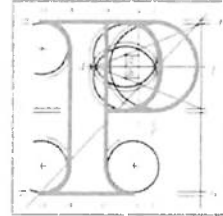


Our Case Number: ACP-324624-26



An
Coimisiún
Pleanála

Anna Zukower
26 Pairc na hAbhainn
Athenry
Co. Galway
H65N225

Date: 21 October 2026

Re: Proposed Development in Páirc na hAbhainn, Athenry, Co. Galway

Páirc na hAbhainn, Athenry, Co. Galway

Dear Sir / Madam,

An Coimisiún Pleanála has received your recent submission in relation to the above mentioned proposed development and will take it into consideration in its determination of the matter.

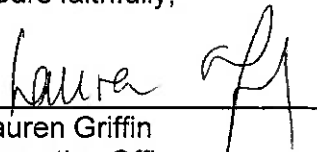
Please note that the proposed development shall not be carried out unless the Commission has approved it with or without modifications.

Please be advised that there is no fee to make a submission on this case. A refund of the fee paid will issue in due course.

If you have any queries in relation to the matter please contact the undersigned officer of the Commission at laps@pleanala.ie

Please quote the above mentioned An Coimisiún Pleanála reference number in any correspondence or telephone contact with the Commission.

Yours faithfully,


Lauren Griffin
Executive Officer
Direct Line: 01-8737244

AA02

Teil
Glao Áitiúil
Láithreán Gréasáin
Ríomhphost

Tel
LoCall
Website
Email
(01) 858 8100
1800 275 175
www.pleanala.ie
communications@pleanala.ie

64 Sráid Maoilbhríde
Baile Átha Cliath 1
D01 V902

64 Marlborough Street
Dublin 1
D01 V902

Teil
Glaó Áitiúil
Facs
Láithreán Gréasáin
Ríomhphost

Tel (01) 858 8100
LoCall 1800 275 175
Fax (01) 872 2684
Website www.pleanala.ie
Email communications@pleanala.ie

64 Sráid Maoilbhríde
Baile Átha Cliath 1
D01 V902

64 Marlborough Street
Dublin 1
D01 V902

Residents of Páirc na hAbhainn
Páirc na hAbhainn
Athenry, Co. Galway

AN COIMISIÚN PLEANÁLA	
LDG-	090641-26
ACP-	
13 OCT 2026	
Fee: €	50 Type: Pmc
Time: 9:15	By: neer

12.10.2026

Contact person for this submission: Resident of House No. 26, Anna Zukower
Postal address: 26 Páirc na hAbhainn, Athenry, H65N225
Email: azukower@gmail.com
Telephone: 0868888494

To: The Secretary, An Bord Pleanála

Re: Proposed 16-Unit Residential Development at Páirc na hAbhainn, Athenry, Co. Galway

Case Reference: JP07.324624

Planning Authority: Galway County Council

Application: Section 177AE(4)(a) Application under the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) — Part 10 Notice of Proposed Development

Subject: Formal Submission and Observation Opposing the Proposed Development

Dear Secretary,

We wish to make a formal submission regarding the proposed construction of 16 no. houses at Páirc na hAbhainn, Athenry, Co. Galway. Please find enclosed the statutory fee of €50.

Residents 'Objections, Observations and Suggestions

We, the undersigned residents of Páirc na hAbhainn, Athenry, wish to raise our concerns regarding the proposed 16 no. houses at Páirc na hAbhainn, primary access arrangements and those aspects of the development that directly affect our existing estate and the surrounding area.

We recognise the need for housing and are not opposed to appropriate and sustainable housing development in Athenry. However, we have serious concerns about the development in its current proposed form. Many of these concerns were also raised in our previous objection to the Part 8 proposal, and we respectfully ask that they are fully considered as part of the current planning process.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Basis of Our Submission

PART 1 — IMPLICATIONS FOR PROPER PLANNING AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- 1.** Our Primary Concern – Access Through the Existing Páirc na hAbhainn Estate
- 2.** Road Safety and the Previous Road Safety Audit
- 3.** Traffic and Transport Assessment
- 4.** The Traffic Assessment Compared with the Actual Existing Road
- 5.** Alternative Access to the New Development
- 6.** Child Safety and Vulnerable Road Users
- 7.** Construction Traffic
- 8.** Residential Amenity, Privacy and Overlooking
 - Proposed Lighting, Ground Levels and Light Spill
 - Potential Overshadowing and Loss of Daylight
 - Hedgerow Screening and Boundary Treatment
 - Overall Assessment of Residential Amenity
- 9.** Existing Estate Infrastructure and Condition
- 10.** Cumulative Traffic, Development and Pressure on Local Infrastructure
 - R348/R347 Crossroads, Junction Safety and Pedestrian Infrastructure
 - Cumulative Impact on Local Infrastructure
- 11.** Part 8 Proposal vs Part 10 Proposal
- 12.** Name of the New Development
- 13.** Our Experience as Residents of Páirc na hAbhainn
 - Why This Matters to the Current Proposal

PART 2 — LIKELY EFFECTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT

- 14.** Likely Effects on the Local Environment
 - Loss of Green Space and Natural Land
 - Surface Water, Drainage and Flooding
 - Site Levels, Retaining Walls and Impact on Existing Properties
 - Noise and General Disturbance

PART 3 — LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS ON A EUROPEAN SITE

- 15.** Natura Impact Statement and Environmental Considerations

PART 4 — CONCLUSION AND REQUESTS TO AN COIMISIÚN PLEANÁLA

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS AND APPENDICES

- **Appendix 1** — Photographic Evidence of Road Limitations and Narrow Streets
- **Appendix 2** — Additional Photographic Evidence of Road Limitations
- **Appendix 3** — Photographic Evidence of the Deteriorating Condition of the Existing Estate
- **Appendix 4** — Map Showing the Proposed Alternative Entrance
- **Appendix 5** — Residents' Signatures in Support of the Current Objection
- **Appendix 6** — Residents' Signatures Previously Submitted in Relation to the Part 8 Proposal

Basis Of Our Submission

This submission addresses the implications of the proposed development for the proper planning and sustainable development of the area, its likely effects on the environment, and the potential for significant effects on relevant European Sites. Our concerns include the suitability and safety of the proposed access through the existing Páirc na hAbhainn estate, traffic and infrastructure capacity, cumulative development, residential amenity, the loss of remaining green space, and the protection of existing ecological features. We respectfully ask An Coimisiún Pleanála to consider these matters together when assessing the application.

PART 1 — IMPLICATIONS FOR PROPER PLANNING AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

1. Our Primary Concern – Access Through the Existing Páirc na hAbhainn Estate

Our position is clear:

We strongly object to the proposed development being accessed through the existing Páirc na hAbhainn estate.

We believe that using the existing Páirc na hAbhainn estate as an access route would significantly and permanently affect life on the estate, including the safety of residents, children and pets, increased traffic and noise, loss of privacy, and the overall residential environment.

The fact that a physical connection through the existing estate may be possible does not, in our view, mean that it is an appropriate planning solution.

2. Road Safety and the Previous Road Safety Audit

The earlier Part 8 proposal was accompanied by a Road Safety Audit and associated traffic and design documentation. Importantly, the previous Road Safety Audit identified road-safety problems requiring action. The Audit Team stated that the problems identified in the report required action in order to improve safety and minimise the risk

of collisions. It also recommended further assessment of the detailed design before construction.

This is significant because the previous Road Safety Audit was not simply a confirmation that the proposed access arrangements were satisfactory. It identified specific matters requiring attention and recognised that aspects of the detailed design had not yet been sufficiently assessed.

