

An
Bord
Pleanála

Tuarascáil agus Cuntais Bhliantúla 2014
Annual Report and Accounts 2014

Ráiteas Mísín

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

Mission Statement

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

Sainordú

Bunaíodh An Bord Pleanála sa bhliain 1977 faoin Acht Rialtais Áitiúil (Pleanáil agus Forbairt), 1976. Is iad príomhchúraimí an bhoird achomhairc phleanála agus nithe áirithe eile a chinneadh faoi na hAchtanna um Pleanáil agus Forbairt, 2000 go 2014 agus iarratais ar fhorbairt bonneagair straitéisigh a chinneadh, lena n-áirítear mórchásanna bóthair agus iarnróid. Tá cúram air chomh maith déileáil le tograí ó údaráis áitiúla agus grúpaí eile maidir le talamh a cheannach go héigeantach faoi achtacháin éagsúla. Feidhmeanna eile dá chuid is ea achomhairc a chinneadh faoi na hAchtanna um Thruailliú Uisce agus Aeir agus faoi na hAchtanna um Rialú Foirgníochta.

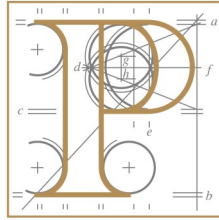
Mandate

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 2014 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

Tá cóip leictreonach don
Tuarascáil agus Cuntais Bhliantúla 2014
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is available at www.pleanala.ie





An
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Pleanála

Tuarascáil agus Cuntais Bhliantúla 2014

**Chuig an tAire Comhshaoil, Pobail
agus Rialtais Áitiúil**

De réir na nAchtanna Pleanála agus Forbartha (leasaithe), cuireann an Bord Pleanála a Thuarascáil Bhliantúil agus na Cuntais don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2014 i láthair.

Annual Report and Accounts 2014

**To the Minister for the Environment,
Community and Local Government**

In accordance with the Planning and Development Acts (as amended), An Bord Pleanála herewith presents its Annual Report and Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 2014.

Mary Kelly

An Dr. Mary Kelly
Cathaoirleach

Dr. Mary Kelly
Chairperson

Loretta Lambkin

Loretta Lambkin
Príomhoifigeach

Loretta Lambkin
Chief Officer





Achoimre 2014

Summary 2014

		2014	2013
Oibríochtaí	Operations		
Cásanna Pleanála a Fuarthas	Planning Cases Received	1,810	1,814
Cásanna Pleanála a Cuireadh de Láimh	Planning Cases Disposed	1,864	2,253

		2014		2013	
		Faighte	Curtha de láimh	Faighte	Curtha de láimh
Oibríochtaí	Operations	Received	Disposed	Received	Disposed
Gnáth-Achomhairc Phleanála	Normal Planning Appeals	1,456	1,384	1,396	1,572
Forbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh (Aonáin Phríobháideacha / Gealltóirí Reachtúla)	Strategic Infrastructure Development (Private Entities / Statutory Undertakers)	51	43	33	31
Forbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh (Údarás Áitiúil)	Strategic Infrastructure Development (Local Authority)	18	24	17	21
Tionscadail eile Údaráis Áitiúil	Other Local Authority Projects	28	32	38	34
Athbhreithniú ar Chairéal	Quarry Reviews	0	83	1	223
Toiliú Ionaid agus Cásanna Gaolmhara	Substitute Consent and Related Cases	105	103	108	133
Cineálacha eile cáis	Other Case Types	152	195	221	239

Airgeadas	Finance	2014	2013
		€'000	€'000
Ioncam	Income		
Deontas an Oireachtais	Oireachtas Grant	12,138	11,793
Táillí / Aisíocaíocht	Fees / Recoupment	2,610	2,646
Eile*	Other*	3,509	3,882
Ioncam Iomlán	Total Income	18,257	18,321
Caiteachas	Expenditure		
Caiteachas	Expenditure	19,464	18,895
Barrachas (Easnamh) don bhliain	Surplus (Deficit) for year	(1,207)	(574)

* Áirítear air Aistriú ón gCuntas Caipitil

* Includes Transfer from Capital Account



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Comhaltaí an Bhoird

Members of the Board



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1 Dr. Mary Kelly*
Cathaoirleach
Chairperson

2 Conall Boland*
Leascathaoirleach
Deputy Chairperson

3 Fiona O'Regan*
4 Michael Leahy
5 Paddy Keogh
6 Dr. Gabriel Dennison*
7 Nicholas Mulcahy*
8 Philip Jones¹
9 Paul Hyde¹

* Fochoiste Roinn Bonneagair Straitéisigh
Sub-Committee Strategic Infrastructure Division

¹ Ceaptha Bealtaine 2014
Appointed May 2014



Ráiteas an Chathaoirligh

Chairperson's Statement



An Dr. Mary Kelly
Cathaoirleach

Dr. Mary Kelly
Chairperson

I mo cháil mar Chathaoirleach, is áthas liom Tuarascáil Bhliantúil agus Cuntais Bhliantúla 2014 an Bhoird Phleanála a chur i láthair. Gheofar sa tuarascáil seo sonraí obair an Bhoird Phleanála i gcaitheamh na bliana mar aon leis na ráitis airgeadais don bhliain.

As Chairperson, I am pleased to present An Bord Pleanála's Annual Report and Accounts for 2014. The Report provides details of our work during the year along with the financial statements.

Bliain ghnóthach eile don Bhord Pleanála ab ea 2014.

2014 was another busy year in An Bord Pleanála.

In Aibreán, d'óstáil an Bord Pleanála cruinniú i mBaile Átha Cliath de na comhlachtaí aonair achomharc pleanála i gceithre dhlíne na hÉireann agus na Breataine, is iad sin, Planning Inspectorate (Sasana/an Bhreatain Bheag), the Directorate for Planning and Environmental Appeals (Albain) agus an Planning Appeals Commission (Tuaisceart

In April, An Bord Pleanála hosted a meeting in Dublin of the individual planning appeals bodies in the four jurisdictions of Ireland and Britain, namely, Planning Inspectorate (England/Wales), the Directorate for Planning and Environmental Appeals (Scotland) and the Planning Appeals Commission (Northern Ireland). This is an



Éireann). Is ócáid bhliantúil é seo ina dtagann na heagraíochtaí le chéile chun ceisteanna comhleasa a phlé.

D'ainneoin na sainorduithe agus an reachtaíocht threorach a bheith difriúil i gcás gach ceann de na comhlachtaí achomhairc seo, is ócáid mhórluachmhar é chun fadhbanna agus réitigh a phlé agus tagarmharcáil a dhéanamh idir na comhlachtaí ar cheisteanna áirithe. Cruinniú cuiditheach ab ea cruinniú Bhaile Átha Cliath agus ba é toradh an chruinnithe go ndearnadh faisnéis a chomhroinnt, deiseanna oiliúna a chur ar fáil agus cuairteanna a eagrú idir foirne na n-eagraíochtaí éagsúla.

Obair Nua

Tar éis an Bhord Pleanála a ainmniú i Nollaig 2013 mar Údarás Inniúil maidir le Tionscadail Leasa Choitinn i dtaca le bonneagar fuinnimh tras-Eorpach, chomhlíon an Bord Pleanála an sprioc-am chun lámhleabhar nósanna imeachta a fhoilsiú ar an bpróiseas deonaithe ceada, agus bhíomar ar na chéad údaráis iniúla san Eoraip a rinne sin.

Cuirtear an próiseas deonaithe ceada i gcomparáid le siopa ilfhreastail ina bhfuil ról comhordaithe ag an mBord Pleanála maidir le gach cead is gá le haghaidh tionscadal ainmnithe lena n-áirítear measúnú ar thoilithe pleanála. Meastar go ndéanfaidh an chéad tionscnóir de tionscadal a rachaidh tríd an bpróiseas seo iarratas ar cheadanna i 2015.

Is é an cuspóir próiseas comhordaithe luathaithe maidir le ceadú na dtionscadal mór sin a chur ar fáil. Is tionscadail iad seo a mheastar, ar leibhéal an AE, tábhacht straitéiseach a bheith leo maidir leis an Aontas Eorpach. Cinnteoidh ár bhfoireann sa Bhord Pleanála go n-oibríonn an próiseas chomh réidh agus is féidir, go ndéanfar na measúnachtaí pleanála chomh héifeachtach riamh agus go ndéanfar cheadanna eile, nuair

annual event bringing these organisations together to discuss issues of mutual interest.

Despite each of the appeals bodies having differing mandates and guiding legislation, it is a valuable opportunity to discuss issues, share problems and solutions and benchmark against each other in some respects. The meeting in Dublin was very constructive and has led to further sharing of information, training opportunities and visits between staff of each of the organisations.

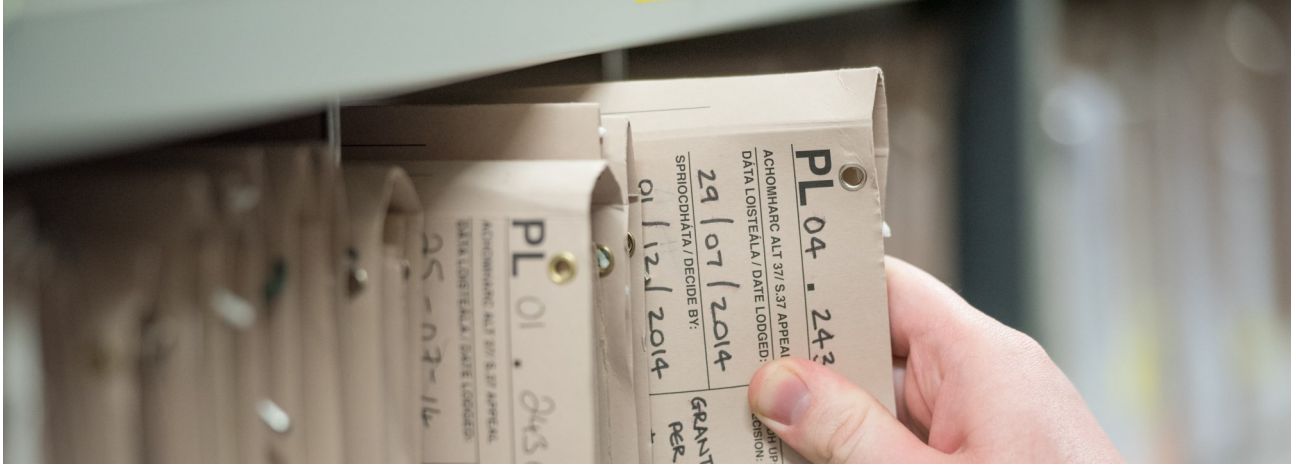
New Work

Following its designation as Competent Authority for Projects of Common Interest in the trans-European energy infrastructure field in December 2013, An Bord Pleanála met the deadline for publication of a manual of procedures for the permit granting process, one of the first competent authorities in Europe to do so.

This new permit granting process is likened to a one-stop shop which sees An Bord Pleanála in a co-ordinating role for all permits required for designated projects including the assessment of planning consents. The promoters of the first project to go through this process are due to apply for permits in 2015.

The objective is to provide a coordinated and streamlined process for the permitting of these large projects which have been deemed at EU level to be of strategic importance to the European Union. Our team in An Bord Pleanála will ensure that the process works as smoothly as possible, that planning assessments are carried out as thoroughly as ever and that other permits, where necessary, are coordinated in an





is gá iad, a chomhordú go héifeachtach. Meastar nach mbeidh ach líon beag de na tionscadail seo ann.

Riar oibre agus Feidhmíocht

Bhí líon na gcásanna pleanála a glacadh isteach i 2014 íseal agus seasta mar a bhí roimhe sin. Glacadh 1,810 cás pleanála i gcomparáid le 1,814 i 2013. Is léiriú é sin ar a ísle atá an leibhéal gníomhaíochta sna hearnálacha foirgníochta agus forbartha. Cé go dtuairiscítear méadú ar ghníomhaíocht sa gheilleagar, níor tharla aon mhéadú go fóill ar leibhéal na n-achomharc ná na gcásanna pleanála a thagann faoi bhráid an Bhoird Phleanála.

I dtaca le cuspóirí reachtúla ama chun cásanna pleanála a chur de láimh, bhí feidhmíocht an Bhoird Phleanála go maith, agus sáraíodh formhór na spriocanna a aontaíodh ag tús na bliana leis an Roinn Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil le haghaidh 2014. I gcás gnáthachomharc pleanála, arb ionann iad agus formhór ár gcás-oibre, cuireadh 83% díobh de láimh laistigh den chuspóir reachtúil ama de 18 seachtaine i 2014, i gcomparáid le 70-80% de sprioc. Ina dhiaidh sin, thit an meántréimhse a thóg sé gnáthachomhairc phleanála a chinneadh go 16 seachtaine, i gcomparáid le 19 seachtaine in 2013 agus 23 seachtaine i 2012.

efficient manner. It is anticipated that there will be only a small number of such projects.

Workload and Performance

Intake of all planning cases in 2014 remained low and static at 1,810 compared to 1,814 in 2013. This reflects continued low levels of activity in the construction and development sectors. While there are reports of an upturn in the economy, the impact in terms of an expected increase in levels of planning appeals and cases before An Bord Pleanála has not materialised as yet.

In terms of compliance with statutory objective periods for the disposal of all planning cases, An Bord Pleanála performed well, with most targets for 2014, as agreed with the Department of Environment, Community and Local Government at the start of the year, being exceeded. For normal planning appeals, which constitute the bulk of our casework, 83% were disposed within the statutory objective period of 18 weeks in 2014, versus a target of 70-80%. Furthermore, the average time taken for determination of normal planning appeals fell to less than 16 weeks compared to 19 weeks in 2013 and 23 weeks in 2012.



Ag deireadh na bliana bhí 664 cás fós idir lámha, anuas ó 718 i 2013 agus ó 2,865 de bhuaic i 2007, a léiríonn nach bhfuil riaráiste cásanna ann a thuilleadh ag feitheamh ar chinneadh. Ba é an obair a rinne ár n-ochtair comhalta Boird, an Cathaoirleach agus foireann dhíograiseach na heagraíochta faoi ndeara deireadh a chur leis an riaráiste.

Tá an chosúlacht ann go gcomhlíonfar spriocanna i 2015, freisin, de bhrí go bhfuil an fheidhmíocht láidir i gcónaí. Cuireadh 80% de chásanna pleanála de lámh laistigh den tréimhse reachtúil sa chéad ráithe den bhliain

Cásanna Bonneagair Straitéisigh

Is gnách iarratais ar Fhorbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh, a thagann faoi bhráid an Bhoird Pleanála le haghaidh cinneadh díreach, a bheith mór agus casta, agus is minic a chuireann an pobal suim mhór iontu agus is minic eile a bhíonn siad conspóideach. Is gnách éisteachtaí ó bhéal a bheith san áireamh sna cásanna sin agus is minic go bhfaightear iarratais ar fhaisnéis bhreise chun gnéithe den fhorbairt bheartaithe a shoiléiriú. Is gnách, leis, Measúnú Tionchair Timpeallachta a bheith de dhíth, agus is minic a dhéanann an Bord Measúnú Cuí sna cásanna seo.

De bharr nádúr casta na dtograí seo is gá scrúdú críochnúil mionsonraithe a dhéanamh orthu, ar shlí a bheidh inchosanta má agraítear athbhreithniú breithiúnach dá éis. Is é an t-athbhreithniú breithiúnach an t-aon chineál dúshlán is féidir a chur faoi na cinntí seo. Ní nach ionadh, mar sin, gur minic a sháraíonn cinntí ar thograí Fhorbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh na cuspóirí reachtúla ama. Ach táim sásta go bhfuil an Bord Pleanála inchurtha le húdarais phleanála idirnáisiúnta ó thaobh tionscadail mhóra chasta a chur de lámh laistigh de thréimhsí ama ar leith.

The year ended with a total of 664 cases on hands, down from 718 in 2013 and down from a peak of almost 2,865 in 2007, reflecting the fact that there is no longer a backlog of cases awaiting decision. A complement of eight Board Members and Chairperson and the work of our dedicated staff have contributed to our success in working down the backlog.

Indications for compliance with targets are positive for 2015 as performance remains strong with almost 80% of all planning cases being dealt with within the prescribed period in the first quarter.

Strategic Infrastructure Development

Applications for Strategic Infrastructure Development, which come to An Bord Pleanála directly for decision, are generally large and complex, often attract considerable public attention and can sometimes be contentious. In general, these cases involve oral hearings and often involve requests for further information to clarify aspects of the proposed development. Environmental Impact Assessments are usually required and, frequently, an Appropriate Assessment must be undertaken by the Board for these cases.

The complexity and nature of these proposals necessitate a very detailed and robust examination which can withstand potential judicial review, the only way of challenging these decisions. It is not surprising, therefore, that decisions on Strategic Infrastructure Development proposals can often run over the statutory timelines. However, I am satisfied that An Bord Pleanála compares favourably with international planning authorities for timelines for such large and complex projects.





I 2014, fuarthas 20 iarratas nua ar Fhorbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh chun críche. Orthu sin bhí:

- Uasghrádú ar an N59 idir an Clochán agus Bóthar an Tí Dhóite,
- Leathnú ar Chuan na Gaillimhe,
- Athfhorbairt ar Imchuach Alexandra (Port Bhaile Átha Cliath),
- Ospidéal ag Port Reachrann, Co. Bhaile Átha Cliath, agus
- Feirm Ghaoithe ag Imleach Bheagáin, Co. na Mí

Chuir an Bord Pleanála 20 cás d'Fhorbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh de lámhe i 2014 lena n-áirítear dhá cheann de thionscadail bhonneagair fuinnimh, stad ag dul ó thuaidh a chur ar ais ar Shráid Dawson, Baile Átha Cliath ar son tionscadal traschathrach LUAS, agus tionscadal carrchlóis ag Aerfort Bhaile Átha Cliath.

Comhéadan Pleanála / Comhshaoil

Tá an comhéadan idir an reachtaíocht a bhaineann le cosaint phleanála agus cosaint chomhshaoil tar éis dul i gcastacht go mór i

In 2014, 20 new Strategic Infrastructure Development applications were received. These include:

- Upgrade of N59 Clifden to Maam Cross Road,
- Galway Harbour extension,
- Redevelopment of Alexandra Basin (Dublin Port),
- Hospital at Portrane, Co. Dublin, and
- Wind Farm at Emlagh, Co. Meath

An Bord Pleanála disposed of 20 Strategic Infrastructure Development cases during 2014 including two energy infrastructure projects, the reinstatement of a northbound stop in Dawson St. Dublin for the LUAS Cross City project, and a car park project at Dublin Airport.

Planning / Environment Interface

The interface between legislation related to planning and environmental protection has become increasingly complex with European



bhí an t-ionchar mhór a bhí ag beartas agus reachtaíocht an Aontais Eorpaigh ar Éirinn leis na deicheada de bhlianta anuas. Tá corpas de chás-dlí á thiomsú ar leibhéal an AE ó Chúirteanna Breithiúnais na hEorpa agus ar leibhéal náisiúnta ó na cúirteanna uachtaracha, agus tá tionchar mór acu sin ar an tslí ina gcaitear le cásanna pleanála.

Sna blianta roimhe seo, bhain formhór an chás-dlí seo le Measúnacht Tionchair Timpeallachta ach le déanaí is é an Measúnú Cuí faoin Treoir maidir le Gnáthóga atá i lár an aonaigh. Ní mór a choimeád i gcuimhne gur tugadh an Treoir maidir le Gnáthóga isteach chun Ballstáit an AE a chosaint in éadan na gnáthóga agus an bhithéagsúlacht a bhí ag dul in éag ar fud na hEorpa. Geallann an Bord Pleanála an timpeallacht, gnáthóga agus an bhithéagsúlacht a chosaint trí Mheasúnachtaí Tionchair Timpeallachta diana agus Measúnuithe Cuí diana a dhéanamh faoin Treoir maidir le Gnáthóga. Mar sin féin, is reachtaíocht an-chasta é an reachtaíocht lena gcuirtear teoracha comhshaoil i ngníomh agus ba ghá leasuithe iomadúla a dhéanamh ar an bpríomhreachtaíocht agus ar an reachtaíocht thánaisteach chun go mbeadh reachtaíocht na hÉireann ar aon dul le Teoracha an AE.

Dhaingnigh Éire Coinbhinsiún Aarhus i Meitheamh 2012; foráiltear ann le haghaidh rannpháirtíocht an phobail, rochtain ar eolas agus ar cheartas i dtaca le gnóthaí comhshaoil. Leasaíodh an reachtaíocht phleanála chun soláthar a dhéanamh do chur i ngníomh an Choinbhinsiúin, lena n-áirítear athruithe ar rialacha costais sna hardchúirteanna i gcásanna áirithe.

Is é an glantoradh ar chur i ngníomh na Teorach maidir le Gnáthóga agus na rialacha nua costais gur mhéadaigh líon na n-athbhreithnithe breithiúnacha a tionscnaíodh in aghaidh chinntí an Bhoird Phleanála i gcás ina n-agraítear na teoracha comhshaoil.

Union policy and legislation having a major influence in Ireland over the past few decades. A body of case law has begun to develop, at EU level from the European Courts of Justice and at national level from the superior courts, which is having a big influence on how planning cases are dealt with.

In earlier years, much of this case law concerned Environmental Impact Assessment while, more recently, Appropriate Assessment under the Habitats Directive has taken centre stage. It needs to be remembered that the Habitats Directive was brought in to protect EU Member States from the loss of habitats and biodiversity taking place across Europe. An Bord Pleanála is committed to protecting the environment, habitats and biodiversity through rigorous Environmental Impact Assessments and Appropriate Assessments under the Habitats Directive. However, the legislation implementing the environmental directives is very complex and has entailed numerous amendments of both primary and secondary legislation to bring Irish legislation into line with EU Directives.

The Aarhus Convention was ratified by Ireland in June 2012 and provides for public participation, access to information and access to justice in respect of environmental matters. Planning legislation has been amended to provide for implementation of the Convention, including changes to costs rules in the higher courts for certain cases.

The net result arising from implementation of the Habitats Directive and the new costs rules has been an increase in the number of judicial reviews taken against decisions of An Bord Pleanála in cases where the environmental directives are invoked.



Le linn 2014, cuireadh 42 dhúshlán dlí nua in aghaidh chinntí an Bhoird faoi bhráid na gCúirteanna. Is méadú mór é sin ar bhlianta roimhe seo go háirithe i bhfianaise an laghdaithe mhóir ar chásanna a chuirtear faoi bhráid an Bhoird. Dá thoradh sin tháinig méadú suntasach ar chostais dlí an Bhoird agus b'ionann agus €2.2 milliún iad i 2014, i gcomparáid le €1.4 milliún i 2013 agus €0.9 milliún i 2012.

Sheas an Chúirt le formhór chinntí an Bhoird Phleanála i 2014 ar cuireadh dúshlán fúthu. Mar sin féin, aisiompaíodh líon beag cinntí ar fhorais Measúnú Cuí agus Measúnacht Tionchair Timpeallachta. D'athbhreithnigh an Bord Pleanála a nósanna imeachta nuair a bhí agus rinneadh athruithe ar phróisis maidir le léirmhíniú na reachtaíochta i bhfianaise na mbreithiúnas is déanaí.

