. Mar shampla den chineál sin tá uasghrádú ollmhór ar siúl inár gcóras TFC agus de bharr na n-athruithe sin beidh feabhas ar éifeachtacht agus ar chúrsaí cumarsáide an eagrais. Faoi láthair táimid i mbun Straitéis Chumarsáide a phorbairt chun dul i ngleic le moltaí na Tuarascála, san áireamh idirghabháil níos treise a chothú lenár bpáirtithe leasmhara pobail. Baineann roinnt de na moltaí leis an tstí ina ndéanaimid ár gcinntí agus leis an mbealach ina seolaimid ár n-éisteachtaí ó bhéal agus ár gcomhairliúchán réamhiarratais. Moltar chomh maith athrú ar an mbealach ina gceaptar baill an Bhoird. Faoi láthair tá na moltaí seo á bplé i measc gnáth bhaill agus i measc fhoireann an Bhoird agus lenár máthair Roinne.

Gan amhras, nuair a dhéantar Tuarascáil den chineál seo i dtréimhse ama ghearr go leor, tarlaíonn míthuiscent i gcásanna áirithe leis an mbealach ina n-oibríonn an Bord Pleanála. Nuair atá míthuiscent ann táim cinnte gur féidir leis an mBord soiléiriú a dhéanamh agus cabhair a thabhairt i dtaoibh ciall a bhaint as an athbhreithniú agus é a chur i bhfeidhm go héifeachtach.

Tá an Bord buíoch de bhaill an Ghrúpa Athbhreithnithe de bharr an méid ama agus saineolais a tugadh don obair san áireamh an méid teagmhála leis an bpobal agus leis na heagraíochtaí den chineál céanna i Sasana, sa Bhreatain Bheag, i dTuaisceart Éireann agus in Albain. Tá sé mar aidhm againn úsáid a bhaint as an athbhreithniú mar chabhair dúinn straitéis a bhunú i dtreo is go mbeidh an Bord Pleanála san áit cheart, go mbeidh na hacmhainní cearta ag an eagrais agus go mbeidh an t-eagras ag oibriú i gceart chun dul i ngleic leis na dúshláin atá amach romhainn.

### **Ualach Oibre agus Feidhmíocht**

I 2015 tháinig feabhas ar fheidhmíocht an Bhoird chun cloí leis an sprioc reachtúil le

need for change which we are actively driving. For example, a major upgrade of our ICT systems is already underway, which will improve efficiencies and contribute to better communications when it is operational. We are developing a Communications Strategy which will address many of the recommendations contained in the report, including achieving deeper interaction with our stakeholders. Some recommendations address the way in which we conduct elements of our work including decision making, oral hearings and pre-application consultations. A change to the appointments process for ordinary Board Members is also recommended. These and other recommendations are actively being discussed with Board Members, staff and our parent Department.

Inevitably, a Report such as this, conducted within a very short timeframe, contains some misunderstandings regarding the way in which An Bord Pleanála works. Where those misunderstandings occur, I am sure we will be able to clarify and correct to assist in the interpretation and effective implementation of the review.

The Board is grateful to the members of the Review Group who gave their time and expertise to carry out the review including extensive consultation with the public and seeking input from other similar organisations across England and Wales, Northern Ireland and Scotland. We intend to use the review as an important input in developing a strategy for the coming years to ensure that An Bord Pleanála is appropriately positioned, resourced and operated to meet the challenges of the future.

### **Workload and Performance**

In 2015, An Bord Pleanála improved its overall performance in relation to compliance

haghaidh cás a chríochnú. Le linn na bliana, rinneadh cinneadh i gcásanna pleanála laistigh de thréimhse ábhartha in 80% de na cásanna i gcomparáid leis an bhfigiúr 75% i 2014. Lena chois sin ar an meán tógann sé 16.9 seachtain chun cás pleanála a chríochnú, sin titim má chuirtear i gcomparáid le 20.3 seachtain i 2014. Nuair a thugtar aird ar achomhairc phleanála amháin i 2015 críochnaíodh 83% de na cásanna seo laistigh de chuspóir reachtúil 18 seachtaine agus thóg sé 15.1 seachtaine ar an meán chun cinneadh a dhéanamh.

Cuireadh túis le tionscnamh nua le linn 2015 do na cásanna is lú castacht agus chabhraigh sé go mór leis an bhfeidhmíocht dhearfach seo. Cuireadh sprioc ama nua i bhfeidhm i dtreo is go ndéanfaí cinneadh ceithre seachtaine roimh dheireadh na tréimhse reachtúla. Le linn 2015, rinneadh cinneadh i 218 sna cásanna pleanála ba lú castacht agus socraíodh 78% laistigh de 14 seachtaine. Leanfar ar aghaidh leis an gcur chuige nua seo i dtreo is go ndéileálfar go tapa leis na cásanna is lú castacht. Is fiú a rá chomh maith nach bhfuil aon laghdú i gceist ar chaighdeán an mheasúnaithe ná ar chaighdeán an chinnidh sna cásanna seo.

Ag deireadh mhí Bhealtaine 2016, is féidir a rá go bhfuil leibhéal feidhmíochta fós ard go leor agus tá an ráta comhlíonta thatar ar 77% mar gheall ar chásanna a bhfuil a gcuid spriocanna ama bainte amach.

### **Forbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh**

Tá rannóg faoi leith laistigh den Bhord ag déileáil le hiarratais maidir le Forbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh agus cé nach mbíonn mórán de na cásanna seo ag an mBord i gcomparáid leis an méid cásanna san ionlán, is cuid shuntasach iad d'obair an Bhoird.

De ghnáth de bharr castacht na gcásanna ní dhéantar cinneadh laistigh de thréimhse reachtúil (is é sin 18 seachtaine ón am a chuirtear isteach an aighneacht deiridh). De

with statutory objective periods for disposal of cases. Over the course of the year, 80% of all planning cases were decided within the relevant target period compared to 75% in 2014. Furthermore, the average number of weeks it took to decide all planning cases in 2015 was 16.9 weeks, down from 20.3 in 2014. Taking planning appeals only, in 2015, 83% of cases were disposed of within 18 weeks with an average time for decisions reported at 15.1 weeks.

A new initiative for less complex planning cases was introduced during 2015 which contributed to this positive performance. New time objectives were set for such cases so that decisions would issue 4 weeks ahead of the statutory objective period. During 2015, 218 of less complex planning cases were decided, 78% within 14 weeks. This new approach will continue to be used so that relatively less complex cases can be cleared quickly. It is also important to note that there is no diminution in quality of assessment or decision making in these cases.

To the end of May 2016, performance remains strong with compliance levels at 77% of all planning cases, disposed on target.

### **Strategic Infrastructure Development**

A dedicated division of the Board deals with Strategic Infrastructure Development applications and, while the number of cases is relatively small compared to the overall volume of cases, they represent a significant proportion of workload at Board level.

This category of cases are often not decided within the statutory time period (18 weeks following the last date for receipt of submissions) owing to their complexity.





ghnáth déantar mionscrúdú, éisteacht ó bhéal, tuarascáil, measúnú agus cinneadh thar tréimhse níos faide ná an tréimhse reachtúil a bhaineann le cinneadh a dhéanamh.

I 2015, tháinig roinnt mhaith cásanna suntasacha maidir le Forbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh os comhair an Bhoird, san áireamh:

Forbairtí suntasacha Chalafoirt:

- Athfhorbairt Chalafort Bhaile Átha Cliath.
  - Athfhorbairt Chalafort Rinn an Scidígh
  - Áiseanna le haghaidh Aistear Mara, Cuan Dhún Laoghaire
  - Athfhorbairt Chuan na Gaillimhe

Forbairtí ollmhóra Ospidéil:

- Ospidéal Náisiúnta Péidiatraiceach, Baile Átha Cliath.
  - Ospidéal an tSeirbhís Náisiúnta Meabhairshláinte Fóiréinsí Phort Reachrann

Projects lodged are typically the subject of detailed examination, oral hearing, reporting, assessment and decision by the Board over a period which can extend beyond target deadlines for conclusion.

In 2015, a number of significant Strategic Infrastructure Development proposals came before the Board including;

## Major port related developments:

- Redevelopment of Dublin Port
  - Redevelopment of Ringaskiddy Port
  - Cruise Berth Facility, Dun Laoghaire Harbour
  - Redevelopment of Galway Harbour

#### **Major hospital developments:**

- National Paediatric Hospital, Dublin
  - National Forensic Mental Health Services Hospital at Portrane

- Ospidéal Náisiúnta Athshlánúcháin, Dhún Laoghaire
- an tOspidéal Náisiúnta Máithreachais ag Ospidéal Naomh Uinseann Bhaile Átha Cliath
- National Rehabilitation Hospital, Dun Laoghaire
- National Maternity Hospital at St Vincent's Hospital Dublin

Forbairtí a bhaineann le giniúint fuinnimh:

- Feirmeacha gaoithe
- Idirnascaire leictreachais idir Tuaisceart Éireann agus Poblacht na hÉireann
- Athruithe ar Fho-stáisiúin leictreachais le haghaidh Ionaid Mhóra Sonrai a thógáil

Maidir leis na cásanna seo, rinneadh cinneadh i dhá chás calafoirt agus tá cinneadh déanta i dtrí cinn de na forbairtí ospidéil, san áireamh Ospidéal Náisiúnta Péidiatraiceach, a rinneadh luath i 2016, agus rinneadh cinneadh i bhforbairtí fheirmeacha gaoithe agus i bhforbairtí a bhaineann le hathruithe ar fho-stáisiúin. I gcás dhá fhobairt chalafoirt eile tá na cásanna fós ar siúl agus tá an rud céanna ar siúl leis an Idirnascaire Thuaidh / Theas agus tá cinneadh fós le déanamh maidir le hathruithe d'eangach a bhaineann le hlonad Ollmhór Sonrai. Is é an tIdirnascaire Thuaidh / Theas an chéad tionscadal leasa choitinn atá tagtha os comhair an Bhoird agus tá súil againn go gcríochnófar é laistigh de thréimhse ama aontaithe.

Tá impleachtaí tromchúiseacha le feiceáil anois ar an gcóras pleánála de bharr cinntí a rinneadh le déanaí agus de bhrí go bhfuil scagadh le haghaidh Measúnacht Chuí ag teastáil faoin Treoir um Ghnáthóga. Tá ardchaighdeán ag teastáil ag an mBord maidir leis an eolas agus leis na sonrai suirbhéireachta atá ar fhorbróirí a chur le chéile i Ráiteas Tionchair Natura ionas gur féidir leis an mBord cinneadh a dhéanamh nach mbeidh drochthionchar i gceist ag an

Energy related cases:

- A number of major windfarms
- An electricity interconnector between Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland
- A number of electricity substation alterations to facilitate large data centres

Of these, two of the port developments have been decided and three of the hospital developments including the approval of the National Paediatric Hospital in early 2016. A number of windfarms and substation alterations were also decided. Two port developments are still under consideration as is the North / South Interconnector and a proposal for alterations to the grid to facilitate a large data centre. The North / South Interconnector is the first Project of Common Interest to come before the Board and it is hoped to deal with it within the agreed timeframe.

The introduction of the need for appropriate assessment under the Habitats Directive and some recent Court judgements have had serious implications for the planning system. The standard of survey data and information provided by developers in Natura Impact Statements to enable the Board to conclude that there will not be an adverse effect on the integrity of Natura Sites in the vicinity of the proposed development is extremely high. If reasonable scientific doubt remains following

bhforbairt ar shuíomh Natura in aice láimhe. Nuair atá measúnú déanta ag an mBord agus más rud é go bhfuil amhras eolaíoch fós ann bónn iachall ar an mBord cead a dhiúltú nó tuilleadh eolais a fháil chun dul i ngleic leis an amhras seo. Dá bhrí sin i roinnt mhaith cásanna diúltaíodh cead, murach sin bheadh seans ann go dtabharfaí cead sna cásanna céanna.

Nuair atá sé soiléir go mbeidh drochthionchar i gceist ar shláine shuíomh Natura, uaireanta bónn féidearthachtaí fós ann cead a thabhairt ach amháin tar éis dul i mbun próisis agus má mheastar go bhfuil gá leis an bhforbairt ar chuíseanna dianriachtanacha leasa phoiblí sháraithigh (IROPI). Mar gheall air sin is é forbairt chalafort na Gaillimhe an chéad fhorbairt atá ainmnithe ag an mBord sa chatagóir seo, agus tá an próiseas measúnaithe a bhaineann leis ar siúl faoi láthair. Bíonn teagmháil ar siúl idir an forbróir agus An Bord Pleanála le haghaidh sin agus bónn dualgas ar an bhforbróir beartais a chur le chéile maidir le soláthar ghnáthóg chúitimh. Mar chuid den phróiseas seo caithfear dul i gcomhar leis an tSeirbhís Páirceanna Náisiúnta agus Fiadhúlra atá faoi threoir na Roinne Ealaíon, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta agus d'fhéadfaí an t-ábhar a chur os comhair an Choimisiúin Eorpaigh.

### Forbairtí Tithíochta

Is iad céatadán suntasach iad, forbairtí tithíochta, d'obair an Bhoird. Feictear sa Tuarascáil go bhfuil an céatadán seo mar chuid de thart ar 60% d'ualach oibre an Bhoird agus iad roinnte amach sna trí chatagóir seo a leanas:

- Forbairt ar siúl ag sealbhóir tí – síneadh thí, athruithe agus araille curtha i bhfeidhm ar thithe reatha
- Teach aonair sa tuath nó in áiteanna uirbeacha
- Forbairtí il-Aonad

assessment, the Board is obliged to refuse the application for the development or seek further information to remove the uncertainty. This requirement has led to a number of proposed developments, which otherwise might have gone ahead, being turned down.

Where it is clear that there will be an adverse effect on the integrity of a Natura Site, it may still be possible to grant a proposed development but only after a further process if the proposal is deemed to be necessary for imperative reasons of overriding public interest (IROPI). The proposed development at Galway Harbour is the first project which has been deemed by An Bord Pleanála to be in this category and the process to assess the project is under way. This involves the engagement of An Bord Pleanála with the developer who is required to provide proposals for compensatory habitat, a process that includes co-operation with the National Parks and Wildlife Service of the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht and possible reference to the European Commission.

### Housing Developments

Housing developments represent a significant percentage of An Bord Pleanála's work. This report shows that almost 60% of our caseload consisted of housing developments in three main categories:

- Householder developments – extensions, alterations, etc to existing houses
- Single house developments in urban or rural locations
- Multi-unit developments



Sna blianta beaga anuas, maidir le hualach oibre bhí an chuid is mó de chásanna bunaithe ar fhorbairt shealbhóir tí nó ar fhorbairt theach aonair agus ní raibh mórán forbairtí ann níos mó na 30 teach. Ar aon dul le polasaí an Rialtais maidir le cúrsaí tithíochta tugtar príomháit d'aon fhorbairt níos mó ná 30 aonad.

I 2015 tháinig méadú beag ar líon na bhforbairtí níos mó ná 30 aonad agus feictear i 2016 go bhfuil an tréith seo fós ar siúl. Ina theannta sin cé nach bhfuil mórán cásanna i gceist fuair an Bord cásanna achomhaireac i 2016 ina bhfuil sé beartaithe forbairtí il-aonad (níos mó ná 100 aonad) a thógáil. Maidir leis na cásanna ollmhóra seo rinneadh na cinní laistigh de thréimhse reachtúil 18 seachtaine. Leanfaidh Bord Pleanála ar aghaidh ag cur béime ar chásanna tithíochta.

I roinnt mhaith de chásanna tithíochta bhí cead tugtha cheana féin ach de bharr cúiseanna éagsúla imíodh an cead pleanála i léig ní caithfear athrú forbartha a lorg de bharr cúrsaí margaidh nó de bharr polasaithe pleanála nua, coinníollacha pleanála nua nó d'fhéadfaí an dá rud a bheith i gceist. I dtaca leis seo tá aird faoi leith á tabhairt ag an mBord ar an bpolasaí atá le fáil Lámhleabhar

In recent years, the vast majority of casework has comprised householder and single house development with few significant multi-unit developments of over 30 houses. Developments of over 30 units are currently prioritised for decision in line with government policy in respect of provision of housing.

2015 saw a small increase in the numbers of multi-unit developments over 30 houses; the early months of 2016 has seen this trend increase with a small but significant number of larger multi-unit housing developments (over 100 units) under appeal. To date, all of these appeals have been decided within the statutory compliance time of 18 weeks. An Bord Pleanála will continue to prioritise housing cases.

Many of these cases are for housing developments which have had the benefit of earlier planning permissions which have either lapsed or need to be revised to take account of market conditions, new planning policies / standards or both. In that respect the Board is paying particular attention to the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (DMURS) policy and its objective of

Deartha mar gheall ar Bhóithre Uirbeacha agus ar Shráideanna Uirbeacha (DMURS) ina bhfuil sé i gceist sa pholasáí sráideanna sábhálte, mealltacha agus beomhara a chruthú – rud a chuireann go mór leis an áit mar cheantar cónaithe seachas tithe amháin a chur ar fáil. Dá bhí sin bionn an Bord ag déileáil le cursaí dearaidh a bhaineann le tréscailteacht, le sráid-dreach agus le dearadh uirbeach. Chomh maith leis sin tugtar aird ar áiseanna coisithe, rothaithe mar aon le cursaí gluaisteán.

Nuair atá cinneadh le déanamh mar gheall ar fhorbairtí ollmhóra bionn an Bord ag leagan béime ar chúrsaí infreastruchtúr ó thaobh tráchta, iompair, uisce agus cóireála fuíolluisce de.

Tá an Bord tiomanta a pháirt féin a ghlacadh chun déileáil leis an gceist tithíochta agus le haghaidh sin ciuntí a dhéanamh go tapaíd agus go cothrom. Ag an am céanna is mar a chéile a bhíonn an Bord ag déileáil leis na cásanna seo ionas go dtabharfaí cead pleánala d'fhorbairtí ina mbeidh pobail inmhARTHANA in ann maireachtáil agus in ann oibriú i gceart.

### Criosanna Forbartha Straitéisí

Le dhá bhliain anuas rinneadh an Bord cinneadh i gceithre cinn de chásanna den chineál seo: Duganna Bhaile Átha Cliath, Coill na Silíní (Dún Laoghaire-Ráth an Dúin), Baile Adaim (athbhreithniú don bhunscéim i mBaile Átha Cliath Theas i 2003), agus le déanaí rinneadh cinneadh i gcás na Móna Airde, áit atá cóngarach do chathair Chorcaí. Tá cead pleánala tugtha do roinnt tithe sna cásanna seo chomh maith le forbairtí tráchtála agus forbairtí measctha mar chuid de chreatlach ‘scéim pleánala’.

Ag féachaint siar ar na criosanna forbartha straitéisí (CFS) atá curtha i bhfeidhm tá cuma orthu go bhfuil siad ag déanamh go maith. Má úsáidtear an próiseas seo tugann sé deis forbairt a dhéanamh a bhfuil ardchaighdeán agus comhleanúnachas ag

designing safer, more attractive and vibrant streets – making great places to live rather than merely providing housing. Issues such as permeability, streetscape, urban design and provision of facilities for pedestrians and cyclists as well as motorised vehicles are among the design considerations we are dealing with.

The availability of necessary infrastructure in terms of traffic, transport, water and wastewater are also serious considerations for the Board in deciding on large housing developments.

An Bord Pleanála is determined to play its part in solving the housing supply problem by dealing expeditiously and fairly with appeals but is equally committed to ensuring that the provision of new housing developments results in the creation of sustainable and well-functioning communities for the future.

### Strategic Development Zones

Within the last two years, the Board has decided Strategic Development Zone (SDZ) cases relating to four areas: the Dublin Docklands, Cherrywood (Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown), Adamstown (revisions to the original 2003 scheme in South Dublin) and, more recently, at Monard, near Cork City. All of these schemes include a significant quantum of residential development, but also commercial and mixed use areas within the framework of a ‘planning scheme’.

Having recently looked back over SDZ schemes carried out in Ireland, results to date would suggest that they work well. The Planning Scheme approach gives an opportunity for a better quality, more coherent built environment, delivering more

baint leis agus bíonn na forbairtí seo níos inmharthana ó thaobh iompair, fuinnimh agus nádúir de. Cé nach raibh gach forbairt chomh dearfach sin mar gheall ar chúrsaí geilleagair agus le linn na géarchéime eacnamaíche is féidir a rá go gcaithfimid breathnú ar na forbairtí seo go fadtéarmach agus na féidearthachtaí atá ann forbairtí d'ardchaighdeán a thógáil go héifeachtúil.

Más rud é go bhfuil údaráis áitiúla, gníomhaireachtaí rialtais nó gníomhaireachtaí eile ag smaoineamh úsáid a bhaint as an bpróiseas CFS is gá smaoineamh a dhéanamh ar roinnt rudaí atá ríthábhachtach don bheartas. Le haghaidh sin ar leibhéal rialtais caithfear túis áite ón gcéad lá a thabhairt don scéim agus caithfidh na gníomhaireachtaí agus na páirtithe leasmhara go léir an fhorbairt a chur ar ord tosaíochta. Ina theannta sin is gá foireann atá mar chuid de ghníomhaireacht ábhartha (agus foireann san údarás áitiúil) a chur i gceannas a bhfuil a dhóthain acmhainní acu ó thíos go deireadh. Nuair a chuirtear an scéim le chéile bíonn gá ann na hacomhainní cearta a úsáid, pleanálaithe agus dearthóirí a cheapadh a bhfuil taithí cheart acu chun scéim dréachta d'ardchaighdeán a dhearadh agus chun comhleanúnachas a chinntiú. Bíonn soiléiriú ag teastáil chomh maith cé atá freagrach as maoiniú a chur ar fáil agus as an infreastruchtúr a chur i bhfeidhm. Caithfear machnamh a dhéanamh ar inmharthanacht eacnamaíoch na dtionscadal ón túis chomh maith.

Is do dhaoine eile a bhfuil orthu cinneadh a dhéanamh mar gheall ar scéim CFS a úsáid chun dul i ngleic leis an gceist tithíochta. I gcás go gcuirfear na cásanna seo ar aghaidh ar achomharc go dtí an Bord, leanfaidh an Bord ar aghaidh machnamh a dhéanamh go cúramach toradh fadtéarmach inmharthana a bhaint amach. Déanfaidh an Bord a ról fén go héifeachtúil.

sustainability in terms of transport, energy and nature. While there have been some negative experiences, including schemes that stalled during the economic downturn, I believe we should maintain a long term perspective when reviewing the SDZ approach, and look to the potential for delivering high quality built environments in an efficient manner.

Where the government, local authorities or other agencies are considering the SDZ approach, there are some essential ingredients for a successful outcome. These include a requirement at government level to prioritise this strategic development, a high level of commitment from all agencies and stakeholders involved in the project and a well resourced team within the relevant development agency (and the local authority) from start to finish. In preparing the scheme, it is necessary to use the right resources and experienced planners and designers to achieve a coherent, high quality draft scheme. Clarity is needed as to who is responsible for funding and delivering infrastructure and the economic viability of the scheme needs to be considered from the outset.

It is for others to decide to what extent the SDZ model will continue to be pursued in response to current housing problems. Where any draft schemes are appealed to An Bord Pleanála, we will continue to give careful consideration to achieving a sustainable long term outcome, and to carrying out our role at appeal stage as efficiently as possible.



## Athbhreithniú Breithiúnach

Le linn 2015 fuair an Bord Pleanála 30 cás dlí nua in aghaidh chinntí an Bhoird, sin laghdú ó 42 cás a fuarthas i 2014. Tá leibhéal caithreachais an Bhoird ar chostais dlí fós suntasach go háirithe ag féachaint don mhéid cásanna idir lámha sa Bhord, bhí leibhéal caiteachais thart ar €2.3 milliún in 2015 i gcomparáid le €2.2 milliún i 2014 agus €1.4 milliún i 2013.

Le linn na bliana, diúltaíodh athbhreithniú breithiúnach i 15 cás as 16 cás san iomlán ina ndearnadh breithiúnas substainteach san Ard-Chúirt.

Mar phointe suntasach, ag deireadh bhliain 2014, sa chás Ó Grianna agus daoine eile v An Bord Pleanála, Comhairle Contae Chorcaí agus Framore Ltd., dúradh san Ard-Chúirt mar chuid de Mheasúnacht Tionchair Timpeallachta (MTT) i gcás fhorbairt fheirmeacha gaoithe go gcaithfear measúnacht a dhéanamh ar an gceangan don eangach náisiúnta a bhaineann leis an bhforbairt mar chuid den chinneadh. Le linn 2015, chuir an Bord roinnt cásanna fheirmeacha gaoithe ar athló, cásanna ar a raibh tionchar orthu de bharr an bhreithiúnais. Dá bhrí sin tugadh deis don iarratasóir MTT a dhéanamh chun cloí leis an

## Judicial Review

In 2015, 30 new legal challenges to decisions of the Board were brought before the Courts, down from 42 in 2014. Expenditure on legal costs remains significant given the number of legal cases on hands totalling almost €2.3 million in 2015, compared to €2.2 million in 2014 and €1.4 million in 2013.

During the year, 15 decisions of the Board were upheld out of a total of 16 substantive High Court judgements.

Significantly, at the end of 2014, in the case of O’Grianna and others v An Bord Pleanála, Cork County Council and Framore Ltd., the High Court found that the process of carrying out Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) in respect of a windfarm development must include the associated grid connection as part of the assessment. During the course of 2015, the Board deferred consideration of a number of windfarm cases to allow further information to be obtained from the applicant to address this issue and to allow an EIA to be conducted in accordance with the judgement. That information has now been received in most cases and decisions on the



mbreithiúnas. I gcuid is mó de na cásanna tá an t-eolas seo faigte agus beifear ag suíl le measúnacht agus cinneadh a dhéanamh fúthu i gceann tamaill.

### **Teicneolaíocht na Faisnéise agus na Cumarsáide (TFC)**

Le linn 2015, rinneadh dul chun cinn suntasach maidir leis an gcéad chéim uasghrádú córais TFC An Bord Pleanála (Plean-IT). Tá sé mar aidhm ag Plean-IT eagrás éifeachtúil a bheith ann atá cumasaithe maidir le húsáid Teicneolaíocht Faisnéise. Tá sé i gceist chomh maith seirbhís dhigiteach iomlán a sholáthar don phobal i gcoitinne ionas gur féidir cásanna agus idirbhearta eile a dhéanamh ar líne, íocaíochtaí a dhéanamh ar líne agus cáipéise a athbhreithniú ar líne.

Mar chéad chéim an tionscadail rinneadh athbhreithniú iomlán faoi na próisis gnó reatha agus dearadh leagan amach nua chun déileáil le hachomhairc phleanála agus le hiarratais sa todhchaí agus beidh tacaíocht le fáil ó na córais nua agus ón teicneolaíocht nua.

Ba é sonraíocht le haghaidh tairisceana nua a eisíodh i mí Lúnasa, 2015 mar bhunús do

deferred cases are now moving toward assessment and decision stage.

### **Information Communication Technology (ICT)**

In 2015, significant progress was made on the first stage of the implementation of a major upgrade to An Bord Pleanála's ICT systems (Plean-IT). The Plean-IT project is to deliver an efficient, IT enabled organisation providing a fully digital service for the public including online submission of cases, payment of fees and review of documentation.

The first stage of the project involved a complete review of existing business processes and design of a future operating model for the planning appeals and applications process supported by new systems and technologies.

The future processes formed the basis of the specification for a tender which issued in

na próisis nua. Bronnadh conarthaí mar gheall ar bhainistiú cásanna agus mar gheall ar chóras faisnéise geografaí luath i 2016 agus táimid ag súil leis an gcéad chéim eile den tionscadal criticiúil seo.

Mar chuid thábhachtach den tionscadal seo beidh an Bord Pleanála ag obair leis an Roinn agus leis an earnáil rialtais áitiúil ionas go gcuirfear reachtaíocht agus polasaithe i bhfeidhm chun tacú le seirbhís náisiúnta maidir le córas pleanála leictreonach.

Le linn na bliana, d'oibrigh fostaithe an Bhoird le comhairleoirí a bhí ag obair in oifigí an Bhoird, agus bhí fostaithe rannphárteach i gceardlanna, i gcruiinnithe tionscadal agus i gcruiinnithe faisnéise le haghaidh páirt a ghlacadh chun próisis nua a chruthú agus chun iad a forbairt. De bharr an méid eolais agus taithí atá ag an bhfoireann ar phróisis reatha is féidir cuidiú le seirbhísí an Bhoird a fheabhsú agus feicfear na hathruiithe seo sna hocht mí déag amach romhainn de réir mar a thiocfaidh córais nua isteach.

### **Foramharc ar Airgeadas**

I g cuntais an Bhoird Phleanála bhí €1.512 milliún d'easnamh carnach ag deireadh 2015 agus san iomlán ag deireadh na bliana bhí an t-easnamh carnach timpeall €0.885 milliún. An phríomhchúis atá taobh thiar den easnamh seo ná dliteanais chostais agus tharla sé sin de bharr an méid cásanna dlí a cuireadh i bhfeidhm faoi na forálacha reachtúla ábhartha. Tógann na cásanna seo trí phróiseas athbhreithnithe bhreithiúnaigh chuig an Ard-Chúirt in aghaidh chinntí an Bhoird. Fuair an Bord maoiniú sa bhréis mar gheall ar na costais dlí seo.

San iomlán i 2015 fuair an Bord €20.872 milliún mar ioncam rud a fhágann go raibh ardú €2.614 milliún i gcomparáid leis an m bliain roimhe sin agus bhí caiteachas an Bhoird €20.244 milliún, feictear sa bhfigiúr seo an méadú maidir leis an maoiniú státhiste.

August 2015. Contracts for the development of the case management and geographic information systems were awarded in early 2016 and we look forward to the next phase of this critical project.

An important part of the project in 2016 involves An Bord Pleanála working with our parent Department and the local government sector to ensure that legislation and policies are put in place to drive the provision of a national e-planning service.

During the year, staff from across all parts of the organisation, working with consultants on site, have participated in workshops, project meetings and briefings to contribute to the development of future processes for An Bord Pleanála. This wealth of knowledge and experience in relation to existing processes is helping to shape the delivery of enhanced services to An Bord Pleanála's customers as systems are enabled over the next 18 months.

### **Financial Performance**

An Bord Pleanála reported an incoming deficit in 2015 of €1.512 million resulting in a total cumulative deficit of €0.885 million at year end. This was generated as a result of an ongoing increase in legal liabilities which had arisen as a result of costs arising from legal cases taken under statutory provisions allowing An Bord Pleanála's planning decisions to be the subject of applications to the High Court for judicial review. Additional exchequer funding was received during the year to cover legal liabilities.

Total income in 2015 was up €2.614 million on the previous year at €20.872 million while expenditure amounted to €20.244 million reflecting the increase in the exchequer grant.

## Foireann agus Struchtúir

Le linn 2015, d'éirigh Des Johnson as mar Stiúrthóir Pleanála tar éis an-chuid oibre den scoth déanta aige le linn na mblianta agus ina áit fostáodh Rachel Kenny a tháinig chuig an mBord ó Comhairle Contae Fhine Gall. Ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil le Des as na scileanna pleanála, as an tiomantas agus as an dílseacht a thug sé don Bhord agus ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil leis as an ionchur a rinne sé le linn na mblianta.

Fostaíodh fostaithe nua mar Chigire Sinsearach Pleanála, mar Oifigeach Sinsearach Feidhmiúcháin agus mar Oifigeach Feidhmiúcháin le linn na bliana. Le déanaí cheadaigh an Roinn Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil tuilleadh post agus dá bhrí sin beidh líon iomlán foirne ag an mBord uair amháin eile de réir sprioc an Chreata Rialaithe Fostaíochta roimhe seo de 146 fostáit.

Ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil le Robert Ryan, Cigire Sinsearach Pleanála, a bhí mar bhall den Bhord ar feadh bliana i 2014 agus buíochas a ghabháil le Andrew Boyle, Cigire Sinsearach Pleanála, d'éirigh an bheirt acu as a phoist le linn na bliana.

Caithfear buíochas a ghabháil leis na baill ar an gCoiste Iniúchóireachta, na baill sheachtracha Martin Higgins (Cathaoirleach) agus Jim Hurley agus buíochas a ghabháil le baill an Bhoird a bhí ar an gCoiste, Michael Leahy agus Paul Hyde as ucht an méid oibre a rinne siad le linn bhliain 2015.

## Focal Scoir

Bíonn an Bord Pleanála ag brath ar an Roinn Comhshaoil agus ba mhaith liom ár mbuíochas a chur in iúl don iar-Aire Alan Kelly, TD, chomh maith leis na hoifigigh a d'oibrigh ag an Roinn Comhshaoil, Phobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil as a gcuid tacaíochta

## Staffing and Structures

During 2015, Des Johnson retired as Director of Planning having given many years of excellent service to An Bord Pleanála, with Rachel Kenny joining us from Fingal County Council to fill that post. I would like to acknowledge the planning skills, dedication and loyalty which Des brought to An Bord Pleanála and to thank him for his input over the years.

Vacant posts at Senior Planning Inspector, Senior Executive Officer and Executive Officer level were filled during the year. More recently, in 2016, the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government has sanctioned a number of posts bringing us back to a full complement of staff as per the previous Employment Control Framework target of 146 employees.

I would also like to thank Robert Ryan, Senior Planning Inspector, who served a one year appointment as Board member in 2014, and Andrew Boyle, Senior Planning Inspector, who both retired during the year.

Thanks to our Audit Committee members, external members Martin Higgins (Chairman) and Jim Hurley and Board Members, Michael Leahy and Paul Hyde for their contribution to the work of the Committee during 2015.

## Concluding Remarks

An Bord Pleanála relies on the support of our parent Department and I would like to extend my thanks to former Minister Alan Kelly, TD, as well as the officials from the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government for their support and valuable



agus as a gcomhairle luachmhar. Ba mhaith liom an deis a thapú fáilte a chur roimh an Aire nua Tithíochta, Pleanála agus Rialtais Áitiúil, Simon Coveney, TD. Táimid ag súil go mór le bheith ag obair leis an Roinn nua chun dul i ngleic leis na dúshláin atá amach romhainn agus spriocanna uaillmhianacha a bhaint amach lena chois sin sna blianta atá amach romhainn.

Ní mór buíochas a ghabháil leis an bhfoireann go léir atá ag obair sa Bhord Pleanála, le baill an Bhoird agus leis na comhairleoirí éagsúla a sholáthraíonn seirbhís den scoth don Bhord, tá siad go léir freagrach as na torthaí atá le feiceáil sa Tuarascáil Bhliantúil 2015. Bíonn éifeacht an eagras ag brath ar gach cuid den eagras ildisciplíneach seo ag oibriú i gceart gan aon bhac agus táimid dóchasach gur féidir linn brath ar na scileanna seo chun dul i ngleic leis na dúshláin atá amach romhainn. De réir mar a thagann feabhas ar an ngeilleagar táimid tiomanta dár bpáirt a ghlacadh an córas pleanála a fheabhsú chomh héifeachtach agus is féidir.

advice during the year. I would also like to take the opportunity to welcome Minister for Housing, Planning and Local Government, Simon Coveney, TD, and look forward to working with his new Department in tackling challenging issues and meeting ambitious targets in the next number of years.

I would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge the entire An Bord Pleanála team, my fellow Board members, staff and external service providers, who were instrumental in achieving the results set out in this Annual Report for 2015. The smooth functioning of the multi-disciplinary organisation that is An Bord Pleanála is key to our successful performance and we are confident that this can be relied upon to meet the challenges that lie ahead. As the economy recovers we are committed to playing our part in making the planning system as effective as possible.

*Mary Kelly*

**An Dr. Mary Kelly**  
Cathaoirleach

27 Meitheamh, 2016

*Mary Kelly*

**Dr. Mary Kelly**  
Chairperson

27<sup>th</sup> June, 2016

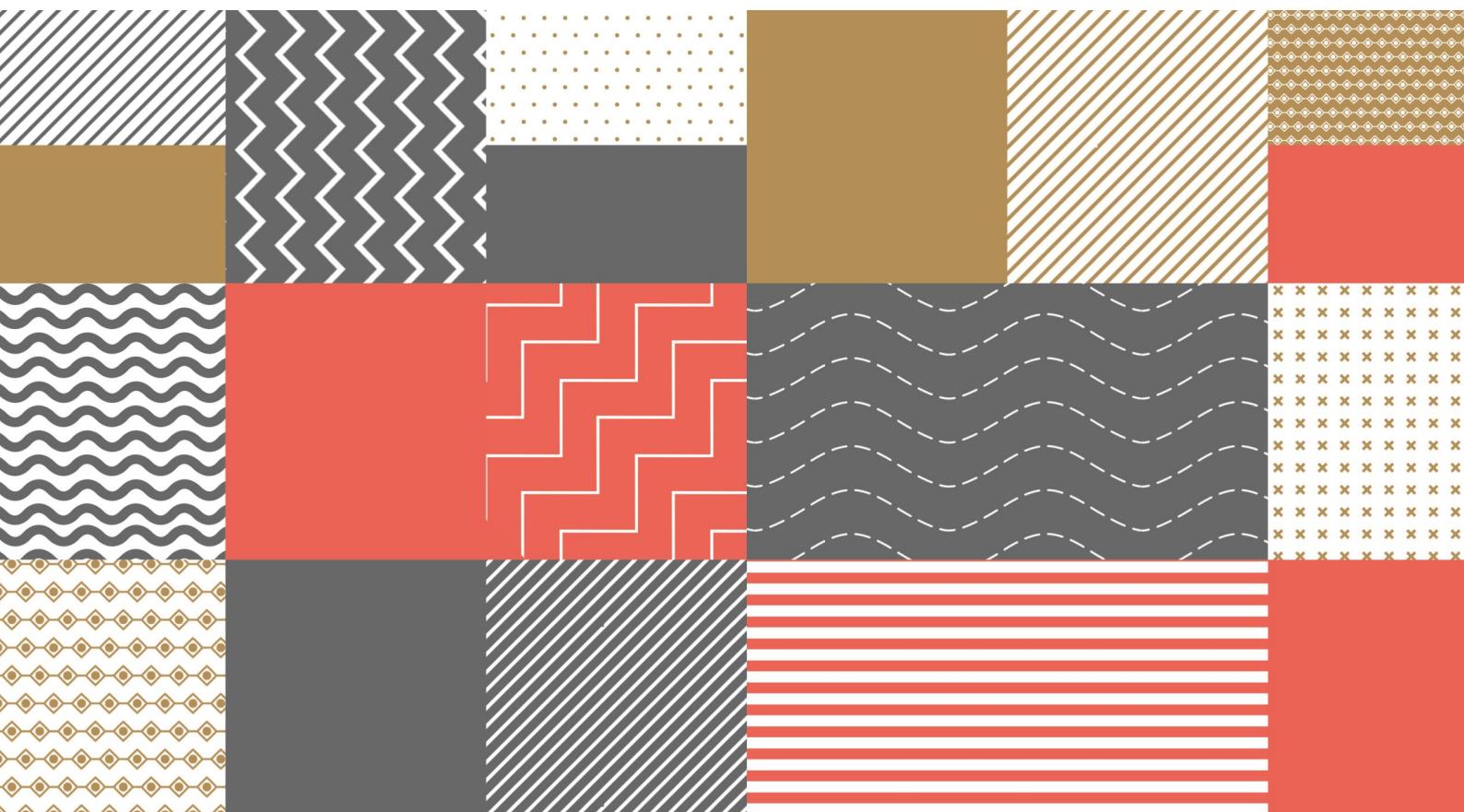




# Cásobair Phleanála

## 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 Toilithe Ionaid agus Cairéil	Substitute Consent and Quarry Cases
6	Tionscadail Leasa Choitinn	Projects of Common Interest
7	Cineálacha Cásanna Eile	Other Case Types



## 1 Na Cásanna Pleanála Uile

Ba léir méadú beag ar ghníomhaíocht (iontógáil agus cur de láimh cásobair phleanála) i 2015.

Glacadh 1,979 cás pleanála i 2015 i gcomparáid le 1,810 i 2014 (rud ab ionann agus méadú de 9%), i bhfad fós ón mbuaic de 6,664 chás i 2007 (Figiúr 1).

Ag túis 2015, bhí 664 cás idir lámha agus bhí sé sin laghdaithe go 677 faoi dheireadh na bliana (Figiúr 2). Cuireadh 1,966 cás de láimh sa bhliain, suas ó 1,864 in 2014.