The specific road-safety issues identified in the audit were:

1. Confusing entrance junction (Section 4.1.1, page 6)

The entrance was considered confusing because priority was given to motorists making a sharp right-hand turn. The auditors warned that drivers exiting from the eastern road might fail to stop at the indicated junction, creating a risk of collisions.

2. Pedestrian access to public open space (Section 4.1.2, page 7)

The audit identified the absence of direct pedestrian access to the public open space from the road to the south. Pedestrians might walk between parked vehicles and cross the road without being visible to approaching drivers, creating a risk of pedestrian-vehicle collisions.

3. Electric vehicle charging and footpath obstruction (Section 4.1.3, page 7)

The audit noted that no electric vehicle charging points were shown on the drawings examined. It raised concerns that charging cables could cross footpaths or charging units could obstruct footpaths, creating trip hazards and difficulties for wheelchair users.

4. Turning head too small for large vehicles (Section 4.2.1, page 8)

The auditors considered the proposed turning head potentially too small for large vehicles, including refuse collection vehicles. Such vehicles might have to reverse to the nearest road junction, creating a risk of collision with other road users or pedestrians.

5. Inadequate footpath connectivity with the existing estate (Section 4.2.2, pages 8–9)

The audit identified a lack of footpath connectivity on the western side of the existing estate road. It warned that pedestrians leaving the proposed development might cross the road diagonally with their backs to traffic exiting the development, creating a risk of being struck by vehicles.

6. Existing turning head and parked vehicles (Section 4.2.3, page 9)

The auditors observed that the existing turning head was being used for long-term parking. They were concerned that parked vehicles could obstruct traffic exiting the proposed development and create a collision risk. The auditors originally recommended removing the existing turning head. However, the designer proposed yellow hatching and a “no parking” sign as an alternative, which the Audit Team accepted in the feedback form.

These findings demonstrate that specific aspects of the proposed layout required attention to improve safety and minimise the risk of collisions.

Given that the current proposal would introduce additional residential traffic into and through the existing occupied Páirc na hAbhainn residential estate, we consider it essential that these previously identified safety issues are fully addressed and that the current proposal is assessed in the context of the existing road, junction and pedestrian conditions within the estate.

We respectfully ask An Coimisiún Pleanála to establish:

- whether the safety measures recommended in the previous Road Safety Audit have been incorporated into the current proposal;
- whether the alternative measure accepted by the Audit Team for the existing turning head, involving yellow hatching and a “no parking” sign, has been included in the current design;
- whether a further Road Safety Audit of the full detailed design has been completed, as recommended in the November 2025 audit;
- whether all identified safety issues have been satisfactorily addressed and whether any recommendations or safety matters remain outstanding;
- whether the existing estate roads, junctions and pedestrian facilities are capable of safely accommodating the additional traffic generated by the proposed development; and
- whether the cumulative impact of the additional traffic on the existing residential community, including pedestrians, cyclists, and children, has been adequately assessed.

The proposed access arrangement is particularly significant because the additional traffic would not be confined to a new, standalone access road. It would travel through an existing, occupied residential community where residents, pedestrians and children already use the internal roads and footpaths.

Road safety should therefore not be assessed solely in terms of vehicle capacity or the ability of cars to pass one another. Proper consideration must also be given to the safety and accessibility of pedestrians, cyclists, children, and existing residents, particularly where the existing roads and pedestrian infrastructure are already constrained.

In our view, the fact that the previous Road Safety Audit identified problems requiring action makes it essential that the current proposal clearly demonstrates how those issues have been resolved before planning permission is granted. Any outstanding safety concerns should be independently reviewed and satisfactorily addressed before the development is permitted to proceed.

3. Traffic and Transport Assessment

The Traffic and Transport Assessment predicts relatively small numbers of vehicle movements during the morning and evening peak periods, including, for example, 3 arrivals and 5 departures during the morning peak, and refers to approximately 68 vehicle movements over the surveyed day.

These figures are model predictions and should not be treated as a guarantee of the actual number of vehicles that will use the estate once the development is occupied.

In our opinion, 16 occupied family homes could generate significant additional traffic. Assuming an average of two cars per household, this could mean approximately 32 additional cars, not including visitors, deliveries, taxis, refuse collection, service and maintenance vehicles, emergency vehicles and other movements.

The issue is therefore not simply whether the surrounding road network has sufficient theoretical capacity. The important issue for existing residents is that all of this additional traffic would be routed through an established residential estate.

We ask that the actual impact on the existing estate is given proper consideration rather than relying solely on theoretical traffic capacity or predicted peak-hour figures.

4. The Traffic Assessment Compared with the Actual Existing Road

The Traffic and Transport Assessment predicts the number of vehicle movements associated with the proposed development. However, in our view, it does not adequately take into account the current condition, width and limitations of the existing access road through Páirc na hAbhainn.

The proposed access route passes through one of the narrowest sections of the existing estate road, where residents already experience regular difficulties accessing and passing through the estate.

Due to the lack of sufficient parking within the estate, residents have limited options and are often forced to park partially on the kerb. This already creates difficulties for vehicles entering and exiting the estate, particularly in the area serving Houses 1–15. When two vehicles approach each other from opposite directions, it can already be difficult or impossible for them to pass safely.

Larger delivery and service vehicles already experience difficulties accessing this section of the estate. We have witnessed larger vehicles becoming stuck or unable to pass through the narrow section of road, requiring residents to move their cars and assist with navigation.

Furthermore, this section of road is on a slope, which creates additional safety concerns, particularly during winter weather. During icy conditions, vehicles can lose traction and skid, and there have already been minor accidents and incidents in this area.

These existing problems demonstrate that the road already has significant limitations in terms of width, parking, access and safety. Introducing additional traffic associated with a new residential development through this particularly constrained section could further increase these difficulties and create additional safety risks for existing residents.

Please refer to the photographic evidence appended to this submission, which illustrates the existing road width, parking constraints, condition of the estate roads and footpaths, and other matters referred to above.

5. Alternative Access to the New Development

Alternative access options for the proposed development appear to warrant consideration. These could include access through the newly developed area near the nursing home, in coordination with the development of the 49 houses currently under construction in the townlands of Baunmore and Gortnahown, or in connection with the approved future camogie pitches.

In our view, the need to route traffic around and through an established residential estate has not been adequately justified while other potential access options appear to exist.

Páirc na hAbhainn should not become a through-route for a separate development, and residents should not be expected to absorb additional traffic and associated activity simply because the existing estate offers a possible access route.

We respectfully ask An Coimisiún Pleanála to require that these alternative access options be fully investigated and compared with the proposed route through Páirc na

hAbhainn, including their feasibility and implications for road safety, pedestrian safety, construction traffic and long-term residential amenity.

Please refer to the accompanying map, which identifies these potential alternative access options.

6. Child Safety and Vulnerable Road Users

Páirc na hAbhainn is a family residential estate where children walk, cycle and play, and where pedestrians and cyclists share the internal roads with vehicles. These roads form part of our everyday community environment and must remain safe for all residents.

Introducing traffic from a separate development would increase vehicle movements through the estate and the potential for conflict with pedestrians and cyclists.

Our previous objection raised concerns that the earlier assessment did not adequately consider how residents and other road users actually use the estate.

We ask An Coimisiún Pleanála to examine whether routing traffic from the proposed development through the existing estate is appropriate, recognising that sufficient theoretical traffic capacity does not necessarily mean that the roads will remain safe and suitable for residential use. Particular consideration should be given to the safety of children and other vulnerable road users.

7. Construction Traffic

The Traffic and Transport Assessment anticipates a construction period of approximately 12–18 months, with around 30 site operatives at peak periods, approximately 20 construction worker vehicles to be parked on site, and up to four HGV loads per hour during the busiest periods.