Cairéil a thabhairt chun rialtacht

I 2011, sannadh tasc nua don Bhord Pleanála maidir le láithreáin chairéil a thabhairt chun rialtacht chun géilleadh don Mheasúnacht Tionchair Timpeallachta agus do Threoracha maidir le Gnáthóga. Is áthas liom a thuairisciú gur chríochnaigh an Bord a chinnteoireacht i 2014 a chéim athbhreithnithe an phróisis seo agus cuireadh tús le scrúdú ar chásanna substaintiúla ina dteastaíonn Toiliú Ionaid. Gheofar tuilleadh sonraí i gcorp na tuarascála.

Obair dheacair í seo, inar gá measúnachtaí siarghabhálacha a dhéanamh ar thionchar ar an timpeallacht, ach nuair a bheidh sé críochnaithe i 2015 ciallóidh sé go mbeidh an earnáil cairéal tugtha chun rialtacht, a bheag nó a mhór, ó thaobh na pleanála. B'éigean iarracht fhorleathan a dhéanamh ar fud na heagraíochta i measc Chomhaltaí an Bhoird agus fhoireann na heagraíochta chun na cásanna seo a réiteach, agus táim buíoch díobh as a n-iarrachtaí.

Over the course of 2014, 42 new legal challenges to decisions of the Board were brought before the Courts. This is a big increase on earlier years particularly when viewed relative to the reduced number of cases before the Board. The knock on effect is a significant increase in our legal costs which totalled €2.2 million in 2014, compared to €1.4 million in 2013 and €0.9 million in 2012.

In 2014, the Courts upheld the majority of An Bord Pleanála's decisions which were challenged. However, a small number of decisions were overturned on Appropriate Assessment and Environmental Impact Assessment grounds. An Bord Pleanála has reviewed its procedures where appropriate and made changes to processes in relation to interpretation of the legislation in light of these latter judgements.

Regularisation of Quarries

In 2011, An Bord Pleanála had been assigned a new task relating to the regularisation of quarry sites to achieve compliance with the Environmental Impact Assessment and Habitats Directives. I am happy to report that, in 2014, the Board completed its decision making on the review stage of this process and commenced the examination of the substantive cases where Substitute Consent is required. Further details are contained in the body of this report.

This work is difficult, requiring retrospective assessments of environmental impacts, but when it is completed in 2015 it will mean that the quarry sector will be substantially regularised from a planning perspective. Work on these cases has required a concerted effort across the organisation from Board Members and staff and I am grateful for their efforts in this respect.



Feidhmíocht Airgeadais

Tá €1.382 milliún d'easnamh carnach á thuairisciú ag an mBord Pleanála sna ráitis airgeadais maidir le 2014. Mar atá ráite thuas, an phríomhchúis leis an easnamh reatha ná nochtadh leanúnach an Bhoird Phleanála do dhliteanais chostais ag éirí as cásanna dlí a tionscnaíodh faoi fhorálacha reachtúla a cheadaigh a chinntí pleanála a bheith mar ábhar le hiarratais ar athbhreithniú breithiúnach chuig an Ard-Chúirt.

Níor leor na leithdháiltí deontais ón Státchiste i 2014 a rinneadh leis an mBord Pleanála leis an méadú ar dhliteanais dlí i 2014 a chlúdach. Dá bharr sin, agus tar éis plé cuidiúil leis an Roinn Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil, cuireadh socruithe i bhfeidhm le haghaidh 2015 chun cistí forlíontacha a chur ar fáil chun costais dlí tabhaithe a chlúdach.

Teicneolaíocht na Faisnéise agus na Cumarsáide (TFC)

Rinneadh dul chun cinn substaintiúil i gcaitheamh na bliana ar an gcéad chéim d'uasghrádú mór ar chóras TFC an Bhoird Phleanála. San áireamh anseo atá sonrú an chórais, agus táthar ag súil le hiarratas ar thairiscintí a eisiúint i 2015 maidir le tógáil agus soláthar an chórais. Ar ndóigh, is den tábhacht é go mbeadh an córas, ina mbeidh bainistíocht cásanna, Córas Faisnéise Geografaí (CFG) agus suíomh gréasáin feabhsaithe, comhoiriúnach leis na córais atá in úsáid in údarais phleanála agus i ranna rialtais agus go dtógfadh sé ar rath thionscadail eile, dála MyPlan na Roinne Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil.

Tá foireann agus comhaltaí an Bhoird Phleanála, ag obair le comhairligh ar an láthair, tar éis freagairt don dúshlán agus bhí siad rannpháirteach san obair mhór a bhí ag teastáil chun athrú a dhéanamh ó phróiseas a bhí bunaithe ar obair láimhe agus ar

Financial Performance

An Bord Pleanála is reporting a cumulative deficit of €1.382 million in the financial statements for 2014. As noted above, the main reason for the current deficit is An Bord Pleanála's on-going exposure to cost liabilities arising from legal cases taken under statutory provisions allowing its planning decisions to be the subject of applications to the High Court for judicial review.

Exchequer grant allocations for 2014 for An Bord Pleanála did not provide funding to cover the increase in legal liabilities for 2014. As a result, and following constructive discussions with the Department of Environment, Community and Local Government, arrangements have been put in place in 2015 for supplementary funds to provide for legal costs incurred.

Information Communication Technology (ICT)

During the year, substantial progress was made on the first stage of the major upgrade to An Bord Pleanála's ICT system. This involves specification of the system, with an invitation to tender for the building and provision of the system to issue in 2015. It is, of course, important that the system which will include case management, Geographic Information System (GIS) and an enhanced website is compatible with systems in use in planning authorities and government departments and builds on the success of projects such as the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government's MyPlan.

Staff and Board Members in An Bord Pleanála, working with consultants on-site have risen to the challenge and participated in the significant amounts of work required to make the change from a largely manual and paper based process to a substantially





pháipéar den chuid is mó go córas uathoibríthe leictreonach. Mar mhír luath, táthar tar éis córas faisnéise geografai (CFG) eatramhach a thabhairt isteach lena úsáid go himheánach agus cumasaíonn sé don fhoireann agus do Chomhaltaí an Bhoird úsáid a bhaint as uirlis mhapála chun dul i mbun oibre agus chun scileanna CFG a fhorbairt.

Dúshlán ab ea é an dul chun cinn seo a dhéanamh agus ardleibhéil chomhlíonta i dtaca le cuspóirí reachtúla ama a bhaint amach ag an am céanna agus táimid meáite ar an móiminteam seo a choinneáil ag imeacht go dtí deireadh an tionscadail as a leanfaidh seirbhís fheabhsaithe don phobal agus dár ngeallsealbhóirí.

Acmhainní agus Struchtúir

Tá na bearta a tugadh isteach faoi Chomhaontú Bhóthar Haddington i bhfeidhm go fóill agus cuireadh socruithe nua maidir le fleisc-am, uaireanta breise agus pá i ngníomh le linn 2014. Ba é €12.138 milliún na cistí iomlána a fuarthas ón Státchiste agus caitheadh an chuid is mó de ar thuarastail agus ar chostais foirne eile. Cloítear le rialuithe diana agus díreáir ar luach a fháil ar airgead i gcás gach caiteachais.

automated and electronic system. As an early deliverable, an interim GIS has been introduced for internal use and has allowed staff and Board Members access to a mapping tool to carry out work and develop GIS skills.

Making this progress while at the same time achieving high levels of compliance with statutory timelines has been challenging and we are determined to maintain the momentum for delivery of the rest of the project which will see a much enhanced service to the public and to our stakeholders.

Resources and Structures

The measures introduced under the Haddington Road Agreement remain in effect and new arrangements in relation to flexitime, additional hours and pay were all implemented during 2014. Total exchequer funds received in 2014 was €12.138 million, the bulk of which is allocated to salary and other staff costs. Strict controls and focus on value for money are adhered to in respect of all expenditure.



Comhlíonadh sprioc an Chreata Rialaithe Fostaíochta de 146 bhall foirne agus comhalta boird i 2014.

Ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil leis an gCigire Sinsearach Pleanála, Öznur Yücel-Finn, a chuaigh ar scor go luath i 2014 tar éis cheapachán bliana ar an mBord, agus le Keith Sargeant agus Jenny Kelly a chuaigh ar scor, freisin, ón gcigireacht i gcaitheamh na bliana tar éis blianta fada sársheirbhíse a thabhairt don eagraíocht.

Le linn 2014 ceapadh dhá chomhalta nua ar an mBord, Paul Hyde agus Philip Jones, rud a thug taithí bhreise ailtireachta agus pheanála don Bhord. Naonúr comhalta atá anois ar an mBord a fhágann gur féidir déileáil go gasta le cás-obair agus ardchaighdeán na gcinntí a choimeád.

Thug Jim Hehir, cathaoirleach seachtrach an Choiste Iniúcháireachta, a théarma chun críche ag deireadh 2014 agus ba mhaith liom ár mbuíochas a ghabháil leis as obair an Choiste a threorú.

Ag tabhairt aghaidh ar a bhfuil i ndán dúinn

I 2014 chuir Alan Kelly, TD, an tAire Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil, in iúl dom go bhfuil sé le hathbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar an mBord Pleanála. Thar ceann an Bhoird, is áthas liom go mbeidh an t-athbhreithniú seo á dhéanamh agus gur admhaigh an tAire san fhógra caighdeáin admhaithe an Bhoird ó thaobh cothroime, ionracais agus trédhearcachta.

Tá na téarmaí tagartha le foilsiú fós agus tuigim go ndíreoidh an t-athbhreithniú ar eagraíocht agus ar chórais inmheánacha an Bhoird ar mhaithe lenár ról ríthábhachtach maidir le cothroime agus cinnteacht a chur ar fáil i gcóras pleanála na hÉireann a fhorbairt tuilleadh agus tacú leis. Táim muiníneach go n-athnearthóidh an t-athbhreithniú neart agus éifeachtacht an Bhoird Pheanála agus go gcuirfear aon mholtaí a dhéanfar i ngníomh

The Employment Control Framework target of 146 staff and Board Members was maintained in 2014.

I would like to thank Öznur Yücel-Finn, Senior Planning Inspector, who retired in early 2014 following a one year appointment to the Board, and Keith Sargeant and Jenny Kelly who also retired from the inspectorate during the year having given many years of excellent service to the organisation.

During 2014, two new Board Members, Paul Hyde and Philip Jones, were appointed, bringing additional architectural and planning experience to the Board which is now at a complement of nine allowing us to deal expeditiously with casework and maintain high standards of decision making.

Jim Hehir, the external Chairman of the Audit Committee completed his term at the end of 2014 and I would like to thank him for his contribution in guiding the work of the Committee.

Looking to the Future

In 2014, the Minister for the Environment, Community and Local Government, Mr. Alan Kelly, TD, informed me that he is to commence a review of An Bord Pleanála. On behalf of the Board, I welcome the review and the recognition given by the Minister of An Bord Pleanála's acknowledged standards of fairness, probity and transparency.

The terms of reference are yet to be published and I understand the review is to reflect on An Bord Pleanála's internal organisation and systems with the aim of further developing and supporting our crucial role in delivering fairness and certainty in the Irish planning system. I am confident that the review will reinforce An Bord Pleanála's strengths and effectiveness and that recommendations made will be acted on to



ionas go leanfar de phrionsabail na forbartha inbhuanaithe a chothú ar fud na tíre.

Ina fhianaise sin, tá moill curtha ag an mBord Pleanála ar ullmhú Ráiteas Straitéise nua ionas gur féidir aon mholtaí a éireoidh a chorprú isteach i straitéisí na todhchaí.

Ráiteas Scoir

Ar deireadh, ba mhaith liom mo bhuíochas a ghlacadh le mo chomhghleacaithe an Bhoird agus leis an bhfoireann, as an obair chrua a rinne siad agus as an tacaíocht agus an gairmiúlachas leanúnach a léirigh siad i 2014. Ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil leis na heagraíochtaí agus na comhairligh a thugann seirbhís den scoth don Bhard Pleanála.

Ba mhaith liom mo mheas a léiriú ar an Aire Alan Kelly, TD, agus ar a réamhtheachtaí an Coimisinéir Phil Hogan agus leis an Aire Stáit, Paudie Coffey, TD agus lena réamhtheachtaí Jan O'Sullivan, TD, agus le hoifigigh na Roinne Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil as a dtacaíocht agus a gcomhairle mhórluachmhara i gcaitheamh na bliana. Táim ag tnúth le leanúint don obair leis an bhfoireann, le comhaltaí an Bhoird, leis an Roinn agus lenár ngeallsealbhóirí uile chun an chomhairle is fearr is féidir a thabhairt agus chun cinntí a dhéanamh as a leanfaidh dea-phleanáil agus inbhuanaitheacht chomhshaoil.

Mary Kelly

An Dr. Mary Kelly
Cathaoirleach

22 Meitheamh, 2015

continue to uphold the principles of sustainable development nationally.

In light of this, An Bord Pleanála has delayed preparation of a new Statement of Strategy to allow any recommendations arising to be incorporated into strategies for the future.

Concluding Remarks

Finally, I would like to extend my thanks to fellow Board Members and staff, for their hard work, continued support and professionalism during 2014 and to the various organisations and consultants who provide an invaluable service to An Bord Pleanála.

I would like to express my appreciation to Minister Alan Kelly, TD, and his predecessor Commissioner Phil Hogan and Minister of State Paudie Coffey, TD, and his predecessor Minister Jan O'Sullivan, TD, as well as the officials from the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government for their support and valuable advice during the year. I look forward to continuing to work with staff, Board Members, the Department and all our stakeholders to provide the best possible service and make decisions that guarantee good planning and environmental sustainability.

Mary Kelly

Dr. Mary Kelly
Chairperson

22nd June, 2015





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 Cairéil agus Toilithe Ionaid | Quarry and Substitute Consent Cases |
| 6 Cineálacha Cásanna Eile | Other Case Types |

1 Na Cásanna Pleanála Uile

Bhí leibhéal na gníomhaíochta i 2014 (cásobair phleanála a ghlacadh agus a chur de láimh) gan athrú agus b'ionann na figiúirí i mbliana agus figiúirí na bliana seo caite. Tugtar na Príomhtháscairí Feidhmíochta thíos agus sna leathanaigh seo a leanas.

Glacadh 1,810 cás pleanála i 2014 i gcomparáid le 1,814 i 2013. Shroich líon na gcásanna 6,664 de bhuaic i 2007 (Figiúr 1).

Ag tús 2014, bhí 718 cás ar láimh agus thit sé sin go 664 faoi dheireadh na bliana (Figiúr 2).

All Planning Cases

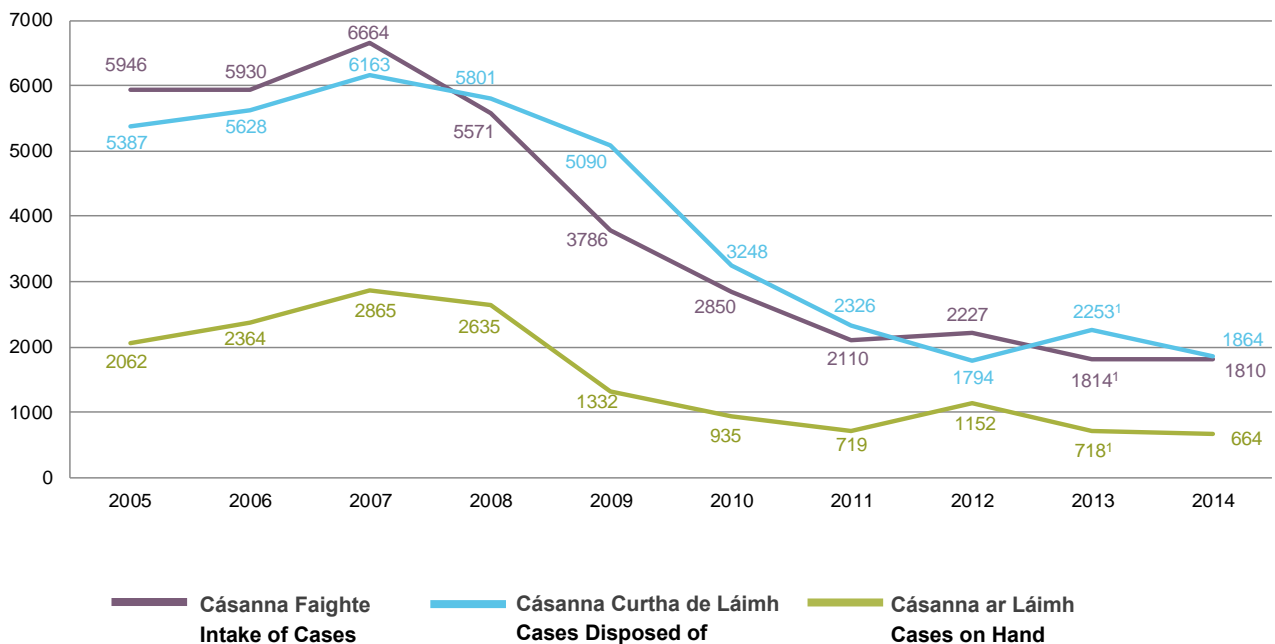
The level of activity in 2014 (intake and disposal of planning casework) remained static with figures mirroring the previous year. Key Performance Indicators for planning casework are detailed below and in the following pages.

Intake of planning cases was 1,810 in 2014 compared to 1,814 in 2013. The number of cases received had peaked at 6,664 cases in 2007 (Figure 1).

At the start of 2014, there were 718 cases on hands and by year end, this had fallen to 664 (Figure 2).

Figiúr 1
Faighite, Curtha de Láimh agus Cásanna ar Láimh

Figure 1
Intake, Disposal and Cases on Hand



¹ Ní áirítear ar an bhfigiúr cásanna fógra cairéil

¹ Figures exclude Quarry Notice cases.



Figióir 2
Achoimre Gach Cás Pleanála

Figure 2
Summary of all Planning Cases

		2014	2013	Méadú / (laghdú) % Increase / (decrease) %
Idir lámha ag an tús	On hands at start	718	1,152	(38%)
Faighte	Received	1,810	1,814	0%
Curtha de lámh	Disposed of	1,864	2,253	(17%)
Idir lámha ag an deireadh	On hands at end	664	718	(8%)
Curtha de lámh laistigh den sprioc thréimhse reachtúil ¹	Disposed of within statutory objective period ¹	75% ¹	62% ¹	-
Meán ama a tógadh (seachtainí) ¹	Average time taken (weeks) ¹	20 ¹	23 ¹	-

¹ Ní áirítear ar an bhfigióir sin cásanna comhairliúcháin réamhiarratais

¹ This figure excludes pre-application consultation cases.

Cuspóirí Reachtúla Ama chun Cásanna a Chinneadh

Leagtar síos i bhforálacha na nAchtanna Pleanála, Rialú Tógála agus Uisce, agus sna Rialacháin a rinneadh faoi na hAchtanna seo gur cuspóir é de chuid an Bhoird Phleanála a chinntiú go gcinntear achomhairc agus gnóthaí eile laistigh de thréimhsí sonraithe ama. I bhformhór na gcásanna sin, is é 18 mí 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.

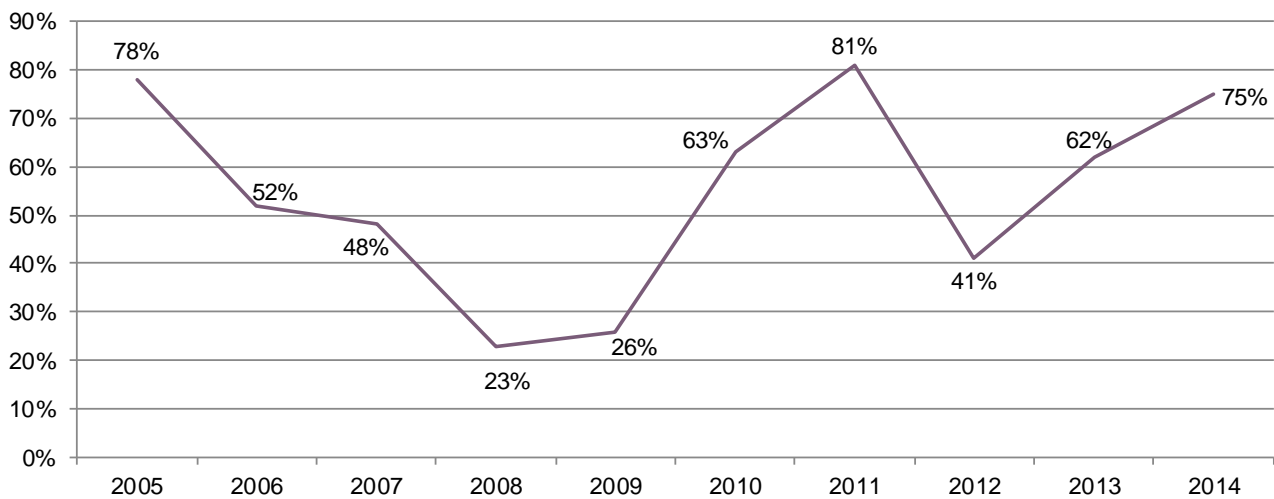


Ba mhó an feabhsú a rinneadh i 2014 ar an ráta ag a gcuirtear cásanna pleanála de láimh. Cinneadh 75% de chásanna pleanála laistigh de chuspóirí reachtúla ama i gcomparáid le 62% i 2013 (Figiúr 3). Thit líon na gcásanna a cuireadh de láimh de 17% ó 2,253 i 2013 go 1,864 i 2014, agus ba é tabhairt chun críche na gcásanna athbhreithnithe ar fhógra cairéil, nach mór, sa bhliain roimhe sin, ba chúis leis sin, a bheag nó a mhór.

2014 saw a continued improvement in disposal rates with 75% of planning cases decided upon within the statutory objective period compared to 62% in 2013 (Figure 3). The number of cases disposed was down 17% from 2,253 in 2013 to 1,864 in 2014 largely accounted for by the substantive completion of quarry notice review cases in the previous year.

Figiúr 3
Cásanna a chinntíodh laistigh den sprioc thréimhse reachtúil

Figure 3
Cases determined within statutory objective period



Thit líon na seachtainí a thóg sé gach cás pleanála a chinneadh ó 23 seachtain i 2013 go 20.3 seachtain i 2014 (Figiúr 4).

The total number of weeks it took to decide all planning cases in 2014 was 20.3 weeks down from 23 (Figure 4)



Figiúr 4

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

Figure 4

Average time taken to dispose of cases (weeks)

Bliain	Gnáth-Achomhairc Phleanála	Forbairtí Bonneagair Straitéisigh	Cásanna Eile	Iomlán
Year	Normal planning appeals	Strategic Infrastructure Cases	Other cases	All
2005	15	-	10	15
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 ¹	18	18 ¹
2012	23	51 ¹	16	23 ¹
2013	19	37 ¹	33	23 ¹
2014	16	24 ¹	37	20 ¹

¹ Ní áirítear ar an bhfigiúr sin cásanna comhairliúcháin reamhiarratais

¹ This figure excludes pre-application consultation cases



2 Gnáthachomhairc Pleanála

B'ionann gnáthachomhairc phleanála, is é sin, achomhairc faoi alt 37 den Acht Pleanála agus Forbartha, 2000 agus 80% de na cásanna a glacadh i 2014. Tagann achomhairc mar sin chun cinn as cinntí a dhéanann údaráis phleanála ar iarratais ar chhead 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 bhreise ar thorthaí na gcatagóirí achomhairc sin.

