

File With

SECTION 131 FORM

Appeal No

ABP—

Defer Re O/H

☐

Having considered the contents of the submission dated/received 23/12/24.
from Peter Wilson. I recommend that section 131 of the Planning
and Development Act, 2000 be/not be invoked at this stage for the following reason(s):

No new material issues.

Section 131 not to be invoked at this stage.

☒

Section 131 to be invoked — allow 2/4 weeks for reply.

☐

Signed

Dan Wigglesworth

EO

Date

31/12/24.

Signed

SEO/SAO

Date

F. Khastipars 21/12/25

M

Please prepare BP — Section 131 notice enclosing a copy of the attached submission.

To

Task No

Allow 2/3/4 weeks

BP

Signed

EO

Date

Signed

AA

Date



Planning Appeal Online Observation

Online Reference
NPA-OBS-004149

Online Observation Details

Contact Name
Peter WilsonLodgement Date
23/12/2024 12:02:24Case Number / Description
314485

Payment Details

Payment Method
Online PaymentCardholder Name
Peter WilsonPayment Amount
€50.00

Processing Section

S.131 Consideration Required

☒ Yes — See attached 131 Form☐ N/A — Invalid

Signed

EO

Date

31/12/24.

Fee Refund Requisition

Please Arrange a Refund of Fee of

€ 50.

Lodgement No

LDG-077016-24.

Reason for Refund

Overpaid

Documents Returned to Observer

☐ Yes ☒ No

Request Emailed to Senior Executive Officer for Approval

☒ Yes ☐ No

Signed

EO

Date

31/12/24.

Finance Section

Payment Reference

ch_3QZAL6B1CW0EN5FC1vUblwWw

Checked Against Fee Income Online

EO/AA (Accounts Section)

Amount

€

Refund Date

Authorised By (1)

SEO (Finance)

Authorised By (2)

Chief Officer/Director of Corporate Affairs/SAO/Board Member

Date

Date

To: An Bord Pleanála

Re: Appeal of Relevant Action Draft Decision

Case Number: 314485

Planning Authority Reference Number F20A/0688

Contact Details:

Name	Peter Wilson
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Date	23/12/2024

Introduction

The Inspector's Report has rightly concluded that the adverse impact of the Relevant Action on the surrounding communities would be too severe to justify granting permission. The proposal's request for additional hours of operation on the north runway and a projected increase in night-time activity would result in significant additional awakenings, which are well-documented to cause substantial health and well-being consequences, including increased risks of cardiovascular disease, mental health disorders, and sleep-related cognitive impairments.

Given these findings, it is essential that any current or future expansion of airport activity during night-time hours be disallowed but at the very least strictly limited by a movement cap of 13,000 annual night-time flights, as proposed.

Proposed operations on the north runway from 6am to midnight presents unacceptable risks to health and quality of life, and in particular will cause further catastrophic and unreasonable sleep disruption for residents and families already suffering due to north runway flightpaths.

The following summary points highlights the inadequacies of the DAA application:

1.0 Inadequacy of DAA Application

- The Dublin Airport Authority (DAA) application fails to assess or mitigate the adverse effects of nighttime noise adequately. Average metrics like % Highly Sleep Disturbed

(HSD) and L_{night} fail to capture acute impacts such as awakenings, which have immediate and long-term health consequences¹.

- The inspector has defined that more than 1 additional awakening per night as a result of aircraft noise is a significant adverse impact².

2.0 Insulation Limitations:

- Insulation measures cannot fully mitigate nighttime noise due to factors like open windows, low-frequency noise, and peak noise events. The WHO average insulation value of 21 dB assumes windows are open 20% of the year, making insulation less effective.
- The introduction of a new insulation criteria of 80dB L_{ASMax} is welcomed, however, without a detailed set of maps indicating who qualifies for this the decision is incomplete.
- The proposed grant value of €20,000 is considered inadequate to fully insulate those homes that qualify. Comparisons to other EU countries are incomplete and do not acknowledge the fact that construction costs in Ireland and particularly Dublin are close to the highest in the EU. The scheme should be redesigned to cover the full cost of insulation.
- Residential Noise Insulation Scheme (RNIS) and Home Sound Insulation Program (HSIP) do not meet modern health protection standards. Insulation is unsuitable for nighttime impacts and cannot substitute for operational restrictions like movement caps.

3.0 Necessity of the Movement Limit and Rejection of the Additional North Runway Operating Hours:

- The movement cap of 13,000 nighttime flights is critical to reducing noise impacts and protecting public health. Without this cap, noise exposure levels will rise significantly, endangering the well-being of nearby residents.
- The proposed additional operating hours from 6am to 7am and from 11pm to midnight on the north runway are completely unacceptable. The flightpaths in operation from north runway are causing huge suffering, distress and sleep disturbance for tens of thousands of people in Fingal and Meath.
- Adding a further two hours to the schedule when most people are trying to sleep only makes an unreasonable situation even worse. The flightpath issue must be solved firstly before any other changes can be considered. For context, there were 40 departures between 6am and 7am on Monday 16 December 2024. This is the busiest hour of each day at the airport. It would be disastrous if these 40 departures were switched to the North Runway because they would now be taking a divergent turn and flying low (on full power while turning) over communities who should not be under or near to a flightpath. The volume and frequency would be much greater in the summer period.