We are concerned about the impact of this prolonged construction activity on the existing occupied residential estate, particularly if construction vehicles and deliveries are required to travel through Páirc na hAbhainn. Construction could involve HGVs, large delivery vehicles, machinery, frequent vehicle movements, noise, dust, vibration, and obstruction, causing significant disruption to residents and additional risks for people using the estate's roads and footpaths.

These concerns are heightened by the existing road conditions, including narrow internal roads, parked vehicles and restricted space for larger vehicles to pass or manoeuvre. The

construction phase should therefore be assessed separately from the permanent traffic expected once the houses are occupied, taking account of the potential impact on residents throughout the full construction period.

We acknowledge that the Traffic and Transport Assessment refers to construction traffic management arrangements and a haulage route to be agreed with Galway County Council before works commence. However, we ask the Board to establish whether these arrangements adequately address the actual road conditions and safety constraints within the existing estate, particularly if construction traffic is expected to pass through it.

In particular, we ask that the following matters be clarified:

- The proposed construction traffic and haulage routes, including whether HGVs and large delivery vehicles would be required to travel through the existing estate.
- How construction vehicles would safely enter, pass through and exit the estate, taking account of narrow roads, parked vehicles and restricted manoeuvring space.
- How pedestrians, cyclists, children and existing residents would be protected throughout the construction period.
- Where construction workers' vehicles, deliveries, plant and machinery would be accommodated without obstructing existing roads, driveways or access to residents' homes.
- What measures would be implemented to control construction noise, dust, vibration and other disturbance.
- How traffic would be managed during busy delivery periods, including what arrangements would apply if a vehicle could not safely pass through the estate.
- Whether the proposed traffic management arrangements would remain effective throughout the full construction period.

We respectfully ask the Board to ensure that the construction-phase impacts are properly assessed and that safe, practical traffic management arrangements are demonstrated before permission is granted, so that construction activity does not create unacceptable safety risks, obstruction or prolonged disruption for the existing residential community.

8. Residential Amenity, Privacy and Overlooking

The proposed development has the potential to affect the residential amenity and quality of life of existing residents, particularly those whose homes and gardens immediately adjoin or overlook the development site.

We ask that the proposed density, layout, building heights and positioning of the 16 houses be assessed in the context of the specific site and its relationship with existing homes. We do not suggest that the number of houses alone establishes that the site is overdeveloped. Rather, the Commission should consider whether the layout, separation distances, finished floor levels, boundary treatment and open-space provision are appropriate for this site and adequately protect neighbouring residential amenity.

Particular consideration should be given to:

- Potential overlooking and loss of privacy.
- Separation distances between existing and proposed homes.
- Differences in existing ground levels and proposed finished floor levels.
- Potential overshadowing and loss of daylight and sunlight.
- The adequacy of proposed boundary walls, screening and landscaping.
- The overall effect on the outlook and residential amenity of existing residents.

The submitted site elevations, sections, shadow analysis and landscape plan should be considered together to assess the relationship between the proposed houses and existing properties, particularly those closest to the development site.

Proposed Lighting, Ground Levels and Light Spill

The submitted Public Lighting Report, dated 10 November 2025, proposes 13 luminaires mounted at a height of 6 metres and identifies a P3 lighting classification under EN 13201-2:2015.

The AA Screening Report describes the proposed site as sloping by approximately 5.5 metres from its lowest to highest point, with the steepest gradient at the north-east corner. The submitted site elevations and sections also show differences in ground and finished floor levels. These factors should be considered when assessing the positioning, height and direction of the proposed lighting columns in relation to existing neighbouring properties.

Depending on the ground levels and the positioning, direction and intensity of the luminaires, there is potential for unwanted light spill or glare towards existing homes, windows, gardens and private outdoor areas. We ask An Coimisiún Pleanála to establish whether the lighting assessment adequately considers:

- The potential for unwanted light spill, glare or unnecessary illumination affecting neighbouring properties.
- The positioning and direction of the luminaires in relation to existing homes and the differences between existing and proposed ground levels.
- Potential effects on residents' privacy and night-time residential amenity.
- Potential effects of artificial lighting on wildlife and the surrounding environment.
- Whether appropriate measures are proposed to minimise adverse effects beyond the development boundary.

We recognise that appropriate lighting is necessary for safety and visibility after dark. However, it should provide suitable illumination within the development while minimising unnecessary light spill, glare and adverse effects on neighbouring properties.

We respectfully ask the Commission to ensure that the proposed lighting design and its potential effects beyond the development boundary have been adequately assessed and that any necessary mitigation measures are identified before a decision is made.

Potential Overshadowing and Loss of Daylight

The submitted Architects' Shadow Analysis presents existing shadow conditions at 12 noon on 20 March, 21 June, 22 September and 21 December (page 2). The proposed shadow analysis examines the development at 9 am, 12 noon, 3 pm and 6 pm on these seasonal dates (pages 3–6).

The proposed diagrams show shadows extending beyond parts of the proposed buildings and across areas surrounding the development. The winter-solstice diagrams on page 6 show extensive shaded areas, particularly at 9 am, 3 pm and 6 pm. These drawings raise questions about the potential effects on existing homes and private gardens closest to the site, particularly during the winter months when daylight hours are limited.

However, the diagrams alone do not quantify the additional loss of daylight or sunlight to individual neighbouring properties, or establish the duration and significance of any such effects. We therefore ask An Coimisiún Pleanála to examine the proposed shadow analysis alongside the existing shadow analysis and the submitted site elevations and sections to establish the likely additional overshadowing of existing homes and gardens throughout the year.

We also note that the document is marked “DRAFT” on page 1 and contains inconsistent date information in its title block, including references to May 2026 and November 2025. We ask the Commission to clarify whether a final, complete and accurate shadow analysis has been submitted and whether it adequately assesses the effects of the proposed development on neighbouring residential properties.

We respectfully request that the potential loss of daylight and sunlight to existing homes and gardens is properly assessed and given due consideration before a decision is made.

Hedgerow Screening and Boundary Treatment

The submitted landscape plan identifies proposed hedgerow screen planting, while the site elevations and sections show proposed boundary walls. We ask the Commission to establish whether the proposed boundary treatment and landscaping are appropriate for the relationship between the proposed development and existing neighbouring properties.

Newly planted hedgerows will take time to establish and reach their intended height and density. Their effectiveness may also vary depending on their maturity, maintenance and seasonal condition. We therefore ask the Commission to consider whether the proposed screening will provide adequate privacy and visual separation from the outset and over the long term, particularly for homes and gardens adjoining the site.

Where the hedgerow planting is intended to help mitigate light spill, its effectiveness should be demonstrated in the lighting assessment. Where planting alone would not provide sufficient protection, we ask that any necessary additional measures, including appropriate boundary treatment or adjustments to the lighting design, are identified.

Overall Assessment of Residential Amenity

We ask the Commission to assess these matters in the context of the actual relationship between the proposed houses and existing properties, rather than considering the proposed houses in isolation. Compliance with minimum planning standards alone should not replace consideration of the site-specific effects on existing residents.

We respectfully request that the potential effects on privacy, outlook, daylight, sunlight, artificial lighting and overall residential amenity are fully assessed before a decision is made.

9. Existing Estate Infrastructure and Condition

Our previous objection highlighted concerns regarding the condition of parts of the existing estate, including damaged road sections, deteriorating paving, landscaping, fencing and boundary infrastructure.

Galway County Council has held several meetings with residents during which improvements and repairs to the existing estate infrastructure were discussed. Following significant storm events, further damage has also occurred to parts of the estate. However, a number of these outstanding issues remain unresolved.