Mhéadaigh líon na ngnáthachomhairc pleanála a fuarthas i 2014 go 1,456, arb ionann é agus méadú ó 1,396 i 2013 (i gcomparáid le 5,891 de bhuaic i 2007).

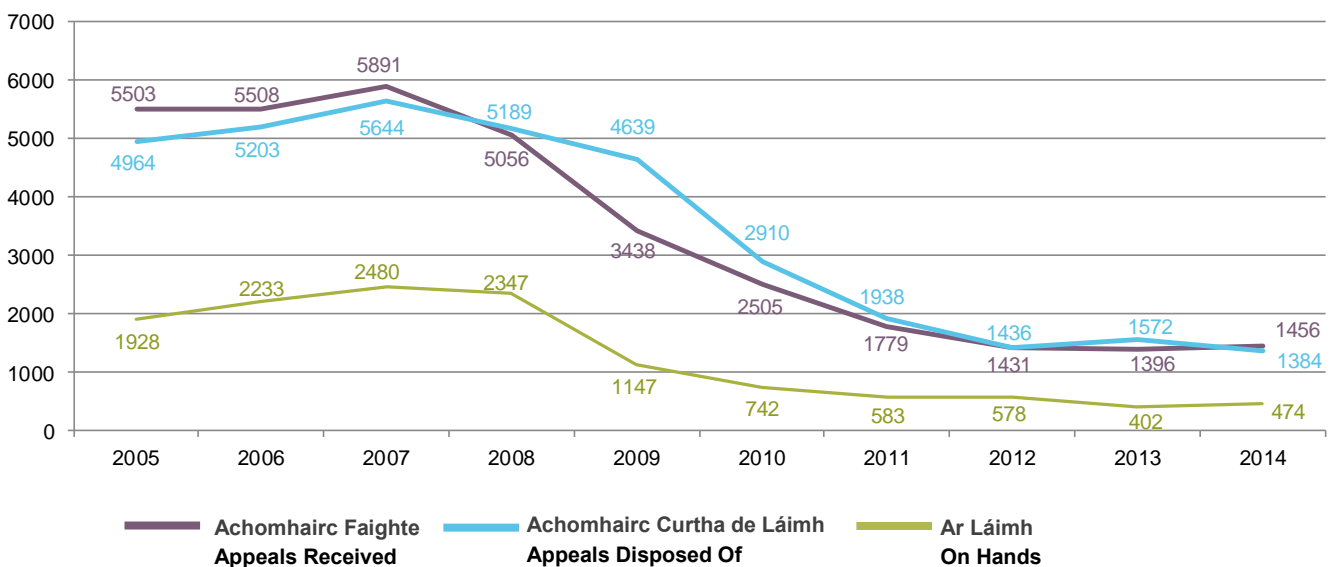
Normal Planning Cases

Normal planning appeals i.e. under section 37 of the 2000 Planning Act accounted for 80% of the intake of cases in 2014. 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 2014 increased to 1,456, up from 1,396 in 2013 (versus 5,891 peak in 2007).

Figióir 5
Achomhairc a fuarthas, a cuireadh de lámh agus atá idir lámha

Figure 5
Normal Appeals received, disposed of and on hands



Figiúr 6

Gnáth-achomhairc Pleanála - Faighte, Curtha de Láimh agus Ar Láimh

Figure 6

Normal Planning Appeals - Received, Disposed of and On Hands

		2014	2013	Méadú / (laghdú) % Increase / (decrease) %
Idir lámha ag an tús	On hands at start	402	578	(30%)
Faighte	Received	1,456	1,396	4%
Curtha de láimh (Iomlán)	Disposed of (Total)	1,384	1,572	(12%)
Curtha de Láimh go foirmeálta	Disposed of Formally	1,184	1,390	(15%)
Curtha de Láimh ar bhealaí eile	Disposed of Otherwise	200	182	10%
Idir lámha ag deireadh	On hands at end	474	402	18%
Curtha de láimh laistigh de sprioc thréimhse reachtúil	Disposed of within statutory objective period	83%	72%	15%
Meán ama a tógadh (seachtainí)	Average time taken (weeks)	16	19	(15%)

I 2014, shocraigh an Bord Pleanála é mar chuspóir 70-80% d'achomhairc phleanála a chur de láimh laistigh de thréimhse an chuspóra reachtúil. Sáraíodh an sprioc sin agus cuireadh 83% de ghnáthachomhairc phleanála de láimh laistigh de 18 seachtain, i gcomparáid le 72% i 2013 (Figiúr 6). Anuas air sin, tuairiscítear gurb é 15.8 seachtaine an gnáth-thréimhse a thóg sé gnáthachomhairc phleanála a chinneadh.

Tá achomhairc neamhbhailí san áireamh sa chatagóir seo, leis. Ba ionann agus 8% de na hachomhairc uile i 2014, faoi mar ab amhlaidh i 2013, líon na n-achomhairc neamhbhailí. Is achomhairc iad seo a dearbhaíodh mar achomhairc neamhbhailí de bhrí nár comhlíonadh critéir áirithe, mar shampla, achomhairc dhéanacha, táillí míchearta srl.

In 2014, An Bord Pleanála set an objective to dispose of 70-80% of planning appeals within the statutory objective period. This was exceeded with 83% of normal planning appeals disposed of within 18 weeks up from 72% in 2013 (Figure 6). Further, the average time taken to decide on normal planning appeals is reported at 15.8 weeks.

Invalid appeals which are also included in this category accounted for 8% of all appeals in 2014 as in 2013. These are appeals which have been declared invalid where compliance with certain criteria has not been achieved for example, late appeals, incorrect fees, etc.



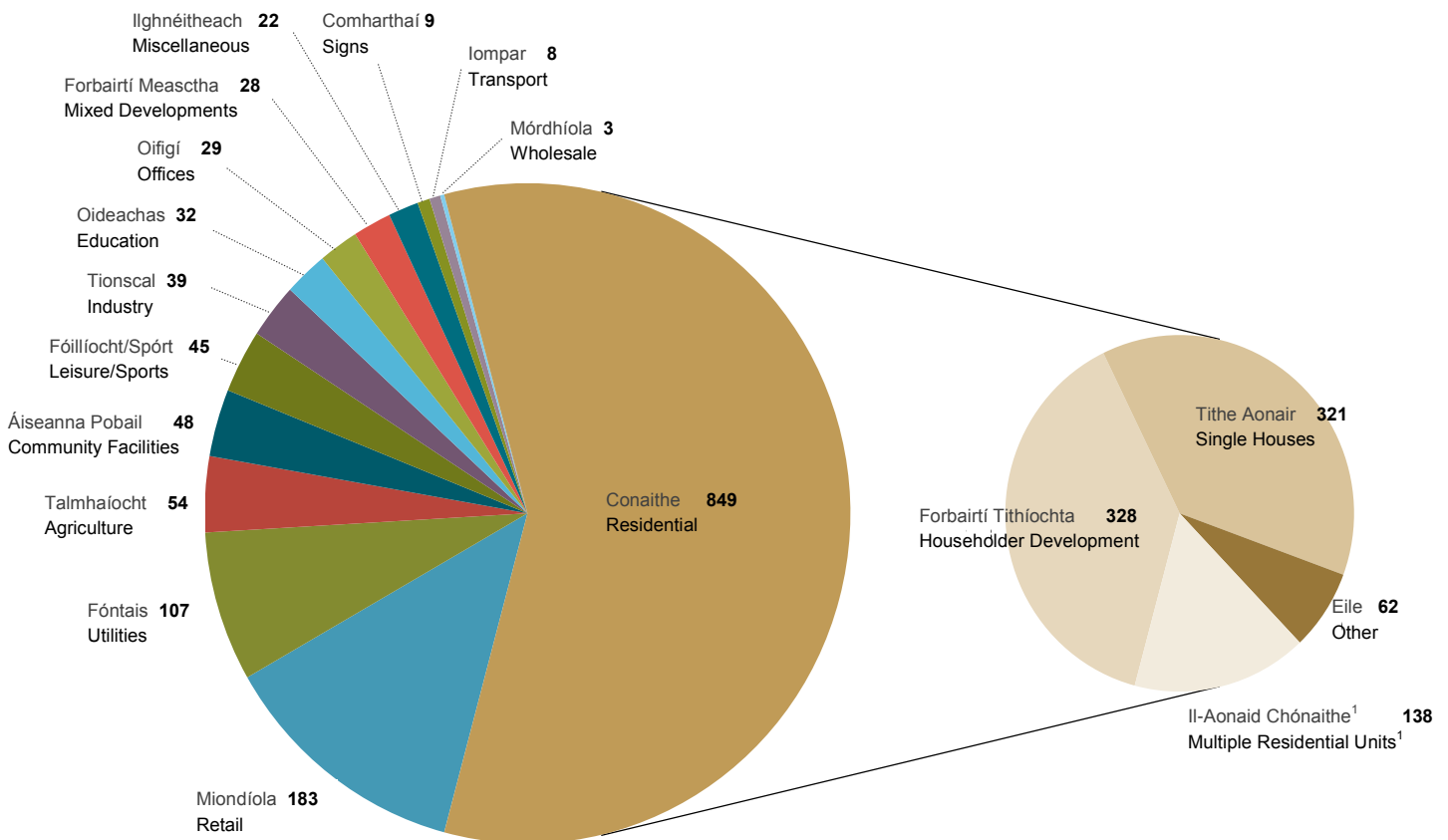
Cineálacha Forbartha

Bhain breis agus leath de na ghnáthachomhairc phleanála le forbairt chónaithe, mar atá leagtha amach i bhFigiúr 7, ar forbairtí sealbhóir tí agus tithe aonair iad a bhformhór Mhéadaigh líon na n-achomharc i dtaca le forbairtí cónaithe ilaonad i dtreo dheireadh 2014, rud a léiríonn a laghad forbairtí den chineál sin atá ar bun sa gheilleagar mar atá.

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. Appeals in relation to multi-unit residential developments increased slightly towards the end of 2014 which is reflective of current economic conditions.

Figióir 7
Gnáth-achomhairc Phleanála faighte de réir Cineál Forbartha



¹ Lena n-áirítear Forbairtí Árasán

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

¹ Includes Apartment Developments

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



Den 183 achomharc i dtaca le forbairtí miondíola a fuarthas, bhain 22% díobh le hathrú úsáide, ó ionad miondíola go bialann, nó siopa beir leat, nó oifig chearrbhachais, mar shampla, nó le cónascadh nó fo-roinnt aonad miondíola. Bhain céatadán suntasach eile achomharc le fónais; fuair an Bord Pleanála 107 de na hachomhairc sin i 2014.

Forbairtí ar Fhuinneamh Gaoithe

Cuid shuntasach d'ualach oibre an Bhoird Phleanála is ea forbairtí i bhfuinneamh gaoithe agus cuirtear ar aghaidh iad mar achomhairc ar chinntiú de chuid údarás áitiúil nó mar iarratais dhíreacha ar fhorbairt bonneagair straitéisigh. Chun an éifeachtúlacht a fheabhsú agus saineolas a fhorbairt, cuireadh roinnt ball foirne sa Chigireacht ar fhoireann thiomnaithe maidir le feirmeacha gaoithe faoi threoir Chigire Sinsearach Pleanála. Is gá oiliúint agus ullmhúchán suntasach a dhéanamh i ngeall ar a chasta a bhíonn na cásanna.

Taisceadh 30 gcás dá sórt le linn 2014. Chuir an Bord Pleanála 13 de na cásanna seo de láimh, i dteannta 12 cás eile a taisceadh roimh 2014 (25 cás san iomlán). De na cinntí a rinneadh, ceadaíodh 17 (68%) (lena n-áirítear forbairt bonneagair straitéisigh amháin), diúltaíodh 7 (28%) agus tarraingíodh siar cás amháin (4%). Tháinig na cásanna ó gach cearn den tír agus ba ghá Measúnú Tionchair Timpeallacha agus/ nó Measúnú Cuí ina bhformhór.

Achomhairc Thús Áite

Rangaíodh roinnt de na gnáthachomhairc phleanála mar 'Achomhairc Thús Áite'. 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. Lena chois sin, tugtar tús áite d'fhoirgnimh nua scoile/ oideachais, agus do leathnuithe ar shaoráidí

183 appeals were received in relation to retail developments, 22% of which related to change of use, for example, from retail to restaurant, to take-away, or to betting office, or amalgamation or sub-division of retail units. Utilities also made up a significant category of appeals, 107 of which were received in 2014.

Wind Energy Developments

Wind energy developments represent a significant workload for An Bord Pleanála currently and are submitted as appeals of decisions of local authorities or as direct applications for strategic infrastructure development. In order to improve efficiency and to develop expertise, a number of staff within the Inspectorate were allocated to a dedicated wind farm team led by a Senior Planning Inspector. The relative complexity of the cases require a significant element of training and preparation.

30 wind farm cases were lodged during 2014. An Bord Pleanála disposed of 13 of these cases, in addition to a further 12 cases that had been lodged before 2014 (a total of 25 cases). Of the decisions, 17 (68%) were granted (including one strategic infrastructure development), seven (28%) were refused and one (4%) was withdrawn. The cases were distributed across the country, the majority of which required Environmental Impact Assessment and/or Appropriate Assessment.

Priority Appeals

Some normal planning appeals are classified as 'Priority Appeals'. These are appeals in respect of developments which have a significant employment or economic potential, on a national, regional and / or local scale. Priority is also given to new school buildings / educational facilities, and extensions, in line with Government policy in this area. In 2014, 19 appeals in relation to



dá sórt, ar aon dul le beartas an Rialtais sa réimse seo. I 2014 fuarthas 19 achomharc i dtaca le tionscadail scoile/oideachais agus aicmíodh iad mar achomhairc thosaíochta, le cur de lámh, dá m'fhéidir é, laistigh de 18 seachtaine.

school / education projects were received and classified as priority appeals to be disposed of, if possible, within 18 weeks.

Figiúr 8
Samplaí d'Achomhairc Thosaíochta

Figure 8
Examples of Priority Appeals

Cás	Cinneadh	Case	Decision
Oibreacha ar Ardeaglais Naomh Mel, An Longfort	Deonaithe	Works to St Mel's Cathedral, Longford	Grant
Créamatóiriam, Béal Átha na Sluaighe, Co. na Gaillimhe	Deonaithe	Crematorium, Ballinasloe, Co. Galway	Grant
Díleáiteoir Anaeróbach, An Carraigín, Co. Dhún na nGall	Deonaithe	Anaerobic Digester, Carrigans, Co. Donegal	Grant
Síneadh ar an gCearnóg, Tamhlacht, Baile Átha Cliath 24	Deonaithe	Extension to The Square, Tallaght, Dublin 24	Grant
Athchóiriú ar Pháirc Uí Chaoimh, Corcaigh	Deonaithe	Refurbishment of Pairc Uí Caoimh, Cork	Grant
Ionad Eachaíochta, Cill Droichid, Co. Chill Dara	Diúltaithe	Equestrian Centre, Celbridge, Co. Kildare	Refused
Feirm Ghaoithe, Cill Gharbháin, Co. Chiarraí	Diúltaithe	Wind Farm, Kilgarvan, Co. Kerry	Refused





Achomhairc de réir Ceantair

Tugtar in Aguisín 2 anailís ar chinntí ar iarratais phleanála, agus ar achomhairc ghaolmhara chuig an mBord Pleanála i gcás gach limistéir contae agus cathrach.

Achomhairc ab ea 7.25% de na hiarratais phleanála a fuarthas i 2014, i gcomparáid le 7.1% i 2013. Ba iad Comhairle Cathracha Bhaile Átha Cliath, Comhairle Contae Dhún Laoghaire-Ráth an Dúin agus Comhairle Contae Chill Dara (lena n-áirítear comhairlí baile an Náis agus Bhaile Átha Í) a fuair an líon ba mhó achomharc in aghaidh cinntí (13.4%, 12.5% agus 11.1%) faoi seach.

Ceanglaítear ar údaráis phleanála an comhad phleanála agus doiciméid eile maidir le hachomharc a chur chuig an mBord Pleanála laistigh de thréimhse reachtúil coicíse. B'amhlaidh i gcás 81% d'achomhairc i 2014 (83% i 2013).

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 2014 as a percentage of planning authority applications was 7.25% versus 7.1% in 2013. Dublin City Council, Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council and Kildare County Council (including Naas and Athy town councils) had the highest levels of decisions appealed respectively at 13.4%, 12.5% and 11.1%.

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 2014, this was the case for 81% of appeals (83% in 2013).



3 Cásanna Forbartha Bonneagar Straitéiseach

Na forálacha atá leagtha síos sa 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 hocht mbliana ó tháinig na forálacha sin i bhfeidhm, tá 57 iarratas cinnte go foirmiúil ag an mBord ar cinneadh 32 (56%) díobh laistigh den tréimhse reachtúil ama.

Níor mhór féachaint ar an bhfeidhmíocht seo i bhfianaise nádúr casta agus díospóideach mhórchuid de na hiarratais. De ghnáth, baineann na hiarratais le forbairtí ar an mórchoír, dála tionscadail fuinnimh, iompair, chomhshaoil, sláinte, leictreachais, gáis, iarnróid agus bóthair.

I gcás Forbairtí Bonneagair Straitéisigh, ach amháin iad siúd ó Údaráis 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 chruinniú aige laistigh de 4 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 lámh lena linn.

Strategic Infrastructure Development Cases

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 31st January 2007. In the eight years since these provisions have been in place, the Board has formally decided 57 applications of which 32 (56%) were within the statutory time period.

This performance should be looked at in the context of the often complex nature of many of the applications. Applications typically relate to large scale energy, transport, environmental, health, electricity, gas, rail and road developments.

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

A Statutory Objective Period applies to the disposal of the subsequent Strategic Infrastructure Development application cases.



A. Iarratais maidir le Forbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh (Aonáin Phríobháideacha agus Gealltóirí Reachtúla)

Fuair an Bord 38 iarratas ar chomhairliúchán réamhiarratais, bhí 44 cruinniú ann le hiarratasóirí ionchais agus tugadh 34 iarratas chun críche (Figiúr 9). De na 34 cás a tugadh chun críche, measadh gur Forbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh a bhí i 8 gcinn díobh, nár bh ea i gcás 22 gcinn díobh, agus cuireadh 4 cinn de láimh ar chúis éigin eile.

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

In 2014, An Bord Pleanála received 38 requests for pre-application consultations, held 44 meetings with prospective applicants and concluded 34 requests (Figure 9). Of the 34 cases concluded, 8 were deemed to be Strategic Infrastructure Development, and 22 were deemed not to be Strategic Infrastructure Development and 4 were otherwise disposed.

Figiúr 9

Cásanna Forbartha Bonneagair Straitéisigh (Aonáin Phríobháideacha agus Gealltóirí Reachtúla)

		Ar láimh, tús	Faighte	Críochnaithe	Ar láimh, deireadh
		On-hands start	Received	Concluded	On-hands end
Iarrataí ar Chomhairliúchán	Consultation Requests	28	38	34	32
Iarratais	Applications	5	8	4	9
Iarrataí Scóipe	Scoping Requests	0	0	0	0
Iarrataí ar Athrú / Leasú	Alteration / Amendment Requests	0	5	5	0
Iomlán	Total	33	51	43	41

Figure 9

Strategic Infrastructure Development Cases (Private Entities and Statutory Undertakers)

I 2014 fuarthas 8 n-iarratas agus tugadh 4 n-iarratas chun críche. I dtaca leis na cásanna a tugadh chun críche, thug an Bord Pleanála cead i gcás 2 cheann de Fhorbairtí Seachtú Sceidil, agus thug sé cead i gcás 1 iarratas leictreachais agus 1 iarratas iarnróid (Figiúr 10).

In 2014, 8 applications were received and 4 applications were concluded. In respect of the concluded cases, An Bord Pleanála granted permission for 2 Seventh Schedule Developments, and granted approval for 1 electricity application and 1 railway application (Figure 10).





Figiúr 10
Iarratais ar Fhorbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh
Tugtha chun Críche

Figure 10
Strategic Infrastructure Development
Applications Concluded

Iarratais Phríobháideacha (7ú Sceideal)		Private Applications (7th Schedule)	
Cur síos	Cinneadh	Description	Decision
Leanúint de Charrchlós ag Aerfort Bhaile Átha Cliath, Steach Comhail, Clochrán, Tobar Buinne, Baile an Dairdisigh, Co. Bhaile Átha Cliath.	Deonaithe	Continuance of use of Car Park at Dublin Airport, Stockhole, Cloghran, Toberbunny, Dardistown, Co. Dublin.	Granted
Feirm Ghaoithe 32 Tuirbín ag Ród, Co. Uíbh Fhailí	Deonaithe	32 Turbine Wind Farm at Rhode, Co. Offaly	Granted
Stad Traschathrach Dawson LUAS ó Thuaidh, Baile Átha Cliath 2	Deonaithe	LUAS Cross City Dawson Northbound Stop, Dawson St, Dublin 2	Granted
Iarratais Leictreachais		Electricity Applications	
Cur síos	Cinneadh	Description	Decision
Tionscadal Athneartaithe Laoise – Chill Chainnigh	Ceadú	Laois – Kilkenny Reinforcement Project	Approved

B. Iarratais ó Údaráis Áitiúil ar Bhonneagar Forbartha Straitéisigh

Tugadh 16 cinn d'iarratais údaráis áitiúil chun críche i 2014. Tugadh seacht gcinn de mhórhionscadail bóthair chun críche agus ceannach éigeantach mar chuid díobh, agus ceadaíodh gach ceann díobh (Figiúirí 11 agus 12).

B. Local Authority Strategic Infrastructure Development Applications

In 2014, there were 16 local authority applications concluded. Seven major road projects with associated compulsory acquisitions were concluded, all seven of which were approved (Figures 11 and 12).