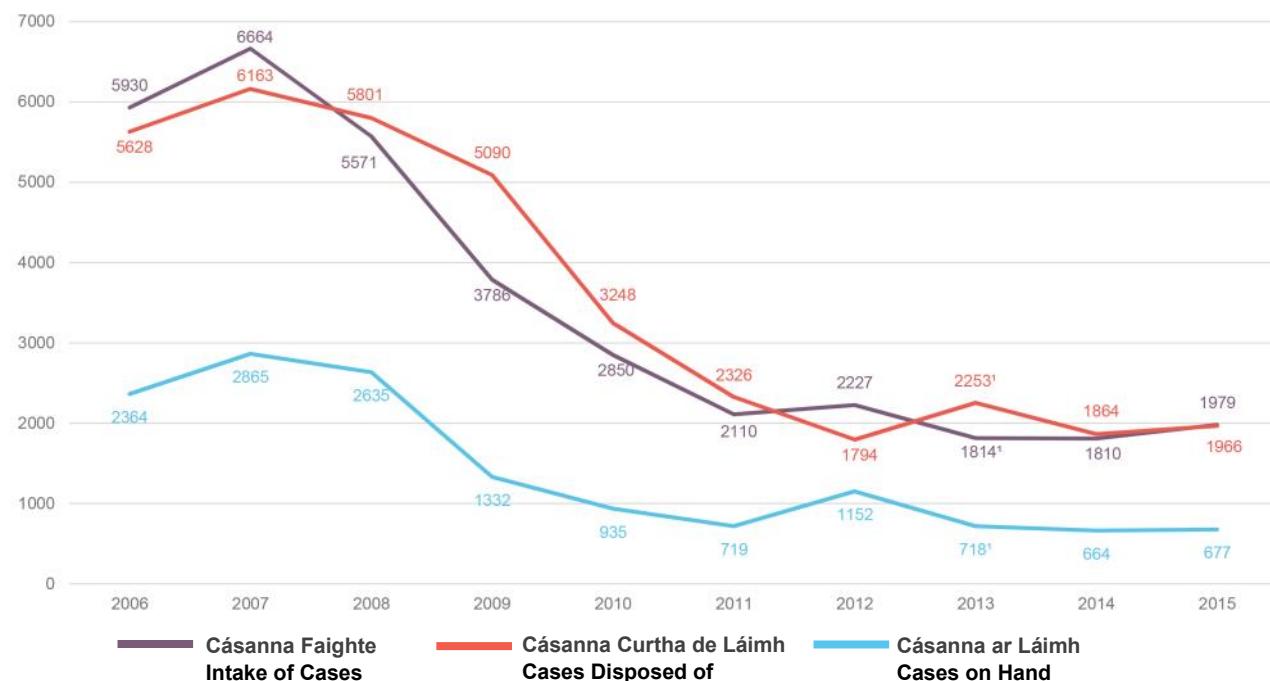
## All Planning Cases

A slight increase in activity (intake and disposal of planning casework) was evident in 2015.

Intake of planning cases was up just over 9% to 1,979 in 2015 compared to 1,810 in 2014 still far off the peak of 6,664 cases in 2007 (Figure 1).

At the start of 2015, there were 664 cases on hands and by year end, this stood at 677 (Figure 2). 1,966 cases were disposed of during the year, up from 1,864 in 2014.

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



<sup>1</sup> Ní airítear ar an bhfigír cásanna Fógra Cairéil

<sup>1</sup> Figures exclude Quarry Notice cases.

**Figiúr 2**  
Achoimre Gach Cás Pleanála

**Figure 2**  
Summary of all Planning Cases

		2015	2014	Méadú / (laghdú) % Increase / (decrease) %
Idir lámha ag an túis	On hands at start	664	718	(8%)
Faighte	Received	1,979	1,810	9%
Curtha de láimh	Disposed of	1,966	1,864	5%
Idir lámha ag an deireadh	On hands at end	677	664	2%
Curtha de láimh laistigh den sprioc thréimhse reachtúil <sup>1</sup>	Disposed of within statutory objective period <sup>1</sup>	80 <sup>1</sup>	75% <sup>1</sup>	-
Meán ama a tógadh (seachtainí) <sup>1</sup>	Average time taken (weeks) <sup>1</sup>	17 <sup>1</sup>	20 <sup>1</sup>	-

<sup>1</sup> Ní áirítear ar an bhfigír sin cásanna comhairliúcháin réamhiarratais

<sup>1</sup> This figure excludes pre-application consultation cases.

## Cuspóirí Reachtúla Ama chun Cásanna a Chinneadh

Leagtar síos i bhforálacha na nAchtanna Pleanála, Rialú Tógála agus Uisce, agus sna Rialacháin a rinneadh faoi na hAchtanna seo gur cuspóir é de chuid an Bhoird Phleanála a chinntíu go gcinntear achomhairc agus gnóthai 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 seachtain 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.





## Tréimhse Reachtúil Cuspóire

Ba mhó an feabhsú a rinneadh i 2015 ar an ráta ag a gcuirtear cásanna pleanála de láimh. Cinneadh 80% de chásanna pleanála laistigh de chuspóirí reachtúla ama i gcomparáid le 75% i 2014 (Figiúr 3). Mhéadaigh líon na gcásanna curtha de láimh de 5% ó 1,864 i 2014 go 1,966 i 2015.

## Statutory Objective Period

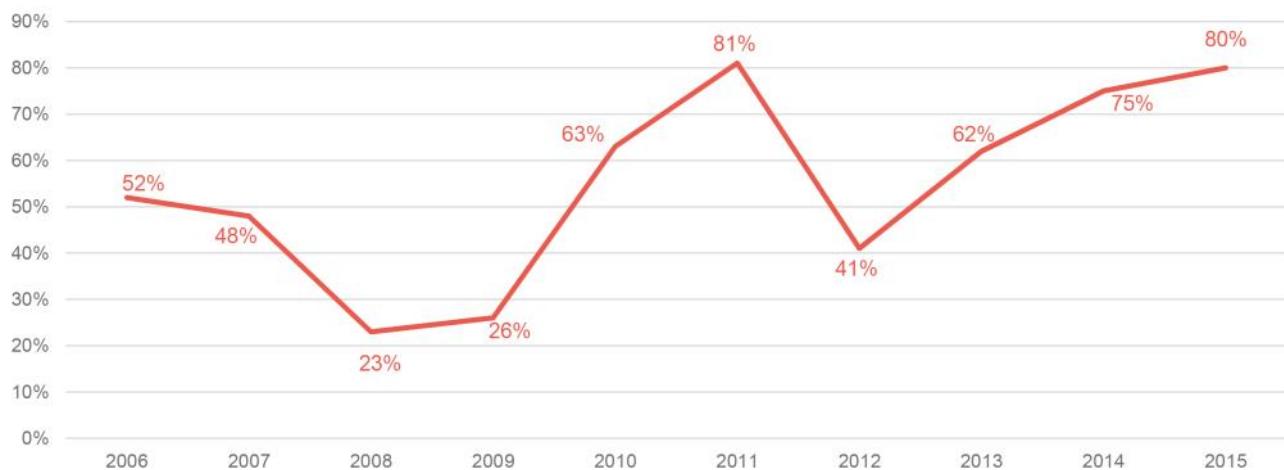
2015 saw a continued improvement in disposal rates with 80% of all planning cases decided upon within the statutory objective period compared to 75% in 2014 (Figure 3). The number of cases disposed was up 5% from 1,864 in 2014 to 1,966 in 2015.

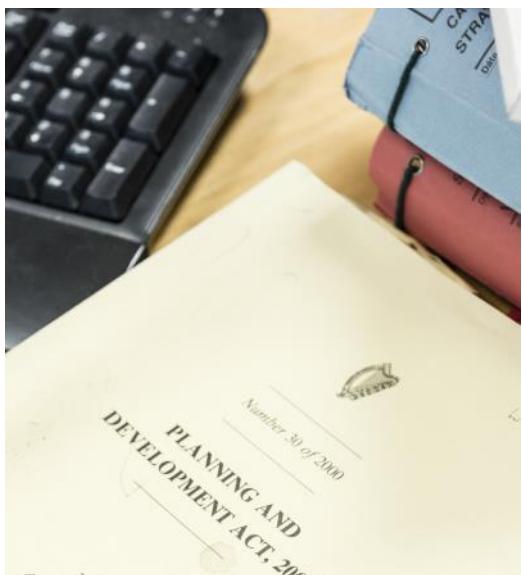
**Figiúr 3**

Cásanna a chinntíodh laistigh den sprioc thréimhse reachtúil

**Figure 3**

Cases determined within statutory objective period





### Cásanna a Chur de Láimh i Seachtainí

Thit líon na seachtainí a thóg sé gach cás pleanála a chinneadh ó 20.3 seachtain i 2014 go 16.9 i 2015 (Figiúr 4).

### Disposal of Cases in Weeks

The total number of weeks it took to decide all planning cases in 2015 was 16.9 weeks down from 20.3 in 2014 (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 Year	Gnáth-Achomhairc Phleanála Normal planning appeals	Forbairtí Bonneagair Straitéisigh Strategic Infrastructure Cases	Gach cás eile <sup>1,2</sup> All other cases <sup>1,2</sup>	lomlán All
2006	18	-	14	18
2007	20	16	13	19
2008	24	30	27	24
2009	23	35	25	23
2010	19	46	23	20
2011	17	51 <sup>1</sup>	18	18 <sup>1</sup>
2012	23	51 <sup>1</sup>	16	23 <sup>1</sup>
2013	19	37 <sup>1</sup>	33	23 <sup>1</sup>
2014	16	24 <sup>1</sup>	37	20 <sup>1</sup>
2015	15	27 <sup>1</sup>	30	17 <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Ní áirtear ar an bhfigiúr sin cásanna comhairliúcháin reamhiarratais

<sup>1</sup> This figure excludes pre-application consultation cases

<sup>2</sup> Eisiann sé gnáthachomhairc phleanála agus cásanna bonneagair straitéisigh

<sup>2</sup> Excludes normal planning appeals and strategic infrastructure cases



## 2 Gnáthachomhairc Pleanála

B'ionann gnáthachomhairc phleanála, is é sin, achomhairc faoi alt 37 den Acht Pleanála agus Forbartha, 2000 agus 83% de na cásanna a glacadh i 2015. Tagann achomhairc mar sin chun cinn as ciintí a dhéanann údarás 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. Gheofar in Aguisín 1 anailís bhereise ar thorthaí na gcatagóirí achomhairc sin.

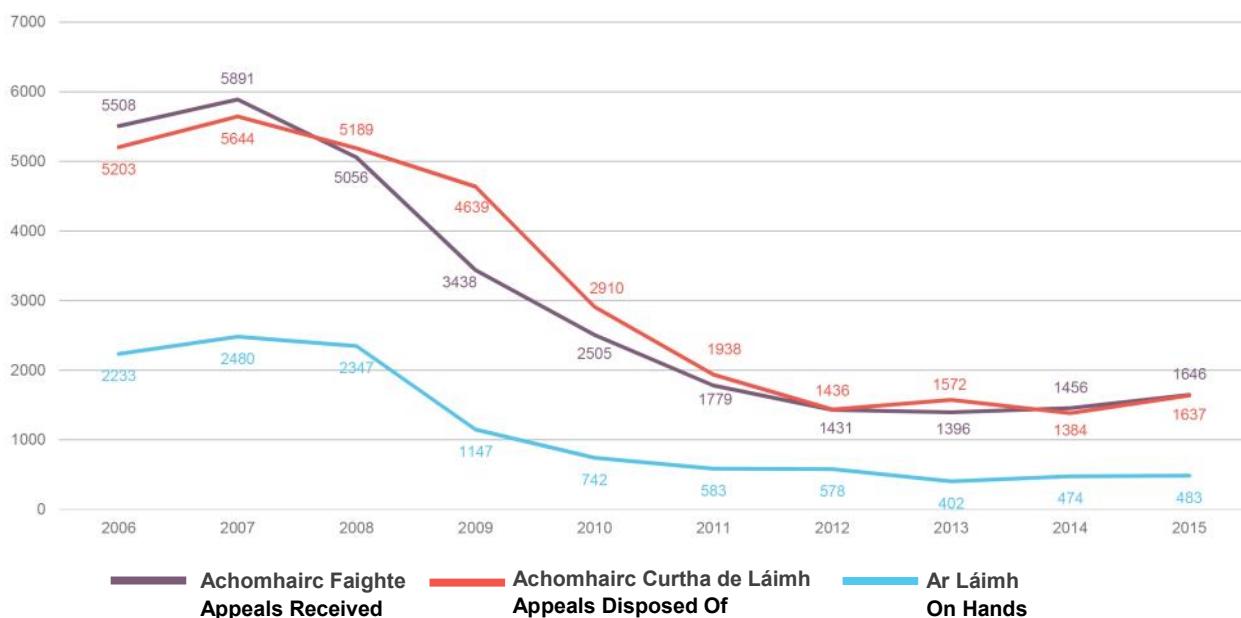
Mhéadaigh líon na ngnáthachomharc pleanála a fuarthas i 2015 go 1,646, suas ó 1,456 i 2014 (i gcomparáid leis an mbuaic de 5,891 i 2007).

## Normal Planning Cases

Normal planning appeals i.e. under section 37 of the 2000 Planning Act accounted for 83% of intake of cases in 2015. 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. Further analysis of these categories of appeal is provided in Appendix 1.

The number of normal planning appeals received in 2015 increased to 1,646, up from 1,456 in 2014 (versus 5,891 peak in 2007).

**Figiúr 5**  
Achomharc a fuarthas, a cuireadh de láimh agus atá idir lámha



**Figure 5**  
Normal 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

		2015	2014	Méadú / (laghdú) %
				Increase / (decrease) %
Idir lámha ag an túis	On hands at start	474	402	18%
Faighte	Received	1,646	1,456	13%
Curtha de láimh (iomlán)	Disposed of (Total)	1,637	1,384	18%
Curtha de Láimh go foirmeálta	Disposed of Formally	1,382	1,184	17%
Curtha de Láimh ar bhealaí eile	Disposed of Otherwise	255	200	27%
Idir lámha ag deireadh	On hands at end	483	474	2%
Curtha de láimh laistigh de sprioc thréimhse reachtúil	Disposed of within statutory objective period	83%	83%	-
Meán ama a tógadh (seachtainí)	Average time taken (weeks)	15	16	(5%)

I 2015, shocraigh an Bord Pleanála é mar chuspóir 75-85% d'achomhairc phleanála a chur de láimh laistigh de thréimhse an chuspóra reachtúil. Sroicheadh an sprioc sin agus cuireadh 83% de ghnáthachomhairc phleanála de láimh laistigh de 18 seachtain. Tuairiscíodh 15 seachtaine, ar feabhsú é, mar an mheán-am a thóg sé gnáthachomhairc phleanála a chinneadh.

Tá achomhairc neamhbhailí san áireamh sa chatagóir seo. Ba ionann agus 9% de na hachomhairc uile iad i 2015, i gcomparáid le 8% i 2014. Is achomhairc iad seo a dearbhaíodh mar achomhairc neamhbhailí de bhrí nár comhlíonadh critéir áirithe, mar shampla, achomhairc dhéanacha, táillí míchearta srl.

In 2015, An Bord Pleanála set an objective to dispose of 75-85% of planning appeals within the statutory objective period. This was achieved with 83% of normal planning appeals disposed of within 18 weeks. The average time taken to decide on normal planning appeals is reported at just over 15 weeks.

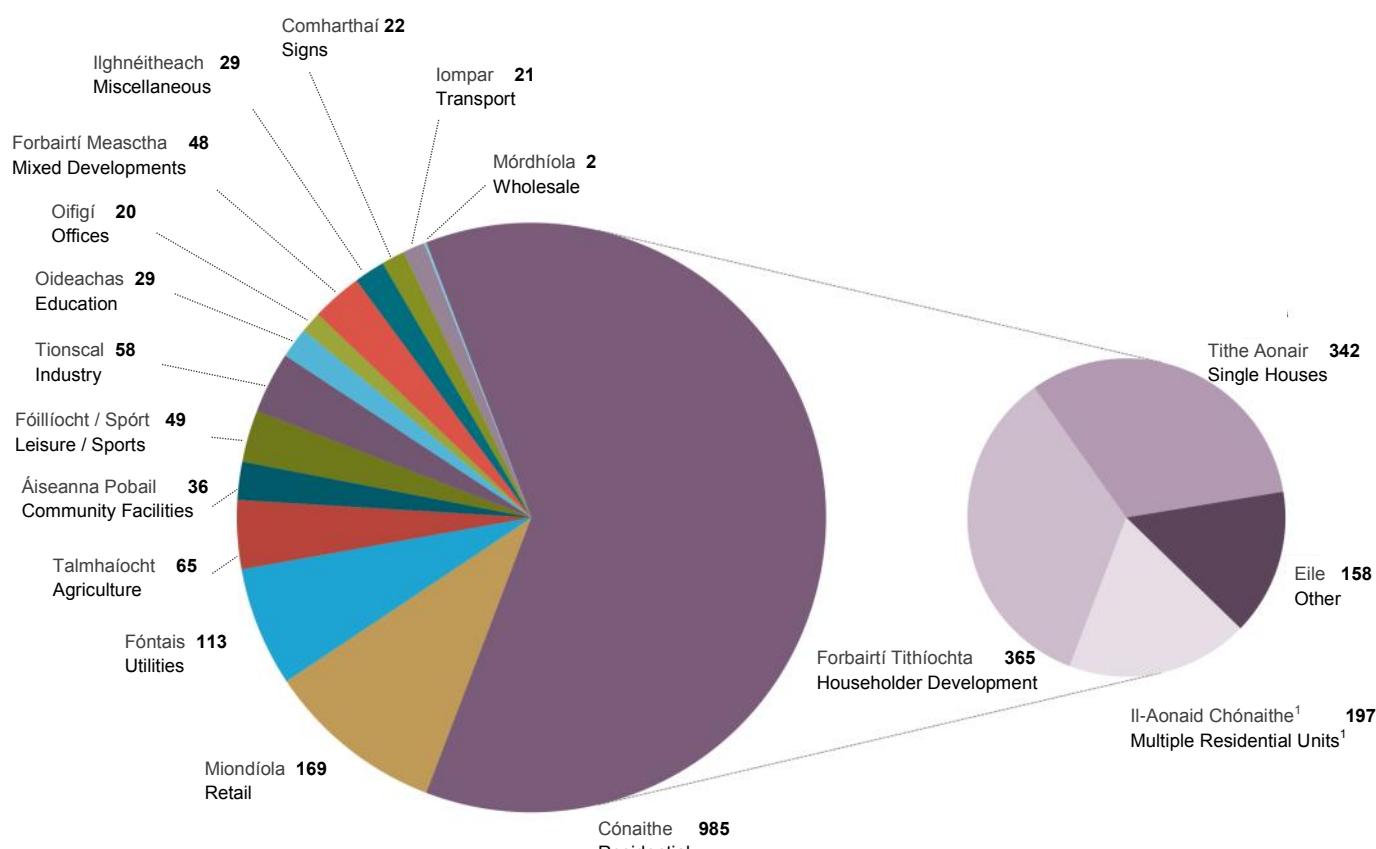
Invalid appeals which are also included in this category accounted for 9% of all appeals in 2015 versus 8% in 2014. These are appeals which have been declared invalid where compliance with certain statutory criteria has not been achieved for example, late appeals, incorrect fees, etc.

## Cineálacha Forbartha

Bhain breis agus leath de na ghnáthachomhairc phleanála le forbairt chónaithe, mar atá leagtha amach i bhFigíur 7, ar forbairtí sealbhóir tí agus tithe aonair iad a bhformhór.

Den 169 achomharc i dtaca le forbairtí miondíola a fuarthas, bhain 18% díobh le hathrú úsáide, ó ionad miondíola go bialann, nó siopa beir leat, nó oifig chearrbhachais,

**Figiúr 7**  
Gnáth-achomhairc Phleanála faigte de réir Cineál Forbartha



<sup>1</sup> I gcás dhá aonad nó níos mó agus áirítear leithlanna air.

\* Airítear an 'Cónaithe' aonaid i mburrúnna, in óstáin, i dtitithe altranais agus i gcinéálacha cóiríochta den chineál céanna, agus d'fhéadfaí iad a bheith san áireamh i gcatagóirí forbartha eile.

## Development Types

More than half of all normal planning appeals relate to residential development as set out in Figure 7, the bulk of which are categorised as householder development and single houses.

169 appeals were received in relation to retail developments, 18% of which related to change of use, for example, from retail to restaurant, to take-away, or to betting office,

**Figure 7**  
Normal Planning Appeals by Development Type received

<sup>1</sup> 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.

mar shampla, nó le cónascadh nó fo-roinnt aonad miondíola. Bhain céatadán suntasach eile achomharc le fóntais; fuarthas 113 de na hachomhairc sin i 2015.

## Tithíocht

Ar aon dul le cuspóirí a leagadh amach i straitéis an Rialtais chun réiteach a fháil ar fhadhanna soláthar tithíochta, tugann an Bord Pleanála túis áite d'fhorbairtí meánscaí agus mórscaí de 30 aonad nó le cois.

Bhí líon na gcásanna achomhairc i dtaca le forbairtí tithíochta a fuarthas le dhá bhliain anuas íseal i gcónaí: 35 chás de 30+ aonad i 2014 i gcomparáid le buaic de 568 i 2007 (Figiúr 8). Cé gur mhéadaigh líon na n-achomharc tithíochta 30+ de bheagán (60 go deireadh 2015), tá líon na gcásanna sin íseal i gcónaí.

or amalgamation or sub-division of retail units. Utilities also made up a significant category of appeals, 113 of which were received in 2015.

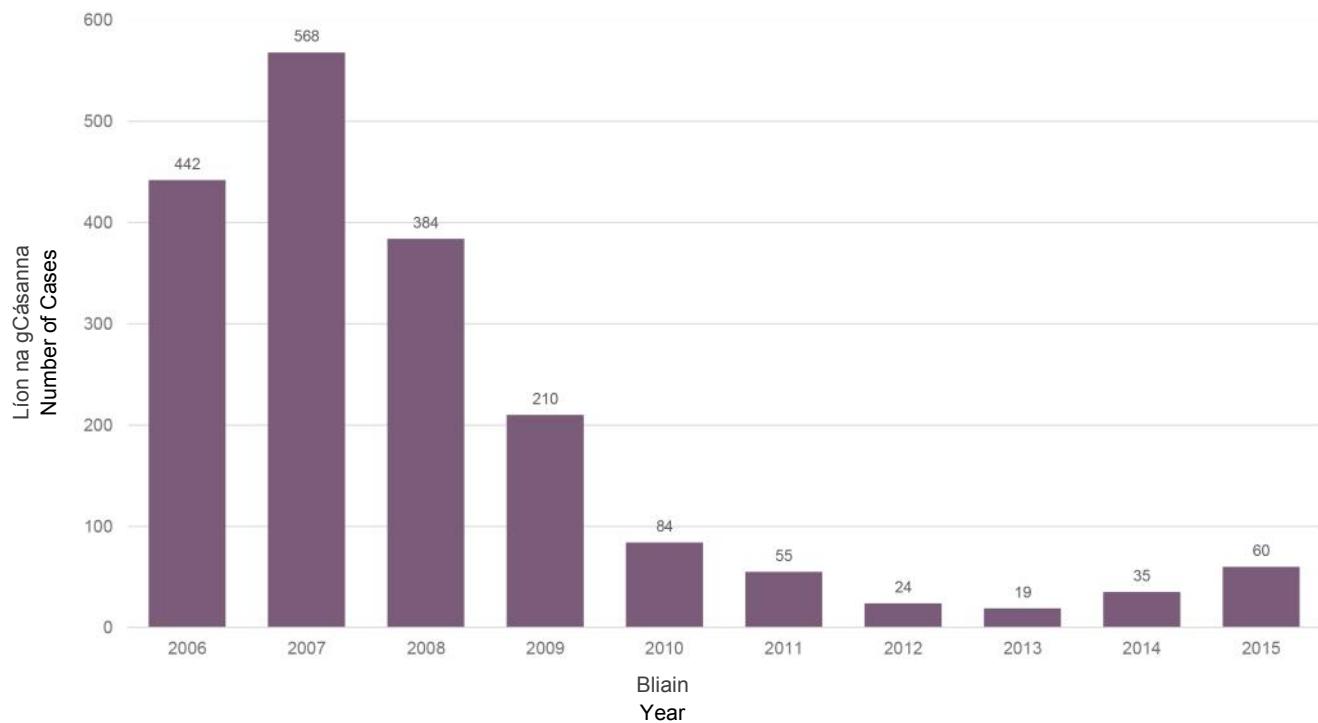
## Housing

In line with objectives set out in the Government's strategy to address housing supply issues, An Bord Pleanála prioritises medium and large scale developments of more than 30 units.

The number of appeal cases for housing developments received over the past two years has remained low, 35 cases of 30+ units in 2014 versus the peak of 568 in 2007 (Figure 8). While the number of 30+ housing appeals received has increased slightly (60 to the end of 2015), the number of such cases remains low.

**Figiúr 8**  
Forbairtí Tithíochta (30+ aonad) de réir bliana

**Figure 8**  
Housing Developments (30+ units) by year



## Fuinneamh in-athnuaité

Cuid shuntasach de riart oibre an Bhoird Phleanála is ea forbairtí a bhainneann le fuinneamh, lena n-áirítear giniúint fuinnimh inbhuanaithe, feirmeacha gaoithe agus tras-seoladh leictreachais sa lónra náisiúnta leictreachais. Cinneadh roinnt iarratas ar feirmeacha gréine i mbliana, leis.

Forbairtí fuinnimh gaoithe a chuirtear ar aghaidh mar achomhairc in aghaidh chinntí de chuid údarás áitiúil nó mar iarratais dhíreacha ar Fhorbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh, is foireann speisialta feirme gaoithe faoi cheannas Chigire Sinsearach Pleanála a láimhsíonn iad. Bíonn bonneagar gaolmhar fostáisiúin san áireamh i gcuid de na forbairtí.

Taisceadh 30 cás feirme gaoithe i 2015. Chuir an Bord Pleanála 11 de na cásanna seo de láimh, le cois seacht gcás eile a taisceadh roimh 2015. De na cinntí, deonadh ceithre cinn díobh, diúltaíodh 11 díobh, agus bhí trí cinn díobh neamhbhailí.

Tháinig na cásanna a fuarthas agus a cinneadh i 2015 ó gach cearn den tír agus ba ghá Measúnú Tionchair Timpeallacha (MTT) agus / nó Measúnú Cuí (MC) ina bhformhór. Tar éis breithiúnas Ard-Chúirte le deireanas, maidir leis an riachtanas an nasc greille gaolmhar a chur san áireamh i MTT, cuireadh siar an cinneadh ar roinnt cásanna feirme gaoithe chun gur féidir tuilleadh faisnéise a fháil ó na hiarratasóirí maidir leis an ngné seo agus ionas gur féidir MTT a sheoladh de réir an bhreithiúnais.

## Sustainable Energy

Energy related developments including sustainable energy generation, windfarms and energy transmission in the national electricity network represented a significant workload for An Bord Pleanála in 2015. A number of applications for solar farms were also determined during the year.

Wind energy developments submitted as appeals of decisions of local authorities or as direct applications for Strategic Infrastructure Development are handled by a dedicated wind farm team led by a Senior Planning Inspector. Some developments also include associated substation infrastructure.

30 wind farm cases were lodged during 2015. An Bord Pleanála disposed of 11 of these cases, in addition to a further seven cases that had been lodged before 2015. Of the decisions, four were granted, 11 were refused, three were invalid.

Cases received and decided during 2015 are distributed across the country and the majority require Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and / or Appropriate Assessment (AA). Following a recent High Court judgement, in respect of the requirement for EIA to include the grid connection associated with the wind farm, decisions on a number of wind farm cases were deferred to allow for further information to be obtained from applicants addressing this issue, and to allow an EIA to be conducted in accordance with the Court judgement.





## 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. I 2015 cuireadh 82% de na hachomhairc túis áite ar fad de láimh laistigh den sprioc de 18 seachtaine.

Lena chois sin, tugtar túis áite d'fhoirgnimh nua scoile / oideachais, agus do leathnuithe ar shaoráidí dá sórt, ar aon dul le beartas an Rialtais sa réimse seo. I 2015 fuarthas 17 n-achomharc i dtaca le tionscadail scoile / oideachais agus aicmíodh iad mar achomhairc thús áite. Cuireadh 18 gcinn de láimh i 2015, 78% laistigh den tréimhse reachtúil cuspóire.

## Cásanna Beaga

I 2015, thosaigh an eagraíocht ar nósanna imeachta nua líomhchóirithe a chur chun feidhme faoin ndéileálfáí le cásanna beaga, m.sh. forbairtí beaga cónaithe (suas le dhá theach in gceantair uirbeacha), leathnuithe tí agus miontograí forbartha eile. Is é an cuspóir foriomlán cinntí a eisiúint go comhsheasmhach ar chásanna mar sin

## Priority Appeals

Some normal planning appeals are classified as 'Priority Appeals'. Appeals in respect of developments which have a significant employment or economic potential, on a national, regional and / or local scale are giving priority status in order to expedite them through the system. In 2015, 82% of all priority appeals were disposed of within the target of 18 weeks.

Priority is also given to new school buildings / educational facilities, and extensions, in line with Government policy in this area. In 2015, 17 appeals in relation to school / education projects were received and classified as priority appeals. Eighteen were disposed of in 2015, 78% within statutory objective period.

## Small Cases

During 2015, the organisation commenced the implementation of new streamlined procedures to deal with smaller cases, for example, residential developments (up to two no. houses in urban areas), domestic extensions and other relatively minor development proposals. The overall objective is to consistently issue decisions on such

laistigh de 14 seachtaíne. Cinneadh 218 gcás mar sin i 2015, agus cinneadh 78% díobh laistigh de 14 seachtaíne. Déanfar monatóireacht dhlúth ar an scéim i 2016 agus d'fhéadfadh raon na gcineálacha forbartha a áireofar ann a leathnú, má mheastar é a bheith cuí.

cases within 14 weeks. During 2015, 218 of such cases were decided and 78% within 14 weeks. The scheme will be closely monitored during 2016 and the range of development types to be included may be expanded if deemed appropriate.

**Figiúr 9**  
Samplaí d'Achomhairc Thosaíochta

**Figure 9**  
Examples of Priority Appeals

Cás	Cinneadh	Case	Decision
209 aonad cónaithe agus aonad oifige amháin, Cros Araigil, Baile Átha Cliath 6	Deonaithe	209 residential units and 1 office unit, Harold's Cross, Dublin 6	Granted
Uasghrádú ar líne lastuas 110kV Bhéal Átha Chomhraic go Caisleán an Bharraigh, Béal Átha Chomhraic, Co. Mhaigh Eo	Deonaithe	Upgrade of the existing Bellacorick to Castlebar 110kV overhead line, Bellacorick, Co. Mayo	Granted
270 teach cónaithe a thógáil, Port Mearnóg, Co. Bhaile Átha Cliath	Deonaithe	Construction of 270 no. dwelling houses, Portmarnock, Co. Dublin	Granted
Forbairt fuinnimh ghréine PV (5MW), Tinteirn, Co. Loch Garman	Deonaithe	Solar PV energy development (5MW), Tintern, Co. Wexford	Granted
Campas ionad sonraí, Cluain Aodha, Co. na Mí	Deonaithe	Data centre campus, Clonee, Co. Meath	Granted
Bunscoil 8 seomra ranga, Trá Lí, Co. Chiarráí	Deonaithe	8 classroom Primary School, Tralee, Co. Kerry	Granted
Forbairt úsáid mheasctha miondíola agus oifige (scartáil an Capital Cinema, mar a bhí), Sráid an Chapaill Bhí,	Deonaithe	Mixed use retail and office development (demolition of former Capitol Cinema), Grand Parade,	Granted
Síneadh ar an Ionad Aosoideachais agus Oiliúna, Bun Cranncha, Co. Dhún na nGall	Deonaithe	Extension to Adult Education and Training Centre, Buncrana, Co. Donegal	Granted
Forbairt úsáid mheasctha trí urlár ag Ionad Siopadóireachta Ros Cré, Ros Cré, Co. Thiobraid Árann	Diúltaithe	Three storey mixed use development at Roscrea Shopping Centre, Roscrea, Co. Tipperary	Refused
Limistéar seirbhíse mótarbhealaigh as line, Baile Mhistéil, Co. Chorcaí	Diúltaithe	Off-line motorway service area, Mitchelstown, Co. Cork	Refused





## Achomhairc de réir Ceantair

Tugtar in Agusín 2 anailís ar chinntí maidir le iarratais phleanála, achomhairc agus cinntí achomhairc i gcás gach limistéir contae agus cathrach. Achomhairc ab ea 7.2% de na hiarratais phleanála a fuarthas sa bhliain 2015, (7.25% sa bhliain 2014). Ba iad Comhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath, Comhairle Cathrach Chorcaí agus Comhairle Contae Dhún Laoghaire-Ráth an Dúin a fuair an lín ba mhó achomharc in aghaidh cinntí 15.6%, 12.4% agus 11.9% faoi seach.

## Doiciméid á gcur isteach ag Údarás Phleanála

Ceanglaítear ar údaráis phleanála an comhad pleánala agus doiciméid eile maidir le hachomharc a chur chuig an mBord Pleánala laistigh de thréimhse reachtúil coicise. B'amhlaidh i gcás 84% d'achomhairc i 2015 (81% i 2014).

## Appeals by Area

An analysis of planning application decisions by local authorities and related appeals to An Bord Pleanála for each county and city area is shown in Appendix 2. Overall, the number of appeals received in 2015 as a percentage of planning authority applications was 7.2% (7.25% in 2014). Dublin City Council, Cork City Council and Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council had the highest levels of decisions appealed respectively at 15.6%, 12.4% and 11.9%.

## Submission of documents by Planning Authorities

Planning authorities are required to submit the planning file and other documents in relation to appeals to An Bord Pleanála within a statutory period of two weeks. In 2015, this was the case for 84% of appeals (81% in 2014).



## 3 Cásanna Forbartha Bonneagar Straitéiseach

## Strategic Infrastructure Development Cases



Na forálacha atá leagtha síos san Acht um Pleanáil agus Forbairt 2000, leasaithe, maidir le hiarratais dhíreacha a dhéanamh ar Fhorbairt Bhonneagair Straitéisigh phoiblí agus phríobháideach chuig an mBord Pleanála, tháinig siad i bhfeidhm an 31 Eanáir 2007. Sna naoi mbliana nach mór ó tháinig na forálacha sin i bhfeidhm, tá 64 iarratas cinnte go foirmiúil ag an mBord ar cinneadh 34 (53%) díobh laistigh den tréimhse reachtúil ama.

The provisions set out in the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, for the making of direct applications for public and private Strategic Infrastructure Development to An Bord Pleanála came into operation on 31<sup>st</sup> January 2007. In the almost nine years since these provisions have been in place, the Board has formally decided 64 applications of which 34 (53%) were within the statutory time period.



De ghnáth, baineann iarratais ar Fhorbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh le forbairtí ar an mórchóir, dála tionscadail chasta náisiúnta agus réigiúnach, agus cuireann an pobal spéis mhór iontu. Ba chóir féachaint ar an bhfeidhmíocht iomlán de 53% d'iarratais a bheith cinnte de laistigh den thréimse reachtúil ama de 18 seachtaine (tar éis tréimhse thuairimí an phobail) i bhfianaise fheidhmíochtaí eagraíochtaí i ndlínsí eile a bhfuil creatáil pleanála den sórt céanna acu, mar ar féidir tuairim is 75 seachtaine a chaitheamh ag breithniú tionscadail bonneagair.

I gcás Forbairtí Bonneagair Straitéisigh, ach amháin iad siúd ó Údarás Áitiúla, ceanglaítear dul i gcomhairle roimh an iarratas leis an mBord Pleanála. I gcás na gcomhairliúchán sin, tá sprioc socraithe ag an mBord Pleanála faoina mbíonn an chéad chruinníú ann laistigh de ceithre seachtaine ó iarratas foirmiúil a fháil, ar choinníoll go gcuirtear dóthain faisnéise ar fáil. De ghnáth, éascóidh an Bord Pleanála an t-iarratasóir ionchasach trí luas agus dul chun cinn an phróisis réamhiarratais a shocrú de réir riachtanais an iarratasóra.

Tá Cuspóir Reachtúil Ama i bhfeidhm a gcaithfear iarratais ar Fhorbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh a chur de láimh linn.

#### **A. Iarratais maidir le Forbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh (Aonán Phríobháideacha agus Gealltóirí Reachtúla)**

I 2015, fuair an Bord 30 iarratas ar chomhairliúchán réamhiarratais, bhí 53 chruinníú ann le hiarratasóirí ionchasacha agus tugadh 35 iarratas chun críche (Fígiúr 10). Ba é an toradh sna 35 cás a tugadh chun críche: ocht gcinn a cinneadh a bheith ina bhFBS, 23 nár measadh a bheith ina FBS, agus ceithre cinn a cuireadh de láimh ar shlí éigin eile.

Strategic Infrastructure Development applications relate, in most instances, to large, complex projects of national or regional importance and attract significant public interest. The overall performance of 53% determined within the statutory time period of 18 weeks (following the period for public comment) should be viewed in the context of the performance of organisations in other jurisdictions with similar planning frameworks where infrastructure project consideration can take circa 75 weeks.

For Strategic Infrastructure Developments, excepting those from Local Authorities, it is mandatory to have pre-application consultations with An Bord Pleanála. A target has been set internally of holding the first meeting within four weeks of the receipt of a valid formal request, provided that sufficient information is supplied. As a general rule, the prospective applicant will be facilitated in setting the pace and progress of the pre-application process.

The Statutory Objective Period applies to the disposal of the subsequent Strategic Infrastructure Development application case.

#### **A. Strategic Infrastructure Development Applications (Private Entities and Statutory Undertakers)**

In 2015, An Bord Pleanála received 30 requests for pre-application consultations, held 53 meetings with prospective applicants and concluded 35 requests (Figure 10). Of the 35 cases concluded, eight were deemed to be SID, and 23 were deemed not to be SID; four applications were otherwise disposed of.

**Figiúr 10**

Cásanna Forbartha Bonneagair Straitéisigh (Aonán Phríobháideacha agus Gealltóirí Reachtúla)

**Figure 10**

Strategic Infrastructure Development Cases  
(Private Entities and Statutory Undertakers)

		Ar láimh, túis	Faighe	Críochnaithe	Ar láimh, deireadh
		On-hands start	Received	Concluded	On-hands end
Iarrataí ar Chomhairliúchán	Consultation Requests	32	30	35	27
Iarratais	Applications	9	8	7	10
Iarrataí Scóipe	Scoping Requests	0	0	0	0
Iarrataí ar Athrú / Leasú	Alteration / Amendment Requests	0	6	2	4
Treoracha / Díolúintí RTT	EIS Directions / Exemptions	0	1	1	0
Tarchuir	Referrals	0	1	1	0
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>41</b>

**Figiúr 11**

Iarratais ar Fhorbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh a fuarthas

**Figure 11**

Strategic Infrastructure Development Applications Received

Cas	Case
Ospidéal Náisiúnta Péidiatraiceach, Baile Átha Cliath	National Paediatric Hospital, Dublin.
An tIdirnascaire Leictreachais Thuaidh-Theas, Contaetha na Mí, an Chabháin agus Mhuineacháin.	North-South Electricity Interconnector, Counties Meath, Cavan and Monaghan.
Áis Bearta Turas Mara, Dún Laoghaire, Contae Bhaile Átha Cliath.	Cruise berth facility, Dun Laoghaire, County Dublin.
Feirm Ghaoithe, An Mhín Bhoig, Contae Dhún na nGall	Wind Farm, Meenbog, County Donegal.
Feirm Ghaoithe, Contae Chill Dara agus Contae na Mí.	Wind Farm, County Kildare and County Meath.
Feirm Ghaoithe, Contae Chorcaí agus Contae Chiarraí.	Wind Farm, County Cork and County Kerry.
Athruithe ar líne 220 kV, Cluain Aodha, Contae na Mí.	Alterations to 220 kV line, Clonee, County Meath.
Fostáisiún 220/110 kV, Caisleán na Gráinsí, Contae Bhaile Átha Cliath	220/110 kV Substation, Grange Castle, County Dublin



Sa bhliain 2015 fuarthasocht n-iarratas (Figiúr 11) agus tugadh seacht n-iarratas chun críche. Maidir leis na cásanna a tugadh chun críche, thug an Bord cead i gcás ceithre cinn d'iarratais phríobháideacha ar Fhorbairt Seachtú Sceidil, diúltaíodh do dhá cheann agus ceadaíodh iarratas amháin leictreachais (Figiúr 12).

San áireamh sna cásanna sin bhí dhá cheann de mhórfhorbairtí poirt i mBaile Átha Cliath agus i gCorcaigh, athfhorbairt Ospidéal Naomh Íde, Co. Bhaile Átha Cliath mar ospidéal seirbhísí foiréinseacha meabhairshláinte agus dhá thogra do fheirmeacha gaoithe móra i gConnachta.

B'éisgean éisteachtaí ó bhéal a thionól i gceithre chás agus gineadh mórchuid spéis phoiblí agus aighneachtaí agus b'éisgean RTT agus Measúnú Cuí a dhéanamh i ngach cás.