This is relevant to the current proposal because the existing estate may be required to accommodate additional traffic and pedestrian activity associated with the proposed development, including construction vehicles during the building phase and permanent residential traffic once the houses are occupied.

We ask An Coimisiún Pleanála to ensure that the existing condition, capacity and safety of the relevant infrastructure are properly considered. Particular attention should be given to damaged or deteriorating roads, pedestrian routes, drainage, lighting and other infrastructure that could be affected by the additional demands associated with the development.

We also ask that any necessary repairs or improvements are identified and that appropriate arrangements for addressing them are clarified before additional demands are placed on the existing estate. The assessment should establish whether the current infrastructure can safely accommodate the anticipated construction and residential traffic without worsening existing problems or creating additional risks for residents.

The attached photographs provide visual evidence of the condition of parts of the estate, including areas of damaged and deteriorating infrastructure. We ask that these photographs are considered alongside the relevant technical assessments when determining whether the existing estate is suitable to accommodate the additional development-related traffic and activity.

The existing condition of the estate should therefore form part of the assessment of whether the proposed development can be safely and appropriately integrated into the existing residential community.

10. Cumulative Traffic, Development and Pressure on Local Infrastructure

The proposed development should not be assessed in isolation from the significant amount of existing, permitted and emerging development in the surrounding area.

There are already 49 houses being developed in close proximity to Páirc na hAbhainn, in the townlands of Baunmore and Gortnahown. In addition, camogie pitches have been approved to the west and behind the existing estate. These developments will generate additional vehicle movements and increase demand on the surrounding roads, junctions, pedestrian routes and other local infrastructure.

The earlier Traffic and Transport Assessment referred to the proposed Athenry Camogie Club development to the west of the site. It also stated that the assessment authors had not been informed of other potential large committed developments in the surrounding area.

It is therefore important that the current assessment reflects the actual cumulative development pressure affecting this area, rather than considering the proposed development in isolation.

R348/R347 Crossroads, Junction Safety and Pedestrian Infrastructure

Of particular concern is the R348/R347 crossroads, which provides an important connection towards Craughwell, Loughrea and Athenry. Although a Pelican pedestrian crossing is provided at the crossroads, the junction itself does not have traffic signals controlling vehicle movements. The safety and capacity of this crossroads must be considered in the context of the additional traffic expected from existing, permitted and proposed development in the surrounding area.

The previous Road Safety Audit also identified a potentially **hazardous junction arrangement** involving a sharp right-hand turn. The audit noted that the priority arrangement could confuse drivers and lead drivers exiting from the eastern road to fail to stop, creating a risk of collisions. This finding highlights the importance of carefully examining the relevant junction layout, priority arrangements and vehicle movements when assessing the proposed development. The relationship between this audited junction and the wider surrounding road network should be clearly established in the current assessment.

A further concern is the **lack of pedestrian footpaths** along the route connecting the entrance to Páirc na hAbhainn with the R348/R347 crossroads, as well as along routes

towards Craughwell and Loughrea. The absence of footpaths means that pedestrians do not have a continuous, dedicated route and may have to share road space with moving vehicles. This is particularly concerning for children, older people and other vulnerable road users. The Pelican crossing at the crossroads does not address the lack of safe pedestrian facilities along the roads leading to and from it.

Inadequate road lighting is an additional safety concern. We are concerned about the lack of adequate illumination along the road from the R348/R347 crossroads towards the access road leading to the existing Páirc na hAbhainn estate. In darkness, insufficient lighting may make it more difficult for drivers to see approaching vehicles, pedestrians and other road users, particularly where visibility is restricted. We ask An Coimisiún Pleanála to ensure that lighting and visibility along this route are properly assessed in the context of the additional traffic associated with the proposed development.

The situation is further complicated by pressure associated with the **nearby cemetery**. During funerals and other gatherings, limited parking can result in vehicles parking along surrounding roads, potentially causing obstruction, reducing visibility and placing additional pressure on the local road network.

Taken together, the junction safety concerns, lack of continuous pedestrian footpaths, inadequate lighting and existing parking pressures raise important questions about the ability of the surrounding road network to accommodate further development safely. We ask An Coimisiún Pleanála to consider these existing conditions and the cumulative effects of development when assessing the suitability and safety of the proposed access arrangements.

Cumulative Impact on Local Infrastructure

The combined effect of the proposed 16 dwellings, the 49 houses under development, the approved camogie pitches and existing pressures on the local road network must be properly considered.

We ask An Coimisiún Pleanála to assess whether the surrounding roads, junctions, pedestrian facilities and lighting infrastructure can adequately and safely accommodate the combined effects of this development, rather than considering the proposed development in isolation.

11. Part 8 Proposal vs Part 10 Proposal

The proposed 16-unit residential development appears to be substantially similar to the earlier Part 8 proposal, despite the concerns and objections raised by residents during the previous planning process.

We respectfully ask An Coimisiún Pleanála to consider the concerns previously raised by residents and to establish whether, and to what extent, these concerns have been addressed in the current Part 10 proposal.

In particular, where concerns relating to access, road safety, traffic, pedestrian safety, lighting, residential amenity and existing infrastructure were previously raised, the current application should clearly demonstrate how these matters have been addressed or mitigated.

The change in planning procedure from Part 8 to Part 10 should not remove the need to properly consider the concerns previously raised by residents.

The current proposal should be assessed in the context of the actual conditions within and around the estate, including the cumulative effects of other development that has taken place or has been permitted since the earlier proposal.

12. Name of the New Development

We strongly object to the proposed new development being named Páirc na hAbhainn and presented as an extension of our existing estate.

Páirc na hAbhainn is an established residential community consisting of 62 houses, with its own identity, layout, boundaries and residential character.

The proposed 16 houses would form a separate development on a separate site. We therefore do not consider it appropriate for the new development to adopt the name and identity of the existing estate.

Using the same name could create the impression that the new houses form part of the existing Páirc na hAbhainn community, when they are in fact a separate development with their own residents and proposed infrastructure arrangements.

This is particularly concerning given the proposed access connection through the existing estate. We do not believe that a physical connection between the two areas should, in itself, justify extending the identity of our established community to a separate development.

We respectfully request that, if the development is approved, it is given a separate name and identity that clearly distinguishes it from the existing Páirc na hAbhainn estate.

We ask that the identity of our established community of 62 homes is respected and that the proposed development is not presented as part of our estate through the use of the same name.

13. Our Experience as Residents of Páirc na hAbhainn

Before concluding, we would like to explain our concerns not only from a planning perspective, but also from our experience of living in Páirc na hAbhainn and trying, over many years, to make our estate a better place for the people who live here.

Over the years, residents have made considerable and sustained efforts to work with Galway County Council to improve the estate. We established a Residents' Association, attended numerous meetings and repeatedly raised concerns and proposed solutions regarding the condition, maintenance and future of our community.

Our efforts went beyond simply raising concerns. At a time when a significant number of houses in Páirc na hAbhainn remained unoccupied, residents created a website and made efforts to help promote and sell the houses. We wanted to see the estate become a fully occupied, established and successful community.

Residents also took responsibility for improvements themselves. We organised a Residents' Watch, maintained shrubs and landscaping, painted boundary walls, created signs and carried out other improvements through our collective efforts and funds.

During the pandemic, residents even created a small community garden at the entrance to the estate to improve the appearance of the area and strengthen community spirit. Unfortunately, we eventually had to close it following repeated damage and antisocial behaviour by people from outside the estate.

Despite these efforts, many concerns raised over the years remain unresolved, including issues relating to roads, paving, fencing, landscaping, signage, pedestrian access and other aspects of the estate. Residents have attended meetings, explained the problems and sought practical solutions, yet many of these issues remain outstanding.