Figióir 11

Cásanna Forbartha Bonneagair Straitéisigh de chuid Údaráis Áitiúla

Figure 11

Local Authority Strategic Infrastructure Development Cases

		Faighte	Críochnaithe	Ar láimh, deireadh
		Received	Concluded	On-hands end
Iarratais	Applications	12	16	4
Iarrataí Scoipe	Scoping Requests	0	1	0
Cásanna Scagtha um Mheasúnú Tionchar Timpeallachta	Environmental Impact Assessment Screening Cases	5	7	1
Iarrataí ar Athrú / Leasú	Alteration / Amendment Requests	1	0	1
Díolúine ó Ráiteas Tionchair Timpeallachta	Environmental Impact Statement Exemption	0	0	0
Iomlán	Total	18	24	6

Figióir 12

Samplaí de Thionscadail Bhóthair

Figure 12

Examples of Road Projects

Cur síos	Cinneadh	Description	Decision
Tionscadal an N5 ó Chathair na Mart go Bóthar Thurlaigh, Co. Mhaigh Eo	Ceadú	N5 Westport to Turlough Road Project, Co. Mayo	Approved
Síneadh ar Chuarbhóthar Thuaidh Chill Chainnigh	Ceadú	Kilkenny North Ring Road Extension.	Approved
Forbairt an N4 ó Chúil Mhuine go Bóthar Bhéal Átha na gCarraigíní, Co. Shligigh	Ceadú	N4 Collooney to Castlebaldwin Road Development, Co. Sligo.	Approved
Uasghrádú ar Sheachbhóthar an M7 ón Nás go Droichead Nua, Co. Chill Dara	Ceadú	M7 Naas to Newbridge Bypass Upgrade, Co. Kildare.	Approved
Idirmhalartán M7 Bhaile Osbeirn an agus Seachbhóthar R407 Na Sollán, Co. Chill Dara	Ceadú	M7 Osberstown Interchange and R407 Sallins By-Pass, Co. Kildare.	Approved
Bóthar Rochtana ar Pháirc Eolaíochta agus Nuála Chorcaí, Baile an Easpaig Mór, Co. Chorcaí.	Ceadú	Cork Science and Innovation Park Access Road, Carrigrohane, Ballinaspig More, Co. Cork.	Approved
Scéim Feabhsúcháin ar an N86 ón Daingean go hAbhainn na Scáil agus ó Ghort Bréagóg go Bóthar an Champa, Co. Chiarraí	Ceadú	N86 Dingle to Annascaul and Gortbreagoge to Camp Road Improvement Scheme, Co. Kerry	Approved



4 Tionscadail Údaráis Áitiúil Eile

Cuireann an Bord Pleanála cásanna Údaráis Áitiúil eile de láimh, leis, lena n-áirítear Orduithe Ceannaigh Éigeantaigh (OCÉ) agus fáil éigeantach faoi Acht na Láithreán Tréigthe 1990 agus Measúnachtaí Cuí.

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 13
Tionscadail Údaráis Áitiúil

Figure 13
Local Authority Projects

		Faighte	Críochnaithe	Ar láimh, deireadh
		Received	Concluded	On-hands end
Fáil Éigeantach Ordú Ceannaigh Éigeantaigh (OCÉ)	Compulsory Acquisition Compulsory Purchase Order (CPO)	17	15	4
Fáil Éigeantach Láithreán Tréigthe	Compulsory Acquisition Derelict Sites	0	2	0
Iomlán	Total	17	17	4

Fáil Éigeantach

De na cásanna tógála éigeantaigh a tugadh chun críche i 2014, ceadaíodh 6 chás gan mhionathrú agus ceadaíodh ceann amháin ach mionathruithe a dhéanamh (Figiúr 13). Rinneadh 10 gcinneadh neamhfhoirmiúla, i gcás, mar shampla, nach bhfuarthas aon agóid i gcásanna Ordú Ceannaigh Éigeantaigh. De na cásanna a cinneadh, cuireadh 94% díobh de láimh go foirmiúil laistigh den chuspóir reachtúil ama.

Compulsory Acquisition

Of the compulsory acquisition cases concluded in 2014, six cases were approved without modifications and one was approved with modifications (Figure 13). There were 10 informal decisions, for instance, where no objections were received in CPO cases. Of these cases decided, 94% 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 plan nó tionscadal a dhéanamh d'iomláine suímh atá faoi chosaint 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 bhfuil gá le Measúnú Cuí, is é an Bord Pleanála an t-údarás inniúil.

Fuair an Bord Pleanála 11 chás Measúnachta Cuí i 2014 agus tugadh 15 díobh chun críche (Figiúr 14). De na 15 chás, ceadaíodh 10 gcinn agus cinneadh nár ghá Measúnú Cuí i 3 chás eile agus cinneadh gur gá Ráiteas Tionchair Natura in 2 chás eile.

Figiúr 14
Cásanna Measúnacht Chuí

		Faighte	Críochnaithe	Ar láimh, deireadh
		Received	Concluded	On-hands end
Iarratais ar Mheasúnacht Chuí	Appropriate Assessment Applications	9	10	2
Cinntí Mheasúnacht Chuí	Appropriate Assessment Determinations	2	5	1
Iomlán	Total	11	15	3

D'fhoilsigh an Bord Pleanála 'Treoirínte d'Údaráis Áitiúla i dtaca le tograí maidir le Measúnachtaí Cuí a chur ar aghaidh chuig an mBord Pleanála'.

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.

Appropriate Assessment cases received by An Bord Pleanála numbered 11 in 2014 and the number of cases concluded was 15 (Figure 14). Of the 15 cases, 10 were approved and 3 were determined not to require Appropriate Assessment applications and 2 were determined to require a Natura Impact Statement.

Figure 14
Appropriate Assessment Cases

An Bord Pleanála published "Guidelines for Local Authorities for submission of proposals to An Bord Pleanála in relation to Appropriate Assessments".



5 Cásanna Cairéil agus Toilithe Ionaid

Cásanna Athbheithnithe Fógra Cairéil

Le linn 2014, thug An Bord Pleanála chun críche an tasc substaintiúil maidir le cásanna athbheithnithe cairéil a bhí le cinneadh aige faoi Alt 261A de na hAchtanna Pleanála agus Forbartha, leasaithe, agus cinneadh na 83 cás a bhí fágtha. Ba é an toradh sna 335 cás a cinneadh: deimhniú ar chinneadh an Údaráis Pleanála i 172 cás agus an cinneadh a chur i leataobh i 127 cás (Figiúr 15). Cuireadh 36 cás eile de lámh ar shlite eile.

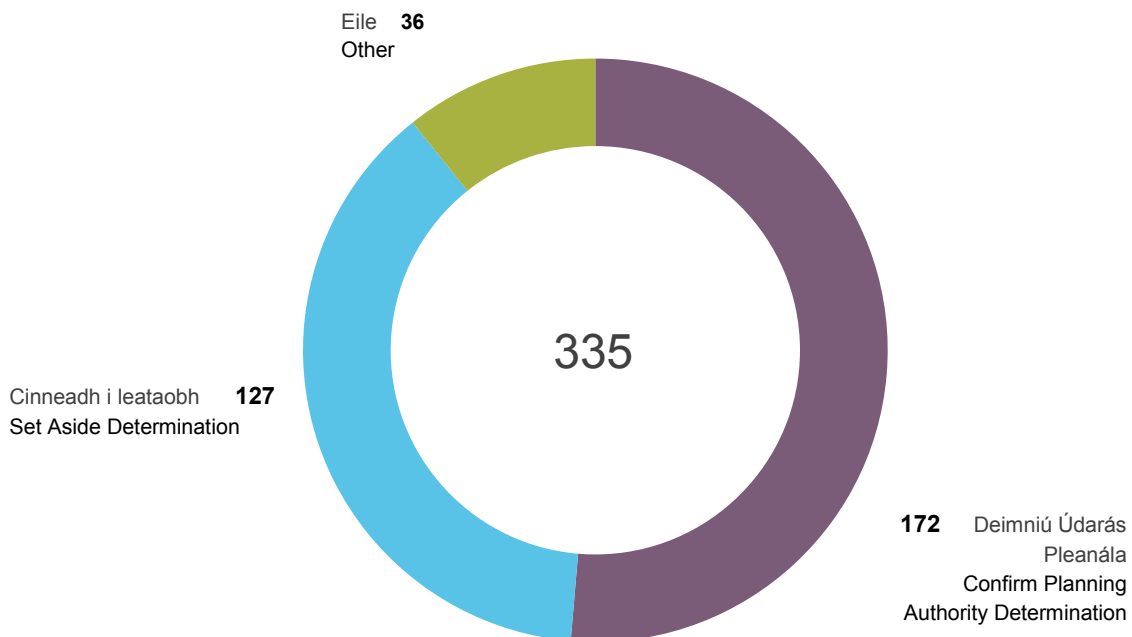
Quarry and Substitute Consent Cases

Quarry Notice Review Cases

During 2014, An Bord Pleanála completed the substantial task of dealing with the quarry review cases that came before it under Section 261A of the Planning and Development Acts, as amended, determining the remaining 83 cases. The final outcome in relation to the 335 cases disposed was: confirmation of the determination of the Planning Authority (PA) in 172 cases and setting aside of the determination in 127 (Figure 15). 36 cases were otherwise disposed.

Figiúr 15
Achoimre ar Chásanna Athbheithnithe Fógra Cairéil

Figure 15
Quarry Notice Review Cases Summary



Toilithe Ionaid

Is éard is iarratas ar Thoilíú 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 cairéal, ní mór an t-iarratas ar Thoilíú Ionaid a thaisceadh laistigh de 12 sheachtain de dháta fhógra an údaráis phleanála nó laistigh de cibé tréimhse a cheadóidh an Bord Pleanála.

49 iarratas ar Thoilíú Ionaid a bhain le cairéil, a fuarthas i 2014. Riar cásanna maidir le Toilíú Ionaid ab ea eilimint shuntasach den riar iomlán cásanna i 2014 agus cuireadh acmhainní tiomnaithe i leataobh chun na cásanna seo a láimhseáil. Chuir an Bord 35 cás de lámh agus ag an deireadh bliana bhí 86 cás fós idir lámha, a chinnfear i 2015.

Figiúr 16

Cásanna Toilithe Ionaid

		Faighte	Críochnaithe	Ar lámh, deireadh
		Received	Concluded	On-hands end
Iarratas ar Thoilíú Ionaid	Application for Substitute Consent	49	36	86
Iarratas ar Shíneadh Ama	Request for Extension Time	50	60	1
Cead chun iarratas a dhéanamh ar Thoilíú Ionaid	Leave to Apply for Substitute Consent	6	7	2
Iomlán	Total	105	103	89

Nóta: Ní bhfuarthas i 2014 aon iarratas ar chomhairliú; Staidéar Scóipe/Ráiteas Tionchair Timpeallachta; ná Treoracha Fógraí

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.

49 Substitute Consent applications were received during 2014, which related to quarries. The Substitute Consent caseload was a significant element of overall workload in 2014 and dedicated resources were allocated to handle these cases. The Board disposed of 35 cases and at year end 86 cases remained on hands which will be dealt with in 2015.

Figure 16

Substitute Consent Cases



6 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 Comhshaoil, Oidhreacht 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 gCrios agus déanann Údarás Pleanála an cheantair i dtrácht an scéim a cheadú. Is féidir dréachtscéimeanna phleanála le haghaidh Criosanna Forbartha Straitéisigh a achomharc chuig an mBord Pleanála.

Le linn 2014 cinneadh trí cinn d'achomhairc i dtaca le CFSanna. Orthu sin bhí:

- Gort na Silíní, Baile Átha Cliath – ceadaithe ach mionathrú a dhéanamh
- Na Lotaí Thuaidh agus Duga na Canála Móire, Baile Átha Cliath – ceadaithe ach mionathrú a dhéanamh
- Baile Adaim, Co. Bhaile Átha Cliath (Leasuithe ar an scéim atá ann) – ceadaithe ach mionathrú a dhéanamh

Bhí gach ceann díobh seo ina n-ábhar le héisteacht ó bhéal i 2013 nó i 2014.

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 the Environment, Community 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.

During 2014, three appeals in relation to SDZs were decided upon. These were:

- Cherrywood, Dublin – Approved with modification
- North Lotts and Grand Canal Dock, Dublin – Approved with modification
- Adamstown, Co. Dublin (Amendments to the existing scheme) – Approved with modification

All of these cases were the subject of oral hearings in 2013 and 2014.



Gníomhaireachtaí Údaráis Stáit

Ceadaíodh tionscadal ceartaitheach ag an gCarnán Thoir, Oileán Haulbowline, Co. Chorcaí i 2014. Ba é seo an chéad iarratas dá shórt a rinneadh faoi Alt 181(3) den Acht Pleanála agus Forbartha 2000, arna leasú.

State Authority Developments

Approval was granted for a remediation project at East Tip, Haulbowline Island, Co. Cork in 2014. This was the first application of its kind brought under Section 181(3) of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended.

Figióir 17

Cineálacha Pleanála eile cáis

Figure 17

Other Planning Case Types

		Idir Lámha ag tús 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
Achtanna Pleanála	Planning Acts					
Cead Achomharc	Leave to Appeal	1	32	29	3	1
Tarchuir	Referrals	65	91	86	31	39
Ceadúnais Rannóg 254	Section 254 Licences	0	1	0	0	1
Díolúine ón Ráiteas Tionchair Timpeallachta d'Iarratasóirí	Environmental Impact Statement Exemption for Applicants	1	0	1	0	0
Scéim Pleanála i gCrios Forbartha Straitéisí	Planning Scheme in Strategic Development Zone	2	0	2	0	0
Leasú ar Scéim Pleanála i gCrios Forbartha Straitéisí	Amendment to Planning Scheme in Strategic Development Zone	0	1	1	0	0
Iarratas faoi Roinn Údaráis Stáit 181(3)	State Authority Section 181(3) Application	1	0	1	0	0
Iomlán	Total	70	125	120	34	41

84 (55%) de na 154 cásanna curtha de láimh laistigh de 18 seachtaine, mar is cuí.

84 (55%) of the 154 cases 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 2014, catagóir shuntasach den chásobair ab ea tarchuir: fuarthas 91 cás agus tugadh 117 cás chun críche.

Ní hionann tarchuir agus cineálacha cásanna eile a thagann faoi bhráid an Boird sa mhéid is gur fasaigh a bhíonn sna cinní 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.

Referrals

The main type of referral to An Bord Pleanála is in relation to questions, in any particular case, as to what is or is not development or is or is not exempted development within the meaning of the Planning and Development Acts. In 2014, referrals were a significant category of casework with 91 cases received and 117 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.



Rialú Foirgníochta

Ba iad achomhairc i dtaca le Rialú Foirgníochta an chatagóir ba mhó cásoibre nár chásobair phleanála í a láimhsigh an Bord Pleanála i 2014. Fuarthas 18 achomharc agus tugadh 33 chun críche i gcaitheamh na bliana.

Bhain na hachomhairc sin le cinntí a rinne Údaráis Rialaithe Foirgníochta maidir le hiarratais ar Dheimhnithe Sábháilteacht Dóiteáin agus ar Dheimhnithe Sábháilteacht Dóiteáin 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 8 gcás dá sórt de láimh le linn 2014.

An tAcht um Thruailliú Aeir

Ní bhfuarthas aon achomharc maidir le ceadúnas Truaillithe Aeir i 2014. Tá an fheidhm sin le haistriú chuig an Gníomhaireacht um Chosaint Comhshaoil (GCC) in am trátha cé gur fheidhm de chuid an Bhoird Phleanála a bhí ann ó cheann ceann 2014.

Building Control

Appeals in relation to Building Control were the largest category of non-planning casework handled in 2014 with 18 appeals received and 33 concluded during the year.

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. 8 such cases were disposed during 2014.

Air Pollution Act

There were no appeals handled in relation to Air Pollution licences in 2014. This is a function that is to be transferred to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in due course although it remained with An Bord Pleanála throughout 2014.



Figióir 18
Achoimre ar Chásanna Eile Neamhphleanála

Figure 18
Summary of Other Non-Planning Cases

		Idir Lámha ag tús na bliana	Faighte	Cinntí foirmiúla	Curtha de lámh i slí eile	Idir Lámha ag deireadh na bliana
		On-hands start of year	Received	Formally decided	Otherwise disposed	On-hands end of year
Achtanna um Rialú Foirgníochta	Building Control Acts					
Deimhniú Maolaithe & Dispeansáide	Relax & Dispensation Certificate	3	0	3	0	0
Deimhniú Sábháilteacht Dóiteáin	Fire Safety Certificate	10	11	18	1	2
Deimhniú Leasaithe Sábháilteacht Dóiteáin	Fire Safety Revised Certificate	0	2	2	0	0
Deimhniú Thabhairt chun Rialtacha	Regularisation Certificate	4	2	6	0	0
Deimhniú Rochtana Míchumais	Disability Access Certificate	1	2	2	1	0
Deimhniú Leasaithe Rochtana Míchumais	Disability Access Revised Certificate	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Fo-lomlán</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>	18	18	31	2	3
Achtanna um Thruailliú Uisce	Water Pollution Acts					
Curtha chuig Uisce	Discharge to Water	2	4	3	1	2
Curtha chuig Séarachas	Discharge to Sewers	0	5	1	3	1
<i>Fo-lomlán</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>	2	9	4	4	3
Acht um Thruailliú Aer	Air Pollution Act					
Scaoileadh Aer	Air Emission	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Fo-lomlán</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>	0	0	0	0	0
Iomlán	Total	20	27	35	6	6

27 (65%) de na 41 cásanna curtha de lámh laistigh de 18 seachtaine / 4 mí, mar is cú

27 (65%) of the 41 cases were disposed of within 18 weeks / 4 months, as appropriate.



Oibríochtaí Pleanála

Planning Operations

7 Éisteachtaí ó Bhéal

Oral Hearings

8 Tuarascálacha agus Moltaí

Reports and Recommendations

9 Feidhmeanna Nua

New Functions

10 Comhfhreagras Iarchinnidh

Post-Decision Correspondence

7 Éisteachtaí ó Bhéal

Is gnách déileáil le hachomhairc agus le hatreoruithe ar bhonn aighneachtaí scríofa ó na páirtithe mar aon le cigireacht ar an suíomh a dhéanann Cigire a ainmniú an Bord Pleanála. Is gnách éisteachtaí ó bhéal a thionól i gcásanna casta agus/nó mórsála; agus maidir le hiarratais ar Fhorbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh agus cásanna Ordú Ceannach Éigeantaigh. 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.

Bhain formhór (19) na 24 éisteacht ó bhéal a tionóladh le linn 2014 le Forbairtí Bonneagair Straitéisigh agus le cineálacha tionscadail eile de chuid údaráis áitiúla. Tionóladh dhá cheann d'éisteachtaí ó bhéal a bhain le gnáthachomhairc phleanála agus trí cheann a bhain le cásanna eile (Figiúr 19).

Rinneadh iarratas ar éisteacht ó bhéal i 22 cás maidir le gnáthachomhairc phleanála i 2014; diúltaíodh 20 díobh agus ceadaíodh dhá cheann díobh.

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 generally complex and / or large in scale; oral hearings are also held in the majority of Strategic Infrastructure Development application cases and CPO cases. An Bord Pleanála has absolute discretion to hold an oral hearing of any case, and to set an agenda, whether or not a hearing is requested.

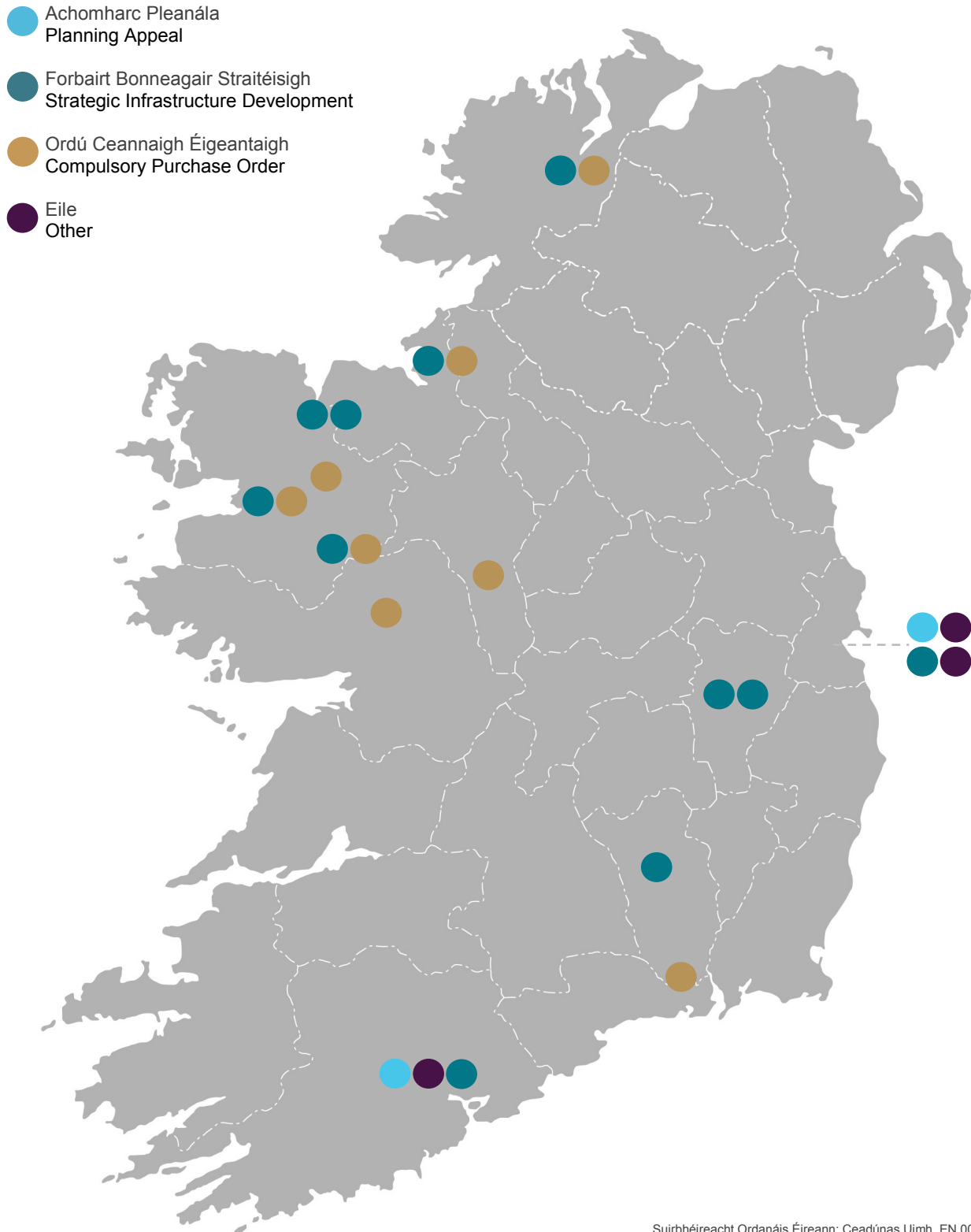
The majority (19) of the 24 oral hearings held during 2014 related to Strategic Infrastructure Developments and other types of Local Authority Projects. There were two oral hearings held which related to normal planning appeal cases, and three relating to other cases (Figure 19).

Requests for oral hearings were made in 22 cases relating to normal planning appeals in 2014, of which 20 were refused and two were granted.



Figiúr 19
Suíomh na nÉisteachtaí ó Bhéal

Figure 19
Location of Oral Hearings



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8 Tuarascálacha agus Moltaí

Ceaptar cigirí tuairiscithe seachtracha ó am go chéile i líon beag sainréimsí oibre amhail cásanna Sábháilteacht Dóiteáin agus Rochtain Míchumais, nó mar speisialtóirí – éiceolaithe, hidrea-eolaithe – chun cuidiú leis an gcigire tuairiscithe inmheánach maidir le gnéithe ar leith de chásanna pleanála. Taispeánann Figiúr 20 líon na dtuairiscí a fuarthas ó chigirí comhairleacha inmheánacha agus seachtracha i 2014. B'ionann agus 2% de na tuairiscí ar fad a fuarthas i 2014 (2% i 2013) na tuairiscí a fuarthas ó chigirí seachtracha.

Reports and Recommendations

From time to time, external reporting Inspectors are appointed 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. The number of reports received from in-house and external consultant Inspectors in 2014 is set out in Figure 20. External Inspectors' reports in 2014 represented 2% of all reports received, (2% in 2013).