Iarradh faisnéis bhreise ó na hiarrthóirí i roinnt de na cásanna seo lena dtuairisc a chríochnú, nó le cumasú don Bhord a bheith in ann an cás a chinneadh. Chuir sé sin moill ar chinnteoireacht de bhrí go gcaithfí an aighneacht a athbhreithniú agus a scaipeadh go ginearálta, nó a chur ar fáil le haghaidh tuairimí eile ó rannpháirtithe ar mhaithleis an gceartas.

De bhrí go mbíonn mionscrúdú agus measúnú de dhíth i mórchásanna forbartha sula ndéantar cinneadh, is minic a sháraíonn siad an tréimhse reachtúil. Den seacht n-iarratas a tugadh chun críche i 2015, sháraigh cúig cinn an Tréimhse Reachtúil Ama.

Cinneadh an t-iarratas ar an Ospidéal Náisiúnta Athshlánúcháin laistigh de 18 seachtaine de bhrí nach raibh aon éisteacht ó bhéal, níor tháinig aon cheist MTT / MC

In 2015, eight applications were received (Figure 11) and seven applications were concluded. In respect of the concluded cases, the Board granted permission for four private Seventh Schedule Developments applications, refused two and granted approval for one electricity application (Figure 12).

These cases included two major port developments in Dublin and Cork, the redevelopment of St. Ita's Hospital, Co Dublin as a forensic mental health services hospital and two very large wind farm proposals in Connacht.

Four cases required oral hearings and generated a significant volume of public interest and submissions and all of them required EIA and Appropriate Assessment.

For some of these cases, further information from the applicants was required by the reporting inspector in order for them to complete their report, or to enable the Board to be in a position to decide the case. This delayed decision making as submissions had to be reviewed and generally circulated, or made available for further observations from participants in the interest of justice.

As major development cases require very detailed examination and assessment before decision, they can often run well over the statutory timelines. Of the seven applications concluded in 2015, five exceeded the Statutory Objective Period.

The application for the National Rehabilitation Hospital, Co Dublin was decided within 18 weeks as no oral hearing was held, no complex EIA / AA issue arose

chasta chun cinn agus ní bhfuarthas lón mór aighneacht. Cuireadh moill ar chásanna eile de bharr leibhéal agus castacht na gceisteanna, lón na bpáirtithe leasmhara agus an riachtanas faisnéise nua a scaipeadh agus ceisteanna a tháinig chun cinn ó aighneachtaí a shoiléiriú.

and it did not attract a significant number of submissions. Delays in other cases were the result of the complex nature of issues, the number of interested parties and the requirement to circulate new information and to clarify issues arising from submissions.

**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
Athfhorbairt ar Phort Átha Cliath	Deonaithe	Redevelopment of Dublin Port	Granted
Athfhorbairt ar Phort Rinn an Scidigh, Co. Chorcaí.	Deonaithe	Redevelopment of Ringaskiddy Port, Co. Cork	Granted
An tOspidéal Náisiúnta Athshlánúcháin ag Dún Laoghaire, Co. Bhaile Átha Cliath	Deonaithe	National Rehabilitation Hospital at Dun Laoghaire, Co. Dublin	Granted
Ospidéal an tSeirbhís Náisiúnta Meabhairshláinte Fóiréinsí Phort Reachrann, Co. Bhaile Átha Cliath	Deonaithe	National Forensic Mental Health Services Hospital at Portrane, Co. Dublin	Granted
Feirm Ghaoithe ag an gCladán, Co. Mhaigh Eo	Diúltaithe	Wind Farm at Cluddaun, Co. Mayo	Refused
Feirm Ghaoithe ag na hArd-Doiriú, Co. na Gaillimhe	Diúltaithe	Wind Farm at Ardderroo, Co. Galway	Refused
Iarratais Leictreachais		Electricity Applications	
Cur síos	Cinneadh	Description	Decision
Fostáisiún agus nasc lúb isteach ag Cluain Aodha, Co. na Mí	Ceadú	Substation and loop-in connection at Clonee, Co. Meath	Approved





## B. Iarratais ó Údaráis Áitiúil ar Bhonneagar Forbartha Straitéisigh

Ba bheag gníomhaíochta a bhí ann maidir leis an gcatagóir cásobre seo; fuarthas iarratas amháin a aistarraingíodh ina dhiadhbh sin (Fígeár 13).

Tugadh comhairliúcháin réamhiarratais faoi na hAchtanna Bóithre isteach le reachtaíocht i mBealtaine 2015. Is féidir comhairliúcháin a sheoladh faoi lánrogha údarás bóithre nó Bonneagar lompair Éireann. Cuireadh túis le trí sheisiún comhairliúcháin i 2015 maidir leis na cásanna seo a leanas:

- Scéim Mhótarbhealaigh Chorcaigh to Rinn an Scidigh, Co. Chorcaí
- Tionscadal lompair Chathair na Gaillimhe N6, agus
- Seachbhóthar Bhaile Shláine, Co. na Mí

Cloítear leis na nósanna imeachta agus cleachtais a bunaíodh do chásanna Forbartha Bonneagair Straitéisigh agus an Bord ag déileáil le comhairliúcháin réamhiarratais. Déanann an fhoireann phleanála agus riarracháin ionadaíochta ar son

## B. Local Authority Strategic Infrastructure Development Applications

There was little activity in relation to this category of casework, with only one application received and subsequently withdrawn (Figure 13).

In May 2015, pre-application consultations under the Roads Acts were introduced by legislation. Consultations may be held at the discretion of a roads authority or Transport Infrastructure Ireland. In 2015, three such consultations were initiated in relation to the following cases:

- Cork to Ringaskiddy Motorway Scheme, Co Cork
- N6 Galway City Transport Project, and
- Slane Bypass, Co Meath

In dealing with such pre-application consultations, the procedures and practices followed those established for Strategic Infrastructure Development cases. An Bord Pleanála is represented at such meetings by planning and administrative staff. Records



an Bhoird Phleanála ag cruinnithe den sórt sin. Coimeádtar taifid de na cruinnithe agus foilsítear na taifid ag críoch na gcomhairliúchán. Ní áirítear sna cruinnithe breithníu ar fhiúntais nó eile an tionscadail ach cuirtear comhairle ar fáil maidir le:

- na nósanna imeachta chun iarratas a dhéanamh; agus
- ábhair maidir le héifeachtaí na forbartha beartaithe ar an timpeallacht nó ar phleanáil chuí agus forbairt inbhuanaithe a d'fhéadfadh tionchar a bheith acu ar chinneadh ar iarratas.

Ag deireadh 2015, bhí trí cinn de chomhairliúcháin ar siúl i gcónaí.

are kept of the meetings and on conclusion of consultations the records are published. The meetings do not extend to consideration of the merits or otherwise of the project but do advise on:

- the procedures involved in making an application; and
- considerations relating to the effects of the proposed development on the environment or on proper planning and sustainable development that may have a bearing on a decision in relation to an application.

As at the end of 2015, all three consultations were still ongoing.

**Figiúr 13**  
Cásanna Forbartha Bonneagair Straitéisigh  
de chuid Údarás Áitiúla

**Figure 13**  
Local Authority Strategic Infrastructure  
Development Cases

		Faughte	Críochnaithe	Ar láimh, deireadh
		Received	Concluded	On-hands end
Iarratais	Applications	1	1	4
Iarrataí Scóipe	Scoping Requests	0	0	0
Cásanna Scagtha um Mheasúnú Tionchar Timpeallachta	Environmental Impact Assessment Screening Cases	3	4	0
Iarrataí ar Athrú / Leasú	Alteration / Amendment Requests	1	2	0
Díolúine ó Ráiteas Tionchair Timpeallachta	Environmental Impact Statement Exemption	0	0	0
Comhairliúcháin	Consultations	3	0	3
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>



## 4 Tionscadail Údaráis Áitiúil Eile

Déileálann an Bord Pleanála le cásanna eile Údaráis Áitiúil eile, leis, lena n-áirítear Orduithe Ceannaigh Éigeantaigh (OCÉ) agus fáil éigeantach faoi na hAchtanna um Láithreán Thréigthe 1990 agus Measúnuithe Cui.

## Other Local Authority Projects

An Bord Pleanála also deals with other Local Authority cases including Compulsory Purchase Orders (CPO) and compulsory acquisition under the Derelict Sites Act 1990 and Appropriate Assessments.

**Figiúr 14**  
Tionscadail Údaráis Áitiúil

		Faigte	Críochnaithe	Ar láimh, deireadh
		Received	Concluded	On-hands end
Fáil Éigeantach Ordú Ceannaigh Éigeantaigh (OCÉ)	Compulsory Acquisition Compulsory Purchase Order (CPO)	41	32	13
Fáil Éigeantach Láithreán Tréigthe	Compulsory Acquisition Derelict Sites	0	0	0
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>13</b>

### Fáil Éigeantach

De na cásanna tógála éigeantaigh a tugadh chun críche i 2015, ceadaíodh dhá chás gan mhionathrú agus ceadaíodh ceann amháin ach mionathruithe a dhéanamh; cuireadh dhá chás ar neamhní. Rinneadh 27 gcinneadh neamhfhoirmiúla, i gcás, mar shampla, nach bhfuarthas aon agóid i gcásanna Ordú Ceannaigh Éigeantaigh. De na cásanna seo a cinneadh, cuireadh gach ceann díobh de láimh go foirmiúil laistigh den tréimhse reachtúil.

### Compulsory Acquisition

Of the compulsory acquisition cases concluded in 2015, two cases were approved without modifications and one was approved with modifications; two were annulled. There were 27 informal decisions, for instance, where no objections were received in Compulsory Purchase Order cases. Of these decided cases, all were formally disposed of within the statutory objective period.

## Cásanna Údaráis Áitiúil de Mheasúnú Cuí

Is éard is Measúnú Cuí ann measúnú ar an dochar nó an difríocht shuntasach a d'fhéadfadh pleán nó tionscadal a dhéanamh d'iomláine suímh atá faoi chosaínt ag Treoir an AE maidir le Gnáthóga.

I gcás ina n-iarrtar Measúnú Cuí maidir le tionscadal Údaráis Áitiúil nó i gcás ina gcaithfear cinneadh a dhéanamh cibé an bhuil gá le Measúnú Cuí, is é an Bord Pleanála an t-údarás inniúil.

Fuair an Bord Pleanála ocht gcás Measúnachta Cuí i 2015 agus tugadh 11 chás chun críche (Fígiúr 15). Den 11 chás sin, ceadaíodh seacht gcinn agus cinneadh nár ghá Measúnú Cuí i dtí chás eile agus cinneadh gur gá Ráiteas Tionchair Natura (RTN) i gcás amháin eile.

I gcás iarratas inar gá Measúnú Cuí, aisghabhann an Bord Pleanála ón údarás áitiúil na costais a ghabhann le próiseáil an iarratais. Bhí an meánchostas a aisghabhadh i 2015 go díreach faoi bhun €10,000. Ní aisghabhtar costas as ordú a thabhairt cibé an gá RTN nó nach gá.

**Fígiúr 15**  
Cásanna Measúnacht Chuí

## Local Authority Appropriate Assessment Cases

Appropriate Assessment is an assessment of the potential of a plan or project to adversely and significantly 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 2015, eight Appropriate Assessment cases were received and the number of cases concluded was 11 (Figure 15). Of the 11 cases, seven were approved and three were determined not to require Appropriate Assessment applications; one was determined to require a Natura Impact Statement (NIS).

For an Appropriate Assessment application, An Bord Pleanála recoups its costs of processing the application from the local authority. In 2015, the median cost recouped per application was just under €10,000. There is no cost recoupment for directing whether or not an NIS is required.

**Figure 15**  
Appropriate Assessment Cases

		Faighte	Críochnaithe	Ar láimh, deireadh
		Received	Concluded	On-hands end
Iarratais ar Mheasúnacht Chuí	Appropriate Assessment Applications	5	7	0
Cinntí Mheasúnacht Chuí	Appropriate Assessment Determinations	3	4	0
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>



## 5 Cásanna Toilithe Ionaid agus Cairéil

### Toilithe Ionaid

Is éard is iarratas ar Thoiliú Ionaid iarratas a dhéantar díreach chuig an mBord Pleanála maidir le forbairt atá déanta cheana féin agus ar chóir Measúnú Tionchair Timpeallachta agus / Measúnú Cuí a bheith déanta ina leith ach nár rinneadh é / iad. Bíonn Ráiteas Tionchair Timpeallachta ceartaitheach agus / nó Ráiteas Tionchair Nature ceartaitheach ag gabháil leis an iarratas. I gcás cairéil, ní mór an t-iarratas ar Thoiliú Ionaid a thaisceadh laistigh de 12 sheachtain de dháta fhógra an údarás phleanála nó laistigh de cibé tréimhse a cheadóidh an Bord Pleanála.

Fuarthas sé iarratas ar Thoiliú Ionad i 2015, agus bhain dhá cheann díobh le cairéil. Chuir an Bord 42 chás de láimh agus ag deireadh bliana bhí 50 gcás fós idir lámha a ndéileálfar leo i 2016.

### Forbairt bhreise ar chairéil

Tugadh reachtaíodh nua isteach in lúil 2015 chun a cheadú d'oirbreoirí cairéil, a gceanglaítear orthu iarratas a dhéanamh ar thoiliú ionaid chuig an mBord Pleanála maidir lena gcairéil de bhua alt 261A den Acht, iarratais a dhéanamh, leis, ar fhorbairt bhreise an chairéil, go díreach chuig an mBord (faoi alt 37L den Acht) i dtosca áirithe.

## Substitute Consent and Quarry Cases

### 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 application is accompanied by a remedial Environmental Impact Statement and / or a remedial Natura Impact Statement. In the case of quarries, the Substitute Consent application must be lodged within 12 weeks of the date of the planning authority notice or such further period as An Bord Pleanála may allow.

Six Substitute Consent applications were received during 2015, two of which related to quarries. The Board disposed of 42 cases leaving 50 cases remaining on hands at year end to be dealt with in 2016.

### Further development of quarries

New legislation was introduced in July 2015 to permit quarry operators who are required to submit applications to An Bord Pleanala for substitute consent in respect of their quarries pursuant to section 261A of the Act to also submit applications for further development of the quarry directly to the Board (under section 37L of the Act) in certain circumstances.



Ba é a phríomhthionchar sin iarratais a ghiniúint ó oibreoirí cairéil agus iarratais ‘bheo’ ar thoiliú ionaid faoi bhráid an Bhoird an uair a tháinig an reachtaíocht i bhfeidhm. Tosaíodh i Meán Fómhair 2015 ar iarratais den sórt sin a thaisceadh agus faoi dheireadh Eanáir 2016 (an dáta deiridh chun iarratais mar sin a dhéanamh) bhí 28 iarratas faigte. Ba é an intinn gach cás den sórt sin a chur de láimh, i gcomhar leis na cásanna toiliú ionaid, i 2016.

The main effect of this was to generate applications from quarry operators with ‘live’ substitute consent applications before the Board at the time the legislation became operative. Lodgement of such applications commenced in September 2015 and by end January 2016, (the latest date for submission of these type of applications), a total of 28 had been received. The intention is to dispose of all of these cases, in conjunction with substitute consent cases, during 2016.

**Figiúr 16**  
Cásanna Toilithe Ionaid

		Faighte	Críochnaithe	Ar láimh, deireadh
		Received	Concluded	On-hands end
Iarratas ar Thoiliú Ionaid	Application for Substitute Consent	6	42	50
Iarratas ar Shíneadh Ama	Request for Extension Time	3	3	1
Cead chun iarratas a dhéanamh ar Thoiliú Ionaid	Leave to Apply for Substitute Consent	7	3	6
Comhairliúcháin Toiliú Ionaid	Substitute Consent Consultation	1	1	0
Cead chun iarratas a dhéanamh ar Thoiliú Ionaid S261A(20)	Leave to Apply for Substitute Consent S261A(20)	2	0	2
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>59</b>

**Figure 16**  
Substitute Consent Cases

**Figiúr 17**  
Iarratais agus Comhairliúcháin Nua Cairéil

		Faighte	Curtha de Láimh	Ar láimh, deireadh
		Received	Disposed	On-hands end
Iarratais	Applications	12	0	12
Comhairliúcháin	Consultations	8	8	0
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12</b>

**Figure 17**  
New Quarry Applications and Consultations



## 6 Tionscadail Leasa Choitinn

## Projects of Common Interest



### Tionscadail Leasa Choitinn

Is é an Bord Pleanála an t-údarás inniúil maidir le Tionscadail Leasa Choitinn (TLC) faoi Rialachán 374/2013 na hEorpa ar Threoirínte maidir le Bonneagar Fuinnimh tras-Eorpach. Baineann seo le nósanna imeacha nua a thug an tAontas Eorpach isteach mar chabhair chun an próiseas toilithe do thionscadail fuinnimh a líomhchóiriú, tionscadail a bhfuil eilimint shuntasach tras-Eorpach ag baint leo.

---

Ghlac an Coimisiún Eorpach Dara Liosta Tionscadal an Aontais an 18 Samhain 2015. Cé go liostaítear tionscadail ina mbearta, is féidir cur síos a dhéanamh ar na TLC ábhartha de réir Figiúr 18.

### 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 new procedures introduced by the European Union to help streamline the consenting process for energy projects that have a significant trans-European element.

---

The Second Union List of projects was adopted by the European Commission on 18<sup>th</sup> November, 2015. While projects are listed in clusters, the relevant PCIs can be described as per Figure 18.



I 2015, bhí tionscadal amháin, an tIdirnascaire Leictreachais Thuaidh-Theas isteach i bpróiseas deonaithe ceada na dTionscadal Leasa Choitinn (TLC). Ina cháil mar an Údarás Inniúil, ghlac an Bord Pleanála le comhad iarratais TLC an 9 Meitheamh 2015 a chuir deireadh leis an nós imeachta réamhiarratais agus túis leis an nós imeachta reachtúil um dheonú ceada. Bhí an tionscadal sin sa phróiseas i gcónaí ag deireadh 2015.

Féachann an Bord Pleanála le tréadhearcacht a chur chun cinn agus tá Lámhleabhar Nósanna Imeachta TLC foilsithe aige atá ar fáil ag [www.leanala.ie](http://www.leanala.ie). Mar Údarás Inniúil,

In 2015, one project, the North-South Electricity Interconnector was in the PCI permit granting process. An Bord Pleanála, as Competent Authority, accepted the PCI application file on 9<sup>th</sup> June, 2015 which marked the end of the pre-application procedure and the start of the statutory permit granting procedure. At the end of 2015, the project was still in the process.

An Bord Pleanála aims to promote transparency and has published a Manual of PCI Procedures which is available at [www.leanala.ie](http://www.leanala.ie). As the Competent

**Figure 18**  
Tionscadail TLC – 2ú Liosta an Aontais arna nglacadh ag Coimisiún an AE

**Figure 18**  
PCI Projects – 2nd Union List adopted by EU Commission

Cur síos ar an Tionscadal	Project Description
Críochfort agus Píblíne Athghásaithe Ghás Leacthaite Nádúrtha na Sionainne, Contae Chiarraí	Shannon Liquefied Natural Gas Regasification Terminal and Pipeline, County Kerry
An tIdirnascaire Leictreachais Thuaidh Theas	North-South Electricity Interconnector
Idirnascaire leictreachais idir Éirinn — An Ríocht Aontaithe idir Loch Garman (IE) agus Pembroke, An Bhreatain Bheag (UK) [Greenlink]	Ireland — United Kingdom electricity interconnection between Wexford (IE) and Pembroke, Wales (UK) [Greenlink]
Idirnascaire Leictreachais na Fraince – na hÉireann idir an Fhrainc (La Martyre) agus Éire (An tOileán Mór nó Cnoc Ráha).	France – Ireland Electricity Interconnector between France (La Martyre) and Ireland (Great Island or Knockraha).
Tionscadal Sreafa Gás Fisiceach Aisiompaithe ag Pointe Idirnascaire Moffat (Éire – An Ríocht Aontaithe)	Physical Reverse Gas Flow Project at Moffat Interconnection Point (Ireland - United Kingdom)
Idirnascaire Leictreachais na hÉireann – na Ríochta Aontaithe idir Srath na nEach agus Turleenan	Ireland - United Kingdom Electricity Interconnection between Srananagh and Turleenan
Tionscadal Chrios Glas an Atlantaigh Thuaidh (Rialú Breisithe Greille)	North Atlantic Green Zone (Enhanced Grid Control) Project





síneann an ról chomh fada le ceadú agus mionathrú coincheapa le haghaidh rannpháirtíocht phoiblí a chuireann tionscnóirí tionscadail isteach agus iarrann an Bord Pleanála an fhaisnéis seo a bheith ar fáil ar shuíomhanna gréasáin an tionscadail. Cuireann an Bord Pleanála taifid de chruinnithe de tionscnóirí tionscadail agus aon tuairisci no meabhráin a ullmhaítear maidir le tionscadail ar leith agus na comhaid iomlána TLC ar fáil ag críoch an phróisis.

Rinne comhairligh anailís ar lámhleabhair nósanna imeachta an phróisis deonaithe ceada do Thionscadail Leasa Choitinn ar son Coimisiún an AE. Fuarthas san anailís gur chomhlíon Lámhleabhar an Bhoird Phleanála i gcoitinne riachtanais Rialachán agus Threoirínte an AE.

Aontaíodh Meabhrán Tuisceana idir an Bord Pleanála agus an Ghníomhaireacht um Chomhar le Rialálaithe Fuinnimh in Eanáir 2016 maidir le socrutithe tuairiscithe TLC.

Authority, the role also extends to approval and modification of concepts for public participation submitted by project promoters and An Bord Pleanála requires that this information is made available on project websites. Records of meetings held with project promoters and any reports or memoranda prepared relating to specific projects with the full PCI files are also made available by An Bord Pleanála at the conclusion of the process.

An analysis of the Manuals of Procedures for the permit granting process applicable to PCI was carried out by consultants for the European Commission. The analysis found that, in general, An Bord Pleanála's Manual complies with the requirements of the EU Regulation and Guidelines.

A Memorandum of Understanding was also agreed between An Bord Pleanála and the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators in January 2016 concerning PCI reporting arrangements.

## 7 Cineálacha Cásanna Eile

### Criosanna Forbartha Straitéisigh

Limistéar talún is ea Crios Forbartha Straitéisigh (CFS) a bheartaítear forbairtí a bhfuil tábhacht eacnamaíoch nó sóisialta leo a shuigh iontu. Cinneadh rialtais is ea é suíomh a ainmniú mar CFS, tar éis togra ón Aire Tithíochta, Pleanála agus Rialtais Áitiúil. Tar éis crios a ainmniú amhlaidh, déanann an ghníomhaireacht phleanála ábhartha dréachtscéim phleanála maidir le forbairt a dhéanamh de réir a chéile ar an gCFS agus déanann Údarás Pleanála an cheantair i dtrácht an scéim a cheadú. Is féidir dréachtscéimeanna phleanála le haghaidh CFSanna a achomharc chuig an mBord Pleanála.

An 31 Nollaig 2015 leasaíodh an reachtaíocht (ailt 168 agus 169 de na hAchtanna um Pleanáil agus Forbairt, 2000 go 2015) lena rialaítear scéim phleanála Chrios Forbartha Straitéisí a dhéanamh, le cinntíú go bhféachann na scéimeanna pleanála seo do na riachtanais maidir le Measúnú Cuí sna Achtanna um Pleanáil agus Forbairt (Cuid XAB) agus gur féidir leis an mBord Pleanála an scéim faoi bhráid a mhionathrú.

Dhá nós imeachta atá leagtha amach ar an leasú ar an bPríomhacht.

- (a) Mionathruithe atá mionchúiseach de réir nádúir agus nach dócha go mbeidh éifeacht shuntasach acu ar an timpeallacht. I gcásanna mar sin,

## Other Case Types

### Strategic Development Zones

A Strategic Development Zone (SDZ) is an area of land that is proposed to contain developments of economic or social importance to the State. The designation of a site as an SDZ is a decision of the Government, following a proposal by the Minister for Housing, Planning and Local Government. Once designated, a draft planning scheme for the phased development of the SDZ is proposed by the relevant development agency and made by the Planning Authority for the area concerned. Draft planning schemes for SDZs can be appealed to An Bord Pleanála.

On 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2015 the legislation (sections 168 and 169 of the Planning and Development Acts, 2000 to 2015) which governs the making of a SDZ planning scheme, was amended to ensure that these planning schemes have due regard to the Appropriate Assessment requirements in the Planning and Development Acts (Part XAB) and that An Bord Pleanála, can modify the scheme before it.

The amendment to the Principal Act outlines two procedures:

- (a) Modifications minor in nature and not likely to have significant effect on the environment. In such instances, the Board may approve the planning





féadfaidh an Bord an scéim phleanála a cheadú le mionathrú den sórt sin gan aon chomhairliúchan breise.

- (b) Mionathruithe a mheastar a bheith ábhartha de réir nádúir agus a d'fhéadfadh tionchar suntasach a bheith acu ar an timpeallacht. Sna cásanna seo, sula mbreithnítear cheadú na scéime pleánala, iarrfaidh an Bord Pleanála ar an údarás pleánala chun Measúnú Tionchair Timpeallacht a dheánamh ar mhionathruithe mar sin. Lorgófaí comhairliúchán poiblí breise agus bheadh sé ina chuid de bhreithniú an Bhoird i dtaca leis an scéim atá faoin bhráid, lena n-áirítear na mionathruithe molta.

Le linn 2015, fuarthas achomharc maidir le CFS maidir le baile nua ina mbeadh 5,000 áit chónaithe nua agus stáisiún iarnróid ag An Mhóin Ard, Ráth Phéacáin, Co. Chorcaí. Bhí an cás ina ábhar le héisteacht ó bhál agus cheadaigh an Bord an scéim i mBealtaine 2016. Níor moladh ar mhionathruithe ábhartha sa chás seo.



scheme with such a modification without further consultation.

- (b) Modifications which are considered to be of a material nature and may have significant effects on the environment. In these cases, prior to considering an approval of the planning scheme, the Board shall request the planning authority to carry out an Environmental Impact Assessment in respect of such modifications. Further public consultation would also be sought and would form part of the Board's considerations in respect of the scheme before it, including the proposed modifications.

During 2015, an appeal in relation to an SDZ in respect of a new town including 5,000 plus dwellings and a new railway station at Monard, Rathpeacon, Co. Cork was received. This case was the subject of an oral hearing and the scheme was approved by the Board in May 2016. In this case, no material modifications were proposed.

## Ceannach Éigeantach na nAchtanna Cuanta

Aistríodh feidhmeanna maidir le ceannach éigeantach talún faoi na hAchtanna Cuana 1996 go 2015 go dtí an Bord Pleanála 2009. Taisceadh an chéad iarratas faoi na feidhmeanna seo i Meán Fómhair 2015. Bhain an t-iarratas seo le tailte ag Faing, Co. Luimnigh. I Márt 2016 d'údarraigh an Bord ceannach na talún, faoi réir mionathrú, lenar bhain an t-iarratas.

## Harbours Acts Compulsory Acquisition

Functions relating to the compulsory acquisition of land under the Harbours Acts 1996 to 2015 were transferred to An Bord Pleanála in 2009. The first application under these functions was lodged in September 2015. This application related to lands at Foynes, Co. Limerick. In March 2016, the Board authorised the acquisition of land, subject to modification, to which the application related

**Figiúr 19**  
Cineálacha Pleanála eile cáis

**Figure 19**  
Other Planning Case Types

		Idir Lámha ag túis na bliana	Faughte	Cinntí foirmiúla	Curtha de láimh i slí eile	Idir Lámha ag deireadh na bliana
		On-hands start of year	Received	Formally decided	Otherwise disposed	On-hands end of year
<b>Achtanna Pleanála Planning Acts</b>						
Cead Achomharc	Leave to Appeal	1	34	29	6	0
Tarchuir	Referrals	40	123	87	21	50
Ceadúnais Rannóg 254	Section 254 Licences	1	3	4	0	0
Díolúine ón Ráiteas Tionchair Timpeallachta d'lárratasóirí	Environmental Impact Statement Exemption for Applicants	0	1	0	0	1
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
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>52</b>

Cuireadh 93 (63%) de na 147 cás san iomlán thusa de láimh laistigh de 18 seachtaine, mar is cuí

93 (63%) of the total 147 cases above were disposed of within 18 weeks, as appropriate



## Tarchuir

An príomhchineál tarchuir a dhéantar chuig an Bord Pleanála, baineann sé le ceisteanna, in aon chás ar leith, faoin rud is forbairt ann nó cibé an forbairt dhíolmhaithe é laistigh de bhrí na nAchtanna um Pleanáil agus Forbairt. I 2015, catagóir shuntasach den chásobair ab ea tarchuir: fuarthas 123 cás agus tugadh 108 cás chun críche.

Ní hionann tarchuir agus cineálacha cásanna eile a thagann faoi bhráid an Bhoird sa mhéid is gur fasaigh a bhíonn sna cinntí sna cásanna seo, fasaigh a mbíonn tionchar díreach acu ar chásanna dá éis. Tá tábhacht leo, leis, don phobal, d'fhorbróirí agus dá ngníomhairí ó thaobh forbairtí atá á mbeartú acu agus a dteastódh cead pleanála uathu nó nach dteastódh.

## Cásobair nach Cásobair Phleanála é

Tá feidhmeanna sannta don Bhord Pleanála faoi:

- Na hAchtanna um Rialú Foirgníochta 1990 go 2014;
- Na hAchtanna Rialtais Áitiúil (Truailliú Uisce) 1977 go 2007;
- An tAcht um Thruailliú Aeir 1987.

## Rialú Foirgníochta

Ba iad achomhairc i dtaca le Rialú Foirgníochta an chatagóir ba mhó cásóibre nár chásobair phleanála í a láimhsigh an Bord Pleanála i 2015. Fuarthas 23 achomharc agus tugadh 21 díobh chun críche i gcaitheamh na bliana (Figúir 20).

## Referrals

The main type of referral 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 2015, referrals were a significant category of casework with 123 cases received and 108 concluded.

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

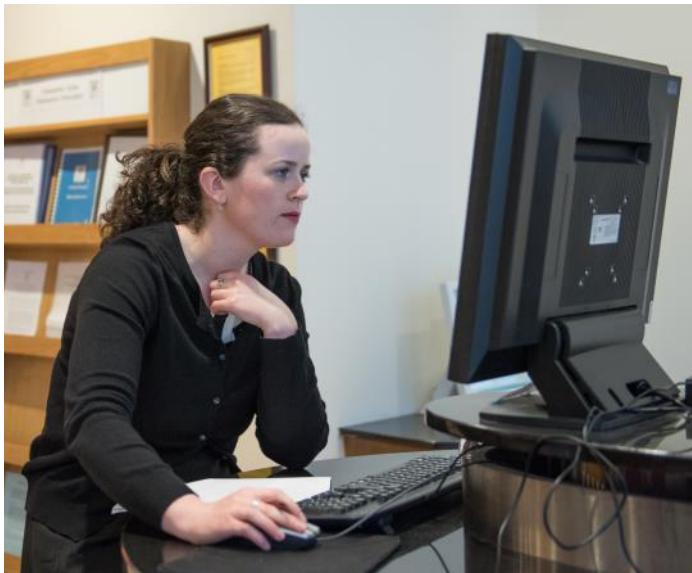
## Non-Planning Casework

An Bord Pleanála is also assigned functions under:

- Building Control Acts 1990 to 2014;
- Local Government (Water Pollution) Acts 1977 to 2007;
- Air Pollution Act 1987.

## Building Control

Appeals in relation to Building Control were the largest category of non-planning casework handled in 2015 with 23 appeals received and 21 concluded during the year (Figure 20).



Bhain na hachomhairc sin le cinntí a rinne Údarás Rialaithe Foirgníochta maidir le hiarratais ar Dheimhnithe Sábháilteacht Dóiteán agus ar Dheimhnithe Sábháilteachta Dóiteán athmheasta, ar Dheimhnithe Thabhairt chun Rialtacha, ar Theastais Rochtana do Dhaoine faoi Mhíchumas agus ar Theastais Rochtana Athmheasta do Dhaoine faoi Mhíchumas agus ar dhispeansáid nó maolú ó riachtanais na Rialachán Foirgníochta.

### **Na hAchtanna um Thruailliú Uisce**

Lena chois sin, tá feidhmeanna ag an mBord Pleanála chun achomhairc i dtaca le ceadúnais faoi na hAchtanna Rialtais Áitiúil (Truailliú Uisce) um Thruailliú Uisce a chinneadh. Cuireadh seacht gcás dá sórt de láimh le linn 2015.

### **Na hAchtanna um Thruailliú Uisce**

Fuarhas aon achomharc i 2015. Aistríodh an fheidhm sin chuig an Ghníomhaireacht um Chosaint Comhshaoil (GCC) tar éis achtú na socrutha eatramhacha faoi Alt 25 den Acht Comhshaoil (Forálacha Ilgħnéitheacha) 2015.

These appeals relate to decisions taken by Building Control Authorities in regard to applications for Fire Safety Certificates and revised Fire Safety Certificates, Regularisation Certificates, Disability Access Certificates and revised Disability Access Certificates and dispensation from or relaxation of requirements under the Building Regulations.

### **Water Pollution Acts**

An Bord Pleanála also deals with appeals in relation to licences under the Local Government (Water Pollution) Acts. Seven such cases were disposed during 2015.

### **Air Pollution Act**

One appeal was received in 2015. This appeal was transferred to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) following the enactment of the provisional arrangements under Section 25 of the Environment (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2015.



**Figír 20**

Achoimre ar Chásanna Eile Neamhpheleanála

**Figure 20**

Summary of Other Non-Planning Cases

		Idir Lámha ag túis na bliana	Faighte	Cinntí foirmiúla	Curtha de láimh i slí eile	Idir Lámha ag deireadh na bliana
		On-hands start of year	Received	Formally decided	Otherwise disposed	On-hands end of year
<b>Achtanna um Rialú Foirgníochta Building Control Acts</b>						
Deimhniú Maolaithe & Dispeansáide	Relax & Dispensation Certificate	0	1	1	0	0
Deimhniú Sábháilteacht Dóiteáin	Fire Safety Certificate	2	15	12	2	3
Deimhniú Leasaithe Sábháilteacht Dóiteáin	Fire Safety Revised Certificate	0	3	2	0	1
Deimhniú Thabhairt chun Rialtachta	Regularisation Certificate	0	0	0	0	0
Deimhniú Rochtana Míchumais	Disability Access Certificate	0	2	2	0	0
Deimhniú Leasaithe Rochtana Míchumais	Disability Access Revised Certificate	1	2	2	0	1
<i>Fo-lomlán</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>	3	23	19	2	5
<b>Achtanna um Thruaillí Uisce Water Pollution Acts</b>						
Curtha chuig Uisce	Discharge to Water	2	3	5	0	0
Curtha chuig Séarachas	Discharge to Sewers	1	1	1	1	0
<i>Fo-lomlán</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>	3	4	6	1	0
<b>Acht um Thruaillí Aer Air Pollution Act</b>						
Scaoileadh Aer	Air Emission	0	1	0	1 <sup>1</sup>	0
<i>Fo-lomlán</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>	0	1	0	1 <sup>1</sup>	0
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>

17 (59%) de na 29 cásanna curtha de láimh laistigh de 18 seachtaíne / 4 mí, mar is cuí

<sup>1</sup> Tar éis aistriú na freagrachta sa reachtaíocht, aistríodh an comhad seo chuig an nGníomhaireacht um Chosaint Comhshaoil

17 (59%) of the total 29 cases above were disposed of within 18 weeks / 4 months, as appropriate.

<sup>1</sup> Following transfer of responsibility in legislation, this file was transferred to the Environmental Protection Agency.





# Oibríochtaí Pleanála

## Planning Operations

8 Éisteachtaí ó Bhéal

Oral Hearings

9 Tuarascálacha agus Moltaí

Reports and Recommendations

10 Comhfhereagras larchinnidh

Post-Decision Correspondence



## 8 Éisteachtaí ó Bhéal

Is gnách déileáil le hachomhairc agus le tarchuir ar bhonn aighneachtaí scríofa ó na páirtithe mar aon le cigireacht ar an suíomh a dhéanann Cigire a ainmníonn an Bord Pleanála. Is gnách éisteachtaí ó bhéal a thionól i gcásanna casta agus / nó mórscaíla. Is faoi lánrogha an Bhoird Phleanála 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.

## 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 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.

Ón uair a tugadh isteach iarratais dhíreacha chuig an mBord Pleanála i gcás Fhorbairt Bhonneagair Straitéisigh phoiblí agus phríobháideach an 31 Eanáir 2007, go dtí deireadh 2015, seoladh éisteachtaí o bhéal i 69% de na cásanna uile a cinneadh. Seoladh formhór (20) na 23 éisteacht ó bhéal i 2015 maidir le FBSanna agus cineálacha eile Tionscadal Údarás Áitiúil. Seoladh dhá cheann d'éisteachtaí ó bhéal a bhain le gnáthchásanna achomhairc phleanála agus ceann a bhain le cásanna eile (Figiúr 21).

I 2015, fuarthas iarratais ar éisteachtaí ó bhéal i 40 cás maidir le gnáthchásanna pleanála. I 2015, dhiúltaigh an Bord 31 iarratas agus tugadh cead i gcás cúig iarratas.

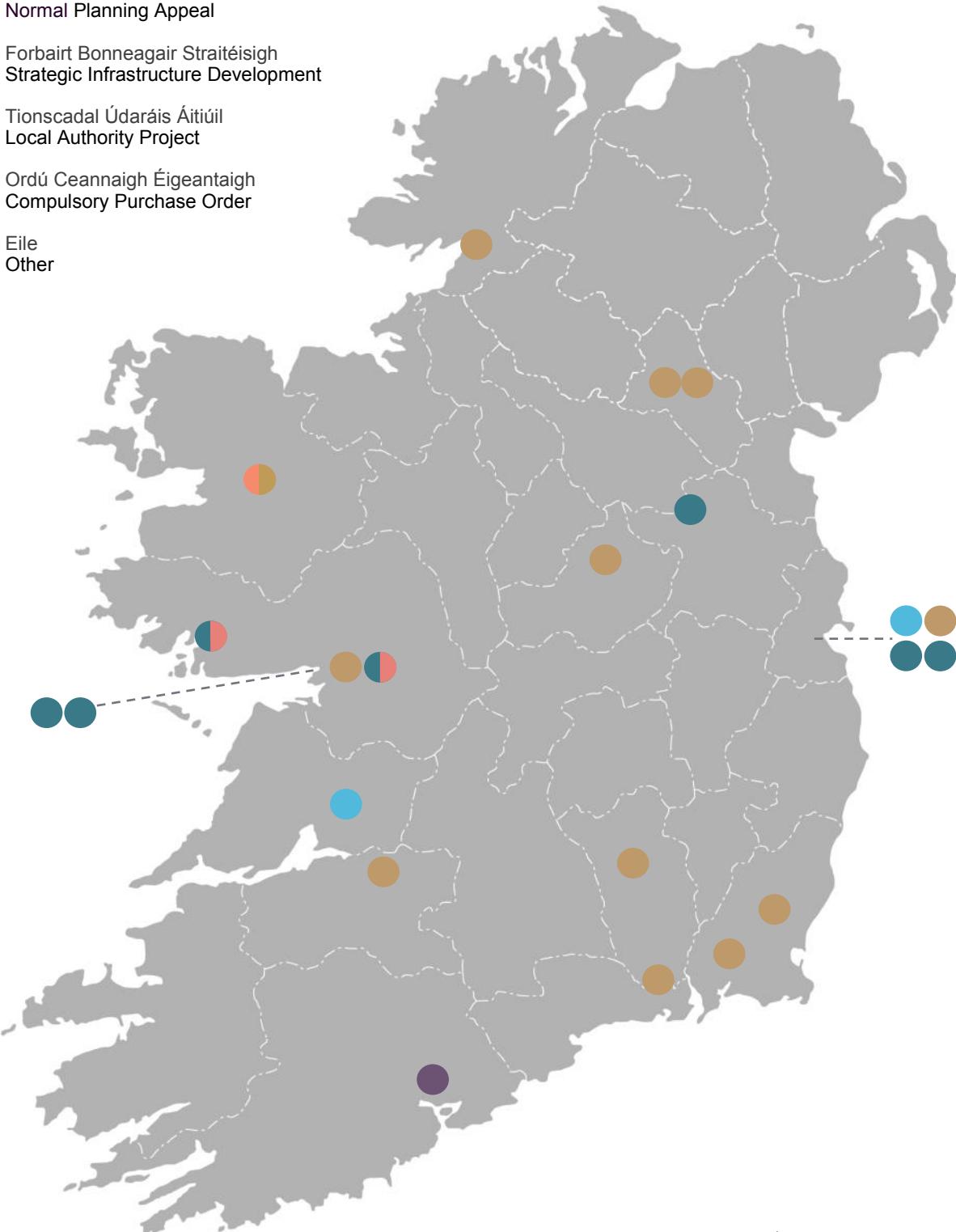
From the introduction of direct applications to An Bord Pleanála for public and private Strategic Infrastructure Development on 31<sup>st</sup> January 2007 until the end of 2015, oral hearings were held in 69% of the cases determined. The majority (20) of the 23 oral hearings held during 2015 related to SIDs and other types of Local Authority Projects. There were two oral hearings held which related to normal planning appeal cases, and one relating to other cases (Figure 21).