This experience has left residents feeling that, despite their repeated efforts to engage constructively, their concerns have not always received sufficient attention. We acknowledge that Galway County Council has many responsibilities and that not every request can be resolved immediately. However, our concern is the cumulative experience

of residents over many years, during which we have repeatedly sought improvements and, where necessary, carried out work ourselves.

It is against this background that residents are concerned about the prospect of a further permanent change to the estate, particularly the use of our existing residential roads to provide access to a separate development, while longstanding issues affecting the existing community remain unresolved.

Why This Matters to the Current Proposal

Our experience over many years has shown how much effort residents have invested in improving Páirc na hAbhainn and building a positive community. We have repeatedly sought to work constructively with Galway County Council, raised concerns and contributed our own time and resources to improve the estate.

It is therefore important that the existing community and the issues residents have raised over the years are properly considered before a further development is permitted to use the estate as its access route.

We ask An Coimisiún Pleanála to take this history into account when assessing the current proposal and to ensure that the interests of existing residents, together with the potential effects on the surrounding area and wildlife, receive proper consideration.

PART 2 — LIKELY EFFECTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT

14. Likely Effects on the Local Environment

The proposed development would introduce changes to an existing greenfield site and its surrounding environment. We are concerned about the potential effects on drainage, flooding, ground levels, neighbouring properties, noise and the loss of natural land and wildlife habitats. These issues should be carefully assessed, taking into account the existing conditions of the site, the proximity of established homes and the cumulative effects of development in the surrounding area.

Loss of Green Space and Natural Land

The site is currently undeveloped greenfield land forming part of the remaining open space around Páirc na hAbhainn.

Its value is not limited to wildlife and ecological considerations. The open land also contributes to natural drainage, visual openness and a sense of space, and provides a buffer between existing and emerging residential development.

The continuing development of this area is gradually reducing the amount of remaining open land. We therefore ask that the cumulative loss of green space is properly considered, including whether part or all of this land could instead provide a small community green area, park or other open space that would benefit existing and future residents.

We ask that the direct and cumulative effects of the proposed development on the immediate local environment and the existing residential community are assessed alongside the ecological matters addressed in the submitted environmental documentation.

Surface Water, Drainage and Flooding

The proposed development would replace currently undeveloped greenfield land with 16 houses, roads, footpaths, parking areas and other hard surfaces. This would change how rainfall is absorbed by the ground and how surface water is collected and discharged from the site.

The submitted plans include a surface-water drainage system incorporating an attenuation tank, a hydrobrake flow-control device, road gullies, a silt trap and a Class 1 petrol interceptor. While these measures are proposed to manage runoff and treat surface water, we believe it is important to establish whether the submitted information adequately demonstrates that the system will be effective under all relevant conditions and will not transfer additional drainage risks to existing properties or the surrounding environment.

The Screening for Appropriate Assessment Report, dated May 2026, describes the site as sloping by approximately 5.5 metres from its lowest to highest point and identifies high groundwater vulnerability. It also identifies an indirect surface-water pathway through the existing drainage network to the Clarinbridge River, approximately 270 metres west of the site. The report records the river as having Moderate water-body status and being classified as At Risk under the 2019–2024 assessment.

These site characteristics make it important that the drainage arrangements are carefully examined in the context of the proposed changes to ground levels, the additional hard surfaces and the relationship between the development site and the existing residential estate.

The proposed drainage drawing refers to a Graf Eco Bloc attenuation tank and directs the reader to the Service Design Report for the tank size. It also indicates that the locations and sizes of existing manholes are to be confirmed. We ask An Coimisiún Pleanála to establish whether the supporting design information provides sufficient detail to verify the tank capacity, proposed discharge rate, connection points and suitability of the receiving drainage network.

In particular, we respectfully ask the Commission to establish:

- Whether the attenuation tank has been appropriately sized for the development and its drainage catchment, taking account of the proposed hard surfaces and site topography.
- Whether the proposed discharge rate and hydrobrake settings are clearly specified and supported by appropriate calculations.
- Whether the capacity, location and condition of the existing drainage infrastructure and proposed connection points have been adequately verified.
- Whether the drainage design adequately addresses the potential for surface water to flow towards existing homes, gardens, boundary walls or roads during periods of heavy rainfall.
- Whether appropriate arrangements are in place to manage blockages and rainfall exceeding the system's design capacity.
- Whether the attenuation tank, hydrobrake and associated equipment can be accessed for inspection and maintenance, and who will be responsible for their ongoing maintenance.
- Whether appropriate construction-phase measures will prevent sediment, pollutants and uncontrolled runoff from entering the drainage network or reaching the receiving watercourse.

The AA Screening Report identifies the Galway Bay Complex SAC (000268) and Inner Galway Bay SPA (004031) as European sites for which a likely significant effect on water-quality-dependent qualifying interests could not be excluded at screening stage, due to the indirect surface-water pathway via the Clarinbridge River. A Natura Impact Statement was therefore prepared.

The NIS concludes that the proposed development will not adversely affect the integrity of either European site, alone or in combination with other plans or projects. However, we respectfully ask An Coimisiún Pleanála to critically examine the basis for this conclusion, particularly in relation to the proposed surface-water drainage arrangements, the supporting technical information and the effectiveness of the proposed mitigation measures. We also ask the Commission to establish whether the potential cumulative effects of the proposed development, the 49 houses currently under construction in the townlands of Baunmore and Gortnahown, and the approved future camogie pitches have been fully assessed, where relevant to the same drainage catchment or receiving watercourse, and whether the evidence provided adequately supports the conclusions reached.

The potential drainage and environmental effects of the proposed development should not be assessed in isolation where other developments may contribute to runoff or place additional demands on shared drainage infrastructure or the same receiving watercourse. We therefore ask the Commission to consider the combined implications of these developments, where relevant, including whether the cumulative effects on surface-water management and water quality have been adequately examined.

We are not suggesting that flooding or pollution will necessarily occur. Our concern is whether the submitted information sufficiently demonstrates that surface water can be managed safely and effectively, taking account of the site's characteristics, the existing residential estate and relevant cumulative development, without transferring additional drainage problems or risks to existing residents or the surrounding environment.

We respectfully ask An Coimisiún Pleanála to ensure that the drainage calculations, design details, connection arrangements, proposed mitigation measures and relevant cumulative effects are rigorously examined before a decision is made.

Site Levels, Retaining Walls and Impact on Existing Properties

The proposed development is located on sloping ground adjoining the existing Páirc na hAbhainn estate. The Screening for Appropriate Assessment Report, dated May 2026, describes the site as having an overall level difference of approximately 5.5 metres between its lowest and highest points, with the steepest gradient at the north-east corner. This is the overall variation in the site's elevation and should not be taken as the level difference between the proposed houses and existing homes.

The submitted drawings include proposed site levels, sections and retaining-wall details. The retaining-wall drawing illustrates typical designs for retaining ground levels of up to 1,200 mm and 600 mm. We ask that these details be examined alongside the proposed

site layout, finished ground levels, finished floor levels and the boundaries adjoining existing properties.

Our concern is not simply that the land is sloping, but how the proposed development will accommodate the changes in level and how the resulting ground levels, retaining structures and drainage arrangements may affect neighbouring properties. The relationship between the proposed development and the existing estate should be clearly demonstrated, particularly along shared or adjoining boundaries.

Changes to ground levels and the construction of retaining walls can affect surface-water flow, boundary arrangements and the relationship between proposed houses and existing homes and gardens. We therefore ask that these potential effects be carefully assessed, with particular attention to the boundary adjoining the existing estate.