Figiúr 20
Miondealú ar thuairiscí na gCigirí

Figure 20
Breakdown of Inspector's Reports

		2014	2013
Cigirí inmheánacha	In-house Inspectors	1,476	1,622
Cigirí comhairligh seachtracha	External Consultant Inspectors	33	33
lomlán	Total	1,509	1,655

Is é Bord an Bhoird Phleanála a chinneann gach achomharc agus iarratas bailí. Ba é 229 (15.4%) líon mholtaí uile na gcigirí nár ghlac an Bhoird leo i gcomparáid le 339 (17.7%) i 2013.

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 229 (15.4%) compared to 339 (17.7%) in 2013.



9 Feidhmeanna Nua

Tionscadail Leasa Choitinn

Tá an Bord Pleanála tar éis ról údaráis inniúil a ghlacadh air féin maidir le Tionscadail Leasa Choitinn faoi Rialachán 347/2013 na hEorpa ar Threoirlínte maidir le Bonneagar Fuinnimh tras-Eorpach.

I mBealtaine 2014, d'fhoilsigh an Bord Pleanála (Údarás Inniúil) lámhleabhar nósanna imeachta maidir leis an bpróiseas deonaithe ceada i gcás Tionscadal Leasa Choitinn (TLC).

Chuaigh Tionscadal Leasa Choitinn amháin, an Idirnascaire Leictreachais Thuaidh-Theas isteach sa phróiseas deonaithe ceada i 2014 agus seo mar a rinne an Bord Pleanála ina cháil mar an Údarás Inniúil:

- mionathraíodh an coincheap maidir le rannpháirtíocht an phobail a chuir EirGrid, tionscnóir an tionscadail, isteach;
- aithníodh, ar bhonn togra ó EirGrid, scóip an ábhair agus leibhéal sonraí an eolais a bheidh le cur isteach; agus
- iarradh, tar éis an t-ábhar agus an fhaisnéis a scrúdú, an fhaisnéis a bhí ar iarraidh.

Bhí an tionscadal sin sa phróiseas deonaithe ceada i gcónaí ag deireadh 2014.

Geallann an Bord Pleanála a chinntiú nach dtiocfaidh a róil faoin na hAchtanna Pleanála agus a róil maidir le Tionscadal Leasa Choitinn salach ar a chéile, agus chuige sin tá Aonad Tionscadal Leasa Choitinn bunaithe aige, amach ó Fhorbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh (FBS) nó aonad Achomharc Pleanála, chun an próiseas seo a riar.

New Functions

Projects of Common Interest

An Bord Pleanála has taken on the role of competent authority for Projects of Common Interest (PCI) under European Regulation 347/2013 on Guidelines for trans-European Energy Infrastructure.

In May 2014, An Bord Pleanála (Competent Authority) published a manual of procedures for the permit granting process applicable to Projects of Common Interest (PCI).

One Project of Common Interest; the North-South Electricity Interconnector entered the permit granting process in 2014 and An Bord Pleanála, in its role as Competent Authority:

- modified the concept for public participation as submitted by Eirgrid, the project promoter;
- identified, on the basis of a proposal by Eirgrid, the scope of material and level of detail of information to be submitted; and
- requested, following an examination of the material and information, missing information.

That project was still in the permit granting process at the end of 2014.

An Bord Pleanála is committed to ensuring that its roles under the Planning Acts and Projects of Common Interest will not impinge on each other and to this end, has established, separate from the Strategic Infrastructure Development (SID) or Planning Appeals units, a PCI Unit to administer this process.





Comhordú Idir Ghníomhaireachtaí

Aontáíodh Meamram Tuisceana leis an nGníomhaireacht um Chosaint Comhshaoil agus tugadh chun críche é. Rinneadh dul chun cinn nach beag ar an Mheamram Tuisceana leis an Roinn Ealaíon, Oidhreacht agus Gaeltachta. Meastar go gcuirfear an Meamram i gcrích sa chéad leath de 2015. Féachtar leis na tionscnaimh seo leis an gcomhordú idir fearr is féidir a chothú idir na comhlachtaí stáit sin i dtaca lena bhfeidhmeanna rialála faoi seach.

Inter-agency Co-ordination

A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was agreed and completed with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Significant progress was also made on the MOU with the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht. It is hoped to complete the latter during the first half of 2015. These initiatives are aimed at fostering the best possible co-ordination between state bodies in relation to their respective regulatory functions.



10 Comhfhreagras Iarchinnidh

De réir ár bPlean Gníomhaíochta Seirbhíse do Chustaiméirí 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. Níl an córas seo againne deartha le hachomharc eile a dhéanamh in aghaidh chinneadh an Bhoird ar an achomharc pleanála.

I 2014 fuair an Bord Pleanála 184 mír chumarsáide maidir le cásanna cinnte agus tugadh freagra ar 178 (áirítear ar sin 6 cinn a tugadh ar aghaidh ó 2013). Díobh seo, eisíodh 145 (81%) freagra mionsonraithe laistigh de cheithre seachtaine ón uair a fuair an Bord Pleanála an t-iaratas.

Comhfhreagras éagsúil a bhí ann, mar a fheicfead ó Fhigiúr 21. Is minic go mbíonn eilimintí de chineálacha éagsúla cumarsáide i gcomhfhreagras, 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. Our system is not designed to provide a further appeal against the Board's decision on a case.

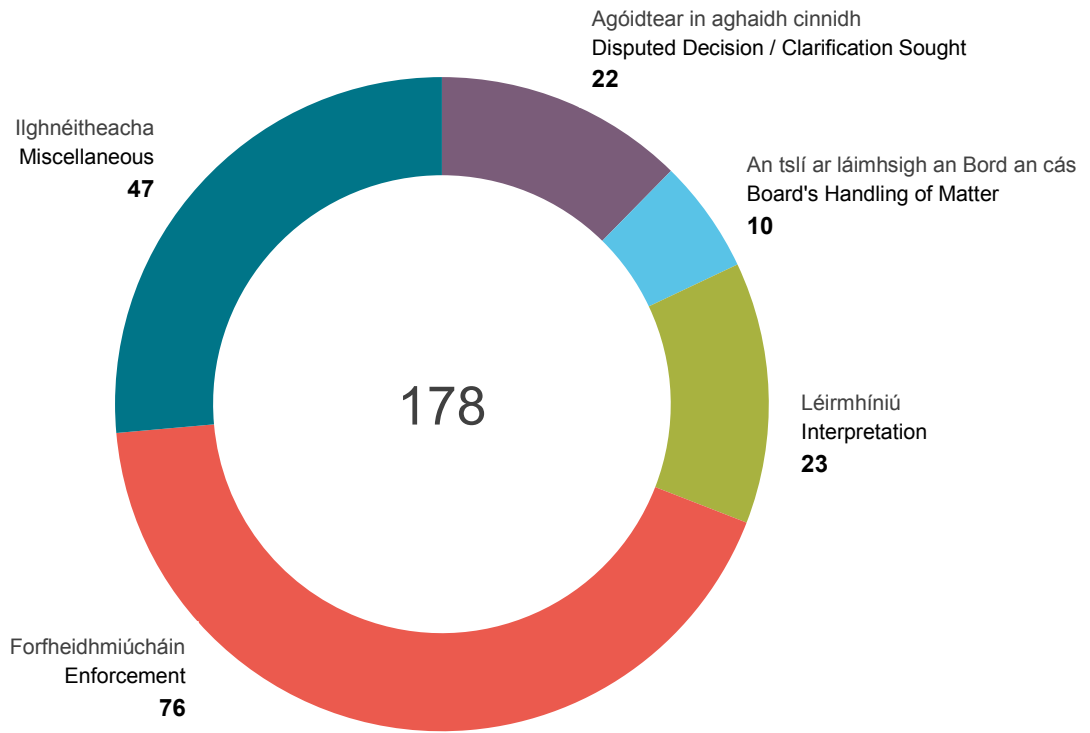
In 2014, An Bord Pleanála received 184 communications in relation to decided cases and replied to 178 (this includes 6 carried over from 2013). Of these, 145 (81%) received a detailed response within four weeks of their receipt by An Bord Pleanála.

The nature of the correspondence was varied as illustrated in Figure 21. 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 21
Comhfhreagras Iarchinnidh

Figure 21
Post-Decision Correspondence



Gnóthaí Corparáideacha

Corporate Matters

11	Foramharc ar Airgeadas	Finance Overview
12	Acmhainní Daonna	Human Resources
13	Imeachtaí Díl	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 2014 €19.464 milliún agus ba ionann agus €18.257 milliún an t-ioncam, rud a d'fhág €1.207 milliún d'easnamh don bhliain. Bhí €175,110 d'easnamh ann ag tús na bliana, rud a d'fhág (€1.382 milliún) d'easnamh carnach. Ba iad €2.2 milliún de chostais dlí, arbh ionann iad agus €1.4 de mhéadú ar 2013, a ba chúis leis an méadú ar chaiteachas i 2014.

Le tuarastail agus le haoisliúntas a bhaineann príomh-mhíreanna caiteachais an Bhoird Phleanála (Figiúr 22). Áirítear ar an gcaiteachas iomlán costais tuarastail, bunaithe agus oibriúcháin agus caitheadh €570,000 sa bhreis ar 2013.

Áirítear ar ioncam iomlán 2014 an deontas Oireachais agus ioncam ó tháillí. Taispeánann Figiúr 23 €60,000 de laghdú in ioncam iomlán i gcomparáid le 2013. Laghdaigh an deontas Oireachtais ó €13.565 milliún i 2010 go €12.138 milliún i 2014, rud arbh ionann agus 10.52% de laghdú.

Income and expenditure

In 2014, An Bord Pleanála's total expenditure amounted to €19.464 million while income amounted to €18.257 million leaving a deficit for the year of (€1.207 million). There was an incoming deficit of (€175,110) resulting in a total cumulative deficit of (€1.382 million). The increase in expenditure is largely accounted for by legal costs of €2.2 million in 2014 up from €1.4 million in 2013.

An Bord Pleanála's main expenditure item relates to salaries and superannuation (Figure 22). Total expenditure includes remuneration, establishment and operating expenses and was up €570,000 on 2013.

Total income in 2014 includes the Oireachtas grant and fee income. Figure 23 shows total income down €60,000 on 2013. The Oireachtas grant has decreased from €13.565 million in 2010 to €12.138 million in 2014, representing a decrease of 10.52%.



Táillí

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

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

Fees

Fees are payable to An Bord Pleanála by parties in respect of Strategic Infrastructure Development applications, Appeals, Referrals, Oral hearing requests and certain other matters which are submitted for determination under the Planning, Water Pollution, 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.

B'ionann agus €1.042 milliún an t-ioncam comhlán ó tháillí achomhairc ar aisíocadh €87,052 de i gcás achomharc a bhí déanach nó neamhbhailí ar chúis éigin eile. Ba ionann agus €200,332 na fáltais chomhlána ó chásanna toiliú ionaid agus níor aisíocadh aon chuid de.

B'ionann agus €1.4 milliún i 2014 na fáltais chomhlána ó iarratais bonneagair straitéisigh, ar aisíocadh €297,379 de i gcás inar lú an costas próiseála ná méid na táille. Cuireadh €68,052 san áireamh sna Ráitis Airgeadais chun aisíocaíochtaí todhchaí ar iarratais neamhchinnte amhail ag deireadh 2014 a léiriú.

I 2014, b'ionann agus 13% den chaiteachas iomlán (14% i 2013) na glanfháltais ó tháillí.

Gross receipts from appeal fees in 2014 amounted to €1.042 million of which €87,052 was refunded where appeals were found to be late or otherwise invalid. Gross receipts from Substitute Consent cases in 2014 amounted to €200,332 of which there were no refunds.

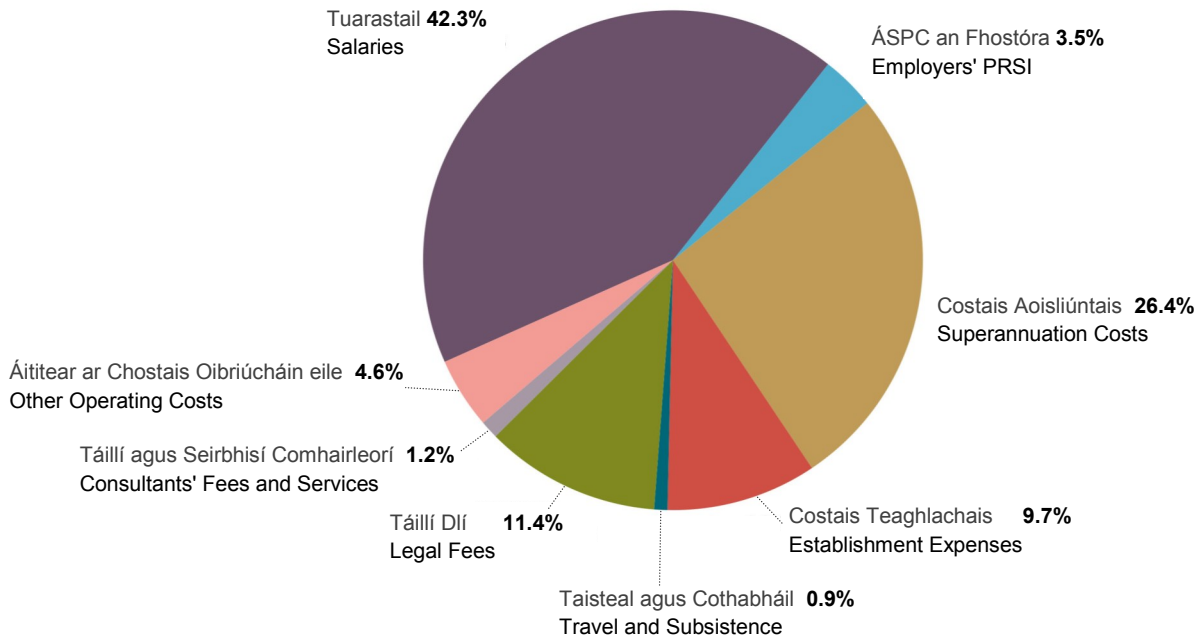
For Strategic Infrastructure Development applications, gross receipts in 2014 amounted to €1.4 million of which €297,379 was refunded where the cost of processing the application was less than the fee. A provision of €68,052 is included in the Financial Statements to reflect future refunds on undecided applications as at the end of 2014.

In 2014, net receipts from fees represented about 13% of total expenditure (14% in 2013).



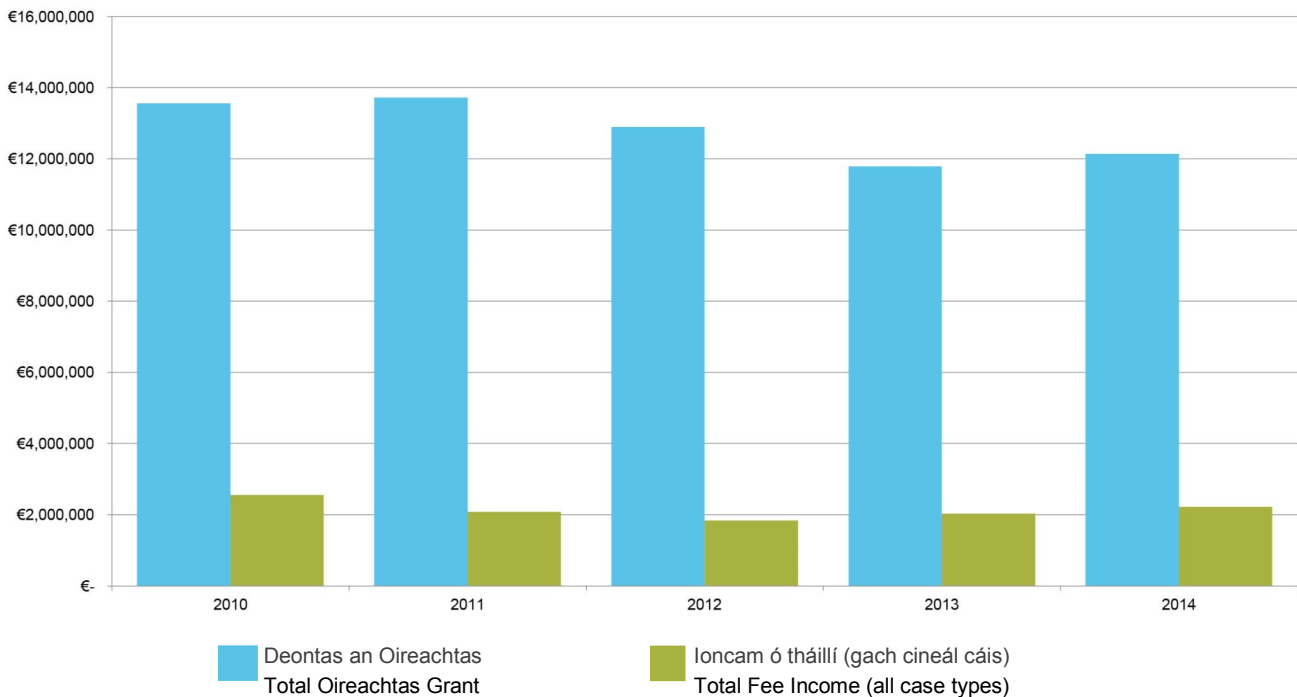
Figiúr 22
Caiteachas Iomlán

Figure 22
Total Expenditure



Figiúr 23
Deontas an Oireachtais / Ioncam ó tháillí (gach cineál cáis)

Figure 23
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 dár 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 seirbhísí.

Ba é 146 líon údaraithe fhoireann agus chomhaltaí boird an Bhoird Phleanála ag deireadh 2014 faoin gCreat Rialaithe Fostaíochta. Ba é 136.7 i mí Feabhra uaslíon na mball foirne a bhí fostaithe i 2014. Ba é 135.2 meánlíon na mball foirne a bhí fostaithe sa Bhord i 2014 (135.9 i 2013).

Gheofar in Aguisín 5 liosta iomlán de na baill foirne a bhí fostaithe an 31 Nollaig 2014.

Foghlaim agus Forbairt

Is é cúram lucht Acmhainní Daonna trí Foghlaim agus Forbairt a chinntiú go ndírítear gach oiliúint ar riachtanais a bhaineann leis an bpost, go mbíonn sé bainteach le hábhar, tráthúil agus ina luach maith ar airgead. Tacaíonn an Bord Pleanála le Forbairt Ghairmiúil Leanúnach (FGL) agus spreagtar an fhoireann ar fad, go háirithe lucht na sainréimsí pleanála agus teicniúla, chun gabháil di. Le cois na gclár tríú leibhéal agus na gclár eile i ndlí comhshaoil agus pleanála, comhdhálacha bliantúla ábhartha, seimineáir agus cúrsaí

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 2014 was 146. The highest number of staff employed during 2014 was 136.7 in February. The average number of staff employed over this year was 135.2 (135.9 in 2013).

A full list of staff employed as at 31st December 2014 can be found in Appendix 5.

Learning and Development

The focus for Human Resources through Learning and Development is to ensure that all training is targeted at job-related needs, is relevant, timely and good value for money. An Bord Pleanála supports and encourages Continued Professional Development (CPD) for all staff particularly in the area of specialist planning and technical skills. In addition to third level and other programmes in environmental and planning law, relevant annual conferences, seminars and in-house courses, a focus during 2014 was on GIS training in order to provide staff with the skills to develop and deliver this capability.





intí, díróidh le linn 2014 ar oiliúint CFG chun na scileanna is gá chun an acmhainneacht seo a chur ar fáil a thabhairt don fhoireann. I 2015, cuireadh tús le hoiliúint chuimsitheach don fhoireann ar fad faoin tslí le CFG eatramhach a úsáid chun cásanna pleanála a phróiseáil, a thuairisciú agus a chinneadh.

Athchóiriú ar Riarachán Poiblí

Plean um Athchóiriú Comhtháite a Dhéanamh

Cuireadh Plean um Athchóiriú Comhtháite a Dhéanamh athcheartaithe ar aghaidh chuig an Roinn Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil i bhFeabhra 2014. Leagadh amach sa phlean cuspóirí chun an t-athchóiriú ar an riarachán poiblí, a d'éiligh an Rialtas Lárnach, a chur i gcrích. Tugadh srac-chuntas sa Phlean ar a bhfócas ar sheirbhísí digiteacha a chur ar fáil mar chuid de chur i ngníomh thionscadal Plean-IT agus an tslí ina gcuirfidh sé seo leis an tseirbhís do chustaiméirí toisc go mbeifear in ann achomhairc a thaisceadh ar líne. Áiríodh ar an bplean spriocanna maidir le cásobair pleanála agus nuashonrú ar chur i ngníomh Chomhaontú Bhóthar Haddington.

Comprehensive training commenced in 2015 for all staff on use of the interim GIS for processing, reporting and deciding planning cases.

Public Sector Reform

Integrated Reform Delivery Plan

A revised Integrated Reform Delivery Plan was submitted to the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government in February 2014. The plan set out objectives to deliver on Public Sector Reform as required by Central Government. The Plan outlined the focus on the delivery of Digital Services which will be provided with the implementation of the Plean-IT project and how this will improve customer services through the ability to lodge appeals online. The plan also included planning casework targets and an update on the implementation of the Haddington Road Agreement.





Comhaontú Bhóthar Haddington

I measc na mbeart a tugadh isteach mar chuid de Chomhaontú Bhóthar Haddington agus a cuireadh chun feidhme i 2014 bhí:

- méadú ar uaireanta caighdeánacha oibre na bhfostaithe uile ó 34.75 go 37 uair an chloig glan ar shosanna le héifeacht ón 1 Iúil, 2013 agus ar athruithe ar oibriú fleisc-ama;
- laghdú ar phá fostaithe ar leith;
- athbhreithniú leanúnach ar struchtúr an fhórsa oibre chun léiriú a thabhairt ar riachtanais an ghnó, ag féachaint ar aghaidh go háirithe d'éilimh agus d'fhorbairtí a d'fhéadfadh tarlú amach anseo i dtaca le cur chun feidhme na Straitéise TFC (Plean-IT) agus feidhmeanna nua a thabharfar don Bhord Pleanála; agus
- leagan amach nua de chóras bainistíochta forbartha a cheapadh chun áit na gcóras breithmheasa atá anois ann a ghabháil.

Haddington Road Agreement

Measures introduced as part of the Haddington Road Agreement continued to be implemented during 2014:

- an increase in the standard working hours for all employees from 34.75 to 37 hours net of breaks with effect from the 1st July, 2013 and changes to flexitime working;
- a reduction in pay for some employees;
- ongoing review of the workforce structure to reflect the requirements of the business particularly anticipating possible future demands and developments in relation to the implementation of the ICT Strategy (Plean-IT) and new functions being assigned to An Bord Pleanála; and
- development of a new format performance management system based on the central scheme to replace existing appraisal systems.



13 Imeachtaí Dí

Le linn 2014, fuair an Bord Pleanála 42 cás nua agus tugadh 23 cás chun críche i gcaitheamh na bliana.

Liostaithe thíos gheofar na cásanna a tugadh chun críche i 2014 inar rinne na Cúirteanna breithiúnas substainteach tar éis éisteachta:

Legal Proceedings

During 2014, An Bord Pleanála received 42 new cases and over the course of the year, 23 cases were concluded.