Requests for oral hearings were made in 40 cases relating to normal planning appeals in 2015. The Board refused 31 requests and granted 5 requests in 2015.



**Figiúr 21**  
Suíomh na nÉisteachtaí ó Bhéal

- Gnáthachomharc Pleanála  
Normal Planning Appeal
- Forbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh  
Strategic Infrastructure Development
- Tionscadal Údarás Áitiúil  
Local Authority Project
- Ordú Ceannaigh Éigeantaigh  
Compulsory Purchase Order
- Eile  
Other



**Figure 21**  
Location of Oral Hearings



## 9 Tuarascálacha agus Moltaí

Is é an Bord Pleanála a chinneann achomhairc agus iarratais bhailí. Ba é 204 líon na moltaí cigirí nár ghlac an Bord leo (12.7%) i gcomparáid le 229 (15.4%) i 2014.

Uillmhaíodh 1,542 tuarascáil don Bhord i 2015, a bhformhór ó chigirí inmheánacha. Ceaptar cigirí seachtracha tuairiscithe i líon beag sainréimsí oibre ar nós cásanna Sábháilteacht Dóiteáin agus Rochtaí Míchumais, nó mar speisialtóirí chun cuidiú leis an gcigire tuairiscithe inmheánach maidir le gnéithe ar leith de chásanna pleánála.

## Reports and Recommendations

Decisions on all valid appeals and applications are made by the Board of An Bord Pleanála. The number of all Inspectors' recommendations not generally accepted by the Board was 204 (12.7%) compared to 229 (15.4%) in 2014.

The total number of reports prepared for the Board was 1,542 in 2015, the bulk from in-house Inspectors. External reporting Inspectors are appointed only in a small number of specialist work areas such as Fire Safety and Disability Access cases, or as specialists - e.g. ecologists, hydrologists – to assist in-house reporting Inspectors with aspects of a particular planning case.

**Figiúr 22**  
Miondealú ar thuairiscí na gCigirí

**Figure 22**  
Breakdown of Inspector's Reports

		2015	2014
Cigirí inmheánacha	In-house Inspectors	1,524	1,476
Cigirí comhairligh seachtracha	External Consultant Inspectors	18	33
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,542</b>	<b>1,509</b>



## 10 Comhfhereagras larchinnidh

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, agus chun líon na ngearán agus na gceisteanna a fuarthas a anailísiú agus a thomhas.

I 2015 fuair an Bord Pleanála 186 mír chumarsáide maidir le cásanna cinnte agus tugadh freagra ar 197 (áirítear air sin 14 cás a tugadh ar aghaidh ó 2014 agus trí chás a tugadh isteach i 2016). Díobh seo, fuair 157 (80%) freagra mionsonraithe laistigh de cheithre seachtaíne ón uair a fuair an Bord Pleanála an t-iarratas.

Comhfhereagras éagsúil a bhí ann, mar a fheicfear ó Fhigiúr 23. Is minic a bhíonn eilimintí de chineálacha éagsúla cumarsáide i gcomhfhereagras, mar shampla, ceisteanna ina bhfuil gnéithe den léirmhíniú agus den fhorfheidhmiú. Is minic a dhéantar teagmháil leis an mBord Pleanála i gcás ina measann duine éigin nach bhfuil cinneadh de chuid an Bhoird á chur i ngníomh i gceart. Is gnó é seo don údarás pleanála de bhrí nach bhfuil aon ról ag an mBord Pleanála i dtaca le gnóthaí forfheidhmiúcháin.

## Post-Decision Correspondence

An Bord Pleanála has a system of dealing with enquiries about the quality of service provided and other issues of interest to the general public, and to analyse and measure the number of complaints or queries received.

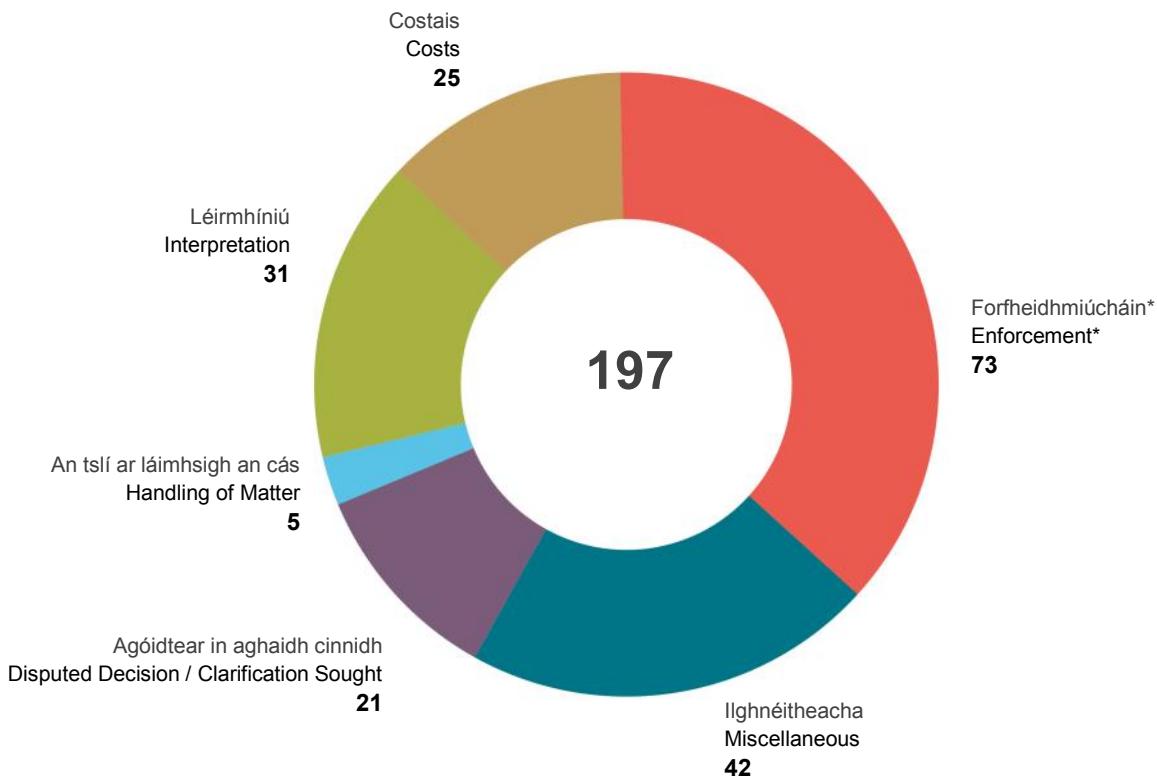
In 2015, 186 communications were received in relation to decided cases and replied to 197 (14 carried over from 2014 and three carried over to 2016). Of these, 157 (80%) received a detailed response within four weeks of their receipt.

The nature of the correspondence is varied as illustrated in Figure 23. It is often the case that the correspondence contains elements of several types of contact, for example, queries where interpretation and enforcement are involved. An Bord Pleanála is often contacted about cases where a person considers that the decision of the Board is not being correctly implemented. This is a matter for the planning authority as An Bord Pleanála has no role in enforcement matters.



**Figiúr 23**  
Comhfreagras larchinnidh

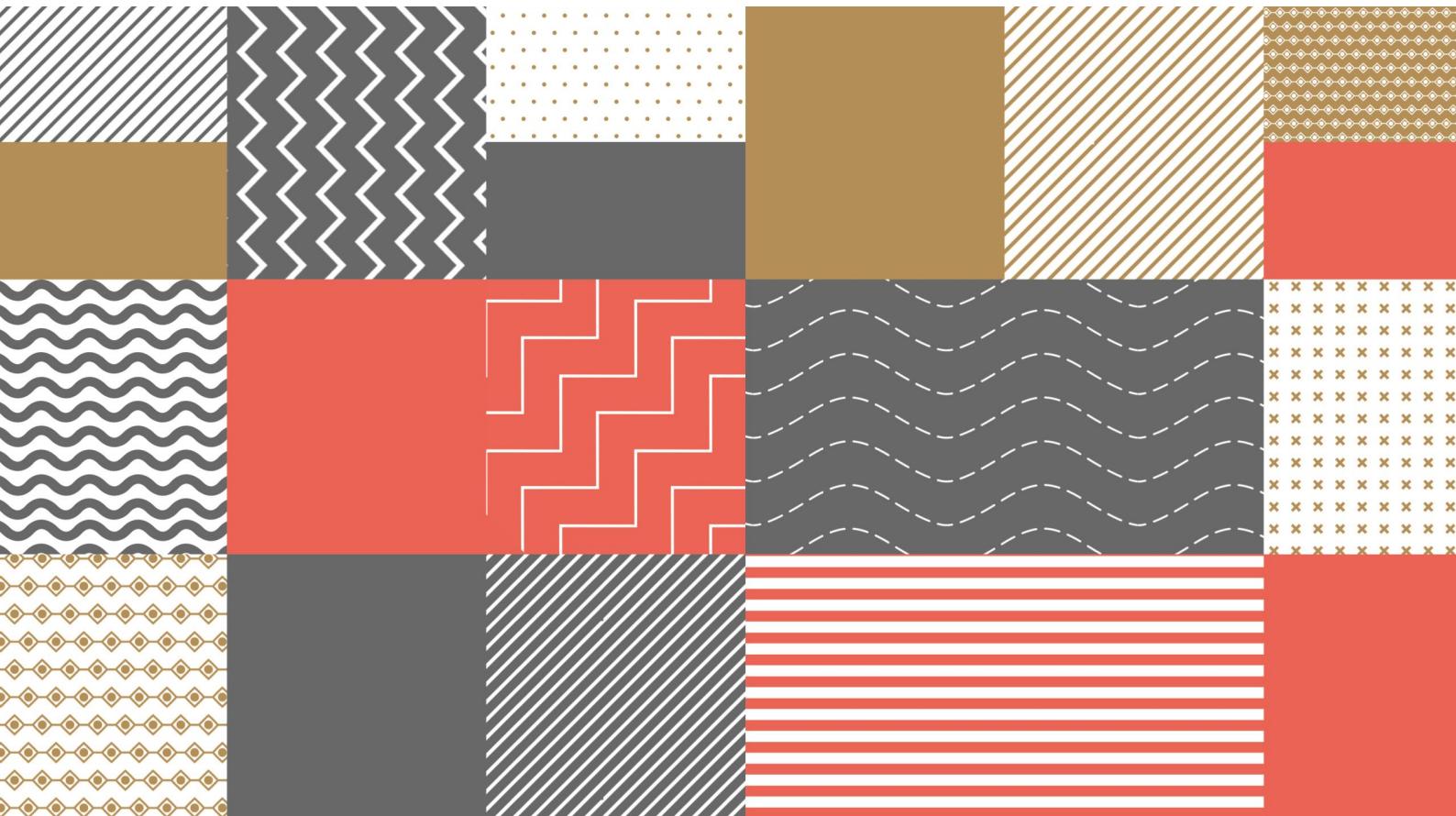
**Figure 23**  
Post-Decision Correspondence



# Gnóthai Corparáideacha

## Corporate Matters

11	Foramharc ar Airgeadas	Finance Overview
12	Acmhainní Daonna	Human Resources
13	Imeachtaí Dlí	Legal Proceedings
14	Comhchomhairliúchán le Comhlachtaí Eile	Consultations with Other Bodies
15	Rochtain ar Fhaisnéis	Access to Information
16	Seirbhís do Chustaiméirí	Customer Service
17	Teicneolaíocht na Faisnéise agus na Cumarsáide (TFC)	Information Communication Technology (ICT)
18	Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh	Energy Efficiency



## 11 Foramharc ar Airgeadas

## Finance Overview



### Ioncam agus Caiteachas

Ba é caiteachas iomlán an Bhoird Phleanála i 2015 €20.244 milliún agus ba ionann agus €20.872 milliún an t-ioncam, rud a d'fhág €0.627 milliún de bharrachas don bliaín. Bhí (€1,512,268) d'easnamh ann ag túis na bliana, rud a d'fhág (€0.885 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 Phleanála (Fígiúr 24). Áirítear ar an gcaiteachas iomlán costais tuarastail, bunaithe agus oibriúcháin agus caitheadh €842 milliún sa bhreis ar 2014.

Áirítear ar ioncam iomlán 2015 an deontas Oireachais agus ioncam ó tháillí. Taispeánann Fígiúr 25 €2,614,854 de mhéadú ar ioncam iomlán i gcomparáid le 2014. Mhéadaigh an deontas Oireachtais ó €12.138 milliún i 2014 go €14.886 milliún i 2015, rud arbh ionann agus 8.5% de mhéadú.

### Income and expenditure

In 2015, An Bord Pleanála's total expenditure amounted to €20.244 million while income amounted to €20.872 million leaving a surplus for the year of €0.627 million. There was an incoming deficit of (€1,512,268) resulting in a total cumulative deficit of (€0.885 million) mainly relating to the increase in expenditure on legal cases.

An Bord Pleanála's main expenditure item relates to salaries and superannuation (Figure 24). Total expenditure includes remuneration, establishment and operating expenses and was up €0.842 million on 2014.

Total income in 2015 includes the Oireachtas grant and fee income. Figure 25 shows total income up €2,614,854 on 2014. The Oireachtas grant has increased from €12.138 million in 2014 to €14.886 million in 2015, representing an increase of 8.5%.



## Táillí

Tá táillí iníoctha leis an mBord Pleanála ag páirtithe i dtaca le hiarratais ar Fhorbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh, Achromhairc, Tarchuir, Éisteachtaí ó bhéal agus gnóthai 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.

---

B'ionann agus €1.303 milliún an t-ioncam comhlán i 2015 ó tháillí achomhairc ar aisíocadh €119,794 de i gcás achomharc a bhí déanach nó neamhbhailí ar chús éigin eile. Ba ionann agus €23,249 na fáltais chomhlána i 2015 ó chásanna toiliú ionaid agus níor aisíocadh aon chuid de.

B'ionann agus €1.17 milliún i 2015 na fáltais chomhlána ó iarratais Forbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh, ar aisíocadh €273,355 de i gcás inar lú an costas próiseála ná méid na tálle. Cuireadh (€22,000) san áireamh sna Ráitis Airgeadais chun aisíocaíochtaí todhchaí ar iarratais neamhchinnte amhail ag deireadh 2015 a léiriú.

I 2015, b'ionann agus 12.7% den chaiteachas iomlán (13% i 2014) na glanfháltais ó tháillí.

## 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, Air 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.

---

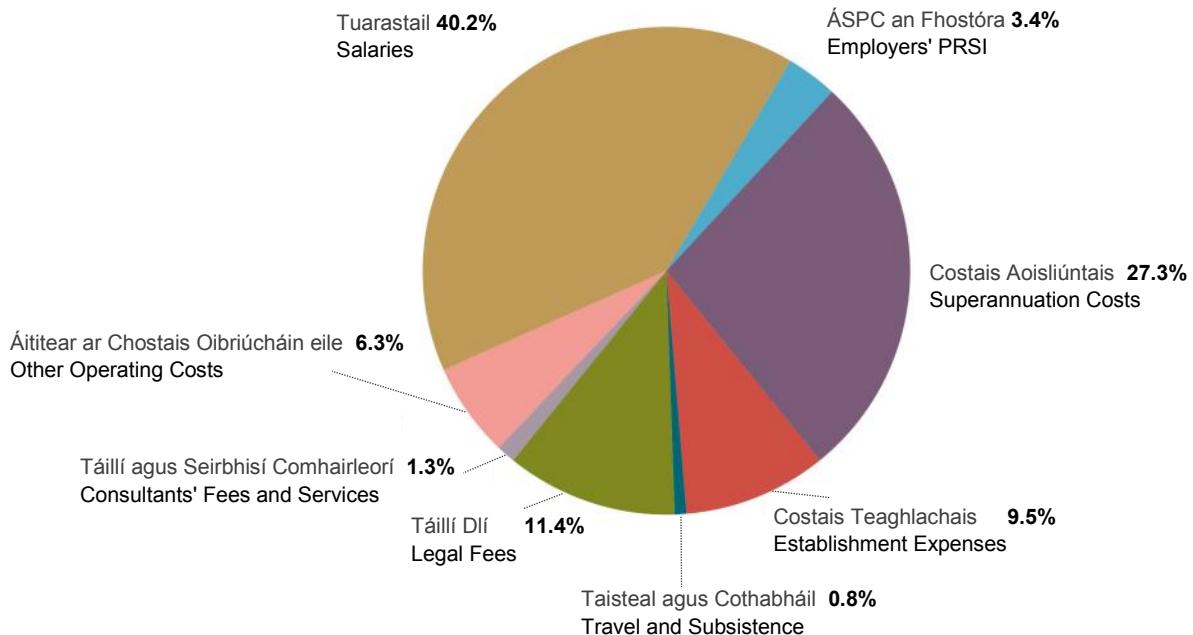
Gross receipts from appeal fees in 2015 amounted to €1.303 million of which €119,794 was refunded where appeals were found to be late or otherwise invalid. Gross receipts from Substitute Consent cases in 2015 amounted to €23,249 of which there were no refunds.

For Strategic Infrastructure Development applications, gross receipts in 2015 amounted to €1.17 million of which €273,355 was refunded where the cost of processing the application was less than the fee. A provision of (€22,000) is included in the Financial Statements to reflect future refunds on undecided applications as at the end of 2015.

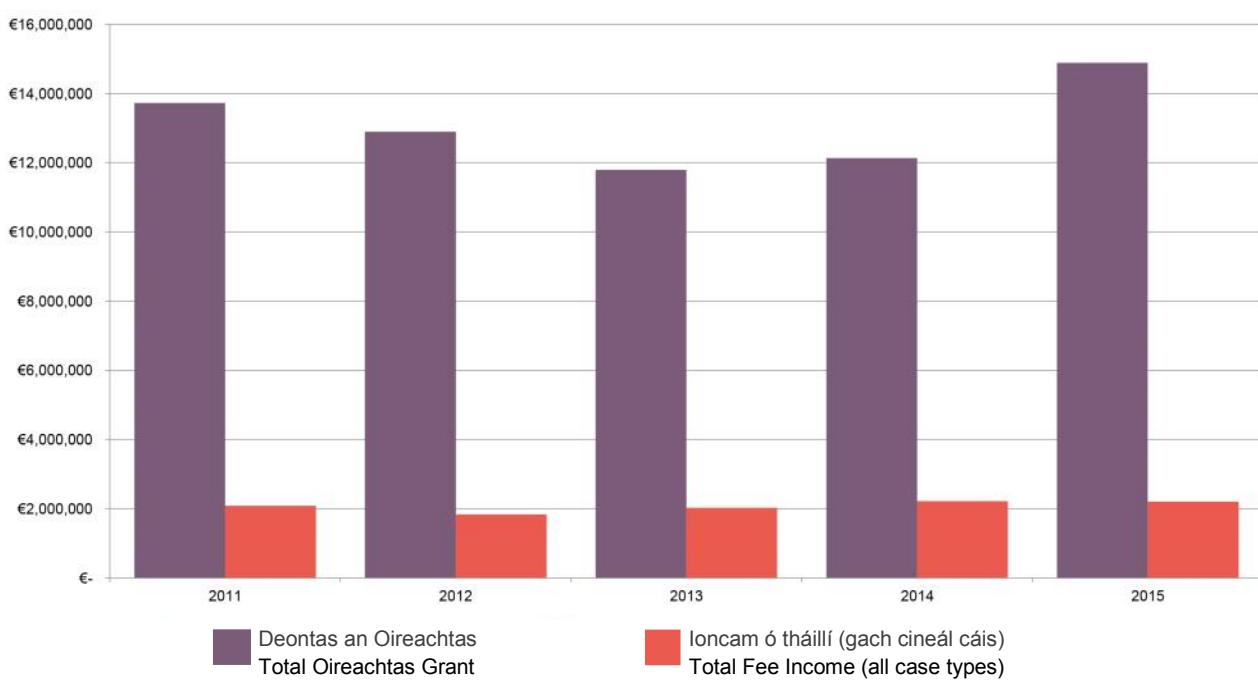
In 2015, net receipts from fees represented about 12.7% of total expenditure (13% in 2014).



**Figiúr 24**  
Caiteachas lomlán



**Figiúr 25**  
Deontas an Oireachtas / Ioncam ó tháillí  
(gach cineál cáis)



**Figure 24**  
Total Expenditure

ÁSPC an Fhostóra **3.4%**  
Employers' PRSI

Costais Aoisliúntais **27.3%**  
Superannuation Costs

Áitítear ar Chostais Oibriúcháin eile **6.3%**  
Other Operating Costs

Táíllí agus Seirbhísí Comhairleorí **1.3%**  
Consultants' Fees and Services

Táíllí Dlí **11.4%**  
Legal Fees

Taisteal agus Cothabháil **0.8%**  
Travel and Subsistence

**Figure 25**  
Total Oireachtas Grant / Total Fee Income  
(all cases types)



## 12 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 dá gcustaiméirí uile. Is den tábhacht é a iomláine atá siad, an t-éiteas seirbhíse poiblí dá gcloíonn siad agus na caighdeáin arda a chuirtear ar fáil i gcónaí i ngach ceann dár seirbhís.

Ba é 146 líon údaraithe fhoireann agus chomhaltaí boird an Bhoird Phleanála agdeireadh 2015 faoin gCreat Rialaithe Fostaíochta. Ba é 132.1 uaslón na mball foirne a bhí fostaithe sa Bhord sa bhliain 2015, i mí Aibreán. Ba é 130.6 meánlón na mball foirne a bhí fostaithe sa Bhord sa bhliain 2015 (135.2 i 2014).

Gheofar in Aguisín 5 liosta iomlán d'fhoireann an Bhoird Phleanála amhail ar an 31 Nollaig 2015.

### Pleanáil an Luchta Saothair

Cuireadh Plean Luchta Saothair cuimsitheach isteach chuig an Roinn Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil i 2015 inar aithníodh an líon fostaithe a theastaíonn chun gur féidir leis an eagraíocht leanúint de sheirbhís ardchaighdeáin agus éifeachtach a chur ar fáil dá custaiméirí uile. Rinneadh analíís ar an riarr oibre a bhfuil súil leis agus ar a chasta a bheidh sé mar aon le hanailís ar chumas agus scileanna na foirne uile.

## 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.

The authorised number of staff and Board Members of An Bord Pleanála under the Employment Control Framework at the end of 2015 was 146. The highest number of staff employed during 2015 was 132.1 in April. The average number of staff employed over this year was 130.6 (135.2 in 2014).

A full list of staff employed as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015 can be found in Appendix 5.

### Workforce Planning

A comprehensive Workforce Plan was submitted to the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government in 2015 which identified the number of employees required in order for the organisation to continue to deliver a high quality and efficient service for all of its customers. An analysis of expected workloads and their complexities was carried out together with an analysis of the capabilities and skill sets of all staff.





Thug an Roinn Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil cead chun 22 phost a líonadh ar leibhéal éagsúla den eagraíocht trí mheascán d'earcaíocht inmheánach agus sheachtrach a thabharfar chun críche i 2016.

Sanction was granted by the Department for the Environment, Community and Local Government for filling of 22 posts throughout the organisation at various levels by a combination of internal and external recruitment which will be completed in 2016.

### **Bainistíocht ar Fheidhmíocht trí Fhorbairt agus Tacaíocht (BFFT)**

Nuashonraíodh córas Bhainistíochta ar Fheidhmíocht trí Fhorbairt agus Tacaíocht i 2015 agus cuirfear ar fáil don eagraíocht é i 2016. Tá teimpléid nua BFFT ceaptha agus ullmhaíodh treoir do chur chun feidhme don fhoireann uile.

### **Foghlaim agus Forbairt**

Léiríodh an gealltanás i leith na Foghlama agus na Forbartha nuair a cuireadh buiséad suntasach de €130,000 i leataobh chun cúrsaí oiliúna, freastal ar chomhdhálacha, cúrsaí agus seimineár tríú leibhéal a mhaoiniú i 2015. San áireamh ansin bhí imeachtaí foghlama inmheánacha, m.sh. Oibríochtaí Oiliúna Earraigh agus Fómhair a phleanáil; is fóram tábhachtach é seo chun eolas ar théamaí ar leith a fhoghlaim agus a chomhroinnt. Ceadaíonn Institiúid Pleanála na hÉireann na seisiún oiliúna seo mar uaireanta Forbartha Leanúnaí Gairmiúla (FLG). Ba é 723.25 líon na laethanta oiliúna i 2015, nó meán de 5.18 lá oiliúna in aghaidh an chomhalta Boird / ball forgne.

### **Performance Management through Development and Support (PMDS)**

An updated organisational wide PMDS was developed during 2015 and will be rolled out in 2016. New PMDS templates have been developed and a guide to implementation for all staff prepared.

### **Learning and Development**

The commitment to Learning and Development is reflected in the fact that a budget of €130,000 was allocated to fund training courses, conference attendance, 3<sup>rd</sup> level courses and seminars in 2015. Included in these are in-house learning events, for example, Planning Operations Spring and Autumn Training, which is an important forum for learning and sharing of knowledge on specific themes. These training sessions are allowable as Continuous Professional Development (CPD) hours as approved by the Irish Planning Institute. The total number of training days in 2015 was 723.25 which was an average number of 5.18 training days per staff / Board Member.



## Socrúchán Oibre

Thacaigh an Bord Pleanála le roinnt socrúchán oibre i gcaitheamh na bliana; chríochnaigh beirt mhac léinn pleanálaí intíreanachtaí sé seachtain agus fuair beirt daltaí scoile cúigiú bliana sé seachtaine de thaithí oibre le linn mhíonna an tsamhraidh.

## Comhpháirtíocht

Tá páirt thábhachtach i gcónaí ag Coiste Comhpháirtíochta an Bhoird Phleanála i dtaca le monatóireacht agus forbairt leanúnach a dhéanamh ar thionscadail agus ar thionscnamh atá á dtabhairt isteach ar fud na heagraíochta. Ionadaithe ón mBord, ó lucht bainistíochta agus ó gach grád den fhoireann atá ar an gcoiste. I 2015, bhí ról leanúnach ag an gComhpháirtíocht sa mhonatóireacht agus san fhorbairt leanúnach a rinneadh ar thionscnamh chomhionannais, tionscnamh ghlasa, agus scéimeanna solúbtha oibre. Lena chois sin, ghlac an coiste páirt san athbhreithniú ar an mBord Pleanála agus chas ar an nGrúpa Athbhreithnithe agus chomhordaigh aighneacht thar ceann na foirne.

## Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta

Geallann an Bord Pleanála sábháilteacht, sláinte agus folláine na foirne a chinntiú trí oiliúint, measúnú riosca agus cláir feasachta ar shláinte a sholáthar, mar atá leagtha síos i Ráiteas Sábháilteachta 2014. I 2015, bhí taifead sábháilteachta gan locht ag an mBord Pleanála agus níor tharla aon timpiste nó aon ghrotú ag an obair.

## Work Placements

An Bord Pleanála supported a number of work placements during the year with two student planners completing six week internships and two fifth year school students gaining six weeks work experience over the summer months.

## Partnership

The internal Partnership Committee continues to play an important role in the ongoing monitoring and development of projects and initiatives being introduced across the organisation. The Committee is made up of representatives of the Board, management and staff at all grades of the organisation. During 2015, Partnership continued to play a role in the ongoing monitoring and development of equality initiatives, green initiatives, and flexible working schemes. In addition, the committee engaged with the review of An Bord Pleanála meeting the Review Group and co-ordinating a submission on behalf of staff.

## Health and Safety

An Bord Pleanála is committed to ensuring the safety, health and wellbeing of its employees through the provision of appropriate training, risk assessment and safety awareness programmes as set down in the Safety Statement 2014. In 2015, the safety record was maintained with no serious accidents or injuries occurring at work.



## 13 Imeachtaí Dlí

I 2015, tionscnaíodh imeachtaí athbhreithnithe breithiúnaigh Ard-Chúirte ag éirí as cinntí an Bhoird agus nósanna imeachta maidir le hachomharc agus gnóthaí eile i 30 cás (Fígeáur 26).

Rinneadh 16 Breithiúnas substaintiúil Ard-Chúirte i gcásanna a tionscnaíodh in aghaidh an Bhoird. Seasadh le cúig chinneadh déag a rinne an Bord Pleanála ar chásanna pleanála agus fuarthas in aghaidh an Bhoird i gcás cúirte amháin.

Scoireadh le himeachtaí in aghaidh an Bhoird Phleanála i gcúig chás, sin nó caitheadh amach iad nó aistarraingíodh iad. I dtrí chás eile, dhiúltaigh an Ard-Chúirt iarratais ar chead chun athbhreithniú breithiúnach a lorg a cheadú. I gcaitheamh na bliana, thoiligh an Bord dhá cheann dá ordúithe a chur ar neamhní i gcás inar aithníodh locht nós imeachta.

Bhí roinnt cás ann sa Chúirt Achomhairc agus cuid eile sa Chúirt Uachtarach. Níor thug an Chúirt breithiúnas in aghaidh an Bhoird Phleanála in aon cheann de na caingne. Tá cuid de na caingne ar siúl fós.

Tionóladh cás sa Chúirt Chuarda maidir le foilsíú ábhair a bhain le duine aonair, ina bhfuarthas in aghaidh an Bhoird Phleanála.

## Legal Proceedings

During 2015, High Court judicial review proceedings arising from the Board's decisions and procedures in relation to appeals and other matters were instituted in 30 cases (Figure 26).

In 2015, there were 16 substantive High Court Judgements in cases taken against An Bord Pleanála. Fifteen Board decisions on planning cases were upheld and, in one case the Court found against An Bord Pleanála.

Proceedings against An Bord Pleanála were discontinued, dismissed or withdrawn in five cases. In three other cases, the High Court refused to grant leave applications to relevant parties for judicial review. During the year, the Board consented to the quashing of two of its orders where a procedural defect in the course of making the decision was identified.

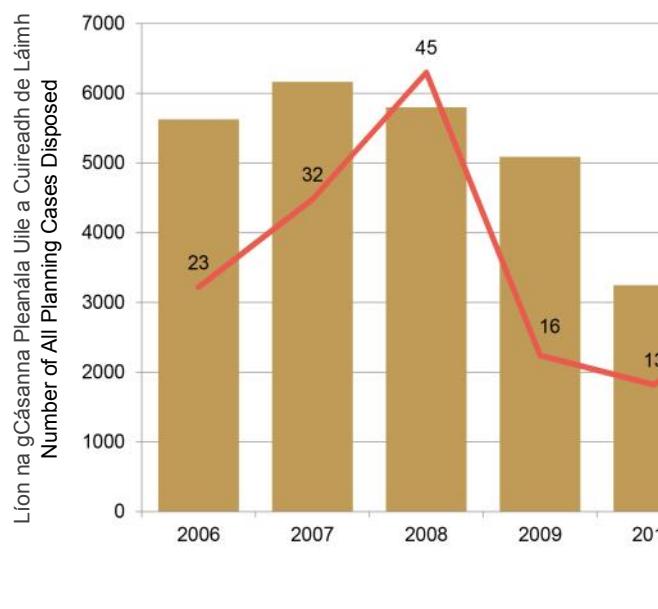
There were several cases which involved the Court of Appeal and a number in the Supreme Court. In none of the actions adjudicated upon did either Court find against An Bord Pleanála. Some actions are ongoing.

A case was held in the Circuit Court involving the publication of material concerning an individual. The Court found against An Bord Pleanála.



**Figiúr 26**

Cásanna Dlí agus Cásanna Pleanála a Cuireadh de Láimh (Comparáid) 2006-2015

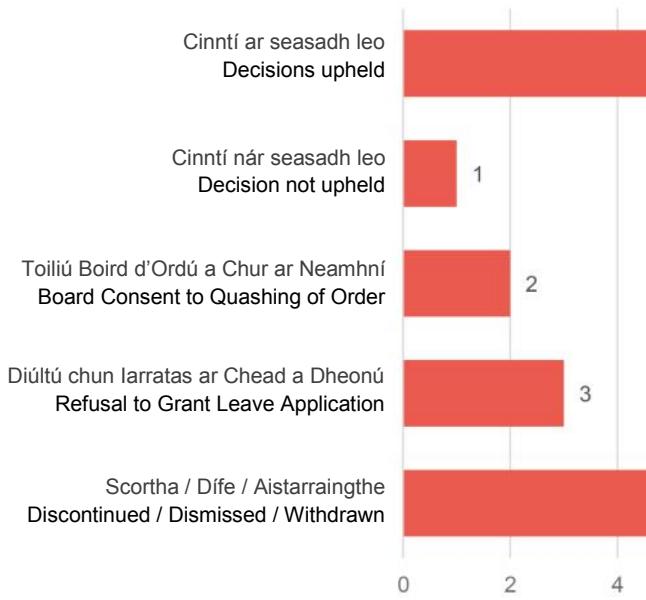
**Figure 26**

Legal Cases and Planning Cases Disposed of (Comparison) 2006-2015

Líon na gCásanna Dlí  
Number of Legal Cases

**Figiúr 27**

Imeachtaí Dlí san Ard-Chúirt

**Figure 27**

Legal Proceedings in the High Court



## 14 Comhairliúchán le Comhlacthaí 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 údarás phleanála.

Lean an Bord Pleanála i 2015 den chleachtas a bhí i réim roimhe sin de theaghmáil leanúnach a chothú le húdaráis phoiblí agus le heagraíochtaí ionadacha eile a bhfuil tionchar ag a gcuid feidhmeanna ar an bpróiseas pleanála Eagraíocht cruinnithe le hInstitiúid Pleanála na hÉireann, leis an nGníomhaireacht um Chosaint Comhshaoil, leis an gComhairle Oidhreachta agus le Bonneagar lompair Éireann. Tá cruinnithe le Cumann Fuinnimh Ghaoithe na hÉireann, leis an gCoimisiún um Rialálí Fuinnimh agus le Cónaidhm Coincréite na hÉireann beartaithe i 2016.

### Comhordú Idir Gníomhaireachtaí

Rinneadh dul chun cinn i bhforbairt Mheamram Tuisceana (MT) leis an Roinn Ealaón, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta (an tSeirbhís Náisiúnta Pháirceanna agus Fiadhúlra) a mheasfar a thabharfar chun críche i 2016. Síníodh an Meamram ar mhaith le comhoibriú den scoth a éascú idir an Bord Pleanála agus an Roinn Ealaón, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta maidir lena feidhmeanna rialála comhlachtaí stáit faoi seach.

## 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 2015. Meetings were held with the Irish Planning Institute, Environmental Protection Agency, Heritage Council and Transport Infrastructure Ireland. Meetings with the Irish Wind Energy Association, the Commission for Energy Regulation and the Irish Concrete Federation are planned for 2016.

### Inter-agency Co-ordination

Significant progress was made on the development of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (National Parks and Wildlife Services) which is expected to be completed in 2016. This MOU is to enable the best possible co-ordination between An Bord Pleanála and Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht to their respective regulatory functions of state bodies.



## 15 Rochtaí ar Fhaisnéis

Gheofar sna hAchtanna Pleanála, san Acht um Shaoráil Faisnéise 2014 agus sna Rialacháin um Rochtaí ar Eolas ar an gComhshaol eolas áirithe ar oibríochtaí an Bhoird Phleanála Ba é 385 líon na n-iarratas ar rochtain phoiblí ar chomhaid cásobair in oifigí an Bhoird Phleanála i 2015. Tugtar i bhFigíúr 28 miondealú ar na hiarratais a rinneadh faoin Acht um Shaoráil Faisnéise agus faoi na Rialacháin um Rochtaí ar Eolas ar an gComhshaol.

## Access to Information

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 to An Bord Pleanála's offices for casework files was 385 in 2015. Figure 28 provides a breakdown of the requests made under the Freedom of Information Act and Access to Information on the Environment Regulations.

**Figiúr 28**  
Saoráil Faisnéise agus  
Rochtaí ar Fhaisnéis faoin gComhshaol

**Figure 28**  
Freedom of Information and  
Access to Information on the Environment

		2015	2014
<b>Saoráil Faisnéise (SF)</b>	<b>Freedom of Information (FOI)</b>		
Iarratais faighte	Requests received	24	7
Tugtha / Tugtha i bpáirt	Granted / Partially granted	12	3
Aistarraingthe nó curtha de láimh lasmuigh de na forálacha um Shaoráil Faisnéise	Withdrawn or dealt with outside Freedom Of Information	0	0
Diúltaithe	Refused	9	4
<b>Rochtaí ar Fhaisnéis faoin gComhshaol (RFC)</b>	<b>Access to Information on Environment (AIE)</b>		
Iarratais faighte	Requests received	33	30
Tugtha / Tugtha i bpáirt	Granted / Partially granted	18	17
Aistarraingíodh nó déileáladh leo lasmuigh de na Rialacháin um Rochtaí ar Eolas ar an gComhshaol	Withdrawn or dealt with outside Access to Information on the Environment	2	0
Diúltaithe	Refused	5	11



# 16 Seirbhís do Chustaiméirí agus An Ghaeilge

## Seirbhís do Chustaiméirí

Leagtar amach i gCairt do Chustaiméirí agus i bPlean Gníomhaíochta do Chustaiméirí an Bhoird Phleanála, a foilsíodh ar a láithreán gréasáin i 2014, 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.

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

Cheap an Bord Pleanála a tríú scéim Ghaeilge faoi Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla. Dheimhnigh an tAire Stáit ar a bhfuil cúram as Cúrsaí Gaeltachta an scéim i Meán Fómhair 2015, agus tá sé foilsithe ar an láithreán gréasáin. 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.

Leanfar sna tionscnamh foghlama agus forbartha agus trí Choiste Gaeilge gníomhach an Bhoird de chomhionannas na dteangacha oifigiúla a choimeád agus a fheabhsú san eagraíocht.

## Customer Service and Irish Language

### Customer Service

An Bord Pleanála's Customer Charter and Customer Action Plan published on its website in 2014 set 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 about how to make a complaint about the quality of customer service.

### Irish Language

An Bord Pleanála welcomes the use of the Irish Language by those interacting with it and the organisation is fully committed to fulfilling its obligations and commitments in relation to official language equality under the Official Languages Act, the Planning and Development Acts and its Customer Action Plan and Language Scheme.

An Bord Pleanála produced a new third Language Scheme under the Official Languages Act. The scheme was confirmed by the Minister of State with responsibility for Gaeltacht Affairs in September, 2015 and is published on the website. This new scheme seeks to build on previous schemes by maintaining and enhancing services through both official languages (Irish and English).

Learning and Development initiatives and the active in-house Irish Language Committee will continue to strive towards maintaining and enhancing official languages equality in the organisation.



## 17 Teicneolaíocht na Faisnéise agus na Cumarsáide (TFC)

Lean an Bord Pleanála dá Straitéis TFC a chur ar fáil trí roinnt príomhchéimeanna den tionscadal Plean-It a chur chun feidhme. Tá straitéis cúig bliana TFC ceaptha agus aithníodh roinnt tionscadal agus tionscnamh, a dtugtar Plean-IT orthu i dteannta a chéile.