We respectfully ask An Coimisiún Pleanála to establish:

- Whether the proposed finished ground levels and finished floor levels are clearly identified in relation to existing ground levels and adjoining properties.
- Where retaining walls are proposed, their precise locations, heights and relationship to existing boundary walls, fences and neighbouring gardens.
- Whether the typical retaining-wall details correspond to the actual locations and level differences shown on the proposed site layout and sections.
- Whether the submitted information adequately addresses ground stability, drainage behind retaining walls and the management of surface water where ground levels change.
- Whether the proposed levels and retaining structures could cause surface water to collect against existing boundaries or redirect runoff towards neighbouring properties.
- Whether the proposed boundary walls, fences and other treatments are appropriate to the differences in ground levels and provide suitable separation between the development and existing homes and gardens.
- Whether the relationship between the proposed houses, their finished floor levels and existing homes has been adequately assessed in terms of privacy, overlooking and residential amenity.

Particular attention should be given to the north-east part of the site, where the AA Screening Report identifies the steepest gradient. We ask the Board to examine whether the proposed layout, level changes and retaining structures have been adequately

designed for this part of the site and whether their potential effects on neighbouring properties and the existing residential environment have been properly assessed.

We recognise that retaining walls and changes in ground levels can form part of an appropriate development design. However, typical retaining-wall details alone do not establish how the proposed structures will relate to the actual site conditions and neighbouring boundaries. The relevant drawings and supporting information should clearly demonstrate how the proposed arrangements will work at this particular location.

We therefore respectfully ask An Coimisiún Pleanála to ensure that the proposed site levels, finished floor levels, retaining structures, boundary treatments and associated drainage are assessed together, and that any necessary clarification or mitigation is identified before a decision is made.

Noise and General Disturbance

The permanent introduction of another residential development would change the character of the immediate environment. Sixteen additional homes would bring increased vehicle movements, pedestrian activity and general residential noise, while construction works would cause further temporary disturbance.

We ask that the potential effects on existing residents, particularly those whose homes are immediately adjacent to or overlook the proposed development, be properly considered. This should include construction noise, machinery, deliveries, vehicle movements and the potential loss of the quiet residential environment currently enjoyed by residents.

We are also concerned about the potential effects of noise and human activity on wildlife using the undeveloped site and surrounding hedgerows. Construction machinery, excavation, vehicle movements and other site activities may disturb wildlife using these areas for nesting, shelter, feeding and movement. Disturbance during sensitive periods, particularly the nesting season, should be considered as part of the ecological assessment. The potential effects should not be limited to the construction phase, as increased traffic, lighting and ongoing human activity following occupation may also alter the conditions for wildlife in the surrounding area.

These concerns are particularly relevant when considered alongside the loss of existing greenfield habitat and the other development taking place in the surrounding area. The cumulative effects of habitat loss, noise, traffic and human activity should be considered where they may affect the same wildlife populations or connected habitats.

We respectfully ask An Coimisiún Pleanála to ensure that the potential effects of construction and ongoing residential activity on existing residents and local wildlife are adequately assessed alongside the ecological and other application documents. Any necessary measures to prevent or minimise disturbance should be clearly identified and secured as part of the development, where required.

PART 3 — LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS ON A EUROPEAN SITE

15. Natura Impact Statement and Environmental Considerations

We note that the current proposal is accompanied by a Natura Impact Statement (NIS), Ecological Impact Assessment and other environmental documentation.

The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report records a **potential indirect surface-water pathway** towards the Galway Bay Complex SAC and Inner Galway Bay SPA and states that a likely significant effect on water-quality-dependent interests could not be excluded at screening stage. We therefore ask the Commission to examine the NIS closely in light of that identified pathway.

We also ask the Commission to consider the application information concerning **foul-water drainage**, the proposed connection to **the wastewater network** and the capacity of the relevant wastewater-treatment infrastructure. Where the application documents do not clearly establish that the development can be accommodated, we ask that this be clarified. We are not asserting that wastewater capacity is inadequate; the point is to ensure that any relevant infrastructure constraints and any credible pathway by which wastewater-related effects could reach European sites have been properly assessed.

In particular, we ask the Commission to establish whether the NIS adequately identifies the relevant **European sites** and their conservation objectives; assesses the potential effects arising through surface water and any other relevant pathways; evaluates the proposed mitigation measures in sufficient detail; and considers in-combination effects with other relevant plans and projects.

We do not suggest that an adverse effect on a European site has been established by the information summarised in this submission. Our concern is that the Commission should be satisfied, on the basis of complete and scientifically robust information, that the

applicable appropriate-assessment requirements have been met before deciding the application.

The **NIS should be considered alongside** the drainage design, relevant ecological information and other supporting documents, so that the Commission can assess the potential effects and the proposed mitigation measures as a whole.

The proposed development would occupy currently **undeveloped greenfield land** situated between the existing Páirc na hAbhainn estate, the residential development currently under construction, the nursing home and the area proposed for future camogie pitches. The site therefore forms part of a wider area of remaining open land within an increasingly developed residential environment.

Our previous objection raised concerns regarding **habitat loss, habitat fragmentation, disturbance to wildlife, loss of open green space** and the change to the existing open character of the area. Residents have observed and regularly enjoy wildlife in and around this land, including birds, foxes and other species, as well as farm animals associated with the surrounding agricultural land.

The **Ecological Impact Assessment** identifies traditional **dry-stone walls** along the eastern and southern boundaries, together with intermittent **hedgerows containing hawthorn, blackthorn and bramble**. These features provide potential habitat for invertebrates and small fauna, nesting opportunities for common bird species and possible commuting routes for bats.

We ask that the **assessment clearly distinguishes** between features that will be retained, those that may be removed or disturbed, and the measures proposed to avoid or reduce effects. Any conclusions about protected species or European-site impacts should be supported by the submitted surveys and assessment rather than inferred solely from residents' observations of wildlife.

We note that the assessment proposes to retain and protect the **stone walls** during construction, while retaining the associated **hedgerows** where possible. However, it also acknowledges that sections of hedgerow may be affected where access or services are required. We ask the Board to examine the habitat map, proposed landscape plan and construction mitigation measures together, to establish which existing boundary features will be retained, altered or removed and how retained features will be protected during construction.

While we recognise that environmental assessments have been prepared to assess the potential effects of the proposed development, we ask that consideration is also given to the **cumulative loss of open and undeveloped land** resulting from the continuing development of this area.

The **remaining green space** has a value that extends beyond its ecological function. It provides residents with an open outlook, a sense of space and contact with nature, and contributes to the character and amenity of the existing residential community. This is particularly relevant as further residential and recreational development is taking place or proposed in the immediate vicinity.

Given the location of the site and the **increasing level of development** surrounding Páirc na hAbhainn, we believe consideration should also be given to whether retaining part or all of this land as a small community green area or local open space could provide greater long-term community benefit than developing the entire site for additional housing and associated infrastructure.

We therefore respectfully ask that the **environmental assessments are considered together with the wider cumulative development of the area**, and that the ecological, visual, recreational and community value of retaining the remaining green space is given appropriate consideration before a decision is made.

The fact that the site may be capable of accommodating development should not, in itself, mean that its existing environmental and community value should be disregarded.

PART 4 — CONCLUSION AND REQUESTS TO AN COIMISIÚN PLEANÁLA

Our objection concerns the suitability of the proposed development in its current form, particularly the proposed access through the existing Páirc na hAbhainn estate. We ask An Coimisiún Pleanála to consider the practical consequences of this arrangement for the daily lives of existing residents, the surrounding area and local wildlife.