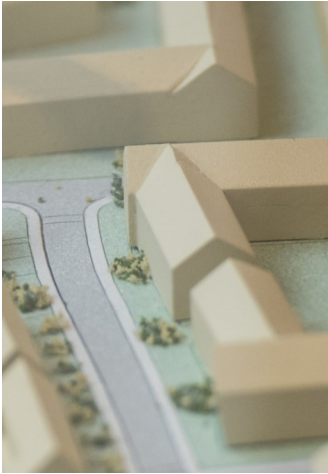
Listed below are the cases concluded in 2014 where there was a substantive judgement by the Courts following a hearing:

Figiúr 24
Cásanna Dí 2014

Figure 24
Legal Cases 2014

Cinntí ar seasadh leo	Decisions Upheld
Rossmore and Kilross v An Bord Pleanála	Rossmore and Kilross v An Bord Pleanála
Shillelagh Quarries Ltd. v An Bord Pleanála	Shillelagh Quarries Ltd. v An Bord Pleanála
McGrath Limestone Works Ltd. v An Bord Pleanála	McGrath Limestone Works Ltd. v An Bord Pleanála
Ogalas Ltd. v An Bord Pleanála	Ogalas Ltd. v An Bord Pleanála
Harrington v An Bord Pleanála	Harrington v An Bord Pleanála
Sandymount and Merrion Residents Association v An Bord Pleanála	Sandymount and Merrion Residents Association v An Bord Pleanála
Cinntí nár seasadh leo	Decisions not Upheld
O'Grianna v An Bord Pleanála	O'Grianna v An Bord Pleanála
Comhairle Contae Chiarraí v An Bord Pleanála	Kerry County Council v An Bord Pleanála
Eamonn Kelly v An Bord Pleanála	Eamonn Kelly v An Bord Pleanála





De na cásanna eile a tugadh chun críche, tharraing na hiarratasóirí ar athbhreithniú breithiúnach a n-imeachtaí siar i 7 gcás san iomlán. Diúltaíodh d'iarratas amháin ar chead chun athbhreithniú breithiúnach a lorg tar éis éisteacht idir na páirtithe. Ghéill an Bord Pleanála i dtrí chás.

Of the other concluded cases, the applicants for judicial review withdrew their proceedings in a total of 7 cases. One application for leave seeking judicial review was refused following an inter parties hearing. An Bord Pleanála conceded three cases.

I gcás neamhchoitianta amháin a tugadh chun críche ghníomhaigh an Chúirt Chuarda mar chomhlacht achomhairc tar éis don Bhord ordú sealadach a dhéanamh (Ordú um Astarraingt Uisce faoin Acht Soláthairtí Uisce 1942, leasaithe ag an Acht um Pleanáil agus Forbairt, 2000 go 2014). Sa chás sin rialaigh an Chúirt gur chóir an t-ordú sealadach a dhícheadú.

One unusual case concluded involved the Circuit Court acting in the role of an appellate body after the Board had made a provisional order (a Water Abstraction Order under the Water Supplies Act 1942, as amended by the Planning and Development Acts, 2000 to 2014). In that case, the Court ruled that the provisional order be disallowed.

Le bliana beaga anuas, tháinig méadú ar líon na n-iarratas ar athbhreithniú breithiúnach ar chinntí an Bhoird Phleanála. Rinneadh 42 iarratas ar athbhreithniú breithiúnach i 2014, i gcomparáid le 32 iarratas i 2013, 17 i 2012 agus 20 i 2011 (Figiúr 25).

In recent years, there has been an increase in the number of applications for judicial review of decisions of An Bord Pleanála. The 2014 total of 42 applications for judicial review follows a total of 32 in 2013, 17 in 2012 and 20 in 2011 (Figure 25).

Tá méadú tagtha le blianta beaga anuas ar líon na gcásanna dlí in aghaidh an Bhoird Phleanála, de thoradh, beagán, chur i ngníomh Choinbhinsiún Aarhus / na Treorach Rannpháirtíochta Poiblí lena n-áirítear rialacha nua maidir le costais dlí, a tugadh isteach le hAcht um Pleanáil agus Forbairt 2010 (agus a leasaíodh dá éis i

The volume of legal cases taken against An Bord Pleanála has increased in recent years which to some extent, may be a consequence of the implementation of the Aarhus Convention / Public Participation Directive including new legal costs rules introduced in the 2010 Planning and Development Act (and subsequently

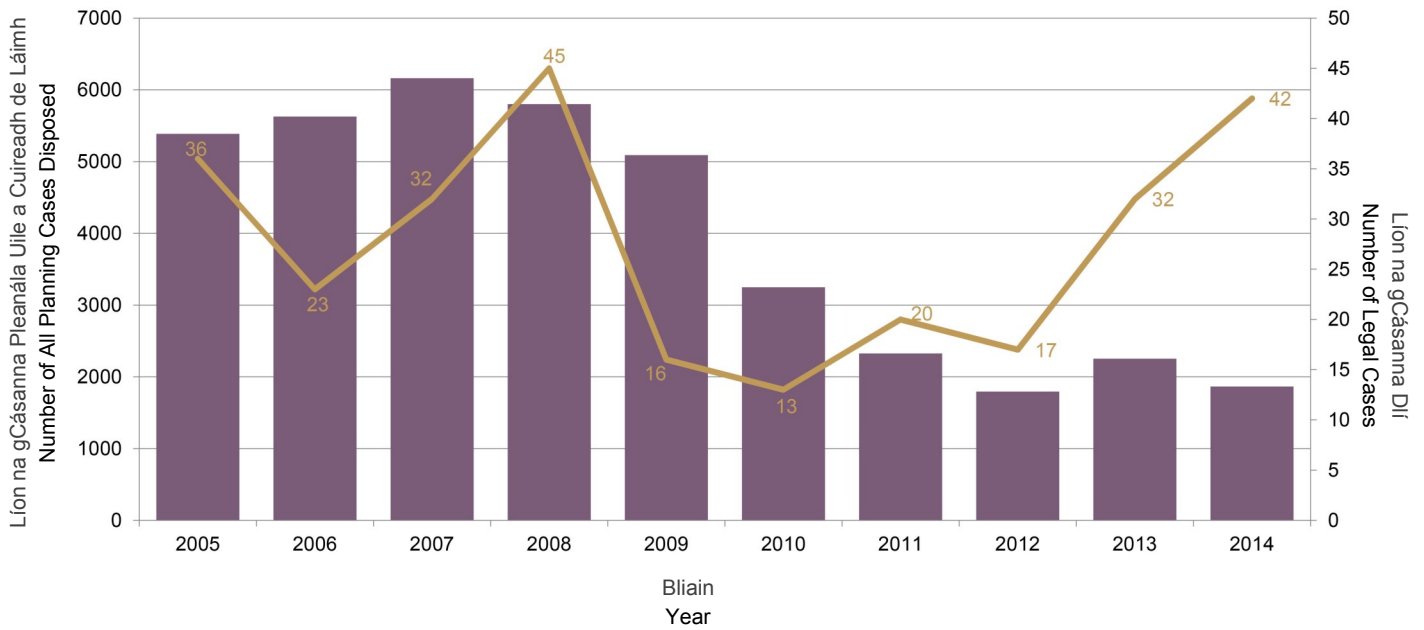


2011) agus torthaí ar roinnt cásanna i gCúirt Bhreithiúnais na hEorpa. Tá méadú tagtha ar líon na ndúshlán a chuirtear faoin mBord, leis, i gcineálacha áirithe cásanna, m.sh. cairéil agus feirmeacha gaoithe.

amended in 2011) and outcomes of some European Court of Justice cases. Challenges to decisions of the Board are also more numerous in certain types of cases, for example, quarries and wind farms.

Figiúr 25
Cásanna Díl agus Cásanna a Cuireadh de Láimh (Comparáid) 2005-2014

Figure 25
Legal Cases and Cases Disposed of Comparison 2005-2014



14 Comhairliúchán le Comhlachtaí Eile

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

Lean an Bord Pleanála i 2014 den chleachtas a bhí i réim roimhe sin de theagmháil leanúnach a chothú le húdaráis phoiblí agus le heagraíochtaí ionadacha eile a bhfuil tionchar ag a gcuid feidhmeanna ar an bpróiseas pleanála. Eagraíocht cruinnithe leis An Taisce, le Cumann na Suirbhéirí Cairte in Éirinn, le Property Industry Ireland, le réigiúin phleanála bainistíochta dramhaíola agus le Cónaidhm Thionscal na Foirgníochta. Tá cruinnithe le hInstitiúid Pleanála na hÉireann agus leis an nGníomhaireacht um Chosaint Comhshaoil beartaithe i 2015.

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 2014. Meetings were held with An Taisce, Society of Chartered Surveyors Ireland, Property Industry Ireland, Waste Management Planning Regions and the Construction Industry Federation. Meetings with the Irish Planning Institute and the Environmental Protection Agency are planned for 2015.



15 Rochtain ar Fhaisnéis

Gheofar sna hAchtanna Pleanála, san Acht um Shaoráil Faisnéise agus sna Rialacháin um Rochtain ar Eolas ar an gComhshaol eolas áirithe ar oibríochtaí an Bhoird Phleanála. Tugtar i bhFigiúr 26 miondealú ar na hiarratais a rinneadh faoin Acht um Shaoráil Faisnéise agus faoi na Rialacháin um Rochtain ar Eolas ar an gComhshaol.

Bíonn comhaid chásóibre pleanála ar fáil d'iniúchadh an phobail, saor in aisce, ar an tríú lá oibre tar éis cás a chinneadh agus bíonn cóipeanna de dhoiciméid ar fáil lena gceannach. Ba é 392 líon na n-iarratas ar rochtain ó bhail an phobail i 2014.

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. Figure 26 gives a breakdown of the requests made under the Freedom of Information Act and Access to Information on the Environment Regulations.

Planning casework files are available for inspection free of charge on the third working day after the case is decided and copies of documents can be purchased. The number of public access requests to our offices for casework files was 392 in 2014.

Figióir 26
Saoráil Faisnéise agus
Rochtain ar Fhaisnéis faoin gComhshaol

Figure 26
Freedom of Information and
Access to Information on the Environment

		2014	2013
Saoráil Faisnéise (SF)	Freedom of Information (FOI)		
Iarratais faighte	Requests received	7	9
Tugtha / Tugtha i bpáirt	Granted / Partially granted	3	4
Aistarraingthe nó curtha de lámh lasmuigh de na forálacha um Shaoráil Faisnéise	Withdrawn or dealt with outside Freedom Of Information	0	3
Diúltaithe	Refused	4	1
Rochtain ar Fhaisnéis faoin gComhshaol (RFC)	Access to Information on Environment (AIE)		
Iarratais faighte	Requests received	30	20
Tugtha / Tugtha i bpáirt	Granted / Partially granted	17	13
Aistarraingíodh nó déileáladh leo lasmuigh de na Rialacháin um Rochtain ar Eolas ar an gComhshaol	Withdrawn or dealt with outside Access to Information on the Environment	0	0
Diúltaithe	Refused	11	7



16 Seirbhís do Chustaiméirí

Customer Service



Leagtar amach i gCairt do Chustaiméirí agus i bPlean Gníomhaíochta do Chustaiméirí an Bhoird Phleanála 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 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.



17 Teicneolaíocht na Faisnéise agus na Cumarsáide (TFC)

Straitéis TFC (Plean-IT)

Fuair an Bord Pleanála cistiú i 2014 chun tús a chur le seachadadh na straitéise TFC. Is tosaíocht chriticiúil é seo don Bhord Pleanála agus cabhróidh sé chun an tseirbhís a chuirimid ar fáil don phobal a nuachóiriú agus an eagraíocht a dhéanamh níos éifeachtaí. Chun an tionscadal seo a chur i gníomh, athlonnaíodh cuid den fhoireann inmheánach chun acmhainní a chur ar fáil don tionscail agus bronnadh conradh ar PwC chun seirbhísí clárghnathúcháin a chur ar fáil.

Plean-IT a thugtar ar an tionscadal, agus seo mar a chuirfidh sé le hacmhainneacht an Bhoird Pleanála:

- Cuirfear feabhas ar an tseirbhís don phobal
- Tabharfar éifeachtúlachtaí isteach
- Laghdófar costais
- Laghdófar an riosca

Tá Plean-IT bunaithe ar straitéis TFC cúig bliana a chumasóidh don Bhord Pleanála seirbhís dhigiteach iomlán a sholáthar don phobal i gcoitinne ionas gur féidir achomhairc a chur isteach gus idirbhearta eile a dhéanamh ar líne feasta. Seo mar a dhéanfaidh an Bord Pleanála chun é sin a bhaint amach:

- Cuirfear Córas Bainistíochta Cásanna ar fáil chun sreafaí oibre, doiciméid agus taifid a bhainistiú lena bpróiseáil agus le hiarratais agus achomhairc phleanála a chinneadh.
- Forbrófar Tairseach Gréasáin a chuirfidh seirbhís dhigiteach ar fáil trínar

Information Communication Technology (ICT)

ICT Strategy (Plean-IT)

An Bord Pleanála secured funding for 2014 to commence delivery of its ICT strategy. This is a critical priority for An Bord Pleanála and will assist in modernising the service we offer to the public and improve the efficiency of the organisation. To deliver this project, staff were redeployed internally to resource the project and a contract was awarded to PwC to provide programme management services.

This project now called Plean-IT, will improve An Bord Pleanála's ICT capabilities which will:

- Improve its public service offering
- Introduce efficiencies
- Reduce costs
- Reduce risk

Plean-IT is based on a five year ICT strategy which will enable An Bord Pleanála to provide a fully digital service to the general public facilitating online submission of appeals and other transactions in the future. To do this, An Bord Pleanála will:

- Deliver a Case Management System to manage workflows, documents and records for processing and deciding of planning applications and appeals.
- Develop a Web Portal that provides a digital service enabling online





féidir achomhairc, iarratais agus doiciméid eile phleanála a chur ar aghaidh ar líne, rochtain chianda a fháil ar dhoiciméid a bhaineann le cúrsaí pleanála agus seirbhísí corparáideacha láithreán Gréasáin eile a thairiscint ar shlí inrochtana áisiúil.

- Cuirfear CFG ar fáil ina mbeidh feidhmiúlacht idirghníomhach mapála agus tacaíochta le haghaidh anailís gheo-spásúil, rud a chumasóidh don fhoireann agus don phobal suíomhanna in iarratais agus in achomhairc phleanála a shamhlú agus iad nasctha le míreanna eile faisnéise.

Seo a leanas achoimre ar na príomhrudaí a baineadh amach i 2014:

- Tugadh Staidéar Indéantachta TFC agus Anailís ar Riachtanais chun críche
- Glacadh Straitéis TFC cúig bliana
- Ullmhaíodh cás gnó don Rialtas agus ceadaíodh é
- Rinneadh foireann tionscadail Plean-IT a shlógadh
- Ceapadh PwC chun seirbhísí clár bhainistíochta a chur ar fáil don Bhord Pleanála.

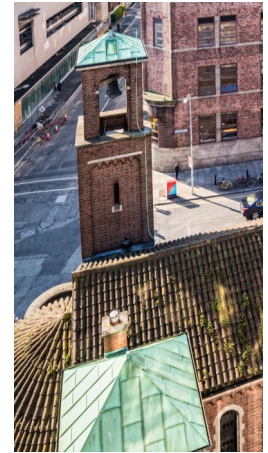
submission of planning appeals, applications and other related documents, allowing remote access to planning related documents, whilst offering other corporate website services in an accessible and user-friendly manner.

- Provide a GIS with interactive mapping functionality and support for geo-spatial analysis, thereby allowing staff and members of the public to visualise locations of planning applications and appeals linked with additional layers of information.

A summary of achievements in 2014 is as follows:

- Completion of an ICT Feasibility Study and Needs Analysis
- Adoption of a five year ICT Strategy
- Preparation of a business case for Government that has been approved
- Mobilisation of the Plean-IT project team
- Appointment of PwC to provide An Bord Pleanála with programme management services





- Rinneadh ár sreafaí oibre agus ár bpróisis a mheasúnú
- Seoladh suirbhé ar ghuth seachtrach an chustaiméara

Cuireadh tús ag deireadh 2014 leis na hullmhúcháin le haghaidh an Spriocmhúnla Oibriúcháin. Meastar go dtógfaidh sé idir dhá bhliain agus trí bliana an tionscadal Plean-IT a chur i ngníomh go hiomlán.

Córais Faisnéise Geografaí (CFG)

Rinneadh roinnt príomhbheart i gcaitheamh 2014 chun go bhféadfadh an Bord Pleanála uirlis eatramhach CFG a fhorbairt:

- Ullmhaíodh catalóg de mhapaí staire an Bhoird Phleanála
- Rinneadh mapaí staire a scanadh agus a gheo-thagairt
- Suiteáladh bogearraí CFG i bhFeabhra
- Foilsíodh tairiscint agus bronnadh é ar Esri.

Cuireadh tús leis an obair forbartha ar CFG eatramhach sa ráithe dheireanach de 2014 agus tá sé curtha ar fáil ó shin d'úsáid na foirne. Cuireann an córas eatramhach seo, i dteannta mapáil dhigiteach cásanna, faisnéis gheoghrafach shaibhir éagsúil ar fáil ar mhaithe le próiseáil, tuairisciú agus cinnteoireacht, agus cuirfidh sé faisnéis thábhachtach ar fáil don fheidhmiúlacht CFG dheiridh.

- Assessment of our current workflows and processes
- Conducted an external voice of the customer survey

The preparation of the Target Operating Model commenced at the end of 2014. The Plean-IT project is expected to take approximately two to three years to be fully implemented.

Geographic Information Systems (GIS)

A number of key steps were enacted during 2014 to enable An Bord Pleanála's development of an interim GIS tool:

- A catalogue of An Bord Pleanála's history maps was prepared
- History maps were scanned and georeferenced
- GIS software was installed in February
- A Tender was published and awarded to Esri.

Work on developing the interim GIS commenced in the last quarter of 2014 and this has been since rolled out for use by all staff. This interim system, together with the digital mapping of cases, provides a rich variety of geographical information to facilitate processing, reporting and decision making, and will be a key informing element for the final GIS functionality.



18 Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh

Mar chuid de chlár Fheasacht Fuinnimh Inbhuanaithe Éireann 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.

Sa tréimhse bhonnlíne, ba é 742,877 kWh an t-ídiú fuinnimh bliantúil, a laghdaigh go 466,458 kWh i 2014. Is ionann sin agus 276,419 kWh de laghdú, nó díreach os cionn 37%, atá os cionn na ngealltanais earnála poiblí.

I dtaca le CO₂ de, laghdaigh an eagraíocht astaíochtaí dé-ocsaíde carbóin de 190,605. Lena rá ar shlí eile, is ionann sin agus 21,000 galún peitрил, 91 tona guail, nach mór, nó 443 bairille ola.

Sa chomhthéacs sin, tá an foirgneamh tar éis catagóir C3 den scéim Rátáil Fuinnimh Foirgnimh (RFF) a shroicheadh.

Bearta a Rinneadh i 2014

- Tugadh isteach uathmhúchadh ar threalamh leictreonach pearsanta
- Múscailt feasachta – cuireadh an fhoireann ar an eolas faoi mhodhanna spárála fuinnimh
- Bhíothas rannpháirteach in imeachtaí faoin gclár Taisteal Níos Cliste san Ionad Oibre

Energy Efficiency

As part of the Sustainable Energy Awareness 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 on the average energy consumption between the years 2006 to 2008.

For the baseline period, our total annual energy usage amounted to 742,877 kWh, which reduced to 466,458 kWh for 2014. This represents a reduction of 276,419 kWh, or just over 37%, which is in excess of the Public Sector commitments.

In terms of CO₂, the organisation reduced emissions by 190,605 kilos of carbon dioxide. To put that figure in perspective, that is the equivalent of 21,000 gallons of petrol, nearly 91 tonnes of coal or 443 barrels of oil.

In this context, the building has improved to the C3 category of the Building Energy Rating (BER) scheme.

Actions Undertaken in 2014

- Auto-shutdown of personal electronic equipment introduced
- Awareness raising – advising staff of energy saving methods
- Active participation in Smarter Travel Workplace programme / events





Bearta a Dhéanfar i 2015

- Cinnteofar go gcuirfear caomhnú fuinnimh san áireamh agus gléasra agus trealamh atá dian ar fhuinneamh (comhdhlúthóirí, mar shampla) á athsholáthar.
- Imscrúdófar arbh fhiú córais fhulangacha téimh / fuaraithe a thabhairt isteach mar aon le comhpháirteanna chun an t-ualach ar an gcóras reatha téimh, aeraithe agus aerchóirithe a laghdú.
- Déanfar tionscnaimh an Chláir Thaistil Chliste a chur ar aghaidh tuilleadh

Actions Planned for 2015

- Ensure planned replacement of large, energy-heavy plant and equipment (such as compressors) is conducted with energy conservation in mind
- Investigation into introduction of passive heating / cooling systems and components to reduce load on existing Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) system
- Continued promotion of Smarter Travel Programme initiatives



Tuairisc ar Rialachas Governance Report

19	Rialachas Corparáideach	Corporate Governance
20	Measúnú Boird	Board Evaluation
21	An Coiste Iniúchóireachta	Audit Committee
22	An tAcht um Íoc Pras Cuntas, 1997	Prompt Payment of Accounts Act, 1997
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19 Rialachas Corparáideach

Féachann rialachas corparáideach an Bhoird Phleanála le cloí le riachtanais an Chóid Chleachtas 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 chur ar fáil chun a chinntiú 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 Leas-Chathaoirleach agus gnáthchomhaltaí an Bhoird, faoi ailt 106 agus 107 den Acht Pleanála agus Forbartha 2000, arna leasú, go ceann téarmaí in-athnuaite de suas le cúig bliana an ceann. Déanann an tAire ceapacháin bunaithe ar ainmniúcháin a fhaightear ó eagraíochtaí (dhá ainmniúchán ar a mhéad an eagraíocht) liostaithe ar phainéil (forordaithe faoi na rialacháin phleanála), atá ionadach do raon leathan leasanna sochaíocha, is é sin:

Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance in An Bord Pleanála is designed to follow 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 to obtain 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:



- Pleanáil agus forbairt – Painéal A.
- Forbairt eacnamaíoch agus an tionscal foirgníochta – Painéal B.
- Leasanna rialtais áitiúil, ceardchumann agus feirmeoirí – Painéal C.
- An comhshaol agus taitneamhachtaí, comhlachtaí deonacha, carthanais, leasanna Gaeilge, míchumais agus daoine óga – Painéal D.
- Planning and development – Panel A.
- Economic development and construction industry – Panel B.
- 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.

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 cáilíochtaí sásúla aige nó aici maidir le saincheistean 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 ar láimh. 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 fostaíocht íochta 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 nocht sa Ráiteas ar Luach Saothair agus Táillí Comhaltaí sna Ráitis Airgeadais.

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.