¹

[https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2020/650787/IPOL_STU\(2020\)650787_EN.pdf](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2020/650787/IPOL_STU(2020)650787_EN.pdf)

² The inspector has concluded “in conjunction with the board's independent acoustic expert that the information contained in the RD and the RA does not adequately demonstrate consideration of all measures necessary to ensure the increase in flights during the nighttime hours would prevent a significant negative impact on the existing population.”

4.0 Unauthorised Flight Paths and Breach of Planning Conditions

- The DAA has implemented flight paths that deviate significantly from those approved in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). These unauthorised deviations expose previously unaffected areas to significant noise impacts, creating unassessed risks.
- The deviations breach Condition 1 of the planning permission, which requires adherence to the originally assessed flight paths. No updated Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) or planning application has been submitted for these changes.
- Affected communities have and are experiencing unreasonable noise levels without proper consultation or mitigation measures. Local schools have been impacted. The impact has been devastating for communities with families now feeling like they have no option but to sell their homes.
- The unauthorised flight paths undermine the planning system's integrity, setting a dangerous precedent for future projects. Granting permission under these conditions violates planning laws and obligations under the EIA Directive.
- There are multiple possible means of compliance with the pertinent ICAO regulations. IAA has received and approved only the one chosen by daa as Aerodrome Operator.
- Any inference or implication that IAA instructed or caused daa to deviate from the route approved in their planning permission **is not correct**.

5.0 Night Flight Restrictions in Europe and Implications for Dublin

- Major airports like Schiphol, Heathrow, and Frankfurt enforce strict caps or curfews on nighttime flights. Dublin's proposed 31,755 annual nighttime flights far exceed these airports' limits relative to passenger numbers.
- European airports prioritize reducing noise exposure to mitigate sleep disruption, cardiovascular risks, and stress.
- Adopting the 13,000-flight cap aligns Dublin with international best practices, ensuring proportional and sustainable operations.
- Without the movement limit the Noise Abatement Objective (NAO) set by ANCA for Dublin Airport cannot be fully achieved.

6.0 Health and Environmental Impacts

- Chronic exposure to nighttime aircraft noise increases the risks of cardiovascular disease, hypertension, and mental health issues. Children's cognitive development is adversely affected, impairing memory, learning, and overall performance.
- Health-related costs, including healthcare expenses and reduced productivity, are substantial and long-term. For example, Brussels Airport's health cost analysis suggests similar impacts at Dublin could reach €750m annually.
- The DAA analysis has not used the correct population datasets in determining the impacts. This underestimates the impact on the communities around the airport.
- Evidence from health agencies emphasizes that noise-induced sleep disturbance is a significant environmental health risk. Ignoring these risks contravenes principles of sustainable development and public health protection.

7.0 Cargo

- DAA's documents indicate that the main growth area for nighttime flights is for cargo, not passenger traffic. I completely understand that DAA want to maximise traffic on their runways to maximise income. Profit is their primary goal. Cargo aircraft are generally retired passenger jets and are old and noisy such as Airbus A300, Boeing 747 and MD11. An ICAO paper on noise makes the point that noise reduction at source

- (quieter aircraft) will take a long time to achieve meaningful results as the existing fleets will need to be replaced.
- <https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/Documents/Noise/EnvReport2019%20-%20White%20Paper%20on%20Noise.pdf>
 - An increase in the number of flights of this type would be extremely intrusive on local residents.
 - Note that the cargo flights should not be affected by the passenger cap, so that safeguard for local residents doesn't apply.
 - Cargo hubs such as Cologne, Louisville, Memphis have cargo jets arriving or departing every 3 minutes through the night. ABP must not allow Dublin to become a similar cargo hub. Shannon has plenty of daytime capacity.
 - c.f. <https://www.flightradar24.com/airport/sdf/departures>

8.0 Fleet

- DAA asserts that noise now is far less than it was ten years ago, and that it will reduce further with newer quieter aircraft. While it is true that there have been improvements in the fleets using Dublin, aircraft replacement is entirely a matter for the airlines concerned. Ryanair will upgrade their jets when it is profitable to do so, not out of concern for local residents and noise.

9.0 Recommendations

- Immediately halt unauthorised deviations and revert to the flight paths approved under the original EIS.
- At the very least, maintain the cap of 13,000 nighttime flights to prevent further degradation of community health and well-being, however due to the severity of the projected health and environmental impacts that nighttime aircraft noise presents, a complete ban on night-time flights should be strongly considered.
- Implement the Noise Quota System to incentivize quieter aircraft and ensure proportional operations.
- Reject the proposed additional hours of operation on the north runway for reasons outlined.