We respectfully request that An Coimisiún Pleanála:

1. **Reassess the proposed access arrangements**, taking full account of the existing road layout, narrow streets, parking, visibility, pedestrian movements and the needs of emergency and service vehicles.
2. **Give proper consideration to alternative access options**, where technically feasible and appropriate, rather than placing additional traffic and associated impacts on the existing residential estate.

3. **Assess the cumulative effects of surrounding development**, including additional demands on local roads and infrastructure and the combined effects of construction activity and increased traffic.
4. **Fully assess the effects on residential amenity**, including privacy, overlooking, overshadowing, changes in ground levels, lighting, noise and construction disturbance.
5. **Ensure that environmental concerns are properly examined**, including drainage and flood risk, loss of greenfield land, the protection of existing hedgerows and stone walls, wildlife habitats and any potential effects on European sites. The evidence supporting the environmental assessments and Natura Impact Statement should be carefully considered, including relevant in-combination effects.
6. **Require outstanding infrastructure and environmental concerns to be satisfactorily addressed**, with appropriate and enforceable measures secured before development proceeds where necessary.

We are not asking An Coimisiún Pleanála to prevent Athenry from growing or to reject housing development simply because it is proposed near our homes. We are asking that this development be appropriately located and properly assessed, without placing an unreasonable burden on an established residential community or overlooking the effects on the surrounding environment and wildlife.

If the concerns identified in this submission cannot be satisfactorily resolved, we respectfully ask An Coimisiún Pleanála to **refuse the proposed development in its current form**.

We trust that the Board will give careful consideration to the issues raised and ensure that any decision takes proper account of the circumstances of the existing estate and the potential impacts of the proposal.

Yours faithfully,

The Residents of Páirc na hAbhainn, Athenry

NARROW STREETS IN PÁIRC NA hABHAINN

EVEN WITH FEW CARS PARKED,
THE STREETS ARE NARROW WITH SHARP BENDS,
MAKING IT DIFFICULT FOR TWO CARS TO PASS
SAFELY.





NARROW STREETS IN PÁIRC NA hABHAINN
WITH RESIDENTS' CARS PARKED ON ONE SIDE,
THERE IS NOT ENOUGH SPACE FOR TWO CARS TO PASS.

THIS CREATES SAFETY RISKS, CONGESTION
AND NEIGHBOURS' FRUSTRATION.

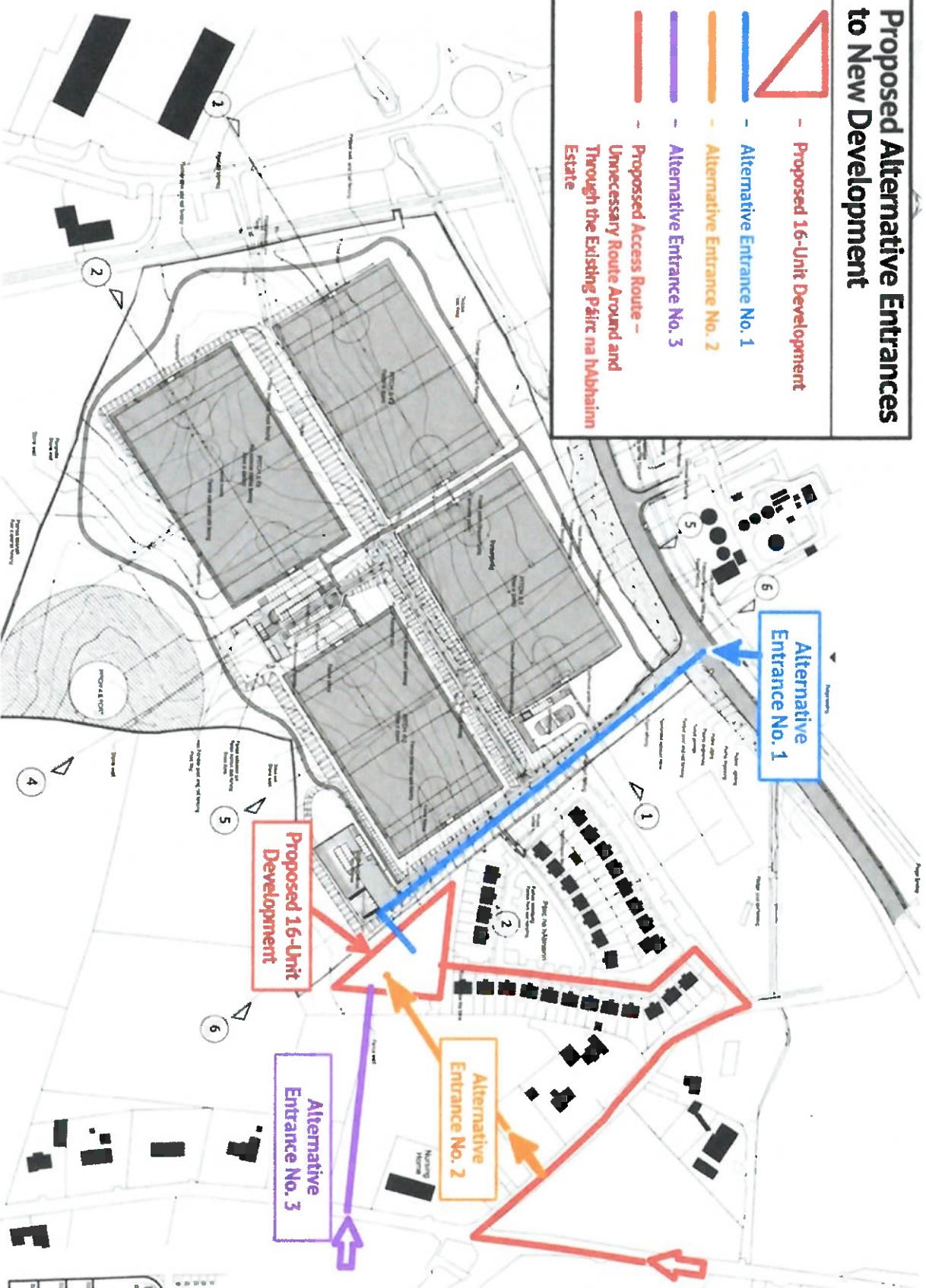
POOR MAINTENANCE IN PÁIRC NA hABHAINN

ROADS, PAVEMENTS, GREEN AREAS
AND LANDSCAPING ARE POORLY
MAINTAINED BY GALWAY COUNTY COUNCIL.



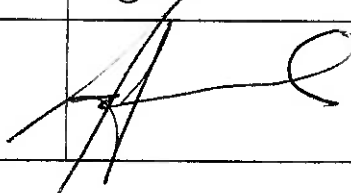
Proposed Alternative Entrances to New Development

-  Proposed 16-Unit Development
-  Alternative Entrance No. 1
-  Alternative Entrance No. 2
-  Alternative Entrance No. 3
-  Proposed Access Route - Unnecessary Route Around and Through the Existing Páirc na hAbhainn Estate

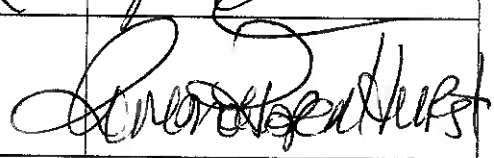
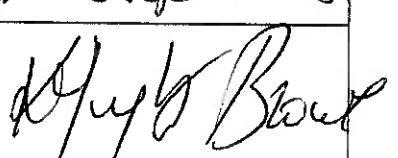
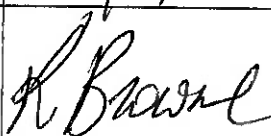
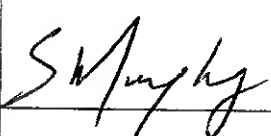
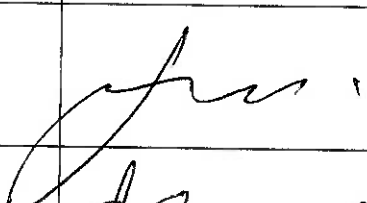
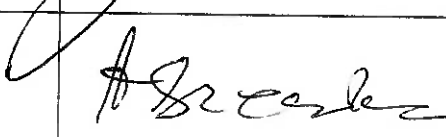
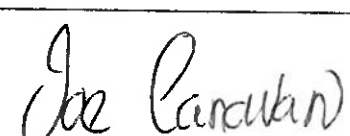