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

Tá comhaltaí freagrach as a gcion a dhéanamh chun cinntí tráthúla ar ardchaighdeán a sholáthar ar achomhairc agus ar iarratais phleanála agus as maoirseacht a dhéanamh ar rialachas corparáideach na heagraíochta. 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 Pheanála. Achoimrítear mar seo a leanas an freastal ar chruinnithe míosúla:

Section 150 of the Planning and Development Act, as amended, requires An Bord Pleanála to adopt a Code of Conduct for dealing with conflicts of interest and promoting public confidence in the integrity of the conduct of its business. The Code 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 27

Freastal ar Chruinnithe den Bhord Feidhmiúcháin agus den Choiste le linn 2014

Figure 27

Attendance at Executive Board and Committee Meetings during 2014

	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	9		
Dr. Gabriel Dennison	11	8		
Paddy Keogh	11	10		
Michael Leahy	11	11	3	3
Nicholas Mulcahy	11	9		
Öznur Yücel-Finn*	1	1		
Robert Ryan*	1	1		
Paul Hyde**	8	8	3	2
Philip Jones**	8	8		

A Líon na gcruinnithe le linn tionacht gach comhalta den Bhord in 2014

B Líon na gcruinnithe ar freastalaíodh orthu

* D'éag téarmaí oifige Robert Ryan agus Öznur Yücel-Finn an 27 Eanáir 2014

** Ceapadh Philip Jones agus Paul Hyde an 1 Bealtaine 2014

A Number of meetings held during the tenure of each Board Member in 2014

B Number of meetings attended

* Robert Ryan's and Öznur Yücel-Finn's term of office expired 27th January 2014

** Philip Jones and Paul Hyde appointed 1st May 2014



20 Measúnú Boird

2014 Feidhmíocht na hEagraíochta

Rinne an Bord meastóireacht fhoirmiúil ar fheidhmiú na heagraíochta i 2014 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 Bliantúil 2014 socraíodh comhlíonadh 70-80% ar an gcuspóir reachtúil ama de 18 seachtain chun cásanna achomhairc phleanála a chur de láimh. De bhrí gurb ionann na cásanna seo agus formhór na gcásanna phleanála a thagann faoi bhráid an Bhoird Phleanála (80% de na cásanna a glacadh i 2014), meastar gur príomhtháscaire feidhmíochta don eagraíocht é an leibhéal comhlíonta leis an gcuspóir reachtúil ama i gcás gnáthachomhairc phleanála. Ba é 83% an leibhéal comhlíonta deireadh bliana sna cásanna seo agus measadh gur toradh sásúil a bhí ansin.

De ghnáth is iarratais chasta mhórscála iad iarratais ar Fhorbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh agus as an 20 cás den sórt sin a cuireadh de láimh i 2014, cuireadh 65% díobh de láimh laistigh den chuspóir reachtúil ama i gcomparáid le sprioc de os cionn 50%.

Cuireadh 64% de na cásanna Rialaithe Foirgníochta uile de láimh laistigh den chuspóir reachtúil ama i gcomparáid le 60-70% de sprioc ag tús na bliana.

Cuireadh de láimh i 2014 fuilleach na 335 cás athbhreithnithe cairéil a fuair an Bord

Board Evaluation

2014 Organisational Performance

The Board has formally evaluated the performance of the organisation in 2014 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 2014 Annual Business Plan set a target of 70-80% compliance with the statutory time objective of 18 weeks for disposing of planning appeal cases. As these cases consistently form the bulk of planning cases that come before An Bord Pleanála (80% of 2014 case intake) the compliance level with the statutory time objective for normal planning appeals is considered to be a key performance indicator for the organisation. The end of year compliance level achieved for these cases was 83% and this was considered to be a satisfactory outcome.

Strategic Infrastructure Development applications are generally large scale and more complex cases and out of the 20 such cases concluded in 2014, 65% were disposed within the statutory objective period against a target of greater than 50%.

64% of all Building Control cases were disposed within the statutory objective period against a start of year target of 60-70%.

The remainder of the 335 quarry review cases received since the commencement of





Pleanála ó cuireadh tús leis an reachtaíocht nua cairéil.

Ba é an sprioc 90% de na cásanna Toilithe Ionaid a fuarthas roimh 2014 a chur de lámh faoi dheireadh na bliana ach níor comhlíonadh an sprioc seo agus bhí 50% (40 cás) díobh ar lámh fós ag deireadh na bliana. Bhain formhór na gcásanna sin le cairéil inar tarraingíodh anuas ceisteanna casta a d'éiligh measúnú mionsonraithe. Glanfar an riaráiste seo i 2015.

Airgeadas

De bharr méadú ar chostais dlí i 2014 tharla róchaiteachas ar bhuiséad na heagraíochta agus ba é an phríomhchúis leis an €1.3 milliún d'easnamh carnach ag deireadh na bliana. Tá an Bord Pleanála níos nocht ná roimhe seo i ngeall ar an méadú ginearálta i ndúshláin dlí (fuarthas 42 i 2014) mar aon le rialacha nua maidir le costais nua dlí a tháinig i bhfeidhm i reachtaíocht phleanála mar fhreagairt ar fhorálacha i gCoinbhinsiún Aarhus agus sa Treoir um Rannpháirtíocht Phoiblí. Rinne an Bord Pleanála athbhreithniú ar an gceist seo leis an Roinn Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil d'fhonn a chinntiú go mbíonn múnlaí cistiúcháin eagraithe sa tslí is go mbeidh an acmhainn acu glacadh leis an nochtadh leanúnach seo.

new quarry legislation were concluded in 2014.

The target of disposing of 90% of pre 2014 Substitute Consent applications by the end of the year but this target was not met with 50% (40 cases) of such cases remaining on hands at the end of the year. The bulk of these cases related to quarries where complex issues requiring detailed assessment arose. This backlog of cases will be cleared in 2015.

Finance

An increase in legal costs in 2014 resulted in a significant overrun in the budget of the organisation and was the primary cause of the end of year cumulative deficit of over €1.3 million. The general increase in legal challenges (42 received in 2014) allied to new legal costs rules instituted in planning legislation in response to provisions in the Aarhus Convention and the Public Participation Directive have contributed to this increased exposure. An Bord Pleanála has reviewed this matter with the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government with a view to ensuring that funding models are structured to provide capacity to accommodate this continuing exposure.



21 An Coiste Iniúcháireachta

Is iad comhaltaí Choiste Iniúcháireachta an Bhoird Phleanála: Cathaoirleach seachtrach, is é sin Jim Hehir, iar-Bhainisteoir Stiúrtha na Gníomhaireachta Airgeadais do Thithe; ball seachtrach amháin, is é sin Jim Hurley ón nGníomhaireacht um Chosaint Comhshaoil; agus beirt chomhaltaí feidhmiúcháin den Bhord Pleanála, is iad sin, Michael Leahy agus Paul Hyde. Oibríonn an Bord faoi théarmaí tagartha foirmiúla. Faoin gCód Cleachtas maidir le Rialachas Comhlachtaí 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 pleananna iniúchta inmheánaigh,
- déantar monatóireacht ar a leordhóthanaí agus a éifeachtúla atá nósanna imeachta an Bhoird maidir le rioscaí rialála, oibríochtúla agus airgeadais a shainaithint, a dtionchar a mheasúnú agus a dhóchúlú atá sé go bhfíorófar iad a mheasúnú, agus,
- cuirtear comhairle ar an mBord maidir le hoibriú na feidhme iniúchta inmheánaigh.

Bhí trí chruinniú ag an gCoiste le linn 2014. Taobh amuigh de chruinnithe an Choiste, bhí cruinnithe rialta ag an gCathaoirleach le

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of An Bord Pleanála is comprised of an external Chairperson, Jim Hehir, a former Managing Director of the Housing Finance Agency, one external member, Jim Hurley of the Environmental Protection Agency and two executive members of the Board, Michael Leahy and 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 An Bord Pleanála.

The Committee:

- reviews annual financial statements, internal audit reports and the Statement on the System of Internal Financial Controls
- 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.

During 2014, the Committee met three times. Aside from the Committee meetings, the Chairperson met regularly





Cathaoirleach an Bhoird chun an scéala is déanaí ar dhul chun cinn a thabhairt. I dTuarascáil Bhliantúil an Choiste Iniúcháireachta 2014, a eisíodh in Eanáir 2015, dúirt an Coiste go raibh siad sásta leis na rialuithe inmheánacha airgeadais atá i bhfeidhm ag an mBord. Gheofar ar leathanach 90 ráiteas ar chóras na rialuithe inmheánacha airgeadais.

with the Chairperson of the Board for updates on progress made. In the Audit Committee's Annual Report for 2014 which issued in January 2015, the Committee expressed satisfaction with the internal financial controls operated by the Board. A Statement on the System of Internal Financial Control appears on page 90.



22 An tAcht um Íoc Pras Cuntas

Tagann an Bord Pleanála faoi chuimsiú an Achta um Íoc Pras Cuntas, 1997 arna leasú agus Rialacháin na gComhphobal Eorpach (Íocaíocht Dhéanach in Idirbhearta Tráchtála) 2002. Tuairiscítear thíos ar na cleachtais íocaíochta don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2014 de réir alt 12 den Acht.

1. Is é beartas an Bhoird Pleanála forálacha ábhartha an Achta a chomhlíonadh agus, go háirithe, a chinntiú go n-íoctar gach sonrasc go pras. Tá nósanna imeachta ar leith i bhfeidhm a chumasáíonn 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 2014, níor shocraigh ná níor aontaigh an Bord Pleanála aon tréimhsí íocaíochta lasmuigh de théarmaí an Achta.
2. Corpraítear i gcóras na rialuithe inmheánacha na rialuithe agus na nósanna imeachta a mheastar a bheith riachtanach chun an tAcht a chomhlíonadh. Áirítear ar an gcóras seo rialuithe cuntasáíochta agus ríomhaire atá ceaptha le cinntiú go n-aithnítear sonraisc agus conarthaí le híoc laistigh de na tréimhsí íocaíochta a shonraítear san Acht. Cuirtear tuairiscí ar fáil ina n-aithnítear sonraisc nár íocadh fós agus déanann an ardbhainistíocht na tuairiscí seo a athbhreithniú go rialta.

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 31st December 2014 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 2014, 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 thuas ceaptha le dearbhú réasúnta a sholáthar seachas dearbhú amach is amach a thabhairt go gcomhlíonfar forálacha ábhartha an Achta. Tá an Bord Pleanála sásta gur oibrigh a nósanna imeachta go leordhóthanach ar an iomlán agus nach gá aon bheart ceartaitheach.
4. Ba é sé lá an meántréimhse moille i dtaca le híocaíochtaí a dhéanamh tar éis an tréimhse reachtúil de 30 lá. Faoi Airteagal 3(2)(b) de na rialacháin thuas ní bhíonn feidhm ag na rialacháin nuair is lú ná €5.00 an t-ús.

Rinneadh dhá cheann d'íocaíochtaí déanacha i 2014 agus íocadh €162.83 in ús agus i bpionóis. Ba é €5.4 milliún luach na n-íocaíochtaí uile.

Ó 1 Eanáir 2015 níor tharla aon fhorbairt ábhartha ó thaobh chomhlíonadh an Achta fad a bhaineann sé leis an mBord Pleanála.

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 6 days. Under Article 3 (2)(b) of the above regulations when the interest is less than €5.00 the regulations do not apply.

There were 2 late payments in 2014, and therefore, interest and penalty in the amount of €162.83 was paid. The total value of all payments was €5.4 million.

Since 1st January 2015, there have been no material developments insofar as An Bord Pleanála's compliance with the Act is concerned.



23 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 2003, faoi na hAchtanna um Pleanáil agus Forbairt, faoina Phlean Gníomhaíochta do Chustaiméirí agus faoina Scéim Ghaeilge féin, a chomhlíonadh. I bhfianaise athbhreithniú leanúnach ar a Scéim Gaeilge, fuair an Bord Pleanála tuarascáil iniúchóireachta an-dearfach ón gCoimisinéir Teanga maidir leis an tslí inar comhlíonadh na gealltanais maidir leis na teangacha oifigiúla a bhí leagtha amach sa scéim sin.

Leanfar de chomhionannas a bhaint amach san eagraíocht idir na teangacha oifigiúla agus an comhionannas sin a choimeád trí thionscnaimh foghlama agus forbartha agus trí choiste gníomhach Gaeilge.

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. In the context of an on-going review of its current Irish Language Scheme, An Bord Pleanála received a very positive audit report from An Coimisinéir Teanga in respect of how it has successfully met the official languages equality commitments set out in that scheme.

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.





Cuntais Bhliantúla 2014

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Ráiteas ar Fhreagrachtaí an Bhoird

Ceanglaíonn Alt 117(1) den Acht um Pleanáil agus Forbairt 2000 ar an mBord Pleanála ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú i cibé foirm a fhaomhfaidh an tAire Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil, tar éis dul i gcomhairle leis an Aire Airgeadais. Agus na ráitis airgeadais sin á n-ullmhú, ceanglaítear ar an mBord Pleanála:-

- beartais oiriúnacha cuntasáochta a roghnú agus iad a chur i bhfeidhm go comhsheasmhach,
- breithiúnais agus meastacháin a dhéanamh atá réasúnta stuama
- na ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú ar bhonn ghnóthais leantaigh, agus
- a rá cibé acu ar cloíodh le caighdeáin infheidhmithe chuntasaíochta, faoi réir aon athrú ábhartha arna nochtadh agus arna míniú sna ráitis airgeadais.

Tá an Bord Pleanála freagrach as leabhair chuí chuntais a choimeád a nochtann go réasúnta cruinn uair ar bith staid airgeadais an Bhoird Phleanála agus a chumasaíonn dó a chinntiú go ngéilleann na ráitis airgeadais d'alt 117(1) d'Acht 2000. Is ar an mBord Pleanála, leis, atá an fhreagracht sócmhainní na heagraíochta a choimirciú agus céimeanna réasúnta a ghlacadh, dá réir sin, chun calaois agus mírialtachtaí eile

Statement of Board's Responsibilities

Section 117(1) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 requires An Bord Pleanála to prepare financial statements in such form as may be approved by the Minister for the Environment, Community and Local Government, after consultation with the Minister for Finance. In preparing those financial statements, An Bord Pleanála is required to:-

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

An Bord Pleanála is responsible for keeping proper books of account which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of An Bord Pleanála and which enable it to ensure that the financial statements comply with section 117(1) of the 2000 Act. An Bord Pleanála is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the organisation and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and



a chosc agus a bhrath.

Coimeádtar na leabhair chuntais ag ceanncheathrú An Bhoird Pleanála ag 64 Sráid Mhaoilbhríde, Baile Átha Cliath 1.

detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The books of account are kept at An Bord Pleanála's headquarters at 64 Marlborough Street, Dublin 1.

Mary Kelly Conall Ó Beoláin

An Dr. Mary Kelly
Cathaoirleach

Conall Ó Beoláin
Leaschathaoirleach

29 Meitheamh 2015

Mary Kelly Conall Boland

Dr. Mary Kelly
Chairperson

Conall Boland
Deputy Chairperson

29th June 2015



Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach Airgeadais

An Fhreagracht as an gCóras Inmheánach Rialaithe Airgeadais

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

Ní 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 éifeachtach airgeadais a sholáthar

1. Tá beart déanta ag an mBord le cinntiú 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.
 - Coiste Iniúcháireachta a bhunú mar chuid de ghnásanna rialachais an Bhoird Phleanála chun maoirseacht a dhéanamh ar fheidhm an Iniúchta Inmheánaigh 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

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.
 - Establishing an Audit Committee as part of the governance procedures within An Bord Pleanála to oversee the Internal Audit function and advise the Board in relation to the operation and development of that function.
 - Establishing and operating a Risk Management Policy and appointing a Risk Committee.



- 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 Cleachtas ar Nochtuithe faoi Rún a ghlacadh i 2011.
 - Beartas agus Treoirínte Soláthair a bhunú i 2013 agus Oifigeach Soláthair a cheapadh i 2014.
 - Beartas Taistil a bhunú de réir an Chóid Chleachtas maidir le Rialú Comhlachtaí Stáit.
 - Freagrachtaí bainistíochta a shainiú 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.
 - 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. Bunaítear an córas rialaithe inmheánaigh airgeadais ar chreat d'eolas rialta bainistíochta, nósanna imeachta riaracháin lena n-áirítear leithscaradh dualgas, agus córas tarmligin agus cuntasachta. Áirítear air go sonrath:
- Córas cuimsitheach buiséadta agus buiséad bliantúil a dhéanann Comhaltaí an Bhoird a cheadú agus a athbhreithniú.
 - The system of internal financial control is based on a framework of regular management information, 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.



- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Buiséid agus údarás buiséadta agus freagracht as feidhmeanna ar leith a shannadh ar bhainisteoirí áirithe san eagraíocht. ● Socruithe ceannaigh a dhéanamh agus a rialú trí chóras agus gnásanna ordú ceannaigh. ● Dualgais i dtaca le próiseáil idirbhearta airgeadais a bheith leithscartha ● Treoirínte sainmhínithe soiléire maidir le rialú infheistíochta caipitiúla. ● Disciplíní bainistíochta tionscadail a chur i bhfeidhm i gcás tionscadal TFC. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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. |
| <p>3. Rinne an fhoireann bhainistíochta agus an Bord athbhreithniú ar Chlár Mhór-riosca Corparáidigh an Bhoird Pleanála i 2014. Coimeádann an Bord an fhreagracht deiridh as bainistiú riosca san eagraíocht ach is é Coiste Bainistíochta na heagraíochta Coiste Riosca ainmnithe na heagraíochta mar atá leagtha síos sa Bheartas Bainistithe Riosca.</p> | <p>3. The management team and the Board undertook a formal review of An Bord Pleanála's Corporate Risk Register in 2014. 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.</p> |
| <p>4. I 2014, chinn an Bord an fheidhm iniúchta inmheánaigh a sheachfhoinsiú. Eisíodh glao ar thairiscintí chun seirbhísí iniúchta inmheánaigh a chur ar fáil don Bhord Pleanála an 24 Iúil 2014. Ceapadh an soláthraí seirbhíse ar éirigh leis i Meán Fómhair 2014 chun seirbhísí iniúchta inmheánaigh a chur ar fáil de réir an Chreachóid maidir le Dea-Rialachas atá leagtha amach sa Chód Cleachtais maidir le Rialú Comhlachtaí Stáit. Ar anailís ar na rioscaí dá nochtar an eagraíocht, ar riachtanais an Ard-</p> | <p>4. In 2014, the Board decided to outsource its internal audit function. A tender issued for the provision of internal audit services in An Bord Pleanála on 24th July 2014. The successful service provider was appointed in September 2014 to provide internal audit services to operate in accordance with the Framework Code of Best Practice set 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</p> |



Reachtair Cuntas agus Ciste agus ar aon saincheist maidir le rialachas corparáideacha atá tagtha chun cinn san earnáil phoiblí i gcoitinne a bhunaítear obair an iniúchóra inmheánaigh bair an iniúchóra inmheánaigh. Ceadaíonn an Coiste Iniúcháireachta agus an Bord an plean iniúchta inmheánaigh.

5. I bhfianaise Threoirlínte 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. Tá an próiseas tairisceana maidir le soláthar seirbhísí dlí fós ar siúl agus é de réir sceidil le bheith críochnaithe i 2015.

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

Athbhreithniú Bliantúil ar Rialuithe

Deimhním gur sheol an Bord athbhreithniú ar chóras na rialuithe inmheánacha airgeadais maidir leis an mbliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2014.

Mary Kelly

An Dr. Mary Kelly
Cathaoirleach

29 Meitheamh 2015

exposed, the requirements of the Comptroller and 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 is currently ongoing and is on schedule to be 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 31st December 2014, the Board conducted a review of the system of internal financial controls.

Mary Kelly

Dr. Mary Kelly
Chairperson

29th June 2015



Ráiteas na mBeartas Cuntasaíochta

1. Ginearálta:

Bunaíodh an Bord Pleanála in 1977 faoi Acht Rialtais Áitiúil (Pleanáil agus Forbairt) 1976.

Tá sé freagrach as achomhairc a chinneadh agus as gnóthaí eile faoi na hAchtanna um Pleanáil agus Forbairt, 2000 go 2014, agus as iarratais ar fhorbairt bonneagair straitéisigh, lena n-áirítear mórthograí bóthair agus iarnróid, a chinneadh. Tá sé freagrach, leis, as déileáil le tograí ó údaráis áitiúla agus údaráis eile maidir le talamh a cheannach go héigeantach faoi achtacháin éagsúla. Tá feidhmeanna eile ag an mBord Pleanála chun achomhairc faoi na hAchtanna um Thruaillíú Uisce agus Aeir agus na hAchtanna um Rialú Foirgníochta a chinneadh.

2. An Bonn Ullmhúcháin:

Ullmhaítear na ráitis airgeadais faoin modh fabhráithe cuntasaíochta, ach amháin i gcásanna ina ndeirtear a mhalairt, agus de réir na bprionsabal cuntasaíochta a nglactar leo i gcoitinne faoi choinbhinsiún an chostais stairiúil. Glactar caighdeán tuairiscithe airgeadais arna moladh ag comhlachtaí aitheanta cuntasaíochta de réir mar a thagann siad i bhfeidhm.

Statement of Accounting Policies

1. General:

An Bord Pleanála was established in 1977 under the Local Government (Planning and Development) Act, 1976.

An Bord Pleanála is responsible for the determination of appeals and certain other matters under the Planning and Development Acts, 2000 to 2014 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.

2. Basis of Preparation:

The financial statements are prepared under the accruals method of accounting, except as otherwise indicated, and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles under the historical cost convention. Financial reporting standards recommended by the recognised accountancy bodies are adopted, as they become operative.



3. Deontas an Oireachtais

Áirítear deontais Oireachtais ó Vóta 25, fó-mhír F3, na Roinne Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil ar bhonn fáltais airgid ach amháin i gcás an deontais a cuireadh ar fáil go sonrach le haghaidh tionscadal Plean-IT (straitéis TFC) an Bhoird a áirítear mar mhír chaite (Nóta 1).

4. Táillí:

Is ionann seo agus táillí a íoctar leis an mBord i dtaca le hachomhairc, iarratais agus nithe eile a tharchuirtear chuig an mBord Pleanála lena gcinneadh faoi achtacháin éagsúla. Na táillí a íoctar iarbhrí, 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 reachtúla seo a leanas:

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

3. 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 grant specifically for ICT Strategy Plean-IT project which is accounted for as expended (Note 1).

4. 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 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.



5. Cásanna Bonneagair Straitéisigh:

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

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

6. Sócmhainní Seasta agus Dímhneas:

Dímheastar sócmhainní seasta, a shonraítear ag an gcostas stairiúil, ar mhodh na líne dírí ag ráta bliantúil de 10% i gcás foirgneamh ar léas, 33% i gcás ríomhairí agus 20% i gcás gach catagóir eile sócmhainní.

7. Cuntas Caipitil:

Is ionann Cuntas Cúlchiste an Deontais Chaipitil luach neamhamúchta an ioncaim a úsáideadh chun críocha caipitil.

5. 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.

6. Fixed Assets and Depreciation:

Fixed assets, which are stated at historical cost, are depreciated using the straight-line method at an annual rate of 10% for leasehold buildings, 33% for Computers and 20% for all other asset categories.

7. Capital Account:

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



8. Aoisliúntas:

Tá scéimeanna neamhspleácha pinsin sochair shainithe i bhfeidhm ag an mBord trí mheán ceithre cinn de scéimeanna neamhspleácha difriúla mar atá:

- Scéim Pinsin Fhoireann an Bhoird Pleanála 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, ag
- Scéim Pinsean Ranníocach Céilí 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 Pleanáil agus Forbairt 2000, chun sochair pinsin a íoc le fostaithe agus le comhaltaí an Bhoird agus maidir leo.