Tar éis analís ar nósanna imeachta reatha gnó i 2014, thug an Bord Pleanála forbairt na nithe seo a leanas chun críche i 2015:

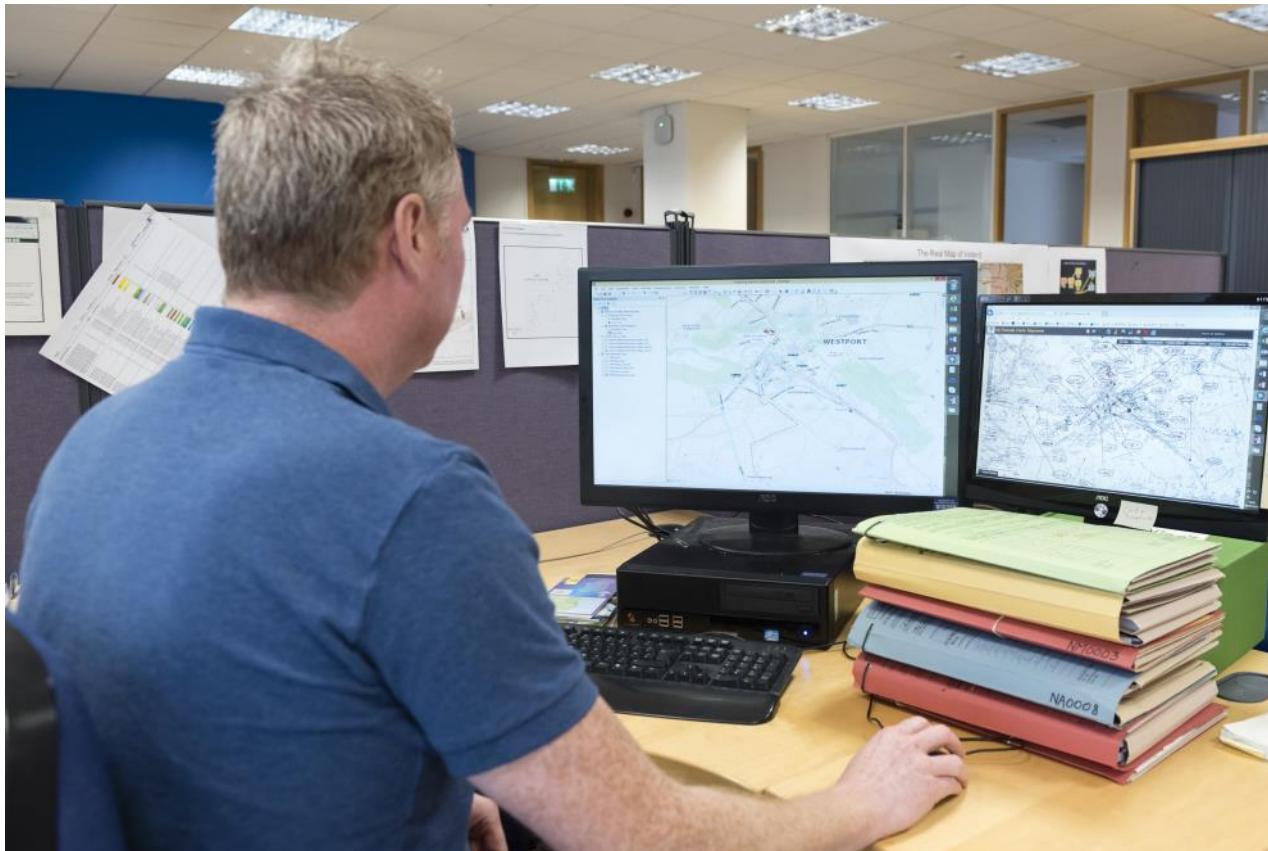
- **Samhail Oibriúcháin Sprice (SOS):** Sa SOS a forbraíodh agus ceadaíodh ag deireadh mhí an Mhárta 2015, déantar cur síos ardleibhéal ar an tslí ina gcumasóidh an TFC don Bhord Pleanála bainistíochta a dhéanamh ar chásanna agus ar cheisteanna pleanála, ó fháil an iarratais go dtí an cinneadh agus fiú gnóthaí iarchinnidh.
- **Deimhníodh fis le haghaidh tionscadal Plean-IT,** freisin, mar seo a leanas: ‘Eagraíocht chomhtháite, éifeachtach cumasaithe le haghaidh IT, a thacaíonn le pleanáil neamhspleách, neamhchlaonta agus inbhuanaithe.’
- **Próisis Le Bheith:** Forbraíodh próisis Le Bheith ina leagtar amach ar shlí níos mionsonraithe an méid atá i gceist i dtaca le seirbhísí nua a chur ar fáil do chustaiméirí agus ina ndéantar cur síos ar an tslí ina ndéanfar tascanna leis na córais nua. Chásanna nua, suíomh gréasáin nua
- **Sonraíocht Riachtanas na gCóras:** Ar bhonn na riachtanas i gcás próiseas amach anseo, ceapadh sonraíochtaí

## Information Communication Technology (ICT)

An Bord Pleanála continued to deliver on its ICT Strategy by implementing some of the key phases of the Plean-IT project. A five-year ICT Strategy has been developed and a number of projects and initiatives have been identified, collectively termed Plean-IT.

Following on from an analysis of current business processes in 2014, An Bord Pleanála completed development of the following in 2015:

- **Target Operating Model (TOM):** The TOM developed and approved at the end of March 2015, describes at a high level how An Bord Pleanála will be enabled by ICT in relation to the management of planning cases and queries, from receipt to decision and post-decision.
- **A vision for the Plean-IT project** was also confirmed as follows: ‘An integrated, efficient, IT enabled organisation supporting independent, impartial and sustainable planning.’
- **To-Be Processes:** To-Be processes were developed which set out in more detail what is involved in delivering new services to customers and describing how tasks will be performed using new systems.
- **Systems Requirement Specification:** On the basis of requirements for future processes, detailed system



mionsonraithe maidir le gach eilimint de réiteach Plean-IT - Córás Bainistíochta Cásanna (CBC), Tairseach Gréasáin agus Córás Faisnéise Geografaí (CFG).

specifications for all elements of the Plean-IT solution - Case Management System (CMS), Web Portal and Geographic Information System (GIS) were developed.

**Iarratas ar Thairiscintí (IT):** Ba iad sonraíochtaí an chórais na príomhionchuir sna doiciméid IT. In Eanáir 2015, eisíodh Ceistneoir Réamhcháiliúcháin (CR) chun soláthraithe oiriúnacha cuícháilithe a shainaithe agus a ghearrliostú chun na córais a bheidh de dhíth ar Plean-IT a chur ar fáil. Eisíodh an IT d'fhorthairgeoirí gearrliostaithe i dtaca le dhá cheann de Bhearta ar leith, mar atá:

- Beart 1:** An Córás Bainistíochta Cásanna (lena n-áirítear sreabhadh oibre, bainistíocht doiciméad, tuairisciú

**Request for Tender (RFT):** The system specifications provided the key inputs for the RFT documentation. In January 2015, a Pre-Qualification Questionnaire (PQQ) issued to identify and short-list suitably qualified and experienced providers to deliver the systems required for Plean-IT. The RFT issued to short-listed tenderers in respect of two separate Lots, as follows:

- Lot 1:** The Case Management System (including workflow, document management, reporting and website / web

agus suíomh gréasáin / forbairt na tairsí gréasáin).

 **Beart 2:** Córais Faisnéise Geografaí

Tabharfar na meastóireachtaí ar IT i gcás an dá bheart seo chun críche sa chéad ráithe de 2016 agus is iad opensky Data Systems agus esri a chuirfidh an fheidhmiúlacht ábhartha ar fáil.

Chun tionscadal Plean-IT a chumasú, tá an Bord Pleanála ag obair i gcomhar leis an Roinn Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil le cinntíú go ndéanfar leasuithe ábhartha ar reachtaíocht agus go mbíonn ar chumas údarás pleanála sonraí agus doiciméid a aistriú go leictreonach chun gur féidir córas náisiúnta ríomhphleanála a fhorbairt gan aon fhadhb.

Meastar go dtóigfaidh sé suas le dhá bhliain tionscadal Plean-IT a chur chun feidhme go hiomlán.

### Córas Eatramhach Faisnéise Geografaí (CFG)

I mí an Mhárta 2015, seoladh CFG eatramhach, Mypleanála, ar áis mapála agus cuardaigh é a thugann rochtain ar sonraí oibriúcháin den Bhord Pleanála, sonraí a bhfuil tagairtí spásúla acu agus ar fhaisnéis gheografach tríu páirtí. Tá Mypleanála ar fáil don fhoireann ar fad agus tá os cionn 3,600 cás pleanála le fáil air anois. Déantar cásanna pleanála a dhigitíú nuair a fhaightear iad agus aicmítear iad mar ‘beo’ nó ‘cinnte’.

Tugadh isteach Mypleanála mar chabhair chun cinntí pleanála comhsheasmhach, bunaithe ar eolas iontaofa, a dhéanamh agus chun éascú a dhéanamh ar riachtanais

portal development).

 **Lot 2:** Geographic Information System.

The RFT evaluations for both of these lots were concluded in the first quarter of 2016 with opensky Data Systems and esri to deliver the relevant functionality.

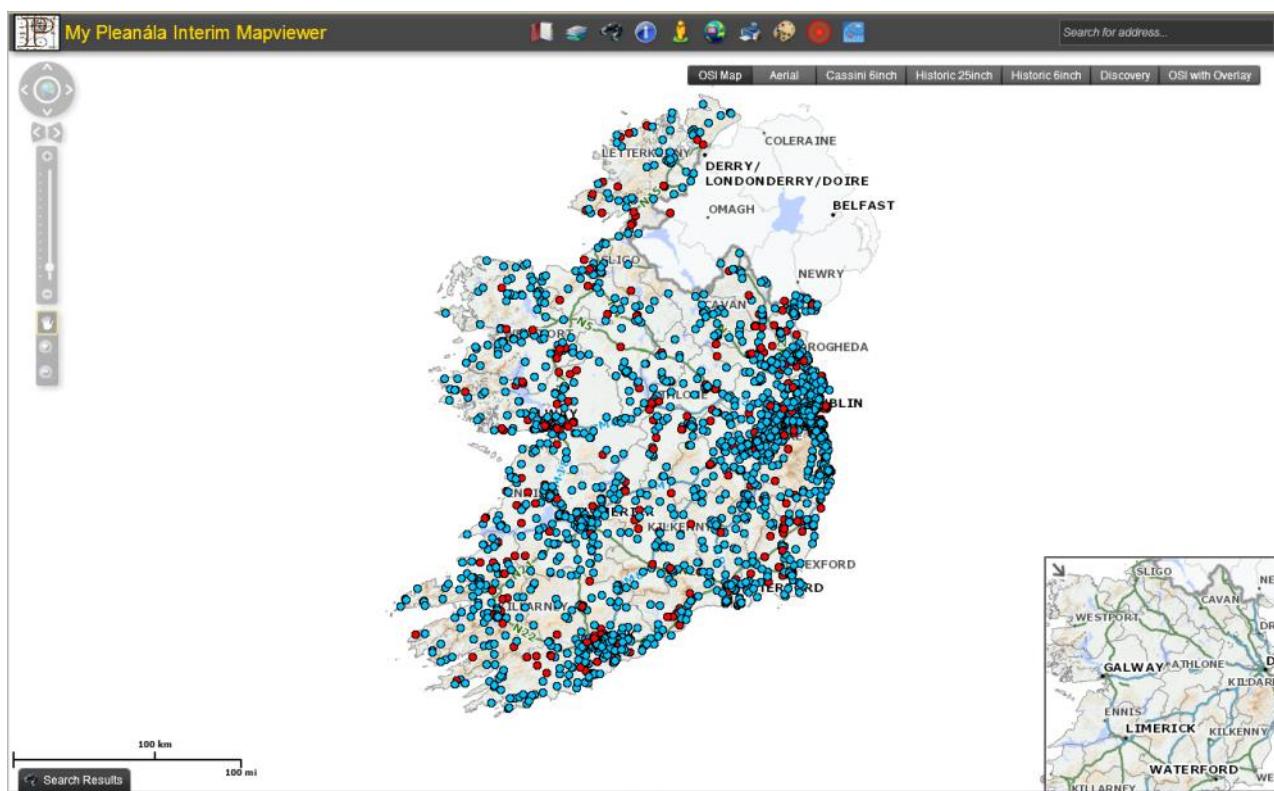
In order to enable the Plean-IT project, An Bord Pleanála is working with the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government to ensure relevant amendments are made to legislation and also that planning authorities are in a position to transfer data and documentation electronically to allow for the development of a seamless national e-planning system.

The Plean-IT project is expected to take approximately two years to be fully implemented.

### Interim Geographic Information System (GIS)

An interim GIS, Mypleanála, an interactive map and search facility providing access to spatially referenced An Bord Pleanála operational data and third party geographical information, was launched in March 2015. Available to all staff, Mypleanála now features more than 3,600 planning cases. Planning cases are now digitised on receipt and categorised as ‘live’ and ‘decided’.

Mypleanála was introduced as an aide to making well informed and consistent planning decisions and also to assist gathering requirements for the future GIS



bailithe an CFG a bheidh ann feasta, córas a bheidh comhtháite leis an gcóras bainistíochta cásanna mar chuid de thionscadal Plean-IT. Tugann sé cumas feabhsaithe d'úsáideoirí cásanna pleanála agus stair / cásanna roimhe seo a chuardach ar bhonn sonraí suímh. Is féidir féachaint ar fhaisnéis ábhartha eile a bhaineann leis an bpróiseas pleanála, próiseála agus cinnteoireachta (criosú, suíomhanna ainmnithe, daonáireamh, GCC, srl.) i gcomhthéacs suíomh nó ceantar ar leith.

which will be integrated with the case management system as part of the Plean-IT project. It provides users with improved capabilities to search for planning cases and history / precedent cases on a locational basis. Other information relevant to the planning, processing and decision making process (zoning, designated sites, census, EPA, etc.) can be viewed in the context of a particular site or area.

## 18 Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh Energy Efficiency

Mar chuid de chlár Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann 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.

As part of the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI) public sector 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 29**  
Sonraí Fuinnimh 2015

**Figure 29**  
Energy Data 2015

	Bonnlíne 2006 - 2008 Baseline 2006 - 2008	2015	% d'athrú % change
Úsáid Fuinnimh Energy Usage	742,877 kWh	473,763 kWh	(36%)
Astaíochtaí CO <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions	457,941 kg	250,408 kg	(45%)

Sa chomhthéacs sin, tá an foirgneamh tar éis catagóir C3 den scéim Rátáil Fuinnimh Foirgnimh (RFF) a shroicheadh. Cé go bhfuil an rátáil seo díreach mar an gcéanna le rátáil na bliana seo caite, ba chóir a nótáil gur fheabhsaigh an phríomhthoisc fuinnimh ó 278 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/yr sa bhliain go 241 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/yr sa bhliain d'ainneoin an méadú ar an achar urláir de bharr trí cinn de sheomraí cruinnithe a bheith leis ar an mbunurlár.

### Bearta a Rinneadh sa bhliain 2015

- Suiteáladh córas nua ardéifeachtach soilsithe agus Córás Téimh, Aeraithe agus Aerchóirithe sna háiteanna ar an mbunurlár ina bhfuil na seomraí comhdhála agus an limistéir phoiblí.
- Iniúchadh Fuinnimh a rinne Frontline Energy and Environmental, a cheap

The building lies within the C3 category of the Building Energy Rating (BER) scheme. While this rating is identical to last year's rating, it should be noted that the primary energy factor has improved from 278 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/yr to 241 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/yr despite the increased floor area caused by the addition of three new meeting rooms at ground floor level.

### Actions Undertaken in 2015

- Installation of new, highly efficient, lighting system and Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) system in the ground floor areas encompassing the conference rooms and public areas.
- Energy Audit undertaken by Frontline Energy and Environmental, appointed

ÚFIÉ mar bhainisteoir tacaíochta compháirtíochta don Bhord Pleanála.

- Múscailt feasachta - an fhoireann a chur ar an eolas faoi mhodhanna spárála fuinnimh agus dea-chleachtas.
- Rannpháirtíocht ghníomhach i gclár imeachtaí faoi Ionad Oibre Taistil Chliste.

#### **Bearta a Dhéanfar sa bhliain 2016**

- Samhail éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh chun an Córás Bainistíochta Foirgnimh a uasghrádú, Rialtán Chumarsáide san áireamh.
- Éifeachtúlacht i seomra an fhreastalaí ríomhaire a fheabhsú trí bhearta atá deartha chun gnóthachtáil gréine a laghdú rud a chuirfeadh deireadh le luaineacht i dteocht an aeir thimpeallachta.
- Leanúint d'imscrúdú a dhéanamh ar a indéanta atá na moltaí maidir leis na réimsí a aithníodh mar réimsí ina bhféadfaí ídui fuinnimh a laghdú nó cur le héifeachtúlacht fuinnimh de réir thorthaí an iniúchta a rinne Frontline Energy and Environmental.
- An Clár Taistil Chliste a chur ar aghaidh tuilleadh.

by SEAI as partnership support manager to An Bord Pleanála.

- Awareness raising – advising staff of energy saving methods and best practice.
- Active participation in Smarter Travel Workplace programme of events.

#### **Actions Planned for 2016**

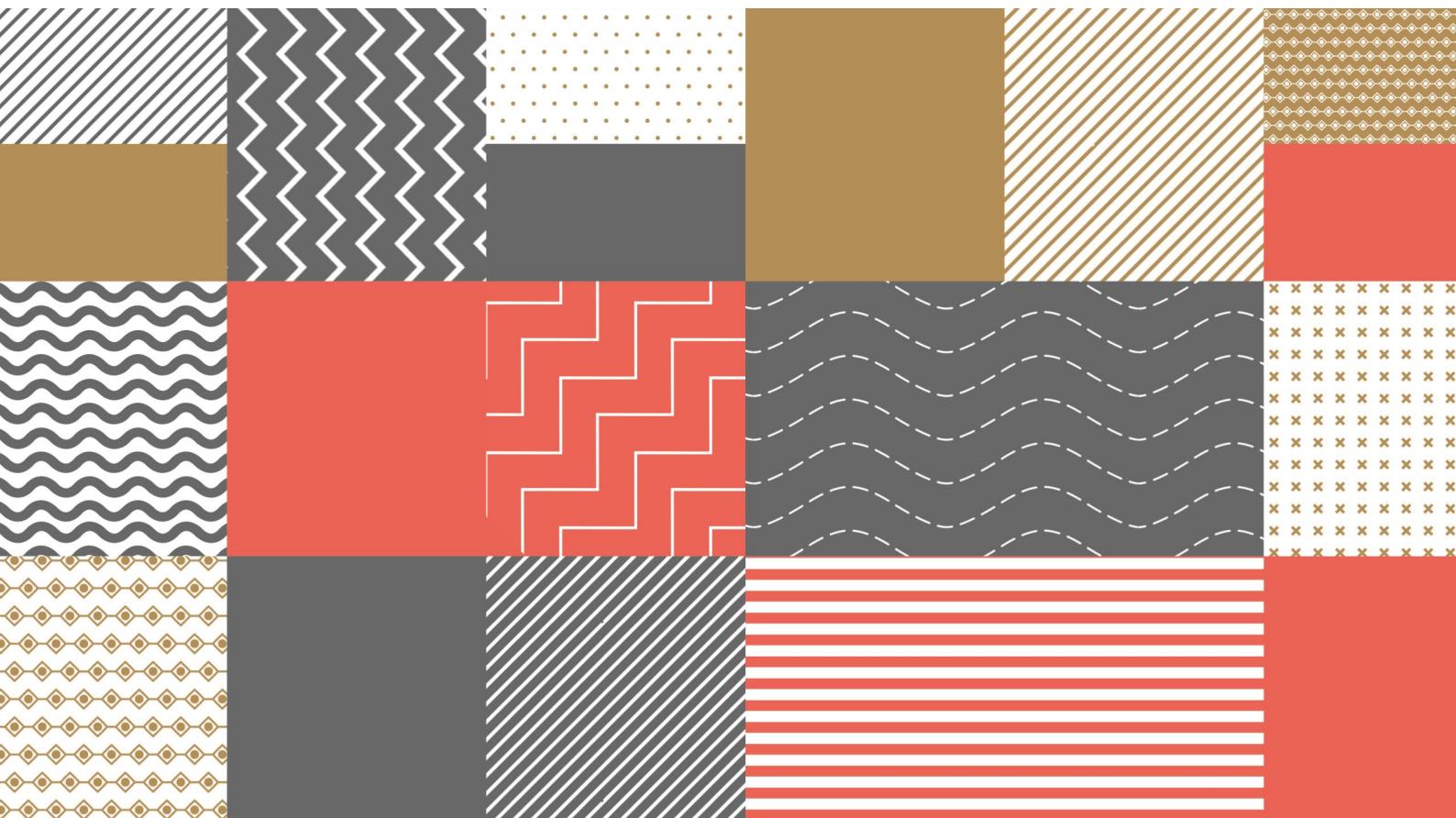
- An energy efficient model to upgrade the current Building Management System including Communication Controllers.
- Increase efficiency within computer server room through measures designed to reduce solar gains thereby eliminating ambient air temperature fluctuations.
- Continue to investigate assessing the feasibility of the recommendations on the areas identified as having potential for reducing energy consumption or increasing energy efficiency as per findings of Frontline Energy and Environmental audit.
- Continued promotion of Smarter Travel Programme initiatives.



# Tuairisc ar Rialachas Governance Report

- 19 Rialachas Corparáideach
- 20 Measúnú Boird
- 21 An Coiste Iniúchóireachta
- 22 An tAcht um Íoc Pras Cuntas 1997

- Corporate Governance
- Board Evaluation
- Audit Committee
- Prompt Payment of Accounts Act 1997



## 19 Rialachas Corparáideach

Cloíonn rialachas corparáideach an Bhoird Phleanála le riachtanais an Chóid Chleachtais maidir le Rialú Comhlachtaí Stáit. Geallann an Bord Pleanála athbhreithniú leanúnach a dhéanamh ar bheartais agus ar nósanna imeachta rialachais agus oiliúint agus treoir athoiliúna cothrom le dáta a fháil le cinntiú go gcloítear leis an dea-chleachtas sa réimse seo.

Tá an Bord freagrach don Aire Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil as dea-chleachtas rialachais chorparáidigh.

### An Bord

Ceapann an Rialtas Cathaoirleach an Bhoird go ceann téarma seacht mbliana ó liosta iarrthóirí a mholann coiste roghnúcháin reachtúil a bunaíodh de réir fhorálacha alt 105 den Acht Pleanála agus Forbartha 2000, arna leasú. Is é an tAire Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil a cheapann an Leaschathaoirleach agus gnáthchomhaltaí an Bhoird, faoi ailt 106 agus 107 den Acht Pleanála agus Forbartha 2000, arna leasú, go ceann téarmaí in-athnuaithe de suas le cúig bliana an ceann. Déanann an tAire ceapachán bunaithe ar ainmniúcháin a fhaightear ó eagraíochtaí (dhá ainmniúchán ar a mhéad an eagraíochta) liostaithe ar phainéil (forordaithe faoi na rialacháin phleanála), atá ionadach do raon leathan leasanna sochaíocha, is é sin:

- Pleanáil agus forbairt – Painéal A.
- Forbairt eacnamaíoch agus an tionscal foirgníochta – Painéal B.

## Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance in An Bord Pleanála follows the relevant requirements of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies. An Bord Pleanála is committed to reviewing its governance policies and procedures on an on-going basis and obtaining up to date refresher training and guidance to assure continued compliance with best practice in this area.

The Board is accountable to the Minister for the Environment, Community and Local Government for good corporate governance.

### The Board

The Chairperson of the Board is appointed for a seven-year term by Government from a list of candidates recommended by a statutory selection committee established in accordance with the provisions of section 105 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 as amended. The Deputy Chairperson and other ordinary members of the Board are appointed by the Minister for the Environment, Community and Local Government under sections 106 and 107 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 as amended for renewable terms of up to five years each. The Minister makes appointments based on nominations received from organisations (two nominations maximum per organisation) listed on panels (prescribed under the planning regulations), which are representative of a broad range of societal interests namely:

- Planning and development – Panel A.
- Economic development and construction industry – Panel B.



- Leasanna rialtais áitiúil, ceardchumann agus feirmeoirí – Painéal C.
- An comhshaol agus taitneamhachtaí, comhlacthaí deonacha, carthanais, leasanna Gaeilge, míchumais agus daoine óga – Painéal D.

Ina theannta sin, féadfaidh an tAire Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil comhalta amháin eile a cheapadh, comhalta a bhfuil, i dtuairim an Aire, taithí, inniúlacht nó cálíochtaí sásúla aige nó aici maidir le saincheisteanna a bhaineann leis an timpeallacht agus a inbhuanaitheacht.

Ceadaíonn an tAcht don Aire líon na ngnáthchomhaltaí Boird a mhéadú nó folúntais a fhágáil gan líonadh de réir mar is cuí chun déileáil le líon na gcásanna idir lámha. Tá sé de rogha ag an Aire, leis, méadú sealadach a dhéanamh ar líon na ngnáthchomhaltaí Boird, go ceann tréimhse nach faide ná bliain amháin, as measc fhoireann an Aire féin nó fhoireann an Bhoird Phleanála, mar bheart eatramhach chun gur féidir leis an mBord a fheidhmeanna a chomhlíonadh go héifeachtach.

Ceaptar an Cathaoirleach agus gnáthchomhaltaí an Bhoird i gcáil lánaimseartha agus ní cheadaítear dóibh aon oifig ná fostáiocht íoctha eile a bheith acu. Is é an tAire Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil a shocraíonn leibhéal tuarastail an Chathaoirligh agus gnáthchomhaltaí an Bhoird le toiliú an Aire Airgeadais agus tá siad nochta sa Ráiteas ar Luach Saothair agus Táillí Comhaltaí sna Ráitis Airgeadais.

Ceanglaíonn Alt 150 den Acht Pleanála agus Forbartha, arna leasú, ar an mBord Pleanála Cód Cleachtais a ghlacadh maidir le déileáil le coimhlíntí leasa agus muinín an phobail a chothú in iomláine na slí a sheoltar

- Interests of local government, trade union and farming – Panel C.
- The environment and amenities, voluntary bodies, charities, Irish language interests, disabilities and young people – Panel D.

The Minister for the Environment, Community and Local Government may also appoint one further member who, in the Minister's opinion, has satisfactory experience, competence or qualifications as respects issues relating to the environment and sustainability.

The Act also allows the Minister to increase the number of ordinary Board Members or to leave vacancies unfilled as appropriate to deal with the number of cases on hand. It is also open to the Minister to temporarily increase the number of ordinary Board Members, for a period of not more than one year, from amongst the Minister's own staff or from staff of An Bord Pleanála as an interim measure to enable the Board to effectively carry out its functions.

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 the Environment, Community and Local Government with the consent of the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform, and are as disclosed in the Statement on Remuneration and Members' Fees in the Financial Statements.

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

gnó an Bhoird. Tá an Cód a ghlac an Bord ar fáil ar shuíomh gréasáin an Bhoird. Ina theannta sin, comhlíonnann forálacha an Chóid riachtanais an Chóid Chleachtais maidir le Rialú Comhlacthaí Stáit.

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 corporáideach na heagraíochta. Le cois cruinnithe laethúla chun cinntí a dhéanamh ar chás-obair phleanála, bíonn cruinniú míosúil ag an mBord maidir le maoirseacht agus rialachas an Bhoird Phleanála. Achoimrítear mar seo a leanas an freastal ar chruinnithe míosúla:

the conduct of its business. The Code adopted by the Board is available on its website. The provisions of the code also align with the requirements of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies.

Board Members have responsibility for contribution to delivery of high quality decisions on planning appeals and applications in a timely manner and to oversee overall corporate governance of the organisation. In addition to daily meetings to adjudicate on planning casework, the Board meet monthly in relation to oversight and governance of An Bord Pleanála. Attendance at these monthly meetings is summarised as follows:

**Figiúr 29**  
Freastal ar Chruinnithe den Bhord  
Feidhmiúcháin agus den Choiste le linn 2015

**Figure 29**  
Attendance at Executive Board and Committee  
Meetings during 2015

	Cruinnithe ginearálta an Bhoird		An Coiste Iniúchóireachta	
	General Board Meetings		Audit Committee	
	A	B	A	B
Dr. Mary Kelly	11	11		
Conall Boland	11	10		
Fionna O'Regan	11	11		
Dr. Gabriel Dennison	11	11		
Paddy Keogh	11	10		
Michael Leahy	11	9	3	3
Nicholas Mulcahy	11	10		
Paul Hyde	11	10	3	3
Philip Jones	11	11		

A Líon na gcruiinnithe le linn tionacht gach comhalta den Bhord in 2015

B Líon na gcruiinnithe ar freastalaíodh orthu

A Number of meetings held during the tenure of each Board Member in 2015

B Number of meetings attended





## Bainistíocht Riosca

Tugann an Bord Pleanála túis áite do bhainistíocht riosca agus do na struchtúir agus nósanna imeachta gaolmhara a bhaineann le rialachas. Tá an cúram ar an mBord maoiriú a dhéanamh ar bhainistíocht riosca san eagraíocht trí chéile. Feidhm de chuid an Bhoird is ea é, leis, fonn chun riosca na heagraíochta a chinneadh agus athbhreithniú agus ceadú a dhéanamh thuairisciú lucht bainistíochta ar bhainistíocht riosca.

I 2015, d'aithin iniúchadh inmheánach ar riosca roinnt beart a d'fhéadfá a dhéanamh chun nósanna imeachta um measúnú agus bainistiú riosca a fheabhsú, bearta a cuireadh chun feidhme agus a corpraíodh sa Bheartas um Bainistíocht Riosca, lena n-áirítear:

- athbhreithniú comhbhailithe rialta ar riosca a dhéanfaidh an Coiste Bainistíocha / Riosca
- an fonn chun riosca a dhoiciméadú
- breis oiliúna ar phrionsabail agus ar chur chun feidhme theicnící bainistíocha riosca.

## Risk Management

Risk Management and related governance structures and procedures are a key priority for An Bord Pleanála. The Board has responsibility for overseeing risk management within the organisation as a whole. Determining the organisation's risk appetite and review and approval of management reporting on risk management is also a function of the Board.

In 2015, an internal audit of risk identified a number of actions to improve risk assessment and management procedures which were implemented and incorporated in to the Risk Management Policy including:

- implementation of regular collective review of risk by the Management / Risk Committee
- documentation of Risk Appetite
- further training on the principles and application of risk management techniques.

Tar éis an iniúchta, cheadaigh an Bord an Príomhoifigeach a bheith ceaptha ina Phríomhoifigeach Riosca. Bíodh is go bhfuil próiseas athbhreithnithe ann le roinnt blianta chun riosca suntasach a shainainthint, a mheasúnú agus a bhainistíú, déanann an Coiste Bainistíochta / Riosca athbhreithniú gach ráitheanois ar riosca. Cuireadh moill ar an athbhreithniú leath bliana i 2015 de bharr an riachtanais moltaí an Iniúchta Inmheánaigh a chun chun feidhme. Tugadh an t-athbhreithniú chun críche i mí na Nollag 2015.

Cuireadh cur chuige i leith fonn chun riosca i láthair i 2015 agus d'aontaigh an Bord é i 2016, rud a léirítear i gClár Riosca Corparáidigh 2016. Seo a leanas an ráiteas ar Fhonn chun Riosca:

Mar chomhlacht neamhchráchtála a bhfuil feidhmeanna reachtúla atá sainithe go soiléir aice, oibríonn an Bord Pleanála laistigh de thimpeallacht atá íseal ar riosca i gcoitinne. Measann an Bord Pleanála gur cloch choirnéil bhunúsach é a chlú as neamhspleáchas, neamhchlaon, cothroime agus iomláine ina feidhmeanna cinnleoiríreachta agus ina dhéileáil leis an bpobal mar aon lena shaineolas ar ghnóthaí pleanála, ó thaobh muinín an phobail a choimeád ina luach mar an phríomh-mholtóir náisiúnta ar chásanna pleanála ábhartha. Ar an gcúis sin, tá an Bord thar a bheith meabhrach ar íslíú a dhéanamh ar aon rioscaí a d'fhéadfadh tionchar diúltach a imirt ar a chlú.

I gcaitheamh 2015, eagraíodh seimineár oiliúna ar son an Bhoird agus an Choiste Bainistíochta / Riosca trí an bhForas Riaracháin, ag dírú ar phrionsabail na Bainistíochta Riosca.

Following the audit, the Board also approved the appointment of the Chief Officer as the Chief Risk Officer. While the review process for identifying, assessing and managing significant risk has been in place for a number of years, the Management / Risk Committee now also review risk collectively on a quarterly basis. In 2015, there were delays to the mid-year review taking place due to requirements to implement the recommendations of the Internal Audit. The review was completed in December 2015.

An approach to risk appetite was presented in 2015 and agreed by the Board in early 2016 and is reflected in the 2016 Corporate Risk Register. The Risk Appetite statement is as follows:

As a non-commercial body with clearly defined statutory functions An Bord Pleanála operates within a general "low-risk" environment. An Bord Pleanála considers that its reputation for independence, impartiality, fairness and integrity in its decision making functions and dealings with the public allied to its expertise in planning matters is a fundamental cornerstone of maintaining public confidence in its value as the supreme national adjudicator on relevant planning cases. For that reason it would be particularly conscious of minimising any risks that might negatively impact on that reputation.

During 2015, a training seminar for the Board and the Management / Risk Committee was organised through the Institute of Public Administration focusing on the principles of Risk Management.



## Soláthar

Is é beartas an Bhórd Phleanála an luach is fearr ar airgead a fháil agus earraí agus seirbhísí á gceannach ar son na heagraíochta.

Ina cháil mar chomhlacht poiblí, ceanglaítear ar an mBord Pleanála conarthaí poiblí atá ceaptha ag an Oifig um Sholáthar Rialtais a úsáid agus gnáthearraí agus gnáthsheirbhísí á gceannach ar son na heagraíochta. I gcás nach bhfuil conradh lárnach ar fáil, oibríonn an Bord Pleanála de réir Threoiríntí Soláthair an AE agus i 2015 tionscnaíodh an soláthar seo a leanas:

## Procurement

The policy of An Bord Pleanála is to provide best value for money when purchasing goods and services for the organisation.

An Bord Pleanála, as a public body, is mandatorily required to utilise central contracts put in place by the Office of Government Procurement when procuring a range of commonly acquired goods and services. Where no central contract is available, An Bord Pleanála operates in accordance with EU Procurement Guidelines and in 2015 initiated the following procurements:

**Figiúr 31**  
Soláthar 2015

**Figure 31**  
Procurement 2015

Soláthar a tugadh chun críche i 2015 €25,000 go Tairseach an AE	Procurements completed in 2015 €25,000 to EU Threshold
Tairiscint an Lónra Rialtais	Government Network Tender
Tairiscint Éagsúila an Lónra Rialtais	Diverse Government Network Tender
Réiteach ar an gCóras Closamhairc	Audio Visual System Solution
Soláthar ar cuireadh túis leo i 2015 Tairseach AE / OJEU	Procurements commenced in 2015 EU Threshold / OJEU
Seirbhísí Dlí	Legal Services
Córas Bainistíochta Cásanna & Seirbhísí Forbartha Bogearraí le GIS	Case Management System & Software Development Services with GIS

Geallann an Bord Pleanála, leis, ról eiseamláireach a bheith aige i soláthar poiblí glas trína phróifíl chaithimh.

An Bord Pleanála is also committed to playing an exemplary role in green public procurement throughout its spending profile.



## 20 Measúnú Boird

### Feidhmíocht na hEagraíochta 2015

Rinne an Bord meastóireacht fhoirmiúil ar fheidhmiú na heagraíochta i 2015 faoi threoir Phlean Bhliantúil agus Buiséad na bliana sin. Seo a leanas príomhthorthaí na meastóireachta seo:

### Próiseáil an Riar Chásanna agus Comhlíonadh an Chuspóra Reachtúil Ama

I bPlean Gnó Bhliantúil 2015 socraíodh comhlíonadh 75% - 85% ar an gcuspóir reachtúil ama de 18 seachtain chun cásanna achomhairc phleanála a chur de láimh.

Ba é 83% an leibhéal comhlíonta deireadh bliana sna cásanna seo, a cuireadh de láimh laistigh den tréimhse 18 seachtain ó lá a fuarthas iad. Measadh gur toradh sásúil a bhí ansin, i bhfianaise an 18% de mhéadú ar líon na gcásanna achomhairc phleanála a cuireadh de láimh i 2015, i gcomparáid le 2014.

De ghnáth is iarratais chasta mhórscála iad iarratais ar Fhorbairt Straitéisigh agus is minic a bhíonn gá le héisteacht ó bhéal sna cásanna sin. Féachann an Bord Pleanála leis an oiread de na cásanna seo agus is féidir a chinneadh laistigh den tréimhse reachtúil ama, ach meastar go bhfuil dúshlán ar leith ag gabháil leis sin. Gheofar léiriú air sin sa mhéad is gur cuireadh trí chás (38%) as an ocht gcás den sórt sin de láimh i 2015 laistigh den tréimhse ama reachtúil.

Bhí tionchar ag reachtaíocht nua i 2015 ar thréchur agus críoch na n-iarratas ar Thoiliú Ionaid maidir le cairéil, reachtaíocht a

## Board Evaluation

### 2015 Organisational Performance

The Board has formally evaluated the performance of the organisation in 2015 by reference to its Annual Business Plan and Budget for the year. The main outcomes of this evaluation are set out below:

### Processing of Caseload and Statutory Time Objective Compliance

The 2015 Annual Business Plan sought to achieve at least a 75% - 85% compliance with the statutory time objective of 18 weeks for the disposal of planning appeal cases.

The end of year compliance level was 83% for planning appeal cases concluded within the 18 week period from the date of receipt. This was considered to be a satisfactory outcome taking into account an increase of 18% in the number of planning appeal cases disposed in 2015 when compared to 2014.

Strategic Infrastructure Development applications are generally large scale and more complex cases and often involve an oral hearing of the case. While An Bord Pleanála seeks to determine as many of these cases within the statutory objective period as possible, it has found this to be particularly challenging. This is reflected by the fact that out of the eight such cases disposed in 2015 three (38%) were disposed within the statutory objective time period.

The throughput and conclusion of Substitute Consent applications relating to quarries was intersected in 2015 by new legislation which



chumasaigh cineál nua iarratais dhírigh le haghaidh cairéalú amach anseo, a dhéileálfar i gcomhar leis na cásanna toilithe ionaid cairéil atá fós ann. Ciallaíonn an reachtaíocht nach gcinnfear roinnt de na cásanna toilithe ionaid go dtí go ndéanfar an cás nua gaolmhar a fháil agus a phróiseáil.

## Airgeadas

Bhí easnamh suntasach ar an mbuiséad isteach ag tosach 2015, de bharr nochtadh ní ba mhó do chostais dlí, thar aon ní eile. Tagann na costais dlí seo chun cinn as an gceart chun athbhreithniú breithiúnach a lorg (ar phointe dlí amháin) i gcás cinntí pleánala agus bhí tionchar orthu freisin ag na rialacha nua costas dlí sna hAchtanna Pleanála a choisceann ar an mBord Pleanála aisghabháil costas dlí a lorg i gcásanna áirithe.

Ba í an cheist seo ab ábhar do phlé idir an Bord Pleanála agus an Roinn Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil i 2015 agus aontaíodh tacaíocht bhrefise airgeadais le cinntí go mbíonn samhlacha maoinithe na heagraíochta ceaptha sa tstí gur féidir an nochtadh leanúnach seo a chur san áireamh. Dá bharr sin, laghdaíodh an t-easnamh carnach ag deireadh 2015 i gcomparáid leis an bhfigiúr ag deireadh 2014.

enabled a new type of direct application for future quarrying to be dealt with in conjunction with existing quarry substitute consent cases. This legislation means that a number of existing substitute consent cases will not be determined until the associated new case is also received and processed.

## Finance

There was a significant in-coming budget deficit at the start of 2015 which was primarily related to increased exposure to legal costs. These legal costs arise as a consequence of the right to seek judicial review (on a point of law only) of a planning decision and have also been impacted by new legal costs rules in the Planning Acts which prevent An Bord Pleanála seeking recovery of its legal costs in certain cases.

This matter was the subject of discussions between An Bord Pleanála and the Department of Environment, Community and Local Government in 2015 and additional financial support was agreed to ensure that the funding models for the organisation are structured to take account of this continuing exposure. As a result, the accumulated deficit at the end of 2015 has been significantly reduced from the end 2014 figure.



## 21 An Coiste Iniúchóireachta

Is iad comhaltaí Choiste Iniúchóireachta an Bhoird Phleanála: Cathaoirleach seachtrach, is é sin Martin Higgins, iar-príomhfheidhmeanna safefood; ball seachtrach amháin, is é sin Jim Hurley ón nGníomhaireacht um Chosaint Comhshaoil; agus beirt comhaltaí feidhmiúcháin den Bhord Pleanála, is iad sin, Michael Leahy agus Paul Hyde. Oibríonn an Bord faoi théarmaí tagartha foirmiúla. Faoin gCód Cleactais maidir le Rialachas Comhlacthaí Stáit, féadfaidh an Coiste athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar ghnó ar bith a bhaineann le rialuithe inmheánacha an Bhoird Phleanála.

Seo an obair a dhéanann an Coiste:

- déantar ráitis bhliantúla airgeadais, tuarascálacha iniúchta inmheánaigh agus an ráiteas ar chóras na rialuithe airgeadais inmheánacha a athbhreithniú
- ceadaítear na pleannána iniúchta inmheánaigh,
- déantar monatóireacht ar a leordhóthanaí agus a éifeachtúla atá nósanna imeachta an Bhoird maidir le rioscaí rialála, oibríochtúla agus airgeadais a shainainthint, a dtionchar a mheasúnú agus a dhóchúla atá sé go bhfíorófar iad a mheasúnú, agus,
- cuirtear comhairle ar an mBord maidir le hoibriú na feidhme iniúchta inmheánaigh.

Rinne na hiniúchóirí inmheánacha, Mazars, trí cinn d'iniúchtaí inmheánacha i 2015:

1. Rialachas agus an Creat Bainistíochta Riosca

## Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of An Bord Pleanála is comprised of an external Chairperson, Mr Martin Higgins, former Chief Executive of safefood, one external member, Mr Jim Hurley formerly of the Environmental Protection Agency and two executive members of the Board, Mr Michael Leahy and Mr Paul Hyde and operates under formal terms of reference. Under the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies, the Committee may review any matter relating to the internal controls of the Board.

The Committee:

- reviews annual financial statements, internal audit reports and the Statement on the System of Internal Financial Control,
- approves the internal audit plans,
- monitors the adequacy and effectiveness of the Board's procedures for the identification, impact assessment and occurrence assessment of regulatory, operational and financial risk and,
- advises the Board on the operation of the internal audit function.