Proposed 16-unit residential development at Páirc na hAbhainn, Athenry, Co. Galway**An Coimisiún Pleanála Case Reference: 324624**

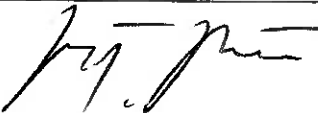
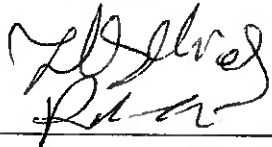
We, the undersigned residents of Páirc na hAbhainn, Athenry, Co. Galway, support the above Residents' Objection and strongly object to the proposed development being accessed through the existing Páirc na hAbhainn estate.

House No.	Name	Signature
28	Linda O'Doherty	L O'Doherty
28	Declan O'Doherty	Declan
29	Cathy Wm	Cathy Wm
31	SERGEY KASTALIANOV	Sergey
30	Mathieu Terrier	Mathieu
30	Sunny Terrier	Sunny
32	 JOHN SOODPE	
32	 LAURA SOODPE	
34	KRZYSZTOF MONKIEWICZ	Monkiewicz
34	Edyta Monkiewicz	
36	KRZYSZTOF BRONOWICKI	

No.		
54	Filip Drozd	
55	Damian Wozniak	 Damian
57	Heronika Kozik	Kozik
58	Kasia Pawlak, Przemysław Pawlak	U. Pawlak
58	Emilia Zbierawska	Emilia Zbierawska
26	Anton TERNIAUSKI	
26	Anne Lulueve	
15	Corinne Dolu	
23	Marcie Mulvanny	Marcie Mulvanny
23	Jenny Molloy	Jenny Molloy
27	Fidelma Ray	Fidelma Ray

No.		
17.	Miroslaw Raczkowski	
21	Remona Roper Hurst	
46	Karen Murphy Browne	
46	Rynal Browne	
46	Shane Murphy	
11	Zaneta Grubiak	
11	MARCIN GRUBIAK	
10	ANNA SZCZESNA	
49	ABEL SIDO	
49	EWA SIDO	
48	Joe Canavan	
50	Rafel Elk	
51	IAN CRAWFIELD	

No.		
2	BARTOSZ IZABELA KEDZIOR	BKed
3	Jaume Walo	Jaume Walo
5	Eimear Glenon	Eimear Glenon
7	Chut Salley	Chut Salley
7	Keren Coker	K. Coker
8	Karline Ghanel	K. Ghanel
8	Michel Ghanel	M. Ghanel
13	RADOSLAW SZCZEPANIAK	R. S.
13	Magdalena Szczepaniak	M. S.
14	Gregon Dipindv	G. D.
~~15~~ 14	Bosio Si amirthe	B. S.
16	Frederique Loixau	Frederique
17.	Elzbieta Zaykorshe	E. Z.

House No.	Name	Signature
36	MARTA MOSKWIENIOW-BRONOWICKA	Marta Moskwiowa Bronowicka
39	Vytautas Paskевичius	Vytautas Paskевичius
39	Katie Holmes	Katie Holmes
41	Justyna Bonnes	Justyna Bonnes
40	WYCIECH WALTER	
40	Manna Walter	Walter
44	ZUZANNA KEDZIORA PAWEŁ PRZYBYLSKI	
45	Elona Okere	Elona Okere.
45	GARY OKERE.	Gary Okere
06	BRIAN COSTELLO ~~Brian~~ Gello	Brian Gello
1	~~WY~~ LYONS	Wf Lyons.
1	Lorna Gilmaekin	Lorna Gilmaekin

Appendix 6

Copies of Residents' Signatures Previously Submitted in Relation to the Part 8 Proposal, Demonstrating the Extent of Resident Opposition to the Proposed Development in Its Current Form

30	Tenlive Mathieu	Tenlive Mathieu
27	Fidelms Ray	Fidelms Ray
26	ANTON TSEBA SAUSCHI	Anton Tseba Sauschi
26	Glenn Guliver	Glenn Guliver
16	Fredrique LOISEAU	Fredrique LOISEAU
13	Magdalena SZCZEPANIK	Magdalena SZCZEPANIK
13	RADOSLAW SZCZEPANIAK	Radoslaw Szczepaniak
54	Filip Drozd	Filip Drozd
49	ABEL SIDO	Abel Sido
49	ENA SIDO	Ena Sido

House No.	Name (Printed)	Signature
11	SOSTYNA GARCIA	S. Garcia
12	BRENDAN W. BARNES	BARNES
12	Brendan Barnes	Brendan Barnes
14	ANNA KEDZICKA	Anna Kedzicka
46	Shawn Murphy Brennan	Shawn Brennan
2	BRYANNE KEDZICKA	Bryanne Kedzicka
5	Eimear Glennon	EIMEAR GLENNON
6	Olivia Costello	OLIVIA COSTELLO
10	ANNA SZCZESNY	Anna Szczesny
10	WOJCIECH SZCZESNY	Wojciech Szczesny
12	Pol O'Donncha	Pol O'Donncha
14	Gregory Dupont	Gregory Dupont
18	Kieran Lynch	Kieran Lynch
21	Kevin Kline	Kevin Kline
25	Declan D. Dwyer	Declan Dwyer
34	Eugene MacLennan	Eugene MacLennan
35	Alan Mallon	Alan Mallon
36	John (Shane) Brennan	John Brennan
36	Kingsley Brennan	Kingsley Brennan
37	Imelda Kelly	Imelda Kelly
39	KATE HOLMES	Kate Holmes
40	Paul (Noel)	Paul (Noel)
45	John (Noel)	John (Noel)
45	John (Noel)	John (Noel)
48	Karolina Chanelek	K. Chanelek

15	Virginia Lowbridge	Virginia Lowbridge
23	Maureen Mulvaney	Maureen Mulvaney
20	Kinga Straszynski	K & E
29	LYNDA BRODERICK	Lynnda Broderick
29	CAROL O'LEARY	
61	Liam O'Leary	Liam O'Leary
54	Sam Munn	Sam Munn
57	Kunk Hunk	Kunk
47	Margaret Mc Donagh	Margaret Mc Donagh
47	Catherine Mc Donagh	Catherine Mc Donagh
46	Gail Maderick	Gail Maderick
40	Hanna Walter	Hanna Walter
11	Janeta Grenick	Janeta Grenick
1	Lorna Gifford	Lorna Gifford
1	John Lyons	John Lyons
48	Patricia Graham	Patricia Graham
52	Betty McCullagh	Betty McCullagh
54	Robert Drax	Robert Drax
54	Sebastian Drax	Sebastian Drax
55	Kathleen de la Roche	Kathleen de la Roche
56	J. Drake SUNSCOPE	J. Drake
57	Laura SCOPE	Laura SCOPE
31	ELIZABETH KASTALIANOVA	Elizabeth Kastalianova
31	SERGEY KASTALIANOV	Sergey Kastalianov
24	Sanka Beningham	Sanka Beningham
217	Raczynowski Miroslaw	Raczynowski Miroslaw