In 2015, three internal audits were completed by internal auditors, Mazars, as follows:

1. Governance and Risk Management Framework





2. An tAthbhreithniú ar Rialuithe Inmheánacha Airgeadais
3. An Próiseas Bainistíochta Cásanna

Fuarthas tuairim iniúchóra maidir le Dearbhú Réasúnta, arb é an rátáil iniúchóra is airde is féidir a fháil faoi chóras rátála iniúchta an Iniúchóra Inmheánaigh, maidir le gach ceann de na trí iniúchadh.

Bhí trí chruinniú ag an gCoiste i 2015. Amach ó chruinnithe an Choiste, bhí roinnt cruinnithe ag an gCathaoirleach le Cathaoirleach an Bhoird chun dul chun cinn a thuairisciú dó. I dTuarascáil Bhliantúil an Choiste Iniúchóireachta i 2015, a eisíodh in Eanáir 2016, dúirt an Coiste go raibh siad sásta leis na rialuithe inmheánacha airgeadais atá i bhfeidhm ag an mBord. Gheofar ar leathanach 104 Ráiteas ar Chóras an Rialaithe Inmheánaigh Airgeadais.

2. Review of Internal Financial Controls
3. Case Management Process

An audit opinion of Reasonable Assurance, which is the highest audit rating achievable under the Internal Auditor's audit rating system, was received on each of the three audits.

During 2015, the Committee met three times. Aside from the Committee meetings, the Chairperson met on a number of occasions with the Chairperson of the Board for updates on progress made. In the Audit Committee's Annual Report for 2015 which issued in January 2016, the Committee expressed satisfaction with the internal financial controls operated by the Board. A Statement on the System of Internal Financial Control is on page 104.



## 22 An tAcht um Íoc Pras Cuntas

Tagann an Bord Pleanála faoi chuimsiú an Achta um Íoc Pras Cuntas 1997 arna leasú agus Rialachán na gComhphobal Eorpach (Íocaíocht Dhéanach in Idirbhhearta Tráchtala) 2002. Tuairiscítear thíos ar na cleachtais íocaíochta don bhliaín dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2015 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-íocatar 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 2015, níor shocraigh ná níor aontaigh an Bord Pleanála aon tréimhsí íocaíochta lasmuigh de théarmaí an Achtá.
2. Corpraítear i gcóras na rialuithe inmheánacha na rialuite agus na nósanna imeachta a mheastar a bheith riachtanach chun an tAcht a chomhlíonadh. Áirítear ar an gcóras seo rialuite cuntasáiochta agus ríomhaire atá ceaptha le cinntiú go n-aithnítear sonraisc agus conarthaí le híoc laistigh de na tréimhsí íocaíochta a shonraítear san Acht. Cuirtear tuairisci ar fáil ina n-aithnítear sonraisc nár íocadh fós agus déanann an ardbhainistíocht na tuairisci seo a athbhreithniú go rialta.

## Prompt Payment of Accounts Act

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 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015 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 2015, 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. Tá na nósanna imeachta a dtagraítear dóibh ag 1 agus 2 thusa ceaptha le dearbhú réasúnta a sholáthar seachas dearbhú amach is amach a thabhairt go gcomhlíonfar forálacha ábhartha an Acharta. Tá an Bord Pleanála sásta gur oibrigh a nósanna imeachta go leordhóthanach ar an iomlán agus nach gá aon bheart ceartaitheach.
  - 4. Ba é 24 lá an meántréimhse moille i dtaca le híocaíochtaí a dhéanamh tar éis an tréimhse reachtúil de 30 lá.
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 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 24 days.

Rinneadh íocaíocht dhéanach amháin i 2015 agus íocadh €87.53 in ús agus i bpionóis. Ba é €5.9 milliún luach na n-íocaíochtaí uile.

Ó 1 Eanáir 2016 níor tharla aon fhorbairt ábhartha ó thaobh chomhlíonadh an Acharta fad a bhaineann sé leis an mBord Pleanála.

There was 1 late payment in 2015, and therefore, interest and penalty in the amount of €87.53 was paid. The total value of all payments was €5.9 million.

Since 1st January 2016, there have been no material developments insofar as An Bord Pleanála's compliance with the Act is concerned.





# Cuntas Bhliantúla 2015

## Financial Statements 2015

### Tuarascáil Chomhaltaí an Bhoird

Board Members' Report

### Ráiteas ar an Rialú Inmheánach Airgeadais

Statement on Internal Financial  
Control

### Ráiteas ar Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí loncaim 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

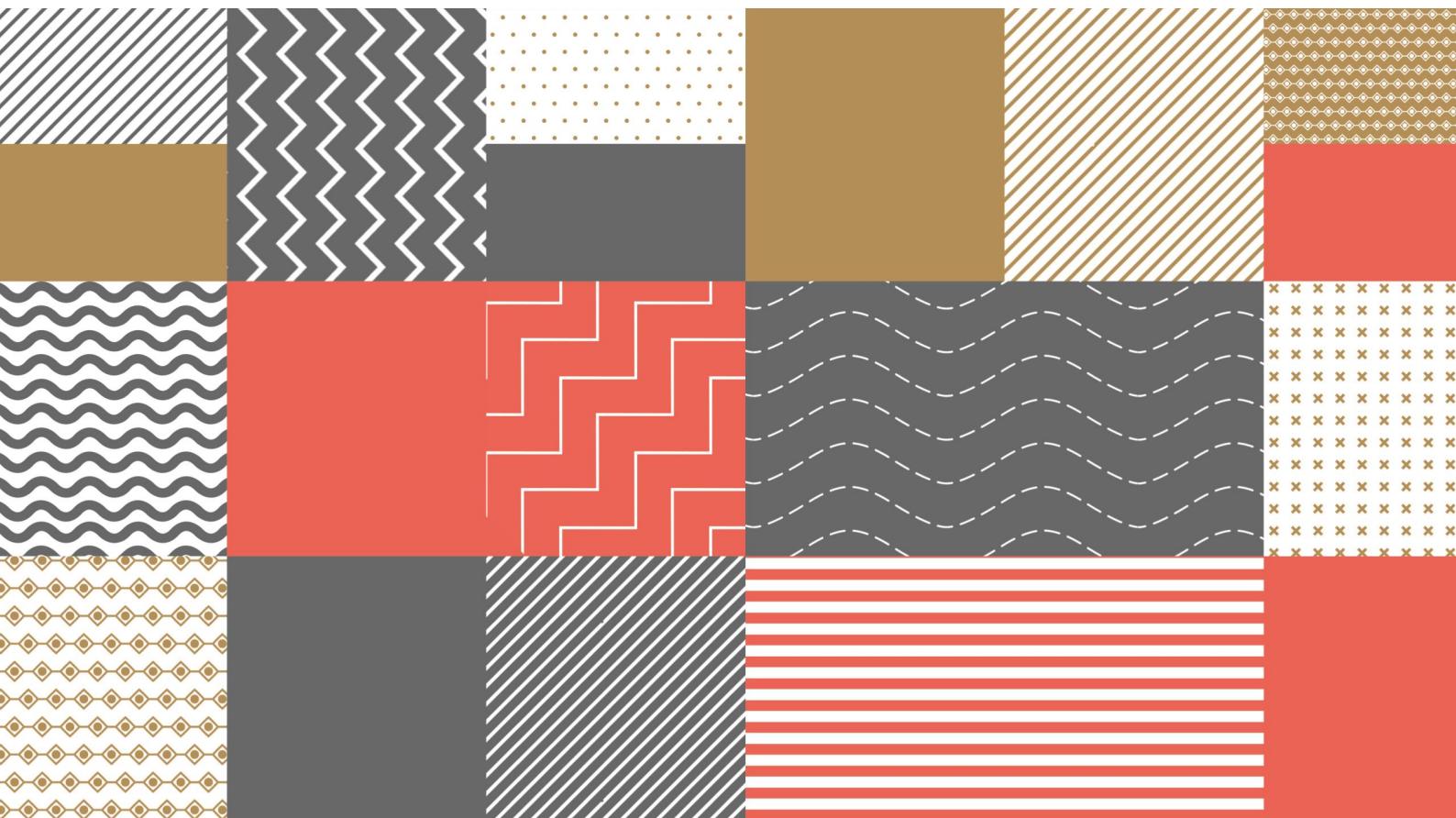
Statement of Cash Flows

### Nótaí leis an Ráitis Airgeadais

Notes to the Financial Statements

### Tuarascáil An Ard-Reachtaire Cúntas agus Ciste

Report of the Comptroller and Auditor  
General



# Tuarascáil Chomhaltaí an Bhoird

## Tuarascáil Chomhaltaí an Bhoird

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2015

## Freagrachtaí Chomhaltaí an Bhoird

### Ráitis Airgeadais

Ceanglaíonn Alt 117(1) den Acht um Pleanáil agus Forbairt 2000 ar an mBord Pleanála gach cuntas cuí agus gnáthchuntas d'airgead a fhaigheann agus a chaitheann sé, a choimeád, i cibé foirm a cheadóidh an tAire Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil, le toiliú an Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe.

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 cuntas a ullmhú ar bonn gnóthais leantaigh, ach amháin más neamhchuí a cheapadh go leanfaidh an Bord dá ghnó
- A rá cibé ar cloíodh leis na caighdeán chuntasaíochta is infheidhme, faoi réir aon imeacht ábhartha a nochtaítear agus a mhínítear sna ráitis airgeadais

Tá an Bord freagrach as leabhair chuntais leordhóthanacha a choimeád a noctann, tráth ar bith, staid airgeadais an Bhoird agus a chuireann ar a chumas a chinntíú go gcomhlíonann na ráitis airgeadais alt 117(1) d'Acht 2000. Tá an Bord freagrach, leis, as a

# Board Members' Report

## Board Members' Report

For the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015

## Board Members' Responsibilities

### Financial Statements

Section 117(1) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 requires An Bord Pleanála to keep, in such form as may be approved by the Minister for the Environment, Community 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.

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

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 2000 Act. The Board is



shócmhainní a chosaint agus as bearta réasúnacha a dhéanamh chun calaois agus neamhrialtachtaí eile a chosc agus a bhrath.

Thar ceann Bhord an Bhoird Phleanála:

*Mary Kelly*

**An Dr. Mary Kelly**  
Cathaoirleach

*Conall Ó Beoláin*

**Conall Ó Beoláin**  
Leaschathaoirleach

30 Meitheamh 2016

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

On behalf of the Board of An Bord Pleanála:

*Mary Kelly*

**Dr. Mary Kelly**  
Chairperson

*Conall Boland*

**Conall Boland**  
Deputy Chairperson

30<sup>th</sup> June 2016



## Ráiteas ar an Rialú Inmheánach Airgeadais

### An Fhreagracht as an gCóras Inmheánach Rialaithe Airgeadais

Thar ceann Bhord an Bhoird Phleanála admhaím an fhreagracht atá orainn córas éifeachtach rialaithe inmheánach airgeadais a choimeád agus a oibriú.

Admhaím nach féidir leis an gcóras ach dearbhú réasúnta, seachas dearbhú amach is amach, a sholáthar go ndéantar sócmhainní a chosaint, bearta a údarú agus a thaifeadadh go cuí, agus earráidí ábhartha agus mírialtachtaí eile a chosc nó go bhféadfaí iad a bhrath go tráthúil.

### Na Príomhnósanna Imeachta Rialaithe chun Rialú Inmheánach Airgeadais éifeachtach a sholáthar

1. Tá bearta déanta ag an mBord le cinntíú go mbíonn an timpeallacht rialaithe chuí i réim san eagraíocht, trí:
  - Ráiteas Straitéis an Bhoird Phleanála a fhoilsiú. Baineann an Ráiteas Straitéise leis an tréimhse 2011 go 2014 agus leagtar amach ann luachanna agus spriocanna na heagraíochta. Níor cheap an Bord Ráiteas Straitéise nua ar feitheamh ar thoradh athbhreithniú ar an mBord Phleanála a d'fhógair an tAire Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil i 2015.
  - Coiste Iniúchóireachta a bhunú mar chuid de ghnásanna rialachais an Bhoird Phleanála chun maoirseacht a dhéanamh ar fheidhm an Iniúchta Inmheánaigh

## Statement on Internal Financial Control

### Responsibility for System of Internal Financial Control

On behalf of the Board of An Bord Pleanála, I acknowledge our responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal financial control is maintained and operated.

The Board acknowledges also that the system can 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 would be detected in a timely period.

### Key Control Procedures to provide effective Internal Financial Control

1. The Board has taken steps to ensure an appropriate control environment within the organisation by:
  - Publishing An Bord Pleanála's Strategy Statement. The Strategy Statement covers the period 2011 to 2014 and sets out the Board's organisational values and goals. The Board has deferred development of a new Strategy Statement pending the outcome of the Review of An Bord Pleanála announced by the Minister for the Environment, Community and Local Government in 2015.
  - Establishing an Audit Committee as part of the governance procedures within An Bord Pleanála to oversee the Internal Audit function and advise the



- agus comhairle a chur ar an mBord i dtaca le hoibriú agus forbairt na feidhme sin.
- Beartas Bainistíochta Riosca a bhunú agus a oibriú agus Coiste Riosca a cheapadh. An Príomhoifigeach a cheapadh ina Phríomhoifigeach Riosca i 2015.
  - Beartas Frithchhalaoise a ghlacadh agus an beartas a chur i láthair na foirne / na gcomhaltaí i 2014.
  - Cód Iompair a Bhunú do Chomhaltaí an Bhoird, do na Fostaithe agus do Dhaoine Áirithe Eile
  - Beartas agus Cód Cleachtais ar Nochtuithe faoi Rún a ghlacadh i 2011.
  - Beartas agus Treoirlínte Soláthair a bhunú i 2013 agus Oifigeach Soláthair a cheapadh i 2014.
  - Beartas Taistil a bhunú de réir an Chóid Chleachtais maidir le Rialú Comhlachtaí Stáit.
  - Freagrachtaí bainistíochta a shainiu go soiléir agus na feidhmeanna cuí a tharmligean.
  - Athbhreithniú agus ceadú a dhéanamh ar gach ceann de bheartais agus de nósanna imeachta an Bhoird.
  - Sceideal cuimsitheach árachas a choimeád, chun leasanna an Bhoird Phleanála a chosaint.
2. Tá an córas inmheánach rialaithe airgeadais bunaithe ar chreat d'eolas rialta bainistíochta, nósanna imeachta
- Board in relation to the operation and development of that function.
- Establishing and operating a Risk Management Policy and appointing a Risk Committee. Appointing the Chief Officer as Chief Risk Officer in 2015.
  - Establishing an Anti-Fraud Policy and presenting the policy to staff / members in 2014.
  - Establishing a Code of Conduct for Board Members, Employees & Certain Other Persons
  - Establishing a Policy & Code of Practice on Confidential Disclosures in 2011
  - Establishing revised Policy and Guidelines on Procurement in 2013 and appointing a Procurement Officer in 2014.
  - Establishing a Travel Policy in accordance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies.
  - Clearly defining management responsibilities and delegating appropriate functions.
  - Reviewing and approving all Board policies and procedures.
  - Maintaining a comprehensive schedule of insurances to protect An Bord Pleanála's interests.
2. The system of internal financial control is based on a framework of regular management information,

riaracháin lena n-áirítear leithscaradh dualgas, agus córas tarmligin agus cuntasachta. Áirítear air go sonrach:

- Córas cuimsitheach buiséadta agus buiséad bliantúil a dhéanann comhaltaí an Bhoird a athbhreithniú agus a aontú.
  - Sannadh buiséad agus údarás buiséid agus freagracht as feidhmeanna áirithe laistigh den eagraíocht ar bhainisteoirí ar leith.
  - Socruithe as ceannach a sheoltar agus a rialáitear tríd an gcóras agus na nósanna imeachta orduthe ceannaigh.
  - Leithscaradh dualgas maidir le próiseáil idirbheart íocaíochta.
  - Treoirlínte soiléire um rialú infheistíochta caipítíl.
  - Disciplíní bainistíochta tionscadail a chur i bhfeidhm ar thionscadail TFC.
3. Rinne an fhoireann bhainistíochta agus an Bord athbhreithniú ar Chlár Mhór-riosca Corparáidigh an Bhoird Phleanála i 2015. Coimeádann an Bord an fheagracht deiridh as bainistiú riosca san eagraíocht ach is é Coiste Bainistíochta na heagraíochta Coiste Riosca ainmnithe na heagraíochta mar atá leagtha síos sa Bheatas Bainistithe Riosca agus an Príomhoifigeach a cheapadh ina Phríomhoifigeach Riosca.
4. I 2014, cheap an Bord comhairligh chun an fheidhm iniúchta inmheánaigh a chur i gcrích go ceann trí bliana, a chomhlíonann an Creatchód maidir le Dea-Rialachas atá leagtha amach sa

administrative procedures including segregation of duties, and a system of delegation and accountability. In particular it includes:

- A comprehensive budgeting system with an annual budget which is approved and reviewed by Board members.
- The assignment of budgets and budgetary authority and responsibility for specific functions within the organisation to selected managers.
- Arrangements for purchasing to be conducted and controlled through the purchase order system and procedures.
- Segregation of duties in relation to the processing of payment transactions.
- Clearly defined capital investment control guidelines.
- The application of project management disciplines in respect of ICT projects.

3. The management team and the Board undertook a formal review of An Bord Pleanála's Corporate Risk Register in 2015. While the Board retains ultimate responsibility for the management of risk in the organisation, the Management Committee is the designated Risk Committee for the organisation in line with the Risk Management Policy with the Chief Officer appointed as Chief Risk Officer.
4. In 2014, the Board appointed consultants to carry out its internal audit function for a three year period, which operates in accordance with the Framework Code of Best Practice set

Chód Cleachtais maidir le Rialú Comhlachtaí Stáit. Ar anailís ar na rioscaí dá nochtar an eagraíocht, ar riachtanais an Ard-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste agus ar aon saincheist maidir le rialachas corporáideacha atá tagtha chun cinn san earnáil phoiblí i gcoitinne a bhunaítear obair an iniúchóra inmheánaigh. Ceadaíonn an Coiste Iniúchóireachta agus an Bord an plean iniúchta inmheánaigh.

5. I bhfianaise Threoirínté na Roinne Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe le déanaí i dtaca le soláthar seirbhísí dlí, chinn an Bord i 2013 tairiscintí a lorg maidir le soláthar seirbhísí dlí. Tugadh an próiseas tairiscintí dlí chun críche i 2015.

Is éard a bhíonn mar bhonn eolais faoin athbhreithniú agus faoin mhonatóireacht a dhéanann an Bord ar an gcóras inmheánach rialaithe airgeadais obair an iniúchóra sheachtraigh, an Coiste Iniúchóireachta a mhaoirsíonn obair an iniúchóra inmheánaigh, na bainisteoirí feidhmiúcháin sa Bhord Pleanála a bhfuil sé de chúram orthu ancreat rialaithe airgeadais a cheapadh agus a chothabháil, agus tuairimí a dhéanann Oifig an Ard-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste ina litir bhainistíochta agus i dtuarascálacha eile.

#### **Athbhreithniú Bliantúil ar Rialuithe**

Deimhním, i gcás na bliana dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2015, gur sheol an Bord athbhreithniú ar a eifeachtaí atá an córas inmheánach rialuithe airgeadais.

Mary Kelly

**An Dr. Mary Kelly**  
Cathaoirleach

30 Meitheamh 2016

out in the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies. The work of internal audit is informed by analysis of the risks to which the organisation is exposed, the requirements of the Comptroller & Auditor General and any issues in relation to Corporate Governance that have arisen in the Public Sector in general. The internal audit plan is approved by the Audit Committee and by the Board.

5. In view of recent Department of Public Expenditure and Reform Guidelines in relation to the procurement of legal services, the Board made a decision in 2013 to go to tender for the procurement of legal services. The legal tender process was completed in 2015.

The Board's monitoring and review of the system of internal financial control is informed by the work of the internal auditor, the Audit Committee which oversees the work of the internal auditor, the executive managers within An Bord Pleanála who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the financial control framework and comments made by the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General in its management letter or other reports.

#### **Annual Review of Controls**

I confirm that in respect of the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015, the Board conducted a review of the effectiveness of the system of internal financial controls.

Mary Kelly

**Dr. Mary Kelly**  
Chairperson

30<sup>th</sup> June 2016

## Ráiteas ar Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Coimeádta don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2015

	Nóta	2015 €	2014 Athráite €
<b>Ioncam</b>			
Deontais Oireachtas	2	14,886,290	12,138,105
Táillí	3	1,333,747	1,182,411
Táillí Bonneagair Straitéisigh & Aisghabháil Costas	4	1,237,634	1,427,545
Glanchistiú larchurtha Pinsin	7(c)	3,604,000	3,450,000
Ioncam Ilgnéitheach	5	6,214	6,469
Ús ar Thaiscí	5	1,693	3,908
<b>Ioncam Iomlán</b>		<b>21,069,578</b>	<b>18,208,438</b>
<b>Caiteachas</b>			
Tuarastail, Liúntais agus Aoisiúntas	6	14,339,660	14,006,268
Costais Bhunaithe	8	1,927,792	1,897,058
Costais Oibriúcháin	9	3,976,624	3,499,155
<b>Caiteachas Iomlán</b>		<b>20,244,076</b>	<b>19,402,481</b>
<b>Barrachas / (Easnamh) don Bhliain roimh Leithreasaí</b>		<b>825,502</b>	<b>(1,194,043)</b>
Aistriú ó / (go) dtí an Cuntas Caipitil	11	(197,576)	48,710
<b>Barrachas / (Easnamh) don Bhliain tar éis Leithreasaí</b>		<b>627,926</b>	<b>(1,145,333)</b>
Iarmhéid Tugtha ar Aghaidh ag 1 Eanáir		(1,512,268)	(366,935)
Iarmhéid Tugtha ar Aghaidh ag 31 Nollaig		<u><b>(884,342)</b></u>	<u><b>(1,512,268)</b></u>

Is cuid de na ráitis airgeadais seo iad an Ráiteas ar Shreafaí Airgid agus nótaí 1-22.

Thar ceann Bhord an Bhoird Phleanála:

Mary Kelly

Loretta Lambkin

An Dr. Mary Kelly

Cathaoirleach

Loretta Lambkin

Príomhoifigeach

30 Meitheamh 2016

## Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015

	Note	2015 €	2014 Re-stated €
<b>Income</b>			
Oireachtas Grants	2	14,886,290	12,138,105
Fees	3	1,333,747	1,182,411
Strategic Infrastructure Fees & Cost Recoupment	4	1,237,634	1,427,545
Net Deferred Pension Funding	7(c)	3,604,000	3,450,000
Miscellaneous Income	5	6,214	6,469
Deposit Interest	5	1,693	3,908
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>21,069,578</b>	<b>18,208,438</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
Salaries, Allowances and Superannuation	6	14,339,660	14,006,268
Establishment Expenses	8	1,927,792	1,897,058
Operating Expenses	9	3,976,624	3,499,155
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>20,244,076</b>	<b>19,402,481</b>
<b>Surplus / (Deficit) for the Year before Appropriations</b>		<b>825,502</b>	<b>(1,194,043)</b>
Transfer from / (to) the Capital Account	11	(197,576)	48,710
<b>Surplus / (Deficit) for the Year after Appropriations</b>		<b>627,926</b>	<b>(1,145,333)</b>
Balance Brought Forward at 1st January		(1,512,268)	(366,935)
Balance Carried Forward at 31st December		<b>(884,342)</b>	<b>(1,512,268)</b>

The Statement of Cash Flows and notes 1 to 22 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

30<sup>th</sup> June 2016



## Ráiteas ar Ioncam Cuimsitheach

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2015

	Nóta	2015 €	2014 Athráite €
<b>Barrachas / (easnamh) tar éis leithreasáí</b>		<b>627,926</b>	<b>(1,145,333)</b>
Gnóthachain ó thaithí ar oibleagáidí sochair scoir	7(d)	1,776,000	2,597,000
Athrú ar thoimhdí faoi luach reatha na n-oibleagáidí sochair scoir		10,898,000	(31,935,000)
<b>Iomlán na ngnóthachan / (caillteanas) achtúireacha sa bhliain</b>		<b>12,674,000</b>	<b>(29,338,000)</b>
Coigeartú ar chistiú na sochar iarchurtha scoir		(12,674,000)	29,338,000
<b>Ioncam cuimsitheach eile don bhliain</b>		<b><u>627,926</u></b>	<b><u>(1,145,333)</u></b>

Is cuid de na ráitis airgeadais seo iad an Ráiteas ar Shreafaí Airgid agus nótaí 1-22.

Thar ceann Bhord an Bhoird Phleanála:

Mary Kelly 

Dr. Mary Kelly  
Cathaoirleach  
30 Meitheamh 2016

Loretta Lambkin  
Príomhoifigeach



## Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015

	Note	2015 €	2014 Re-stated €
<b>Surplus / (deficit) after appropriations</b>		<b>627,926</b>	<b>(1,145,333)</b>
Experience gains on retirement benefit obligations	7(d)	1,776,000	2,597,000
Change in assumptions underlying the present value of retirement benefit obligations		10,898,000	(31,935,000)
<b>Total actuarial gain / (loss) in the year</b>		<b>12,674,000</b>	<b>(29,338,000)</b>
Adjustment to deferred retirement benefits funding		(12,674,000)	29,338,000
<b>Other Comprehensive Income for the year</b>		<b><u>627,926</u></b>	<b><u>(1,145,333)</u></b>

The Statement of Cash Flows and notes 1 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the Board of An Bord Pleanála:

Mary Kelly 

**Dr. Mary Kelly**  
Chairperson

30<sup>th</sup> June 2016

**Loretta Lambkin**  
Chief Officer



## Ráiteas ar an Staid Airgeadais don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2015

	Nóta	2015	2014
		€	Athráite €
<b>Sócmhainní Seasta</b>			
Maoin, innealra & trealamh	12	349,882	152,306
<b>Sócmhainní Seasta lomlána</b>		<b>349,882</b>	<b>152,306</b>
<b>Sócmhainní Reatha</b>			
Infháltais	13	688,540	369,950
Airgead tirim agus a choibhéis		895,706	1,628,272
		<b>1,584,246</b>	<b>1,998,222</b>
<b>Dliteanais reatha (méideanna a dhlífear laistigh de bhliain)</b>			
Suimeanna Infoctha	14	(2,468,588)	(3,510,490)
<b>Glansócmhainní Reatha</b>		<b>(884,342)</b>	<b>(1,512,268)</b>
<b>Sochair Scoir</b>			
Oibleagáidí sochair shainithe	7(b)	110,639,000	119,709,000
Sócmhainn um chistiú sochar iarchurtha scoir	7(b)	(110,639,000)	(119,709,000)
<b>Glansócmhainní lomlána</b>		<b>(534,460)</b>	<b>(1,359,962)</b>
<b>A sheasann do</b>			
Cuntas Caipitil	11	349,882	152,306
Cúlchisti ioncaim coimeádta		(884,342)	(1,512,268)
		<b>(534,460)</b>	<b>(1,359,962)</b>

Is cuid de na ráitis airgeadais seo iad an Ráiteas ar Shreafáil Airgid agus nótaí 1-22.

Thar ceann Bhord an Bhoird Phleanála:

Mary Kelly 

**Dr. Mary Kelly**  
Cathaoirleach

**Loretta Lambkin**  
Príomhoifigeach

30 Meitheamh 2016



## Statement of Financial Position

for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015

	Note	2015 €	2014 Re-stated €
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Property, plant & equipment	12	349,882	152,306
<b>Total Fixed Assets</b>		<b>349,882</b>	<b>152,306</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Receivables	13	688,540	369,950
Cash and cash equivalents		895,706	1,628,272
		<b>1,584,246</b>	<b>1,998,222</b>
<b>Current Liabilities (amounts falling due within one year)</b>			
Payables	14	(2,468,588)	(3,510,490)
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		<b>(884,342)</b>	<b>(1,512,268)</b>
<b>Retirement Benefits</b>			
Retirement benefit obligations	7(b)	110,639,000	119,709,000
Deferred retirement benefit funding asset	7(b)	(110,639,000)	(119,709,000)
<b>Total Net Assets</b>		<b>(534,460)</b>	<b>(1,359,962)</b>
<b>Representing</b>			
Capital account	11	349,882	152,306
Retained revenue reserves		(884,342)	(1,512,268)
		<b>(534,460)</b>	<b>(1,359,962)</b>

The Statement of Cash Flows and notes 1 to 22 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

30<sup>th</sup> June 2016

## Ráiteas na Sreafáí Airgid

don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2015

	Nóta	2015 €	2014 Athráite €
<b>Glan-insreabhadh Airgid Isteach ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Oibriúcháin</b>			
Ioncam barrachais thar chaiteachas		627,926	(1,145,333)
Gluaiseacht ar Chuntas Caipitil		197,576	(48,710)
Dímheas agus lagú sócmhainní seasta		130,466	96,922
(Méadú) / laghdú ar infháltais		(318,590)	185,260
Méadú / (laghdú) ar shuimeanna iníochta		(1,041,902)	1,548,396
Ús bainc faigte		(1,693)	(3,908)
<b>Glan-insreabhadh Airgid Isteach ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Oibriúcháin</b>		<b>(406,217)</b>	<b>632,627</b>
<b>Sreafáí Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Infheistíochta</b>			
Íocaíochtaí chun maoin, innealra & trealamh a cheannach		(328,042)	(48,212)
<b>Glansreafáí airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Infheistíochta</b>		<b>(328,042)</b>	<b>(48,212)</b>
<b>Sreafáí Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Maoinithe</b>			
Ús bainc faigte		1,693	3,908
<b>Glansreafáí airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Airgeadais</b>		<b>1,693</b>	<b>3,908</b>
<b>Glanmhéadú / (Laghdú) ar Airgead agus a choibhéis</b>		<b>(732,566)</b>	<b>588,323</b>
Airgead tirim agus a choibhéis ag 1 Eanáir		1,628,272	1,039,949
<b>Airgead tirim agus a choibhéis ag 31 Nollaig</b>		<b>895,706</b>	<b>1,628,272</b>



## Statement of Cash Flows

for year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015

	Note	2015 €	2014 Re-stated €
<b>Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>			
Excess Income over expenditure		627,926	(1,145,333)
Movement on Capital Account		197,576	(48,710)
Depreciation and impairment of fixed assets		130,466	96,922
(Increase) / decrease in receivables		(318,590)	185,260
Increase / (decrease) in payables		(1,041,902)	1,548,396
Bank interest received		(1,693)	(3,908)
<b>Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities</b>		<b>(406,217)</b>	<b>632,627</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>			
Payments to acquire property, plant & equipment		(328,042)	(48,212)
<b>Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>		<b>(328,042)</b>	<b>(48,212)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>			
Bank interest received		1,693	3,908
<b>Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>		<b>1,693</b>	<b>3,908</b>
<b>Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		<b>(732,566)</b>	<b>588,323</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 <sup>st</sup> January		1,628,272	1,039,949
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at 31<sup>st</sup> December</b>		<b>895,706</b>	<b>1,628,272</b>



## Nótaí leis an Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2015

### 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 Mhaolbhride, 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 2015 agus as iarratais ar fhobairt bonneagair straitéisigh, lena n-áirítear mórtoghraí bóthair agus iarnróid, a chinneadh. Tá cúram air, leis, as déileáil le tográí maidir le ceannach éigeantach talún a dhéanann údarás áitiúla agus údarás eile faoi na hachtacháin éagsúla. Tá feidhmeanna eile ag an mBord Pleanála chun achomhairc faoi na hAchtanna um Thruailliú Uisce agus Aeir agus na hAchtanna um Rialú Foirgníochta a chinneadh.

#### b) Ráiteas Comhlíonta

Ullmhaíodh ráitis airgeadais an Bhoird Phleanála don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2015 de réir FRS 102, an caighdeán tuairiscithe airgeadais is infheidhme sa RA agus in Éirinn, arna eisiúint ag an Financial Reporting Council (FRC), mar atá fógartha ag Cuntasóirí Caire Éireann. Seo é an chéad sraith de ráitis airgeadais de chuid an Bhoird Phleanála a ullmhaíodh de réir FRS 102. Ba é 1 Eanáir 2014 dáta an aistrithe go FRS 102. Rinneadh ráitis airgeadais na bliana roimhe sin a athrá le haghaidh coigearraig abhartha ar ghlacadh FRS 102 sa bhliain reatha. Tá toradh an ghlactha seo le feiceáil i Nóta 21.

#### 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 mhínítear sna beartais chuntasaíochta thíos. Tá na ráitis airgeadais san fhoirm atá ceadaithe ag an Aire Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil le toiliú 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 Oireachtas

Áirítear deontais Oireachtas ó Vóta 25, fomhír F3, na Roinne Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil ar bhonn fáltais airgid ach amháin i gcás deontas 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 íocatar 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 íocatar iarbhír, socraítear iad faoi rialachán an Aire nó cinneann an Bord Pleanála iad le ceadú an Aire Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil de réir na bhforálacha



## Notes to the Financial Statements

for year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015

---

### 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 2015 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 and Air Pollution Acts and the Building Control Act.

#### b) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of An Bord Pleanála for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015 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. These are An Bord Pleanála's first set of financial statements prepared in accordance with FRS 102. The date of transition to FRS 102 is 1<sup>st</sup> January 2014. The prior year financial statements were re-stated for material adjustments on adoption of FRS 102 in the current year. The result of this adoption can be seen in Note 21.

#### 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 the Environment, Communications and Local Government with the concurrence of the Minister for Finance 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 F3, Department of Environment, Community and Local Government are accounted for on a cash receipt basis except for grants specifically for ICT Strategy Plean-IT project which is 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 the Environment, Community and Local Government in



## Nótaí leis an Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2015

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.
- Ailt 6 agus 19 den Acht Rialtais Áitiúil (Truailliú Uisce) 1977, arna leasú agus alt 103 den Acht Seirbhísí Uisce 2007.
- Alt 35 den Acht um Thruailliú Aeir 1987.

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

### g) Cásanna Bonneagair Straitéisigh

Na táillí a íocatar i leith iarratais ar Fhorbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh, cinneann an Bord iad le ceadú an Aire Comhshaoil, Pobal 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 aisfoc, 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, coigearraithe le haghaidh aon soláthar maidir le lagú. Déantar soláthar le haghaidh dímheas ar 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) Daingneán agus feisteads	20% sa bhliain
iv) Ríomhairí	33% sa bhliain
v) Trealamh teicniúil	20% sa bhliain

Is ionann luach iarmharach agus an méid measta a gheofaí faoi láthair ó shócmhainn a dhiúscairt, tar éis costais mheasta na diúscártha 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 loncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí loncaim Coimeádta sa bhliain.

### i) Cuntas Caipitil

Is ionann an Cuntas Caipitil agus méid neamh-amúchta an ioncaim a úsáideadh chun sócmhainní seasta a cheannach.



## Notes to the Financial Statements

for year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015

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.
- Sections 6 and 19 of the Local Government (Water Pollution) Act 1977, as amended and section 103 of the Water Services Act 2007.
- Section 35 of the Air Pollution Act 1987.

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

### g) Strategic Infrastructure Development

Fees in respect of Strategic Infrastructure Development applications are as determined by the Board and approved by the Minister for the Environment, Community 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	33% per annum
v)	Technical Equipment	20% 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.



## Nótaí leis an Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2015

### j) Sochair d'Fhostaithe

#### Sochair Ghearrthéarmacha

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

### 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 Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil agus le toiliú an Aire Airgeadais faoi alt 119 den Acht um Pleanál agus Forbairt 2000, chun sochair pinsin a íoc 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 státhiste arna sholáthar ag an Roinn Comhshaoil, 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 in-aisghafa é, agus déantar é a fhriúaireamh in aghaidh deontas a fhaightear sa bhliain chun focaíochtaí pinsin a mhaoiniú.

Léirítear gnóthachain agus caillteanais achtúireacha ar dhliteanais scéime sa Ráiteas ar na Gnóthachain agus Caillteanais Aitheanta lomlána don bhliain agus aithnítear coigeartú comhfheaghrach sa mhéid is in-aisghafa ó Státhistí arna sholáthar ag an Roinn Comhshaoil, 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 chomhfheaghrach a bheadh le haisghabháil i dtréimhsí sa todhchaí as an Státhiste arna soláthar ag an Roinn Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil.

Ina theanta sin, oibríonn an Bord an Scéim Pinsin Aonair Seirbhise Poiblí nua ar scéim pinsin le sochair shainithe é, leis. Tá rialacha na Scéime Aonair leagtha amach san Acht um Pinsin Seirbhise Poiblí (Scéim Aonair agus Forálacha Eile) 2012.

### I) 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-íocfaí 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.



## Notes to the Financial Statements

for year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015

### 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.

### 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 the Environment, Community and Local Government and with the consent of the Minister for Finance 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 Environment, Community 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 Total Recognised Gains and Losses and a corresponding adjustment is recognised in the amount recoverable from exchequer funds provided by the Department of Environment, Community 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 Environment, Community and Local Government.

The Board also operates the new Single Public Service Pension Scheme which is also a defined benefit superannuation scheme. The rules of the Single Scheme are set down in the Public Service Pensions (Single Scheme and Other Provisions) Act 2012.

### I) 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.



## Nótaí leis an Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2015

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 glanluacháltear iad mar tháillí ar chaiteachas dlíthiúil sa bhliain reatha. Mar sin, ní thaifeadtar méideanna a bhíonn in-aisghafa go dlíthiúil sa Chlár Comhardaithe.

Caitheann an Bord le costais dlíthiúil a bhfuil súil leo mar chostais fabhráithe ar chásanna a chinn na Cúirteanna sa bhliain airgeadais (Nóta 10). Ní fhabhraíonn sé costais dlí maidir le cásanna atá fós ar siúl agus nár chinn na Cúirteanna laistigh den bhliain airgeadais lena mbaineann (Nóta 14).

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

### m) Léasaí Oibriúcháin

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

### n) Infháltais

Tomhaistear féichiúnaithe gearrthéarmacha ag praghас 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 hinstítiúidí airgeadais is iníoctha gan pionós ar fhógra 24 uair an chloig ar a mhéad. Tá méideanna is coibhiseach le hairgead tirim ionann agus taiscí le hinstítiúidí airgeadais is iníoctha gan pionós ar fhógra 30 lá ar a mhéad.

### p) Suimeanna iníoctha

Tomhaistear creidiúnaithe gearrthéarmacha ag praghас 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 sin airgeadra na príomhthimpeallachta eacnamúil ina n-oibríonn an Bord Pleanála.

### r) Breithiúnais agus meastachán chriticiúla

Chun ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú, is gá don lucht bainistíocha breithiúnais, meastachán 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 mheastachán gur féidir nach ionann na meastachán sin agus na tortaí iarbhír. Seo a leanas na meastachán is mó a raibh tionchar acu ar mhéideanna a aithnítear sna ráitis airgeadais.

#### (a) Soláthar

Déanann an Bord Pleanála meastachán ar an soláthar dlí is gá ag dáta an chláir chomhardaithe. Ba é €1,054,000 méid an tsoláthair seo a measadh ag dáta an chláir chomhardaithe (Nóta 16 (c)).



## Notes to the Financial Statements

for year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015

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 Balance Sheet.

The Board treats anticipated legal costs as accrued expenses on cases that have been decided by the Courts within the financial year. It does not accrue legal costs in relation to ongoing cases where the case has not been decided by the Courts in the relevant financial year (Note 14).

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 balance sheet date. The amount in respect of this provision has been estimated at €1,054,000 at the balance sheet date (Note 16 (c)).



## Nótaí leis an Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2015

### (b) Oibleagáidí maidir le Sochair Scoir

Déantar nuashonrú ar na boinn tuisceana airgeadais gach bliain, na boinn tuisceana a n-úsáidtear i gcomhar le luacháil achtúireach i dtreo is go gcuirtear suimeanna airgid le chéile agus go bhfoilsítear iad sna ráitis airgid (san áireamh úsáidtear rátaí lascaine, rátaí méadaithe maidir le híocaíochtaí sa todhchaí, rátaí báis agus treochtaí chostas na gcúram sláinte), bunaítear an nuashonrú seo ar na tosca eacnamaíocha reatha, agus lena chois sin ar aon athrú ábhartha maidir le téarmaí nó le coinníollacha scéimeanna pinsin nó pleananna scoir.

Is iad na tosca seo a leanas gur féidir difear a dhéanamh do na boinn tuisceana:

- i) Ráta lascaine, athruithe ar rátaí úis faoi bhannaí corporáide d'ardchaighdeán
- ii) Leibhéal íocaíochtaí sa todhchaí, coinníollacha mhargadh fostáiochta sa todhchaí
- iii) Treochtaí chostas na gcúram sláinte, ráta boilscithe chostas chúram sláinte sna cheantair ábhartha.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015

### (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
- iii) Health care cost trend rates, the rate of medical cost inflation in the relevant regions.

## Nótaí leis an Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2015

### Nóta 2: Deontais Oireachtas

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

	Fo-mhírcéann	2015 €	2014 €
Deontas maidir le caiteachas reatha	F.3	14,498,000	12,000,000
Deontas maidir le caiteachas capítíl - Tionscadal Plean-IT*	F.3	388,290	138,105
<b>Iomlán</b>		<b><u>14,886,290</u></b>	<b><u>12,138,105</u></b>

\*Fuilleach an Deontais larchurtha €261,710 laistigh d'fhigiúr na gCreidiúnaithe atá dlite laistigh de bhliain (Nóta 14)

### Nóta 3: Ioncam ó Tháillí

	2015 €	2014 €
Táillí a fuarthas maidir le hachomhairc, cásanna tarchuir	1,303,149	1,014,974
Aisíocafocht maidir le hachomhairc	(119,799)	(87,052)
	<b><u>1,183,350</u></b>	<b><u>927,922</u></b>
Táillí a fuarthas maidir le cásanna toiliú ionaid*	23,249	200,332
Aisíoc costas le hiarratasóirí maidir le cásanna toiliú ionaid	127,148	54,157
Aisíocaíochtaí maidir le cásanna toiliú ionaid	(0)	(0)
	<b><u>150,397</u></b>	<b><u>254,489</u></b>
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b><u>1,333,747</u></b>	<b><u>1,182,411</u></b>

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

### Nóta 4: Táillí Bonneagair Straitéisigh & Aisghabháil Costas

	2015 €	2014 €
Táillí a fuarthas i ndáil le Forbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh	1,169,500	1,400,650
Aisíoc costas ó iarratasóirí maidir le Forbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh	363,489	392,326
Costas a aisíocadh le hiarratasóirí maidir le Forbairt Bonneagair	(273,355)	(297,379)
Dliteanas aisíocafochta i ndáil le Forbairt Bonneagar Straitéiseach	(22,000)	(68,052)
	<b><u>1,237,634</u></b>	<b><u>1,427,545</u></b>



## Notes to the Financial Statements

for year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015

### Note 2: Oireachtas Grants

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

	Sub-head	2015 €	2014 €
Grant for current expenditure	F.3	14,498,000	12,000,000
Grant for capital expenditure – Plean-IT Project*	F.3	388,290	138,105
<b>Total</b>		<b><u>14,886,290</u></b>	<b><u>12,138,105</u></b>

\*Remainder Deferred Grant €261,710 within Creditors due within one year figure (Note 14)

### Note 3: Fee Income

	2015 €	2014 €
Fees received in respect of appeals, referrals cases	1,303,149	1,014,974
Refunds in respect of appeals	(119,799)	(87,052)
	<b><u>1,183,350</u></b>	<b><u>927,922</u></b>
 Fees received in respect of substitute consent cases*	23,249	200,332
Cost recoupment from applicants in respect of substitute consent cases	127,148	54,157
Refunds in respect of substitute consent cases	(0)	(0)
	<b><u>150,397</u></b>	<b><u>254,489</u></b>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>1,333,747</u></b>	<b><u>1,182,411</u></b>

\* Substitute consent application fees received in accordance with section 177M of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended

### Note 4: Strategic Infrastructure Fees and Cost Recoupment

	2015 €	2014 €
Fees received in respect of Strategic Infrastructure Development	1,169,500	1,400,650
Cost Recoupment from applicants in respect of Strategic Infrastructure Development	363,489	392,326
Refunds paid to applicants in respect of Strategic Infrastructure Development	(273,355)	(297,379)
Refund Liability in respect of Strategic Infrastructure Development	(22,000)	(68,052)
	<b><u>1,237,634</u></b>	<b><u>1,427,545</u></b>



## Nótaí leis an Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2015

### Nóta 5: Ioncam Eile

	2015	2014
	€	€
Ioncam ilghnéisitheach	6,214	6,469
Ús ar Thaiscí	1,693	3,908
	<b><u>7,907</u></b>	<b><u>10,377</u></b>

### Nóta 6: Tuarastail agus Liúntais

Ag 31 Nollaig 2015, cathaoirleach agus ochtar ghnáthchomhalta a bhí ar an mBord, (ochtar comhaltaí ag deireadh 2014). Comhaltaí lánaimseartha is ea comhaltaí an Bhoird.

Le cois chomhaltaí an Bhoird ag 31 Nollaig 2015, bhí 129.4 fostai coibhéisearch lánameartha sa Bhord, arbh foireann bhainistíocha iad 13.5, foireann theicniúil 43.4 agus foireann riarracháin 72.5. Ba é 130.6 meánlón na mball foirne coibhéisearch a b hí fostaithe sa Bhord (135.2 i 2014). Is é an tAire Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil le toiliú an Aire Airgeadais a cheadaíonn na leibhéal foirne. Ba é 146 i 2015 (146 i 2014) uimhir na gcomhaltaí Boird agus na mball foirne faoin gCreat Rialaithe Fostaíochta in 2015.

#### (a) Tuarastail agus costais eile pá

	2015	2014
	€	Athráite €
Tuarastail foirne	8,136,795	8,234,996
Coigeartú fabhrach saoire bhliantúil	(6,063)	(61,242)
Costais sochair scoir	5,522,900	5,142,538
Ranníocaíocht an fhostóra le leas sóisialach	<u>686,028</u>	689,976
	<b><u>14,339,660</u></b>	<b><u>14,006,268</u></b>

Íocadh €569,064 (2014: €566,852) leis an Roinn Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil i ndáil le tobhach pinsin.

#### (b) Tuarastal an Chathaoirligh

Ba é an tuarastail iomlán a íocadh leis an gCathaoirleach:

	2015	2014
	€	Athráite €
Tuarastal	182,011	175,270
Sochair Chomhchineálach*	2,878	2,870
Liúntais	0	0
Iomlán	<b><u>184,889</u></b>	<b><u>178,140</u></b>

Ar bhonn coicísiúil a íocatar Bord agus foireann an Bhoird Phleanála. I bhfeilire 2015 tharla 27 ndáta pá a bheith ann. Mar sin áirítear an lá pá breise seo sa tuarastal a íocadh leis an gCathaoirleach agus a tuairiscíodh thuas. Mar sin féin, coigeartaíodh na ráitis airgeadais chun é sin a léiriú laistigh den fhigiúir iomlán tuarastail.



## Notes to the Financial Statements

for year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015

### Note 5: Other Revenue

	2015 €	2014 €
Miscellaneous income	6,214	6,469
Deposit Interest	1,693	3,908
	<b><u>7,907</u></b>	<b><u>10,377</u></b>

### Note 6: Salaries and Allowances

At 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015, the Board consisted of a Chairperson and 8 ordinary members, one of whom is also a Deputy Chairperson (eight members at the end of 2014). Membership of the Board is wholetime.

In addition to Board members at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015, there were 129.4 whole time equivalent employees in the Board of which 13.5 were management, 43.4 were technical and 72.5 were administrative. The average number of wholetime equivalent employees during the year was 130.6 (135.2 in 2014). Staffing levels are approved by the Minister for the Environment, Community and Local Government with the consent of the Minister for Finance. The Employment Control Framework number for Board and staff members at the end of 2015 was 146 (146 in 2014).

#### (a) Remuneration and Other Pay Costs

	2015 €	2014 Re-stated €
Staff salaries	8,136,795	8,234,996
Annual leave accrual adjustment	(6,063)	(61,242)
Retirement benefit costs	5,522,900	5,142,538
Employer's contribution to social welfare	<u>686,028</u>	<u>689,976</u>
	<b><u>14,339,660</u></b>	<b><u>14,006,268</u></b>

An amount of €569,064 (2014: €566,852) was paid to the Department of Environment, Community and Local Government in respect of pension levy.

#### (b) Chairperson's Remuneration

The total remuneration paid to the Chairperson position comprised:

	2015 €	2014 Re-stated €
Salary	182,011	175,270
Benefit-in-Kind*	2,878	2,870
Allowances	0	0
Total	<b><u>184,889</u></b>	<b><u>178,140</u></b>

The Board and staff of An Bord Pleanála are paid on a fortnightly basis. In 2015, the calendar year fell in such a way that there were 27 pay dates. Therefore, remuneration paid to the Chairperson as outlined above includes this extra pay date. However, the financial statements have been adjusted to reflect this within the overall salary figure.



## Nótaí leis an Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2015

### Nóta 6: Tuarastail agus Liúntais (ar leanúint)

#### (b) Tuarastal an Chathaoirligh (ar leanúint)

Ní ghabhann teidlíochtaí pinsin an Chathaoirligh thar na teidlíochtaí caighdeánacha sa scéim eiseamláireach aoisliúntais sochair shainithe sa tseirbhís phoiblí.

\*Baineann an chuid seo le comháltacht 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 gcomháltacht sin sa bhliain 2015. Ceanglaíonn rialacha na gCoimisiúní loncaim go gcaithfí le táillí comháltachta den sórt sin mar shocar comhchineáil agus go bpróiseálfá iad mar chuid den tuarastal. Ós rud é go n-íocatar táillí comháltachta an Chathaoirligh ina cáil mar cathaoirleach na heagraíochta, d'iompair an Bord Pleanála aon chán nó tobhach dlite ar an ioncam barúlach seo ionas nach ndéanfad sé difear don għlanphá.

#### (c) Miondealú ar shocair fostaithe

Ó	Go	Lión na bhfostaithe	
		2015	2014
€60,000 - €69,999		24	25
€70,000 - €79,999		19	22
€80,000 - €89,999		11	6
€90,000 - €99,999		2	3
€100,000 - €109,999		6	6
€110,000 - €119,999		1	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

#### (d) Íocaíochtaí le Comhaltaí Boird

Comhalta den Bhord	Costais Dearbhaithe
	€
Dr Mary Kelly (Cathaoirleach)	4,695
Conall Boland (Leaschathaoirleach)	846
Dr Gabriel Dennison	1,016
Paul Hyde	672
Philip Jones	280
Paddy Keogh	1,141
Michael Leahy	522
Nicholas Mulcahy	2,614
Fionna O'Regan	520
	<u>12,306</u>



## Notes to the Financial Statements

for year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015

### Note 6: Salaries and Allowances (continued)

#### (b) Chairperson's Remuneration (continued)

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 2015. 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) Employees benefits breakdown

Range of total employee benefits		Number of Employees	
From	To	2015	2014
€60,000	- €69,999	24	25
€70,000	- €79,999	19	22
€80,000	- €89,999	11	6
€90,000	- €99,999	2	3
€100,000	- €109,999	6	6
€110,000	- €119,999	1	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

#### (d) Board Members' Emoluments

Board Member	Vouched Expenses €
Dr Mary Kelly (Chairperson)	4,695
Conall Boland (Deputy Chairperson)	846
Dr Gabriel Dennison	1,016
Paul Hyde	672
Philip Jones	280
Paddy Keogh	1,141
Michael Leahy	522
Nicholas Mulcahy	2,614
Fionna O'Regan	520
	<b><u>12,306</u></b>



## Nótaí leis an Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2015

### Nóta 6: Tuarastail agus Liúntais (ar leanúint)

#### (e) Nochtadh ard-bhainistíochta

Tá an Cathaoirleach, leas-Chathaoirleach, Baill an Bhoird, Príomhoifigeach, Stiúrthóir Pleanála, Stiúrthóir Gnóthaí Corparáideacha mar chuid den fhoireann ard-bhainistíochta. Íocatar pá don fhoireann ard-bhainistíochta sa mhéid mar atá siad leagtha amach thíos mar gheall ar sheirbhísí fostaithe:

	2015 €	2014 €
Tuarastail agus sochair ghearrthéarma eile	1,378,042	1,296,332

### Nóta 7: Costais sochair scoir

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

	2015 (€'000)	2014 (€'000)
Costas reatha seirbhise	3,436	2,232
Ús ar dhliteanais scéime sochair scoir	2,514	3,308
Ranníocaíochtaí na bhfostaithe	(381)	(397)
	<b><u>5,569</u></b>	<b><u>5,143</u></b>

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

	2015 (€'000)	2014 (€'000)
Glanoibleagáid sochair scoir ag 1 Eanáir	(119,709)	(86,921)
Costas reatha seirbhise	(3,436)	(2,232)
Costais úis	(2,514)	(3,308)
Gnóthachan / (caillteanas) achtúireach	12,674	(29,338)
Pinsin a focadh sa bhliain	2,346	2,090
<b>Glanoibleagáid sochair scoir ag 31 Nollaig</b>	<b><u>(110,639)</u></b>	<b><u>(119,709)</u></b>



## Notes to the Financial Statements

for year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015

---

### Note 6: Salaries and Allowances (continued)

---

#### (e) 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:

	2015 €	2014 €
Salaries and other short-term benefits	1,378,042	1,296,332

---

### Note 7: Retirement Benefit Costs

---

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

	2015 (€'000)	2014 (€'000)
Current service costs	3,436	2,232
Interest on retirement benefit scheme liabilities	2,514	3,308
Employee Contributions	(381)	(397)
	<b><u>5,569</u></b>	<b><u>5,143</u></b>

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

	2015 (€'000)	2014 (€'000)
Net retirement benefit obligation at 1 <sup>st</sup> January	(119,709)	(86,921)
Current service costs	(3,436)	(2,232)
Interest costs	(2,514)	(3,308)
Actuarial gain / (loss)	12,674	(29,338)
Pensions paid in the year	2,346	2,090
<b>Net retirement benefit obligation at 31<sup>st</sup> December</b>	<b><u>(110,639)</u></b>	<b><u>(119,709)</u></b>



## Nótaí leis an Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2015

### Nóta 7: Costais sochair scoir (ar leanúint)

#### (c) Cistíu 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 thusa agus ar roinnt imeachtaí le déanaí. 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 bpínsean seirbhise poiblí, lena n-áirítear ranníocaíochtaí na bhfostaithe agus an próiseas meastacháin 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 sochar scoir a aithnítear sna Cuntais Ioncaim agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Coimeádta:

	2015 (€'000)	2014 (€'000)
Cistíu inghnóthaithe i dtaca le costais pinsin na bliana reatha	5,950	5,540
Deontas stáit a úsáideadh chun pinsinéirí a foc	(2,346)	(2,090)
	<b>3,604</b>	<b>3,450</b>

B'ionann agus €110.6 milliún (2014: €119.7 milliún) an tsócmhainn maoinithe iarchurtha do phinsin ag 31 Nollaig 2015.

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

	2015 (€'000)	2014 (€'000)	2013 (€'000)	2012 (€'000)
Oibleagáidí sochair shainithe	110,639	119,709	86,921	86,802
Caillteanais / (gnóthachain) ó thaithí ar dhliteanais na scéime sochair shainithe	(1,776)	(2,597)	(3,647)	(939)
Ranníocaíochtaí na bhfostaithe	1.6%	2.2%	4.2%	1.1%

#### (e) Tuairisc ghinearálta ar an scéim

Socrú sochair shainithe tuarastal deiridh is ea an scéim sochair scór agus sainítear na sochair agus na ranníocaíochtaí trí chomparáid a dhéanamh le rialúcháin "eiseamláireacha" i scéimeanna reatha san earnáil phoiblí. Soláthraítear faoin scéim pinsin (arb ionann é agus 1/80 in aghaidh gach bliain seirbhise), aisce nó cnapshuim (móid is ionann agus 3/80 in aghaidh gach bliain seirbhise) agus pinsin céili agus leanáil. Is é an 65ú breithlá an ghnáthaois scór, agus tá sé de cheart ag baill roimh 2004 dul ar scor ó aois 60 ar aghaidh gan laghdú achtúireach. Is gnách do phinsin atá á n-foc (agus pinsin iarchurtha) méadú ar aon dul le boilsciú ginearálta ar thuarastail san earnáil phoiblí.

Bunaíodh an luacháil a úsáideadh le haghaidh noctuithe FRS 102 ar luacháil iomlán achtúireach a rinne achtúire cártaíthe neamhspleáach an 21 Eanáir 2015 ag cur riachtanais an FRS san áireamh chun dliteanais na scéime amhail ag an 31 Nollaig 2015 a mheas.



## Notes to the Financial Statements

for year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015

---

### 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 scheme, 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:

	2015 (€'000)	2014 (€'000)
Funding recoverable in respect of current year retirement benefit costs	5,950	5,540
State grant applied to pay retirement benefits	(2,346)	(2,090)
	<b>3,604</b>	<b>3,450</b>

The deferred funding asset for retirement benefits at 31st December 2015 amounts to €110.6m (2014: €119.7m).

#### (d) History of defined benefit obligations

	2015 (€'000)	2014 (€'000)	2013 (€'000)	2012 (€'000)
Defined benefit obligations	110,639	119,709	86,921	86,802
Experience losses / (gains) on defined benefit scheme liabilities	(1,776)	(2,597)	(3,647)	(939)
Employee Contributions	1.6%	2.2%	4.2%	1.1%

#### (e) General description of the scheme

The retirement benefit scheme is a defined benefit final salary pension arrangement with benefits and contributions defined by reference to current "model" public sector scheme regulations. The scheme provides 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 FRS 102 disclosures has been based on a full actuarial valuation performed on 21<sup>st</sup> January 2015 by a qualified independent actuary, taking account of the requirements of the FRS in order to assess the scheme liabilities at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015.



## Nótaí leis an Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2015

### Nóta 7: Costais sochair scoir (ar leanúint)

#### (e) Tuairisc ghinearálta ar an scéim (ar leanúint)

Seo a leanas na príomhthoimhdí achtúireacha:

	2015	2014
An ráta méadaithe ar thuarastail	3.00%	3.00%
An ráta méadaithe ar phinsin atá á n-íoc	3.00%	3.00%
Ráta lascainithe	2.55%	2.10%
Ráta boilscithe	1.40%	1.25%

#### Mortlaíocht

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

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

Méadaítear fachtóirí bliantachta de 0.36% p.a. (Fir nach bhuail i Scéim na gCéilí agus na Leanaí) go 0.30% p.a. (Mná nach bhuail i scéim na gCéilí agus na Leanaí) i gcás gach bliana idir 2015 agus an bhliain scoir.

Déantar foráil go sainráite sa bhonn mortlaíochta le haghaidh feabhsúchán ar ionchas saoil in imeacht ama, ionas go mbraitheadh an t-ionchas saoil tráth an scoir ar an mbliaín ina slánaíonn an comhalta aois scoir. Taispeántar sa tábla thíos ionchais saoil na gcomhaltaí a shlánóidh 65 bliain sna blianta 2015 agus 2035.

An bhliain ina slánaítear 65	2015	2035
Ionchas saoil – fir	20.9	23.5
Ionchas saoil – mná	23.5	25.6

### Note 8: Costais Bhunaithe

	2015		2014	
	Nóta	€	Athráite	€
		€	€	
Cíos agus muirir sheirbhíse*	18	1,669,289	1,670,402	
Deisiúchán agus cothabháil		10,257	14,573	
Árachas		25,061	26,942	
Solas agus teas		92,719	88,219	
Dímheas		130,466	96,922	
<b>Iomlán</b>		<b>1,927,792</b>	<b>1,897,058</b>	

\*Áirítear ar fhigiúr €1,669,289, €4,061 de chostais siamsaíochta



## Notes to the Financial Statements

for year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015

---

### Note 7: Retirement Benefit Costs (continued)

---

#### (e) General description of the scheme (continued)

The principal actuarial assumptions were as follows:

	2015	2014
Rate of increase in salaries	3.00%	3.00%
Rate of increase in retirement benefits in payment	3.00%	3.00%
Discount rate	2.55%	2.10%
Inflation rate	1.40%	1.25%

#### 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 2015 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 2015 and 2035.

<b>Year of attaining age 65</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2035</b>
Life expectancy – male	20.9	23.5
Life expectancy – female	23.5	25.6

---

### Note 8: Establishment Expenses

---

	Note	2015 €	2014 Re-stated €
Rent and service charges*	18	1,669,289	1,670,402
Repairs and maintenance		10,257	14,573
Insurance		25,061	26,942
Light and Heat		92,719	88,219
Depreciation		130,466	96,922
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,927,792</b>	<b>1,897,058</b>

\*€1,669,289 figure includes €4,061 entertainment expenses



## Nótaí leis an Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2015

### Nóta 9: Costais Oibriúcháin

		2015	2014
	Nóta	€	Athráite
		€	€
Taisteal agus cothabháil		157,391	165,910
Táillí dlí	16	2,298,439	2,210,265
Trealamh oifige agus páipéarachas		181,054	191,877
Teicneolaíocht faisinéise agus cumarsáide		695,092	379,119
Priontáil agus leabhair		15,934	12,746
Fógraí reachtúla		117,082	84,072
Earcú, oiliúint agus forbairt foirne agus comhdhálacha		136,709	130,256
Teileafón agus postas		99,062	78,610
Táillí agus seirbhísí comhairleach	17	255,410	226,881
Táillí iniúchóireachta		14,500	14,500
Ilghnéitheach		5,951	4,919
<b>Iomlán</b>		<b><u>3,976,624</u></b>	<b><u>3,499,155</u></b>

\*Íocadh €1,800 (€2,400: 2014) de tháille le ball seachtrach amháin den Choiste Iníúchóireachta agus €493 (€513: 2014) i bhfoirm chostais le ball seachtrach eile den Choiste Iníúchóireachta. Áirítear na méideanna sin faoin gceannteideal "Táillí agus Seirbhísí Comhairleach".

### Nóta 10: Laghdú ar Luach na Sócmhainní Seasta

		2015	2014
	Nóta	€	€
		€	€
Dímheas maoine, innealra agus trealmh	12	130,466	96,922
		<b><u>130,466</u></b>	<b><u>96,922</u></b>



## Notes to the Financial Statements

for year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015

### Note 9: Operating Expenses

	Note	2015 €	2014 Re-stated €
Travel and subsistence		157,391	165,910
Legal fees	16	2,298,439	2,210,265
Office equipment and stationery		181,054	191,877
Information and communications technology		695,092	379,119
Printing and books		15,934	12,746
Statutory notices		117,082	84,072
Recruitment, staff training and development and conferences		136,709	130,256
Telephone and postage		99,062	78,610
Consultants' fees and services	17	255,410	226,881
Audit fees		14,500	14,500
Sundries		5,951	4,919
<b>Total</b>		<b><u>3,976,624</u></b>	<b><u>3,499,155</u></b>

\*A fee amount of €1,800 (€2,400: 2014) was paid to one external member of the audit committee and expenses amount of total €493 (€513: 2014) to two external members of the audit committee. These amounts are included in the heading "Consultants' fees and services"

### Note 10: Reduction in Value of Fixed Assets

	Note	2015 €	2014 €
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	12	130,466	96,922
		<b><u>130,466</u></b>	<b><u>96,922</u></b>



## Nótaí leis an Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2015

### Nóta 11: Cuntas Caipitil

	2015 €	2014 €
Iarmhéid tosaigh	152,306	201,016
Ioncam a leithdháileadh chun críocha caipitil (comhlán na ndiúscairtí sócmhainní)	328,042	48,212
Méid a scaoileadh tar éis sócmhainní seasta a bheith curtha de láimh	0	0
Amúchadh ar aon dul le dímheas sócmhainní	(130,466)	(96,922)
<b>Iarmhéid deiridh</b>	<b><u>349,882</u></b>	<b><u>152,306</u></b>

### Nóta 12: Maoin, innealra & trealamh

	Áitreabh ar léas €	Troscán & Feisteas €	TFC & Trealamh Oifige €	Iomlán €
<b>Costas</b>				
Ag 1 Eanáir	6,683,425	166,074	1,647,368	<b>8,496,867</b>
Breiseanna	0	241,852	86,190	<b>328,042</b>
Diúscairtí	0	0	(11,739)	<b>(11,739)</b>
<b>Ag 31 Nollaig</b>	<b><u>6,683,425</u></b>	<b><u>407,926</u></b>	<b><u>1,721,819</u></b>	<b><u>8,813,170</u></b>
<b>Dímheas</b>				
Ag 1 Eanáir	6,599,516	157,580	1,587,465	<b>8,344,561</b>
Muirear don bhliain	23,372	51,502	55,592	<b>130,466</b>
Diúscairtí	0	0	(11,739)	<b>(11,739)</b>
<b>Ag 31 Nollaig</b>	<b><u>6,622,888</u></b>	<b><u>209,082</u></b>	<b><u>1,631,318</u></b>	<b><u>8,463,288</u></b>
<b>Glanluach na Leabhar</b>				
Ag 1 Eanáir	83,909	8,494	59,903	<b>152,306</b>
Glangluaiseacht sa bhliain	(23,372)	190,350	30,598	<b>197,576</b>
<b>Ag 31 Nollaig</b>	<b><u>60,537</u></b>	<b><u>198,844</u></b>	<b><u>90,501</u></b>	<b><u>349,882</u></b>



## Notes to the Financial Statements

for year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015

### Note 11: Capital Account

	2015 €	2014 €
Opening balance	152,306	201,016
Income allocated for capital purposes (gross of asset disposals)	328,042	48,212
Amount released on disposal of fixed assets	0	0
Amortisation in line with asset depreciation	(130,466)	(96,922)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b><u>349,882</u></b>	<b><u>152,306</u></b>

### Note 12: Property, Plant & Equipment

	Leasehold Premises €	Furniture & Fittings €	ICT & Office Equipment €	Total €
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 <sup>st</sup> January	6,683,425	166,074	1,647,368	<b>8,496,867</b>
Additions	0	241,852	86,190	<b>328,042</b>
Disposals	0	0	(11,739)	<b>(11,739)</b>
<b>At 31<sup>st</sup> December</b>	<b><u>6,683,425</u></b>	<b><u>407,926</u></b>	<b><u>1,721,819</u></b>	<b><u>8,813,170</u></b>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 <sup>st</sup> January	6,599,516	157,580	1,587,465	<b>8,344,561</b>
Charge for the year	23,372	51,502	55,592	<b>130,466</b>
Disposals	0	0	(11,739)	<b>(11,739)</b>
<b>At 31<sup>st</sup> December</b>	<b><u>6,622,888</u></b>	<b><u>209,082</u></b>	<b><u>1,631,318</u></b>	<b><u>8,463,288</u></b>
<b>Net Book Value</b>				
At 1 <sup>st</sup> January	83,909	8,494	59,903	<b>152,306</b>
Net movement for the year	(23,372)	190,350	30,598	<b>197,576</b>
<b>At 31<sup>st</sup> December</b>	<b><u>60,537</u></b>	<b><u>198,844</u></b>	<b><u>90,501</u></b>	<b><u>349,882</u></b>



## Nótaí leis an Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2015

### Nóta 13: Infháltais

	2015 €	2014 €
Féichiúnaithe	77,772	165,088
Réamhíocaíochtaí	610,768	204,862
	<b><u>688,540</u></b>	<b><u>369,950</u></b>

### Nóta 14: Iníoctha

*Amounts falling due within one year*

	2015 Nóta €	2014 Athráite €
Creidiúnaithe Trádála	525,252	358,431
Soláthar Dlí	1,054,000	1,654,138
Ioncam iarchurtha ó dheontas	2	111,895
Fabhruithe	627,626	1,386,026
	<b><u>2,468,588</u></b>	<b><u>3,510,490</u></b>

### Nóta 15: Teagmhais maidir le Caingne Dlí

Tá dliteanas teagmhasach de mhéid neamhchinnté 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 cui.

### 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 aisghabhál dá éis. Seo mar a bhí staid na gcostas inghnóthaithe sin sa bhliain 2015:

#### (a) Costais Dlí Inghnóthaithe:

	2015 €	2014 €
Amuigh ag 1 Eanáir	1,216,084	1,364,188
Aisghafa i gcaitheamh na bliana <sup>1</sup>	(158,793)	(177,800)
Costais inghnóthaithe a tháinig chun cinn sa bhliain	446,756	222,337
Costais a díscríobhadh i gcaitheamh na bliana	(50,418)	(186,049)
Costais a athainmníodh i gcaitheamh na bliana <sup>2</sup>	141,290	(6,592)
	<b><u>1,594,919</u></b>	<b><u>1,216,084</u></b>

Athbhreithníonn an Bord go leanúnach a inghnóthaithe atá na costais thusa. Meastar nach n-aisghabhfar méid substaintiúil de sin.

<sup>1</sup> Bhí an méid a aisghabhadh glan ar tháillí dlí sa bhliain reatha.

<sup>2</sup> Costais a measadh ar dtús a bheadh inghnóthaithe roimh dheireadh na gcaingne dlí, tá siad athainmnithe anois de bhun cinntí cúirte. Athbhreithníonn an Bord go leanúnach a inghnóthaithe atá na costais thusa. Meastar nach n-aisghabhfar méid substaintiúil de sin.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015

### Note 13: Receivables

	2015 €	2014 €
Debtors	77,772	165,088
Prepayments	610,768	204,862
	<b><u>688,540</u></b>	<b><u>369,950</u></b>

### Note 14: Payables

#### Amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2015 €	2014 Re-stated €
Trade Creditors		525,252	358,431
Legal Provisions		1,054,000	1,654,138
Deferred Grant Income	2	261,710	111,895
Accruals		627,626	1,386,026
		<b><u>2,468,588</u></b>	<b><u>3,510,490</u></b>

### 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 2015 regarding these recoverable costs was as follows:-

#### (a) Recoverable Legal Costs:

	2015 €	2014 €
Outstanding at 1 <sup>st</sup> January	1,216,084	1,364,188
Recovered during year <sup>1</sup>	(158,793)	(177,800)
Recoverable costs arising during year	446,756	222,337
Costs written off during year	(50,418)	(186,049)
Costs re-designated during year <sup>2</sup>	141,290	(6,592)
	<b><u>1,594,919</u></b>	<b><u>1,216,084</u></b>

The Board continually reviews the recoverability of the above costs. It is anticipated that a substantial amount thereof will not be recovered.

<sup>1</sup> The amount recovered was netted to legal fees in the current year.

<sup>2</sup> 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 2015

### Nóta 16: Costais Dlí (ar leanúint)

#### (b) Táillí dlí:

	2015 €	2014 €
Costais inghnóthaithe a tháinig chun cinn sa bhliain	446,756	222,337
Aisghafa i gcaitheamh na bliana	(158,793)	(177,800)
Glanchostais in-aisghafa	287,963	44,537
Costais neamh-in-aisghafa	1,797,930	1,060,072
Glanchostais neamh-in-aisghafa	212,546	1,105,656
	<b><u>2,298,439</u></b>	<b><u>2,210,265</u></b>

#### (c) Imréiteach na gluaiseachta i soláthar dlí don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2015:

	2015 €
Soláthar dlí ag 1 Eanáir	1,654,138
Íocaíochtaí dlí a rinneadh i 2015	(742,208)
Laghdú socraithe ón dáta 31 Mí na Nollag 2014	(108,930)
Soláthar nua maidir le cásanna i 2015	251,000
<b>Soláthar dlí amhail ag 31 Nollaig (Nóta 6(c))</b>	<b><u>1,054,000</u></b>

### Nóta 17: Táillí agus seirbhísí comhairleach

Fostaíonn an Bord Pleanála cigirí comhairleacha páirtaimseartha a n-foctar táille in aghaidh an cháis leo de réir rátaí atá faofa ag an Aire Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil le toiliú an Aire Airgeadais. Chomh maith leis sin, fostaíonn an Bord Pleanála comhairleoirí eile, de réir alt 124 den Acht, de réir mar is gá chun a fheidhmeanna a chomhlíonadh. I 2015 tuarascálacha ó chigirí comhairleacha ab ea 1.2% (2014: 2.2%) 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 thaifeadfad, agus 77% nach mór (2014: 76%) de na táillí comhairleachta agus de na costais seirbhíse ar fad.



## Notes to the Financial Statements

for year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015

---

### Note 16: Legal Costs (continued)

---

#### (b) Legal Fees:

	2015 €	2014 €
Recoverable costs arising during year	446,756	222,337
Recovered during year	(158,793)	(177,800)
Net recoverable costs	<hr/> 287,963	44,537
Non-recoverable costs	1,797,930	1,060,072
Non-recoverable applicant costs	212,546	1,105,656
	<hr/> <b>2,298,439</b>	<b>2,210,265</b>

#### (c) Reconciliation of movement in Legal Provisions for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015:

	2015 €
Legal provision as at 1 <sup>st</sup> January	1,654,138
Legal payments made in 2015	(742,208)
Reduction in provision as at 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2014	(108,930)
New provisions relating to cases in 2015	251,000
<b>Legal provision as at 31<sup>st</sup> December (Note 6(c))</b>	<hr/> <b>1,054,000</b>

---

### 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 the Environment, Community and Local Government with the consent of the Minister for Finance. 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 2015, about 1.2% (2014: 2.2%) of all inspectors' reports came from consultant inspectors and their fees, along with associated costs relating to recording of oral hearings, accounted for about 77% (2014: 76%) of all consultancy fees and services costs.



## Nótaí leis an Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2015

### Nóta 18: Gealltanais i ndáil le léasaí

Tá an Bord Pleanála suite in áitreabh ag 64 Sráid Mhaoilbhride, Baile Átha Cliath 1, agus foctar cíos ina leith ar léas 25 bliain ó Dheireadh Fómhair 2001.

An 31 Nollaig 2015 bhí na híos-íocafochtaí léasa todhchaí seo ag an mBord Pleanála faoi léasaí oibriúcháin neamh-inchealaithe i gcás gach ceann de na tréimhsí seo a leanas:

	€'000
Iníoctha laistigh de bhliain	1,266
Iníoctha laistigh idir dhá bhliain agus cúig bliana	5,084
Iníoctha tar éis cúig bliana	6,355
	<b><u>12,705</u></b>

B'ionann agus €1,250,000 (2014: €1,250,234) íocafochtaí oibriúcháin léasa a aithnítear mar chostas.

Leithdháileadh na costais maidir leis an bhfeistiú agus nithe áirithe eile, seachas gnáthcostais bunaithe agus oibriúcháin, chun críocha caipítí agus áiríodh iad faoi Áitreabh ar Léas sna Sócmhainní Seasta. Caitear sa tsúl chéanna le feabhsúcháin leanúnach ar an áitreabh

### Nóta 19: Leasa Chomhaltaí an Bhoird agus na Foirne

Faoi gCód Cleachtais maidir le Rialachas Comhlacthaí Stáit teastaíonn cóid iompair scríofa do Chomhaltaí an Bhoird. Tá cóid i bhfeidhm a ghéilleann do na treoirínte agus ceanglaíonn sé ar comhultaí dearbhuithe i leith sainleasanna a dhéanamh don Rúnaí ar bhonn bliantúil.

Lena chois sin, tá Baill an Bhoird agus baill áirithe foirne faoi réir riachtanaí na nAchtanna um Eitic in Oifig Phoiblí, 1995 agus 2001, agus déantar ráitis bhliantúla i dtaobh sainleasanna incláraithe faoi na hAchtanna. Ceanglaíonn na hAchtanna ráitis ó Chomhultaí an Bhoird a bheith curtha ar fáil gach bliain do Choiisiún na gCaighdeán in Oifigi Poiblí. I 2015 rinne gach comhulta ráiteas de réir na nAchtanna.

Ceanglaíonn forálacha an Acharta um Pleanáil agus Forbartha 2000 ar comhultaí an Bhoird agus ar bhaill áirithe foirne dearbhú / nochtadh sainleasanna a dhéanamh de réir fhórálacha an Acharta um Pleanáil agus Forbairt 2000.

De réir ailt 147 bíonn sé de dhualgas ar bhaill agus ar daoine áirithe foirne dearbhú san fhoirm fhordraithe a shíniú maidir le sainleasanna áirithe. Coimeádann an Rúnaí clár sainleasanna de réir Alt 147 den Acht agus bíonn sé ar fáil d'iniúchadh an phobail le linn uaireanta oifige.

Baineann Alt 148 d'Acht na bliana 2000 le noctuithe 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 2015 ní dhearna comhultaí noctadh ar bith (0), ní dhearna an fhoireann noctadh ar bith (0) agus ní dhearna sainchomhairleoírí noctadh ar bith (0).

Ceanglaíonn Alt 150 den Acht Pleanála agus Forbartha, arna leasú, ar an mBord Pleanála Cód Cleachtais a ghlacadh maidir le déileáil le coimhlintí leasa agus muinín an phoblí a chothú in iomláine na slí a sheoltar gnó an Bhoird. Baineann an cóid le comhultaí, le baill áirithe foirne agus le daoine eile a mbaineann an Bord leas as a gcuid seirbhísí. Sa bhliain 2015 rinne comhulta amháin noctadh amháin (1), rinne triúr ball foirne noctadh (3) agus ní dhearna comhairleach noctadh ar bith (0).



## Notes to the Financial Statements

for year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015

---

### 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 October 2001.

At 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015 An Bord Pleanála had the following future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	€'000
Payable within one year	1,266
Payable within two to five years	5,084
Payable after five years	6,355
	<b><u>12,705</u></b>

Operating lease payments recognised as an expense were €1,250,000 (2014: €1,250,234).

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. A Code in compliance with the guidelines is in operation and members are required to make declarations of interests to the Secretary on an annual basis.

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. The Acts require that the statements of Board members be furnished to the Standards in Public Offices Commission every year. In 2015, all 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 2015, members made zero (0) disclosures, staff made zero (0) 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 2015, one (1) member made a disclosure, three (3) staff made disclosures and zero (0) consultants made disclosures under the Code.



## Nótaí leis an Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2015

### Nóta 20: Imeachtaí Iar-Chlár Comhardaithe

Ní raibh aon imeacht iar-chlár comhardaithe ann

### Nóta 21: An t-athrú go FRS 102

	Nóta	Amhail ag 1 Eanáir 2014 €	Amhail ag 31 Nollaig 2014 €
<b>Imréiteach Caipitil agus Cúlchistí</b>			
<b>Caipiteal agus cúlchistí (mar a luadh cheana)</b>		<b>25,906</b>	<b>(1,229,379)</b>
Fabhrú pá saoire	21(a)	(191,825)	(130,583)
<b>Caipiteal agus cúlchistí (athluaithe)</b>		<b><u>(165,919)</u></b>	<b><u>(1,359,962)</u></b>
<b>An bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2014 €</b>			
<b>Imréiteach an (Barrachas) don bhliain</b>	<b>Nóta</b>		
(Easnamh) don bhliain (mar a luadh cheana)			<b>(1,206,575)</b>
Fabhrú pá saoire	21(a)		61,242
<b>(Easnamh) don bhliain (athluaithe)</b>			<b><u>(1,145,333)</u></b>

### Míreanna coigearraigthe

#### (a) Fabhrú pá saoire

Ní raibh pá saoire a thuill fostaithe ach nár baineadh úsáid as roimh an dáta tuairiscithe fabhraithe ag an mBord Pleánála cheana. Ní mór fabhruithe dá sórt a aithint sna ráitis airgeadais, faoi FRS 102.

Ba é tionchar an athraithe seo €191,825 de mhéadú ar chreidiúnaithe ag dáta an athraithe agus €130,583 ag 31 Nollaig 2014. Laghdaíodh easnamh de €61,242 sa bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2014 agus de €6,063 sa bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2015.

### Nóta 22: Ceadú na Ráiteas Airgeadais

Cheadaigh Bord an Bhoird Phleanála na ráitis airgeadais an 30 Meitheamh 2016



## Notes to the Financial Statements

for year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015

---

### Note 20: Post Balance Sheet Events

---

There are no post balance sheet events to report.

---

### Note 21: Transition to FRS 102

---

		Note	As at 1 <sup>st</sup> January 2014 €	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2014 €
<b>Reconciliation of Capital and Reserves</b>				
<b>Capital and reserves (as previously stated)</b>			<b>25,906</b>	<b>(1,229,379)</b>
Holiday pay accrual	21(a)		(191,825)	(130,583)
<b>Capital and reserves (as re-stated)</b>			<b><u>(165,919)</u></b>	<b><u>(1,359,962)</u></b>
<b>Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2014 €</b>				
<b>Reconciliation of (Deficit) for the year</b>		<b>Note</b>		
(Deficit) for the year (as previously stated)				<b>(1,206,575)</b>
Holiday pay accrual	21(a)			61,242
<b>(Deficit) for the year (as re-stated)</b>				<b><u>(1,145,333)</u></b>

#### Adjusting Items

##### (a) Holiday Pay Accrual

An Bord Pleanála had previously not accrued for holiday pay earned by employees but not availed of at the reporting date. Under FRS 102, the financial statements must recognise such accruals.

The impact of this change is an increase of €191,825 in creditors at the transition date and €130,583 at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2014. The deficit is reduced by €61,242 in the year-ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2014 and by €6,063 in the year-ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015.

---

### Note 22: Approval of Financial Statements

---

The financial statements were approved by the Board of An Bord Pleanála on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2016



# Tuarascáil An Ard-Reachtaire Cúntas agus Ciste

## Tuarascáil le cur faoi bhráid Thithe an Oireachtas

### An Bord Pleanála

Tá ráitis airgeadais an Bhoird Phleanála don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2015 iniúchta agam faoin Acht um Pleanál agus Forbairt 2000. Mar chuid de na ráitis airgeadais faightear an ráiteas ioncaim agus caiteachais, cúlchistí coimeádta, ráiteas ioncaim chuimsíthigh, ráiteas ar staid an airgeadais, an ráiteas ar shreabhadh airgid agus na nótaí gaolmhara. Ullmháodh na ráitis airgeadais san fhoirm atá forordaithe faoi alt 117 den Acht um Pleanál agus Forbairt, 2000, agus de réir an chleachtais chuntasaíochta a nglactar leis go coitianta.

### Freagrachtaí Bhaill an Bhoird

Tá sé de fhreagracht ar an mBord Pleanála na ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú agus a chinntíú go dtugann siad léiriú fírinneach agus cothrom agus go gcinntítear rialtacht na n-idirbheart.

### Freagrachtaí an Ard-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste

Is é mo fhreagracht na ráitis airgeadais a iniúchadh agus tuairisciú orthu de réir an dlí is infheidhme.

Déanaim m'iniúchadh faoi threoir na gcoinníollacha speisialta a ghabhann le bainistíocht agus oibriú comhlachtaí Stáit.

# Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General

## Report for presentation to the Houses of the Oireachtas

### An Bord Pleanála

I have audited the financial statements of An Bord Pleanála for the year ended 31 December 2015 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. The financial statements have been prepared in the form prescribed under Section 117 of the Planning and Development Act 2000, and in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice.

### Responsibilities of the Members of the Board

An Bord Pleanála is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements, for ensuring that they give a true and fair view and for ensuring the regularity of transactions.

### Responsibilities of the Comptroller and Auditor General

My responsibility is to audit the financial statements and to report on them in accordance with applicable law.

My audit is conducted by reference to the special considerations which attach to State bodies in relation to their management and operation.



Déanaim m'iniúchadh de réir na gCaighdeán Idirnáisiúnta maidir le hIniúchóireacht (Ríocht Aontaithe agus Éire) agus de réir Chaighdeán Eiticiúla an Bhóird um Chleachtais Iniuúchóireachta d'Iniuúchóirí.

### Raon an iniúchta ar na ráitis airgeadais

Is é atá i gceist le hiniúchadh dóthain fianaise a fháil mar gheall ar na méideanna agus na nithe a nochtadh sna ráitis airgeadais le gur féidir dearbhú réasúnta a thabhairt go bhfuil na ráitis airgeadais saor ó mhíshonrú ábhartha, cibé de dheasca calaoise nó earráide. San áireamh ann bíonn measúnú ar;

- cibé an bhfuil na beartais chuntasaíochta oiriúnach do thosca an Bhóird Phleanála, ar cuireadh i bhfeidhm iad go comhsheasmhach agus ar nochtadh iad go leordhóthanach,
- réasúntacht na meastachán suntasach cuntasaíochta a rinneadh agus na ráitis airgeadais á n-ullmhú, agus
- an tstí a chuirtear na ráitis airgeadais i láthair, tríd is tríd.

Féachaim, leis, i gcúrsa an iniúchta, le fianaise a fháil ar rialtacht na n-idirbheart airgeadais.

Lena chois sin, léim an Tuarascáil Bhliantúil chun aon neamhréire ábhartha leis na ráitis airgeadais iniúchta a shainaithe agus chun eolas a aithint más é mo thuairim go bhfuil an t-eolas seo míchruinn nó go bhfuil an t-eolas seo ag teacht salach ar mo thaithí féin le linn an iniúchta. Má thagann aon mhíshonrú nó neamhréire ábhartha

My audit is carried out in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) and in compliance with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

### Scope of audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to An Bord Pleanála's circumstances, and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed,
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made in the preparation of the financial statements, and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I also seek to obtain evidence about the regularity of financial transactions in the course of audit.

In addition, I read An Bord Pleanála's annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by me in the course of performing the audit. If I become aware of any apparent material

dealraitheach chun solais, breithním na himpleachtaí do mo thuarascáil.

### Tuairim ar na ráitis airgeadais

Is í mo thuairim go dtugann na ráitis airgeadais:

- léiriú fírinneach agus cothrom ar shócmhainní ar dhliteanais agus ar staid airgeadais an Bhoird Phleanála ag 31 Nollaig 2015 agus ar a ioncam agus ar a chaiteachas don bhliain 2015; agus
- a ullmhafodh go cuí de réir an chleachtais chuntasaíochta a nglactar leis go coitianta.

Is í mo thuairim gur choinnigh an Bord Pleanála leabhair chuí chuntais i dtreo is gur féidir iniúchadh a dhéanamh i gceart agus go héasca ar na ráitis airgeadais. Tá na ráitis airgeadais ar aon dul leis na leabhair chuntais.

### Nithe ar a thuairiscí de réir eisceachta

Tuairiscí de réir eisceachta más amhlaidh nach bhfuair mé gach faisinéis agus míniú a bhí ag teastáil uaim chun m'iniúchadh a dhéanamh, nó

- gur thug m'iniúchadh chun solais aon chás ábhartha nuair nár caitheadh airgead chun na gcríocha a bhí ceaptha dó nó inar theip ar idirbheart géilleadh do na húdaráis arna rialú, nó
- nach bhfuil an fhaisnéis a tugadh i dTuarascáil Bhliantúil an Bhoird Phleanála i gcomhréir le ráitis

misstatements or inconsistencies, I consider the implications for my report.

### Opinion on the financial statements

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of An Bord Pleanála as at 31 December 2015 and of its income and expenditure for 2015; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice.

In my opinion, the accounting records of An Bord Pleanála were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

### Matters on which I report by exception

I report by exception if I have not received all the information and explanations I required for my audit, or if I find

- any material instance where money has not been applied for the purposes intended or where the transactions did not conform to the authorities governing them, or
- the information given in An Bord Pleanála's annual report is not consistent with the related financial



airgeadais ghaolmhara, nó de réir eolais a tháinig chun solais le linn an iniúchta, nó

- nach léiríonn an Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach Airgeadais géilliúlacht an Bhoird Phleanála do Chód Cleachtais maidir le Rialú Comhlachtaí Stáit, nó
- má fhaighim go bhfuil nithe ábhartha eile ag baint leis an tstí ar seoladh gnó poiblí.

Níl aon rud le tuairisciú agam maidir leis na nithe sin a dtuairiscítear orthu de réir eisceachta.



**Patricia Sheehan**  
Ar son agus thar ceann  
an Ard-Reachaire Cuntas agus Ciste

30 Meitheamh 2016

statements or with the knowledge acquired by me in the course of performing the audit, or

- the statement on internal financial control does not reflect An Bord Pleanála's compliance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies, or
- there are other material matters relating to the manner in which public business has been conducted.

I have nothing to report in regard to those matters upon which reporting is by exception.



**Patricia Sheehan**  
For and on behalf of the  
Comptroller and Auditor General

30<sup>th</sup> June 2016



## Ráiteas faoi Luach Saothair agus Táillí na gComhaltaí

### Ginearálta

Comhlíonann an Bord na treoirínte maidir le híoc táillí le Cathaoirleach agus comhaltaí eile den Bhord, mar atá leagtha amach sa Chód Cleachtas maidir le Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit. Cuireann an Bord méaduithe pá i bhfeidhm de réir cheadú na Roinne Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil. Ní imíonn sé ó bheartas pá an Rialtais ar shlí ar bith.

### Táillí agus Costais na gComhaltaí

Tar éis túis feidhme an Acharta um Bearta Éigeandála Airgeadais ar Mhaithe le Leas an Phobail (Leasú) Act 2011 an 1 Eanáir 2012, agus an laghdú faoi Chomhaontú Bhóthar Haddington, scoireadh de thuarastal an Chathaoirligh a bheith ar aon leibhéal le tuarastal breithimh den Ard-Chúirt agus ba é tuarastal an Chathaoirligh €175,877 (ráta ppc) i 2015.

Ba é €124,716 (ráta ppc) tuarastal an Chathaoirligh Ionaid (€118,581 ráta neamh-ppc) agus é ailínithe leis an dara pointe de scála tuarastail an Rúnaí Chúnta ach faoi réir an laghdaithe iomláin pá a cheanglaíonn an tAcht um Bearta Éigeandála Airgeadais ar Mhaithe le Leas an Phobail (Uimh. 2) 2009 agus Comhaontú Bhóthar Haddington.

Ba é €109,580 (ráta ppc) tuarastal na gComhaltaí Boird i 2015 (€104,317 ráta neamh-ppc) agus corporaítear ann an laghdú faoi Chomhaontú Bhóthar Haddington.

Bhí comhalta Boird amháin ag fáil €119,381

## Statement on Remuneration and Members' Fees

### General

The Board complies with the guidelines covering the payment of fees to the Chairperson and other members of the Board set out in the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies. The Board implements wage increases in accordance with sanction from the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government. It does not depart from Government pay policy in any way.

### Members' Fees and Expenses

Following the commencement of the Financial Emergency Measures in the Public Interest (Amendment) Act 2011 on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2012, and the reduction under the Haddington Road Agreement, the salary for the post of Chairperson is no longer aligned at the same level as that paid to a judge of the High Court and the remuneration of the Chairperson was €175,877 (ppc rate) in 2015.

The salary for the post of Deputy Chairperson in 2015 was €124,716 (ppc rate) (€118,581 non-ppc rate) and aligned to the second point of the Assistant Secretary salary scale but subject to the full pay reduction required by the Financial Emergency Measures in the Public Interest (No.2) Act 2009 and the Haddington Road Agreement.

The salary for a Board Member in 2015 was €109,580 (ppc rate) (€104,317 non-ppc rate) and incorporates the reduction under the Haddington Road Agreement.

One Board Member in 2015 was in receipt of



(ráta ppc) de thuarastal i 2015, a bhí coibhéisearch leis an gcéad phointe de scála an Rúnaí Chúnta sa Státseirbhís agus ní raibh sé faoi réir an laghdaithe iomlán pá a cheanglaíonn an tAcht um Bearta Éigeandála Airgeadais ar Mhaithe le Leas an Phobail (Uimh. 2), 2009, mar atá sonraithe i dtéarmaí agus i gcoinníollacha fostáiochta an Chomhalta, ach a laghdaíodh faoi Chomhaontú Bhóthar Haddington.

Ní íocatar aon táille le Comhaltaí an Bhoird.

\*ppc : Tagraíonn Ranníocaíocht Phearsanta Pinsin d'fhostaithe a íocann ÁSPC Aicme A agus a dhéanann ranníocaíocht i leith sochair phearsanta pinsin.

Thar ceann Bhord an Bhoird Phleanála:

Mary Kelly

An Dr. Mary Kelly  
Cathaoirleach

30 Meitheamh 2016

Conall Ó Beoláin

Conall Ó Beoláin  
Leaschathaoirleach

a salary of €119,381 (ppc rate) which was equivalent to the first point for the Assistant Secretary scale in the Civil Service but not subject to the full pay reduction required by the Financial Emergency Measures in the Public Interest (No.2) Act 2009, as stipulated in the Board Member's terms and conditions of employment, but reduced under the Haddington Road Agreement.

There are no fees paid to Board Members.

\*ppc : Personal Pension Contribution refers to employees who pay Class A rate PRSI and who make a contribution in respect of personal superannuation benefits.

On behalf of the Board of An Bord Pleanála:

Mary Kelly

Dr. Mary Kelly  
Chairperson

30<sup>th</sup> June 2016

Conall Boland

Conall Boland  
Deputy Chairperson

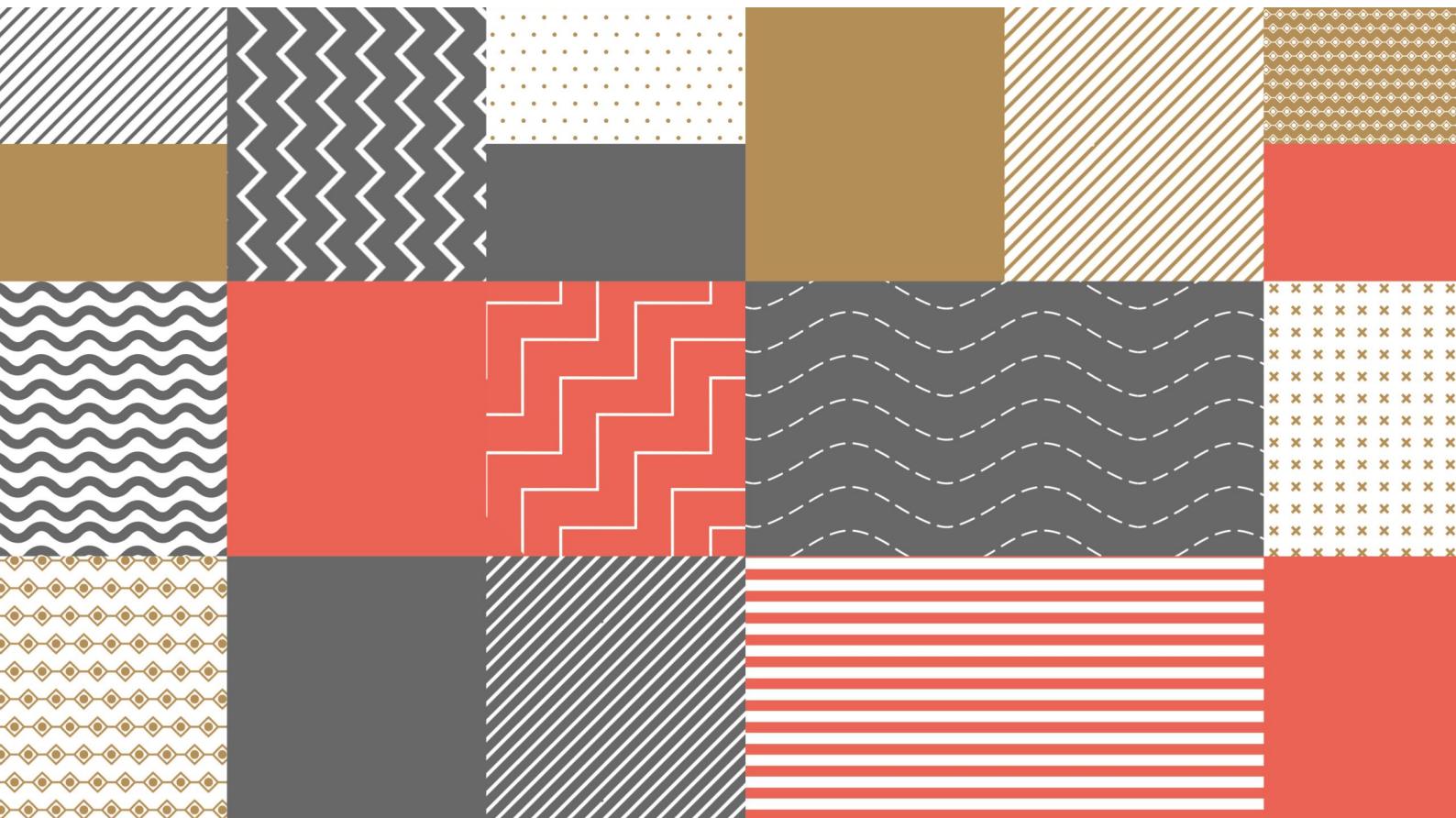




# Aguisíní

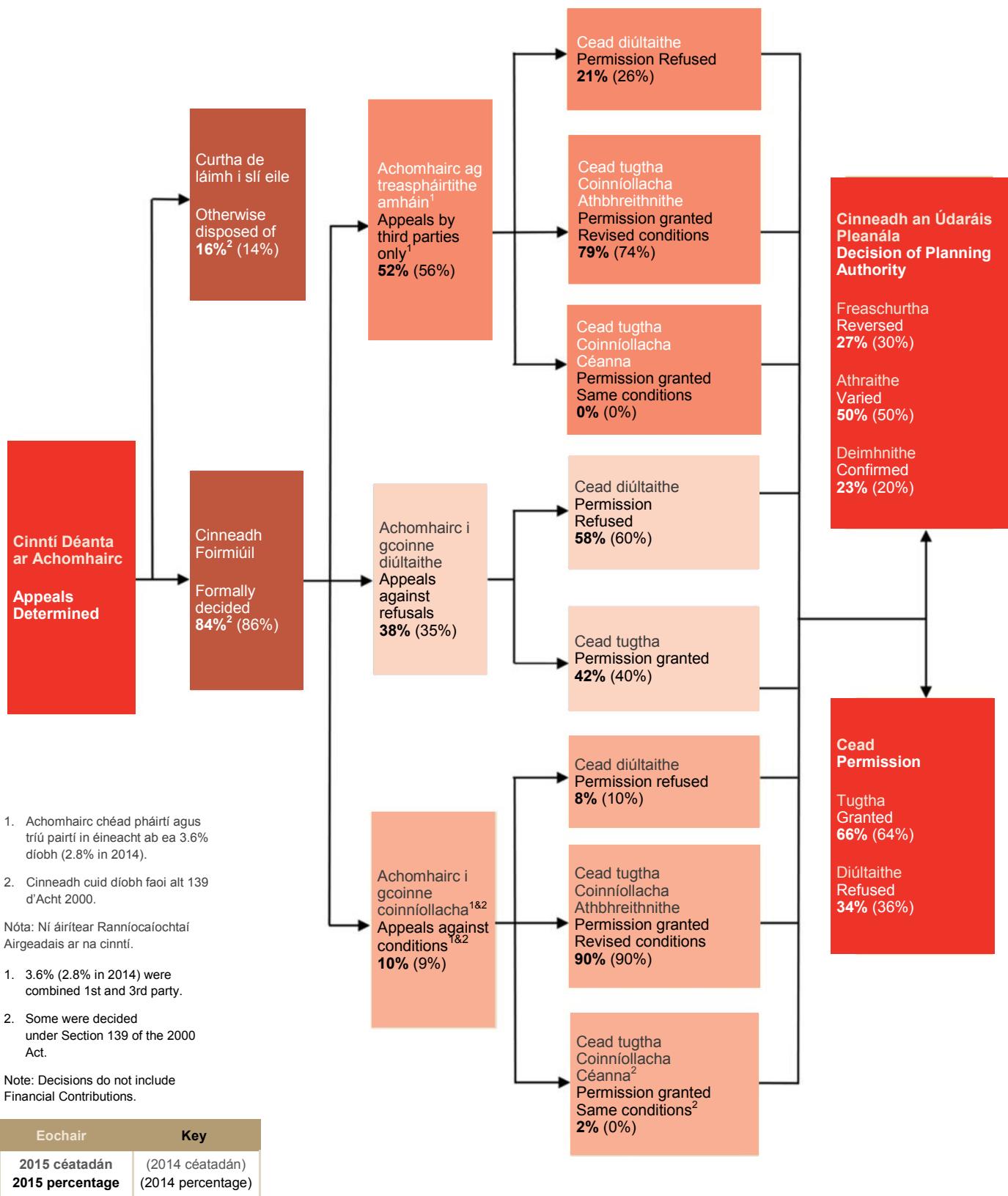
## Appendices

<b>A1</b>	<b>Anailís ar Ghnáth Chinntí Achomhairc Phleanála</b>	<b>Analysis of Normal Planning Appeal Decisions</b>
<b>A2</b>	<b>Gnáth-Achomhairc Phleanála Faigthe agus Cinneadh Déanta ortha de réir Ceantair i 2015</b>	<b>Normal Planning Appeals Received and Decided by Area in 2015</b>
<b>A3</b>	<b>Gnáth-Achomhairc Phleanála Faigthe de réir Catagóire / Ceantar Forbartha</b>	<b>Normal Planning Appeals Received by Development Category / Area</b>
<b>A4</b>	<b>Achoimre do Gach Cás Curtha de Láimh trí thagairt do Sprioc Thréimhse Reachtúil</b>	<b>Summary of All Cases Disposed of by reference to Statutory Objective Period</b>
<b>A5</b>	<b>Foireann, Sainchomhairleoírí Seachtracha agus Gníomhaire Dlí mar atá ar an 31 Nollaig 2015</b>	<b>Staff, External Consultants and Legal Agent as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015</b>



## Aguisín 1

Anailís ar Ghnáth Chinntí Achromhairc Phleanála



## Appendix 1

Analysis of Normal Planning Appeal Decisions

## Aguisín 2

Gnáth-Achomhairc Phleanála Faighte agus  
Cinneadh Déanta ortha de réir Ceantair i 2015

## Appendix 2

Normal Planning Appeals Received and  
Decided by Area in 2015

	Faighte 2015 Received 2015				Cinneadh Déanta 2015 Decided 2015				
	An méid cinntí déanta ag údarás pleanála <sup>2</sup>	An méid cinntí faoi achomharc chuig an mBord	% de chinntí faoi achomharc	Cinntí a achomharcadh mar % de na hachomhairc uile <sup>3</sup>	Líon na gcinntí foirmiúil <sup>3</sup>	% de chinntí an údarás pleanála deimhnithe	% de chinntí an údarás pleanála athraithe	% de chinntí an údarás pleanála aisiopaithe	
	No. of decisions made by planning authority <sup>2</sup>	No. of decisions appealed	% of decisions appealed	Decisions appealed as a % of all appeals <sup>3</sup>	No. of formal decisions <sup>3</sup>	% of planning authority decisions confirmed	% of planning authority decisions varied	% of planning authority decisions reversed	
<b>Contae<sup>1</sup> County Area<sup>1</sup></b>									
Ceatharlach	Carlow	237	14	5.9	0.9	10	10	50	40
An Cabhán	Cavan	482	19	3.9	1.2	12	0	81.8	18.2
An Clár	Clare	652	48	7.4	2.9	33	30	53.3	16.7
Corcaigh	Cork	2,324	127	5.5	7.7	110	20.4	57.4	22.2
Dún na nGall	Donegal	1,097	31	2.8	1.9	25	8	52	40
Dún Laoghaire / Ráth an Dúin	Dun Laoghaire / Rathdown	1,508	179	11.9	10.9	164	20.3	53.2	26.6
Fine Gall	Fingal	964	108	11.2	6.6	91	21.3	57.3	21.3
Gaillimh	Galway	1,114	28	2.5	1.7	35	26.5	44.1	29.4
Ciarraí	Kerry	960	58	6	3.5	55	22.6	37.7	39.6
Cill Dara	Kildare	824	71	8.6	4.3	72	36.9	27.7	35.4
Cill Cheannáigh	Kilkenny	604	17	2.8	1	9	33.3	22.2	44.4
Laois	Laois	391	14	3.6	0.9	8	0	71.4	28.6
Liatróim	Leitrim	153	4	2.6	0.2	2	0	50	50
An Longfort	Longford	152	5	3.3	0.3	4	0	50	50
Lú	Louth	584	40	6.9	2.4	28	28.6	25	46.4
Maigh Eo	Mayo	656	37	5.6	2.2	31	12.5	58.3	29.2
An Mhí	Meath	977	53	5.4	3.2	42	33.3	35.7	31
Muineachán	Monaghan	410	10	2.4	0.6	12	11.1	77.8	11.1
Uibh Fhaillí	Offaly	275	20	7.3	1.2	19	10.5	47.4	42.1
Ros Comáin	Roscommon	276	14	5.1	0.9	9	33.3	22.2	44.4
Sligeach	Sligo	312	18	5.8	1.1	13	23.1	38.5	38.5
Áth Cliath Theas	South Dublin	717	80	11.2	4.9	60	9.1	60	30.9
Tiobraid Árann	Tipperary	817	31	3.8	1.9	23 <sup>4</sup>	23.8	38.1	38.1
An Iamhí	Westmeath	311	15	4.8	0.9	12	16.7	33.3	50
Loch Garman	Wexford	1,054	48	4.6	2.9	40	15.2	48.5	36.4
Cill Mhantáin	Wicklow	828	76	9.2	4.6	69	33.3	37.7	29
<b>Cathair City</b>									
Corcaigh	Cork	371	46	12.4	2.8	39	21.1	68.4	10.5
Baile Átha Cliath	Dublin	2,102	327	15.6	19.9	267	23.4	55.8	20.8
Gaillimh	Galway	319	29	9.1	1.8	28	40.7	37	22.2
<b>Cathair agus Contae City and County</b>									
Luimneach	Limerick	840	51	6.1	3.1	44	26.2	42.9	31
Port Láirge	Waterford	551	28	5.1	1.7	17	29.4	47.1	23.5
<b>Iomlán Total</b>		<b>22,862</b>	<b>1,646</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,382</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>27.5</b>

<sup>1</sup> 'Ceantar' is ea údarás Pleanála contae agus aon údarás Pleanála sa cheantar sin ach amháin comhairlí cathrach. <sup>2</sup> Fígíúir ar chinntí déanta ag údarás phleanála le caoinchead ón Roinn Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil. <sup>3</sup> Ní airítear ar na cinntí na 54 achomharc maidir le Ranníocaíocht Airgeadais Amháin ná an 254 cinneadh a cuireadh de láimh ar shleite eile. <sup>4</sup> Airítear air cás amháin a cuireadh de láimh go foirmiúil, cás a taisceadh roimh bhunú an údarás aonair i dTiobraid Árann.

<sup>1</sup> 'Area' is a county planning authority and all other planning authorities in that area except city councils. <sup>2</sup> Figures of decisions made by planning authorities courtesy of the Department of the Environment, Community & Local Government. <sup>3</sup> Decisions do not include the 54 Financial Contribution Only appeals nor 254 otherwise disposed cases. <sup>4</sup> Includes 1 case that was formally disposed which was lodged prior to the establishment of a single authority for Tipperary.



Aguisín 3

# Gnáth-Achomhairc Phleanála Faigthe de réir Catagóire / Ceantar Forbartha

## **Appendix 3**

## Normal Planning Appeals Received by Development Category / Area

Contae	County Area																Iomlán Total
Ceatharlach	Carlow	2	0	1	2	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	14	
An Cabhán	Cavan	1	0	0	1	1	5	1	4	0	0	0	1	4	1	19	
An Clár	Clare	4	0	1	0	4	27	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	2	48	
Corcaigh	Cork	10	2	8	8	3	61	4	12	0	1	0	3	10	5	127	
Dún na nGall	Donegal	3	0	1	2	2	10	0	8	0	0	1	1	3	0	31	
Dún Laoghaire / Ráth an Dúin	Dun Laoghaire / Rathdown	0	3	1	0	3	154	1	1	0	2	2	1	11	0	179	
Fine Gall	Fingal	3	4	3	2	2	73	1	1	0	4	1	1	12	1	108	
Gaillimh	Galway	4	0	0	4	0	16	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	28	
Ciarraí	Kerry	5	1	1	1	2	28	1	10	0	0	3	0	5	1	58	
Cill Dara	Kildare	3	1	0	4	3	46	0	4	0	1	1	0	8	0	71	
Cill Cheannaigh	Kilkenny	3	0	0	1	2	8	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	17	
Laois	Laois	2	0	0	0	0	7	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	1	14	
Liatróim	Leitrim	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
An Longfort	Longford	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	
Lú	Louth	1	1	0	3	2	23	1	1	0	2	0	0	5	1	40	
Maigh Eo	Mayo	2	2	0	1	0	13	0	14	1	0	1	0	2	1	37	
An Mhí	Meath	5	2	0	5	1	34	0	2	0	1	0	0	3	0	53	
Muineachán	Monaghan	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	10	
Uibh Fhaillí	Offaly	2	1	1	4	0	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	20	
Ros Comáin	Roscommon	0	0	0	2	0	7	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	14	
Sligeach	Sligo	2	0	0	0	4	8	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	18	
Áth Cliath Theas	South Dublin	0	4	2	0	2	51	1	4	1	0	0	0	13	2	80	
Tiobraid Árann	Tipperary	3	0	1	5	1	7	2	5	0	0	0	0	6	1	31	
An Iamhí	Westmeath	0	2	1	0	0	7	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	15	
Loch Garman	Wexford	1	1	1	4	2	22	2	10	0	1	0	0	4	0	48	
Cill Mhantáin	Wicklow	4	1	0	1	2	54	1	3	0	1	1	0	8	0	76	
<b>Cathair</b>		<b>City</b>															
Corcaigh	Cork	0	1	0	0	1	28	2	1	0	6	1	1	5	0	46	
Baile Átha Cliath	Dublin	0	9	5	3	5	217	3	2	0	25	9	11	28	10	327	
Gaillimh	Galway	1	0	0	0	0	18	1	1	0	0	0	0	7	1	29	
<b>Cathair agus Contae</b>		<b>City and County</b>															
Luimneach <sup>1</sup>	Limerick <sup>1</sup>	3	0	1	5	3	21	0	6	0	1	1	0	9	1	51	
Port Láirge <sup>1</sup>	Waterford <sup>1</sup>	0	1	1	0	1	18	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	28	
<b>Iomlán</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,646</b>	

Nóta: San áireamh sna figiúirí taispeánta faoi 'Cónaitheach' san Agusín 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. <sup>1</sup>Cásanna taiscthe roimh 1 Meitheamh 2014 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 1 June 2014. <sup>1</sup>Cases lodged prior to 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			Iarratais ar Fhorbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh Strategic Infrastructure Development Applications			Gach Cás Eile			Iomlán na gcásanna		
	Normal Planning Appeals						All Other Cases			Total Cases		
Bliain	A	B	% Laistigh den Sprioc Thréimhse Reachtúil <sup>1</sup>	A	B	% Laistigh den Sprioc Thréimhse Reachtúil <sup>1</sup>	A	B	% Laistigh den Sprioc Thréimhse Reachtúil <sup>1</sup>	A	B	% Laistigh den Sprioc Thréimhse Reachtúil <sup>1</sup>
Year	% Within Statutory Objective Period <sup>1</sup>		% Within Statutory Objective Period <sup>1</sup>			% Within Statutory Objective Period <sup>1</sup>			% Within Statutory Objective Period <sup>1</sup>			% Within Statutory Objective Period <sup>1</sup>
2006	2,660	2,543	51%	-	-	-	194	118	62%	2,934	2,694	52%
2007	2,647	2,997	47%	56	39	40%	255	135	65%	2,980	3,183	48%
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	1068	41%
2013	1,133	439	72%	5	16	24%	198 <sup>2</sup>	397 <sup>2</sup>	33% <sup>2</sup>	1,387	866	62%
2014	1,144	240	83%	13	7	65%	232 <sup>2</sup>	228 <sup>2</sup>	50% <sup>2</sup>	1,389	475	75%
2015	1,364	273	83%	3	5	38%	123	110	53%	1,560	406	79%

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.

<sup>1</sup> Is é an sprioc thréimhse reachtúil ná 18 seachtain i gcás achomhairc, tarchuir agus tionscadail na n-údarás áitiúil faighe ag an mBord faoin Acht 2000 agus 4 mhí i gcás achomhairc agus cásanna eile faoi na hAchtanna Pleanála 1963 go 1999, faoin Acht um Rialú Foirgnfochta agus faoi na hAchtanna um Thruailliú Uisce. Ní bhaineann sprioc thréimhse reachtúil le cásanna áirithe. Baineann an figír seo leis na iarratais Forbairt Bonneagair Straitéiseach uile a cinneadh go foirmeálta.

<sup>2</sup> Áirítear air Cásanna Athbhreithnithe Cairéil

Notes:

A Number disposed of within statutory objective periods.

B Number not disposed of within statutory objective periods.

<sup>1</sup> 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 and other cases under the 1963 to 1999 Planning Acts, 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.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Quarry Review Cases.

## Aguisín 5

Foireann, Sainchomhairleoirí Seachtracha agus Gníomhaire Dlí mar atá ar an 31 Nollaig 2015

## Appendix 5

Staff, External Consultants and Legal Agent as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015

Ba iad seo a leanas na fostaithe amhail ar an 31 Nollaig 2015:

The following staff were employed as of 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015:

### **Príomhoifigeach**

#### **Chief Officer**

Loretta Lambkin

### **Stiúrthóir Pleanála**

#### **Director of Planning**

Rachel Kenny

### **Stiúrthóir Gnóthaí Corparáideacha**

#### **Director of Corporate Affairs**

Gerard Egan

### **Stiúrthóirí Cúnta Pleanála**

#### **Assistant Directors of Planning**

Philip Green, Anne Marie O'Connor, Brendan Wyse

### **Oifigigh Riaracháin Shinsearacha**

#### **Senior Administrative Officers**

Chris Clarke (Rúnaí / Secretary), Diarmuid Collins, Bríd Hill, Mary Holohan, Mary Kelly, Carol Moloney, Ellen Morrin, Paddy Tallon

### **Cigíri Pleanála Sinsearacha**

#### **Senior Planning Inspectors**

Paul Caprani, Una Crosse, Mary Crowley, Derek Daly, Philip Davis, Jane Dennehy, John Desmond, Michael Dillon, Pauline Fitzpatrick, Breda Gannon, Leslie Howard, Stephen Kay, Suzanne Kehely, Dermot Kelly, Mary Kennelly, Mairead Kenny, Karla McBride, Dolores McCague, Deirdre MacGabhann, Kevin Moore, Sarah Moran, Stephen O'Sullivan, Tom Rabbette, Juliet Ryan, Fiona Tynan

### **Oifigigh Fheidhmiúcháin Shinsearacha**

#### **Senior Executive Officers**

David Curran, Barry Devine, Pierce Dillon, Michael Donlan, Marcella Doyle, Gavin Duffy, Jane Gilvary, Josephine Hayes, Gráinne Kelly, Anne Killian, Nora Ryan, Siobhán White

### **Cigíri Pleanála**

#### **Planning Inspectors**

Angela Brereton, Siobhan Carroll, Auriol Considine, Caryn Coogan, Aisling Dineen, Lorraine Dockery, Donal Donnelly, Emer Doyle, Fiona Fair, Gillian Kane, Joanna Kelly, Hugh Mannion, Bríd Maxwell, Colin McBride, Kenneth Moloney, Hugh Morrison, Gerard Ryan, Robert Speer, Patricia Young



### **Oifigigh Fheidhmiúcháin Executive Officers**

Síle Bannon, Miriam Baxter, Frances Barrett, Edward Brennan, Bronwyn Byrne, Philip Canny, Muiríosa Cassells, Cora Cunningham, Kieran Doherty, Rita Donnelly, Thomas Egan, Nóirín Finnegan, Regina Fitzgerald, Rob Forde, Seamus Grant, Anna Howard, Desmond Kennedy, Violet Kennedy, Fergal Kilmurray, Patricia Leggett, Aisling Matthews, Sinéad McInerney, Bríd McManus, Nichola Meehan, Sue Morel, Carmel Morgan, Wayne Moss, Helen Murphy, Myriam O'Neill, Mairead Oglesby, Lisa Quinn, Kieran Somers, Brid Tiernan, Mary Tucker, Patricia Wall, Colm Walsh

### **Cúntóirí Riaracháin Administrative Assistants**

Christopher Byrne, Sarah Byrne, Lita Clarke, Bill Coleman, Roslyn Collins, Ian Conroy, Stephen Deighan, Caroline Dennis, Neil Doherty, Marie Doyle, James Fagan, Siobhan Gavin, Josephine Halpin, Erica Kearns, Anna Kelsh, Richard Kennedy, Rita Kiernan, Mary Ledwith, Niall Lennon, Leonard Mangan, Mark Masterson, Yvonne McCormack, Shaun McGee, Mary McGrath, Susan Moloney, Glenn O'Connell, Cian O'Muiré, James Roe, Fergal Ryan, Lianna Slowey, Stephen Sutton, Maeve Williams

Fostaíodh na daoine seo a leanas sa bhliain 2015:

The following were engaged during 2015:

### **Sainchomhairleoírí Seachtracha External Consultants**

Achilles, AWN, Pamela Bartley, Carr Communications, Anthony Cawley (Hydro Environmental Ltd), Raymond J. Connolly, Martin Davidson, esri, Howard Fearns (Avian Ecology), Des Fortune, Denise Germaine, Maurice Johnson, Michael Mohan, Patrick Moran (FERS Ltd), Daniel O'Connor, Eoin O'Herlihy, Michael O'Rourke, Principia North A/S, PwC, RedDog Design, Michiel Reneerkens (Hydro- & oceanography consultancy, Aqua Vision BV), Michael Slattery, Thomson Ecology, Colm Traynor

### **Gníomhaire Dlí Legal Agent**

Barry Doyle and Company



## Gluais

<b>AD</b>	Acmhainní Daonna
<b>AE</b>	An tAontas Eorpach
<b>BCS</b>	Bainistíocht Chomhshaoil Saoráidí
<b>BFFT</b>	Bainistíocht Feidhmíochta trí Fhorbairt agus Tacaíocht
<b>CBC</b>	Córas Bainistíochta Cássanna
<b>CBS</b>	Cásanna Bonneagair Straitéisigh
<b>CFG</b>	Córais Faisnéise Geografaí
<b>CFS</b>	Crios Forbartha Straitéisigh
<b>CP</b>	Cigire Pleanála
<b>CPS</b>	Cigire Pleanála Sinsearacha
<b>CR</b>	Cúntóir Riaracháin
<b>CR</b>	Ceistneoir Réamhcháiliúcháin
<b>CRTAA</b>	Córas Reatha Téimh, Aeraithe agus Aerchóirithe
<b>FGL</b>	Forbairt Ghairmiúil Leanúnach
<b>GCC</b>	Ghníomhaireacht um Chosaint Comhshaoil
<b>IT</b>	Iarratas ar Thairiscintí
<b>MC</b>	Measúnú Cuí
<b>MT</b>	Meamram Tuisceana
<b>MTT</b>	Measúnú Tionchair Timpeallachta
<b>OCÉ</b>	Orduithe Ceannaigh Éigeantaigh
<b>OF</b>	Oifigeach Fheidhmiúcháin
<b>OFS</b>	Oifigeach Fheidhmiúcháin Shinsearach
<b>ORS</b>	Oifigeach Riaracháin Shinsearach
<b>RFF</b>	Rátáil Fuinnimh Foirgnimh
<b>RTN</b>	Ráiteas Tionchair Natura
<b>RTT</b>	Ráiteas Tionchair Timpeallachta
<b>SCP</b>	Stiúrthóir Cúnta Pleanála
<b>SO</b>	Spriocmhúnlá Oibriúcháin
<b>TFC</b>	Teicneolaíocht na Faisnéise agus na Cumarsáide
<b>TLC</b>	Tionscadail Leasa Choitinn
<b>TÚÁ</b>	Tionscadail Údarás Áitiúil
<b>ÚFIÉ</b>	Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann

## Glossary

<b>AA</b>	Administrative Assistant
<b>AA</b>	Appropriate Assessment
<b>ADP</b>	Assistant Director of Planning
<b>BER</b>	Building Energy Rating
<b>CMS</b>	Case Management System
<b>CPD</b>	Continuous Professional Development
<b>CPO</b>	Compulsory Purchase Order
<b>EIA</b>	Environmental Impact Assessment
<b>EIS</b>	Environmental Impact Statement
<b>EO</b>	Executive Officer
<b>EPA</b>	Environmental Protection Agency
<b>EU</b>	European Union
<b>FEM</b>	Facilities Environmental Management
<b>GIS</b>	Geographic Information System
<b>HR</b>	Human Resources
<b>HVAC</b>	Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning
<b>ICT</b>	Information Communication Technology
<b>LAP</b>	Local Authority Project
<b>MOU</b>	Memorandum of Understanding
<b>NIS</b>	Natura Impact Statement
<b>PCI</b>	Project of Common Interest
<b>PI</b>	Planning Inspector
<b>PMDS</b>	Performance Management through Development and Support
<b>PQQ</b>	Pre-Qualification Questionnaire
<b>RFT</b>	Request for Tender
<b>SAO</b>	Senior Administrative Officer
<b>SDZ</b>	Strategic Development Zone
<b>SEAI</b>	Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland
<b>SEO</b>	Senior Executive Officer
<b>SID</b>	Strategic Infrastructure Development
<b>SPI</b>	Senior Planning Inspector
<b>TOM</b>	Target Operating Model



## Luachanna

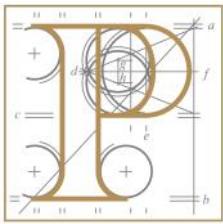
Beidh an Bord Pleanála faoi threoir na gcroíluachanna eagraíochtúla seo a leanas i dtaca lena mhisin agus a shainordú a chomhlíonadh:

- Neamhspleáchas agus Neamhchlaon
- Gairmiúlachas agus Sláine
- Rannpháirtíocht agus Tréadhearcacht
- Meas, Dínit, Comhionannas agus Cothromaíocht
- Sásrheirbhís do Chustaiméirí agus Nuáil
- Dea-bhainistíocht Chomhshaoil
- Sláinte agus Sábháilteacht

## Values

In seeking to fulfil its mission and mandate An Bord Pleanála will be guided by the following core organisational values:

- Independence and Impartiality
- Professionalism and Integrity
- Participation and Transparency
- Respect, Dignity, Equality and Fairness
- Excellent Customer Service and Innovation
- Good Environmental Management
- Health and Safety



An  
Bord  
Pleanála

64 Sráid Maoilbhríde,  
Baile Átha Cliath 1  
D01 V902

64 Marlborough Street,  
Dublin 1  
D01 V902

Giao Áitiúil / Lo-call

1890 275 175

T (01) 858 8100

F (01) 872 2684

bord@pleanala.ie

[www.pleanala.ie](http://www.pleanala.ie)