Maoinítear na scéimeanna sin go bliantúil ar bhonn 'íoc mar a chaitear' ó airgead atá ar fáil don Bhoird Pleanála, lena n-áirítear airgead ón státchiste 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

8. Superannuation:

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



an muirear pinsin mar ioncam sa mhéid is gur suim inaisghafa é, agus déantar é a fhritháireamh in aghaidh deontas a fhaightear sa bhliain chun íocaíochtaí pinsin a mhaoiniú.

Léirítear gnóthachain agus cailiteanais ar dhliteanais scéime sa Ráitas ar na Gnóthachain agus Cailiteanais Aitheanta Iomlána don bhliain agus aithnítear coigeartú comhfhreagrach sa mhéid is inaisghafa ó Státchistí a chuireann an Roinn Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil ar fáil.

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

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

9. Costais Dílí:

Is é beartas an Bhoird go n-íocfaí aon chostas dlíthiúil a dhámhtar ina choinne tar éis críoch cásanna de bhun Billí Costais cánaithe. Is é beartas an Bhoird Phleanála, leis, a gcostais dlí féin a íoc i gcás iarratas faoi athbhreithniú breithiúnach ar chinntí an Bhoird Phleanála tar éis cásanna a bheith curtha i láthair na hArd-Chúirte nó na Cúirte Uachtaraí.

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.

9. Legal Costs:

It is the policy of the Board to discharge any legal costs awarded against it following conclusion of cases on foot of taxed Bills of Costs. It is also the policy of the Board to discharge its own legal costs associated with applications for judicial review of the Board's decisions following presentation of cases in the High Court or Supreme Court.



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 14). Áirítear costais dlíthiúla aisghafa ar bhonn fáltais airgid agus glanluacháiltear iad mar tháillí ar chaiteachas dlíthiúil sa bhliain reatha. Mar sin, ní thaifeadtar méideanna a bhíonn inaisghafa go dlíthiúil sa Chlár Comhardaithe.

Caitheann an Bord le costais dlíthiúil ionchais mar chostais fabhráithe ar chásanna a chinn na cúirteanna laistigh den bhliain airgeadais. Ní fhabhraíonn sé costais dlí maidir le cásanna atá fós ar siúl agus nár chinn na cúirteanna laistigh den bhliain airgeadais lena mbaineann (Nóta 11).

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

10. Costais Léasa:

Is é beartas an Bhoird Phleanála gach costas coimhdeach a bhaineann leis an léas ag 64 Sráid Mhaoilbhríde, Baile Átha Cliath 1, a dhíscríobh thar thréimhse 10 mbliana.

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 14). 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 11).

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

10. Lease Costs:

It is the policy of the Board to write off all ancillary costs associated with the lease at 64 Marlborough Street, Dublin 1 over 10 years.



Tuarascáil An Ard- Reachtair Cúntas agus Ciste

**Tuarascáil le cur faoi bhráid Thithe an
Oireachtais**

An Bord Pleanála

Tá ráitis airgeadais an Bhoird Phleanála don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2014 iniúchta agam faoin Acht um Pleanáil agus Forbairt 2000. Tá na ráitis airgeadais, a ullmhaíodh faoi na beartais chuntasaíochta arna leagan amach sna ráitis, comhdhéanta de ráiteas ar na beartais chuntasaíochta, an cuntas ioncaim agus caiteachais, an ráiteas ar iomlán na ngnóthachan agus na gcaillteanas aitheanta, an clár comhardaithe, an ráiteas ar shreabhadh airgid agus na nótaí gaolmhara. Ullmhaíodh na ráitis airgeadais san fhoirm atá forordaithe faoi alt 117 den Acht, agus de réir an chleachtais chuntasaíochta a nglactar leis go coitianta in Éirinn.

Freagrachtaí an Bhoird

Tá sé de fhreagracht ar an mBord Pleanála na ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú agus a chinntiú go dtugann siad léiriú fírinneach agus cothrom ar ghnóthaí an Bhoird Phleanála agus ar ioncam agus ar chaiteachas an Bhoird, agus rialtacht na n-idirbheart a chinntiú.

Freagrachtaí an Ard-Reachtair Cúntas agus Ciste

Is é mo fhreagracht na ráitis airgeadais a iniúchadh agus tuairisciú orthu de réir an dlí is infheidhme.

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 2014 under the Planning and Development Act 2000. The financial statements, which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein, comprise the statement of accounting policies, the income and expenditure account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and the related notes. The financial statements have been prepared in the form prescribed under section 117 of the Act, and in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in Ireland.

Responsibilities 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 of the state of An Bord Pleanála's affairs and of its income and expenditure, and for ensuring the regularity of transactions.

Responsibilities of the Comptroller and Auditor General

My responsibility is to audit the financial statements and report on them in accordance with applicable law.



Déanaim m'iniúchadh faoi threoir na gcoinníollacha speisialta a ghabhann le bainistíocht agus oibriú comhlachtaí Stáit.

Déanaim m'iniúchadh de réir na gCaighdeán Idirnáisiúnta maidir le hIniúcháireacht (Ríocht Aontaithe agus Éire) agus de réir Chaighdeáin Eiticiúla an Bhoird um Chleachtais Iniúcháireachta d'Iniúcháirí.

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 Bhoird Pleanála, 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 tslí 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 shainaithint. Má thagann aon mhíshonrú nó neamhréire ábhartha dealraitheach chun solais, breithním na himpleachtaí do mo thuarascáil.

My audit is conducted by reference to the special considerations which attach to State bodies in relation to their management and operation.

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. If I become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies, I consider the implications for my report.



Tuairim ar na ráitis airgeadais

Is í mo thuairim go dtugann na ráitis airgeadais, a ullmhaíodh go cuí de réir an chleachtais chuntasaíochta a nglactar leis go coitianta in Éirinn, léiriú fírinneach agus cothrom ar staid ghnóthaí an Bhoird Phleanála ag 31 Nollaig 2014 agus ar a ioncam agus ar a chaiteachas don bhliain 2014.

Is í mo thuairim gur choinnigh an Bord Pleanála leabhair chúí chuntais. Tá na ráitis airgeadais ar aon dul leis na leabhair chuntais.

Nithe ar a thuairiscím de réir eisceachta

Tuairiscím de réir eisceachta más amhlaidh

- nach bhfuair mé gach faisnéis 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 airgeadais ghaolmhara, nó
- nach léiríonn an Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach Airgeadais géilliúlacht an Bhoird Phleanála do Chód Cleachtais maidir le Rialú Comhlachtaí Stáit, nó

Opinion on the financial statements

In my opinion, the financial statements, which have been properly prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in Ireland, give a true and fair view of the state of An Bord Pleanála's affairs at 31 December 2014 and of its income and expenditure for 2014.

In my opinion, proper books of account have been kept by An Bord Pleanála. The financial statements are in agreement with the books of account.

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
- my audit noted 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 statements, 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



- má fhaighim go bhfuil nithe ábhartha eile ag baint leis an tslí 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-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste

30 Meitheamh 2015

- I find 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 June 2015



Ráiteas faoi Luach Saothair agus Táillí na gComhaltaí

Ginearálta

Géilleann an Bord Pleanála do na treoirlínte a chlúdaíonn íoc táillí leis an gCathaoirleach agus le comhaltaí eile an Bhoird mar atá leagtha amach sa Chód Cleachtais um Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit. Cuireann an Bord Pleanála méaduithe pá chun feidhme de réir an cheadaithe ón Roinn Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil. Ní imíonn sé ó bheartas pá an Rialtais in aon slí.

Táillí agus Costais na gComhaltaí

Tar éis thús feidhme an Achta um Bearta Éigeandála Airgeadais ar Mhaithe le Leas an Phobail (Leasú) 2011 an 1 Eanáir 2012, scoireadh de thuarastal an Chathaoirleach a bheith ar aon leibhéal le tuarastal breithimh den Ard-Chúirt agus ba é €175,877 (ráta ppc) tuarastal an Chathaoirleach i 2014.

Ba é €124,716 (ráta ppc) tuarastal an Chathaoirleach Ionaid (€118,581 ráta neamh-ppc) agus é ailínithe leis an dara pointe de scála tuarastail an Rúnaí Chúnata 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) (€104,317 ráta neamh-ppc) tuarascal Chomhaltaí an Bhoird ina gcuimsítear an laghdú faoi Chomhaontú Bhóthar Haddington.

Statement on Remuneration and Members' Fees

General

An Bord Pleanála 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. An Bord Pleanála 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 1st 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 2014.

The salary for the post of Deputy Chairperson in 2014 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 2014 was €109,580 (ppc rate) (€104,317 non-ppc rate) and incorporates the reduction under the Haddington Road Agreement.



Bhí comhalta Boird amháin ag fáil €119,381 ráta ppc de thuarastal, a bhí coibhéiseach leis an gcéad phointe de scála an Rúnaí Chúnata sa Státseirbhís agus ní raibh sé faoi réir an laghdaithe iomláin pá a cheanglaíonn an tAcht um Bearta Éigeandála Airgeadais (Uimh. 2), 2009, mar atá sonraithe i dtéarmaí agus i gcoinníollacha fostaíochta an Comhalta, ach a laghdaíodh faoi Chomhaontú Bhóthar Haddington.

One Board Member in 2014 was in receipt of 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.

Ní íoctar aon táille le Comhaltaí an Bhoird.

There are no fees paid to Board Members.

*ppc : Tagraíonn Ranníocaíocht Phearsanta Pinsin d'fhostaithe a íocann ÁSPC Aicme A agus a dhéanann ranníocaíocht i leith sochair phearsanta pinsin.

*ppc : Personal Pension Contribution refers to employees who pay Class A rate PRSI and who make a contribution in respect of personal superannuation benefits

Mary Kelly Conall Ó Beoláin

An Dr. Mary Kelly
Cathaoirleach

Conall Ó Beoláin
Leaschathaoirleach

29 Meitheamh 2015

Mary Kelly Conall Boland

Dr. Mary Kelly
Chairperson

Conall Boland
Deputy Chairperson

29th June 2015



Cuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2014

	2014 €	2013 €
Ioncam		
Deontas Oireachtais (Nóta 1)	12,138,105	11,793,000
Táillí (Nóta 2)	1,182,411	1,376,651
Táillí Bonneagair Straitéisigh & Aisghabháil Costas (Nóta 3)	1,427,545	1,269,022
Ilghnéitheach	6,469	6,238
Ús ar thaisc	3,908	6,040
Glanchistiú Iarchurtha le haghaidh Aoisliúntais (Nóta 6(c))	3,450,000	3,766,000
Brabús ar Shócmhainní Seasta a Chuir de Láimh	0	0
	<u>18,208,438</u>	<u>18,216,951</u>
Aistriú ón gCuntas Caipitil (Nóta 12)	48,710	104,086
	<u>18,257,148</u>	<u>18,321,037</u>
Caiteachas:		
Tuarastail, Liúntais agus Aoisliúntas (Nóta 4)	14,067,510	14,303,743
Costais Teaghlachais (Nóta 7)	1,897,058	2,061,842
Costais Oibriúcháin (Nóta 8)	3,499,155	2,529,318
Caiteachas Iomlán	<u>19,463,723</u>	<u>18,894,903</u>
(Easnamh)/Barrachas don bhliain	(1,206,575)	(573,866)
(Easnamh)/Barrachas tugtha ar aghaidh	(175,110)	398,756
Barrachas/(Easnamh) Carnach ar 31 Nollaig	<u>(1,381,685)</u>	<u>(175,110)</u>
Ráiteas ar na Ghnóthachain & na gCailteanais Aitheanta Iomlána		
Gnóthachain de réir Taithí ar dhliteanais na scéime aoisliúntais (Nóta 6(d))	2,597,000	3,647,000
Athruithe ar thiomhdí atá mar bhunús le luach dhliteanais reatha na scéime aoisliúntais	(31,935,000)	(0)
Gnóthachain/(Cailteanas) achtúireach ar Dhliteanais Aoisliúntais (Nóta 6(b))	(29,338,000)	3,647,000
Coigeartú ar Chistiú Aoisliúntais Iarchurtha	29,338,000	(3,647,000)
(Easnamh)/Barrachas don bhliain	(1,206,575)	(573,866)
(Easnamh)/Gnóthachan Aitheanta Iomlán don bhliain	<u>(1,206,575)</u>	<u>(573,866)</u>

Is cuid de na ráitis airgeadais seo iad an Ráiteas maidir le Beartais Chuntasaíochta, an Ráiteas ar Shreabhadh Airgid agus Nótaí 1-18.

Mary Kelly 

An Dr. Mary Kelly
Cathaoirleach

Loretta Lambkin
Príomhoifigeach

29 Meitheamh 2015



Income and Expenditure Account for year ended 31st December 2014

	2014 €	2013 €
Income		
Oireachtas Grant (Note 1)	12,138,105	11,793,000
Fees (Note 2)	1,182,411	1,376,651
Strategic Infrastructure Fees & Cost Recoupment (Note 3)	1,427,545	1,269,022
Miscellaneous	6,469	6,238
Deposit Interest	3,908	6,040
Net Deferred Funding for Superannuation (Note 6(c))	3,450,000	3,766,000
Profit on Disposal of Fixed Assets	0	0
	18,208,438	18,216,951
Transfer from Capital Account (Note 12)	48,710	104,086
	18,257,148	18,321,037
Expenditure		
Salaries, Allowances and Superannuation (Note 4)	14,067,510	14,303,743
Establishment Expenses (Note 7)	1,897,058	2,061,842
Operating Expenses (Note 8)	3,499,155	2,529,318
Total Expenditure	19,463,723	18,894,903
(Deficit)/Surplus for year	(1,206,575)	(573,866)
(Deficit) Surplus brought forward	(175,110)	398,756
Cumulative (Deficit)/Surplus at 31 December	<u>(1,381,685)</u>	<u>(175,110)</u>
Statement of Total Recognised Gains & Losses		
Experience Gains on superannuation scheme liabilities (Note 6(d))	2,597,000	3,647,000
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of superannuation scheme liabilities	(31,935,000)	(0)
Actuarial Gain/(loss) on Superannuation Liabilities (Note 6(b))	(29,338,000)	3,647,000
Adjustment to Deferred Superannuation Funding	29,338,000	(3,647,000)
(Deficit)/Surplus for year	(1,206,575)	(573,866)
Total Recognised (Loss)/Gain for year	<u>(1,206,575)</u>	<u>(573,866)</u>

The Statement of Accounting Policies, Cash Flow Statement and Notes 1 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Mary Kelly 

Dr. Mary Kelly
Chairperson

Loretta Lambkin
Chief Officer

29th June 2015



Clár Comhardaithe mar atá ar an 31 Nollaig 2014

	2014 €	2013 €
Sócmhainní Seasta (Nóta 9)	152,306	201,016
Sócmhainní Reatha		
Féichiúnaithe agus Réamhíocaíochtaí (Nóta 10)	369,950	555,210
Airgead sa bhanc agus ar láimh	1,628,272	1,039,949
	<u>1,998,222</u>	<u>1,595,159</u>
Dlíteanais Reatha		
Creidiúnaithe Ilghnéitheacha agus Costais Fabhráithe (Nóta 11)	(3,379,907)	(1,770,269)
Glansócmhainní/(Dlíteanais) Reatha	(1,381,685)	(175,110)
	<u>(1,229,379)</u>	<u>25,906</u>
Sócmhainní Iomlána Lúide Dlíteanais Reatha roimh aoisliúntas		
Cistiú Aoisliúntais Iarchurtha	119,709,000	86,921,000
Dlíteanais Aoisliúntais (Nóta 6(b))	(119,709,000)	(86,921,000)
Sócmhainní Iomlána Lúide Dlíteanais Reatha	<u>(1,229,379)</u>	<u>25,906</u>
Arna n-ionannú ag		
Cuntas Caipitil (Nóta 12)	152,306	201,016
Cuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais	(1,381,685)	(175,110)
	<u>(1,229,379)</u>	<u>25,906</u>

Is cuid de na ráitis airgeadais seo iad an Ráiteas maidir le Beartais Chuntasafochta, an Ráiteas ar Shreabhadh Airgid agus Nótaí 1-18.

Mary Kelly

Loretta Lambkin

An Dr. Mary Kelly
Cathaoirleach

Loretta Lambkin
Príomhoifigeach

29 Meitheamh 2015



Balance Sheet as at 31st December 2014

	2014 €	2013 €
Fixed Assets (Note 9)	152,306	201,016
Current Assets		
Debtors and Prepayments (Note 10)	369,950	555,210
Cash in bank and on hand	1,628,272	1,039,949
	<u>1,998,222</u>	<u>1,595,159</u>
Current Liabilities		
Sundry Creditors and Accrued Expenses (Note 11)	(3,379,907)	(1,770,269)
Net Current Assets/(Liabilities)	(1,381,685)	(175,110)
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities before superannuation	<u>(1,229,379)</u>	<u>25,906</u>
Deferred Superannuation Funding	119,709,000	86,921,000
Superannuation Liabilities (Note 6(b))	(119,709,000)	(86,921,000)
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities	<u>(1,229,379)</u>	<u>25,906</u>
Represented by		
Capital Account (Note 12)	152,306	201,016
Income and Expenditure Account	(1,381,685)	(175,110)
	<u>(1,229,379)</u>	<u>25,906</u>

The Statement of Accounting Policies, Cash Flow Statement and Notes 1 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Mary Kelly 

Dr. Mary Kelly
Chairperson

Loretta Lambkin
Chief Officer

29th June 2015



Raiteas faoi Shreabhadh Airgid don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2014

Imréiteach an (easnaimh)/bharrachais oibriúcháin leis an nglan-insreabhadh airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí oibriúcháin

	2014 €	2013 €
(Easnamh)/ Barrachas don bhliain	(1,206,575)	(573,866)
Gluaiseacht ar an gCuntas Caipitil	(48,710)	(104,085)
Dímheas	96,922	122,125
Brabús ar Shócmhainní Seasta a Chuir de Láimh	0	0
(Méadú)/Laghdú ar fhéichiúnaithe	185,260	(179,258)
Méadú/(Laghdú) ar chreidiúnaithe	1,609,638	357,552
Ús bainc a fuarthas	(3,908)	(6,040)
Glansreabhadh Airgid Isteach/(Amach)	<u>632,627</u>	<u>(383,572)</u>
Ráiteas faoi Shreabhadh Airgid		
Glansreabhadh airgid isteach/(amach) ó ghníomhaíochtaí oibriúcháin	632,627	(383,572)
Ús bainc a fuarthas	3,908	6,040
Caiteachas Caipitil	(48,212)	(18,040)
Brabús ar shócmhainní seasta a chur de láimh	0	0
Méadú (Laghdú) ar airgead	<u>588,323</u>	<u>(395,572)</u>
Imréiteach glansreabhadh airgid leis an ngluaiseacht i nglanchistí		
Méadú (Laghdú) ar airgead tirim sa bhliain	588,323	(395,572)
Glanchistí ar 1 Eanáir	1,039,949	1,435,521
Glanchistí ar 31 Nollaig	<u>1,628,272</u>	<u>1,039,949</u>

Is cuid de na ráitis airgeadais seo iad an Ráiteas maidir le Beartais Chuntasaíochta agus Nótaí 1-18.

Mary Kelly 

An Dr. Mary Kelly
Cathaoirleach

Loretta Lambkin
Príomhoifigeach

29 Meitheamh 2015



Cash Flow Statement for year ended 31st December 2014

Reconciliation of operating (deficit)/surplus to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2014 €	2013 €
(Deficit)/Surplus for year	(1,206,575)	(573,866)
Movement on Capital Account	(48,710)	(104,085)
Depreciation	96,922	122,125
Profit on Disposal of Fixed Assets	0	0
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	185,260	(179,258)
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors	1,609,638	357,552
Bank interest received	(3,908)	(6,040)
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow)	<u>632,627</u>	<u>(383,572)</u>
 Cash Flow Statement		
Net cash (outflow) from operating activities	632,627	(383,572)
Bank Interest received	3,908	6,040
Capital Expenditure	(48,212)	(18,040)
Proceeds on disposal of fixed assets	0	0
Increase (Decrease) in cash	<u>588,323</u>	<u>(395,572)</u>
 Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds		
Increase (Decrease) in cash in year	588,323	(395,572)
Net Funds at 1 January	1,039,949	1,435,521
Net Funds at 31 December	<u>1,628,272</u>	<u>1,039,949</u>

The Statement of Accounting Policies and Notes 1 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Mary Kelly 

Dr. Mary Kelly
Chairperson

Loretta Lambkin
Chief Officer

29th June 2015



Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2014

Nóta 1 : Ioncam Deontais (Vóta 25, Fo-mhír F3)

	2014 €	2013 €
Deontas an Oireachtais	12,000,000	11,793,000
Deontas an Oireachtais - Straitéis TFC Tionscadal Plean-IT*	138,105	0
Iomlán	<u>12,138,105</u>	<u>11,793,000</u>

*Fuilleach an Deontais larchurtha €111,895 laistigh d'fhigiúr na bhFabhrúithe (Nóta 11)

Nóta 2: Teacht Isteach ó Tháillí

	2014 €	2013 €
Táillí a fuarthas i dtaca le hAchomhairc agus le tarchuir	1,014,974	1,041,336
Aisíocaíochtaí i dtaca le hAchomhairc	(87,052)	(169,861)
	<u>927,922</u>	<u>871,475</u>
Taillí a fuarthas i dtaca le cásanna toilithe ionaid*	200,332	505,176
Aisghabháil costas ó iarratasóirí i dtaca le cásanna toilithe ionaid	54,157	0
Aisíocaíochtaí i dtaca le cásanna toilithe ionaid	(0)	(0)
	<u>254,489</u>	<u>505,176</u>
Iomlán	<u>1,182,411</u>	<u>1,376,651</u>

* Táillí ó iarratais ar thoiliú ionaid a fuarthas de réir alt 177M den Acht Pleanála agus Forbartha 2000, arna leasú

Nóta 3: Táillí agus Aisíocaíochtaí Costais Bonneagair Straitéisigh

	2014 €	2013 €
Táillí a fuarthas i dtaca le cásanna forbartha bonneagair straitéisigh	1,400,650	1,013,500
Aisghabháil Costas ó iarratasóirí i dtaca le forbairt bonneagair straitéisigh	392,326	617,028
Aisíocaíochtaí le hiarratasóirí i dtaca le bonneagar straitéiseach	(297,379)	(302,231)
Dlíteanas Aisíocaíochta i dtaca le bonneagar straitéiseach	(68,052)	(59,275)
	<u>1,427,545</u>	<u>1,269,022</u>



Notes to the Financial Statements for year ended 31st December 2014

Note 1: Grant Income (Vote 25, Subhead F3)

	2014 €	2013 €
Oireachtas Grant	12,000,000	11,793,000
Oireachtas Grant - ICT Strategy Plean-IT Project*	138,105	0
Total	<u>12,138,105</u>	<u>11,793,000</u>

*Remainder Deferred Grant €111,895 within Accruals figure (Note 11)

Note 2: Fee Income

	2014 €	2013 €
Fees received in respect of appeals, referrals cases	1,014,974	1,041,336
Refunds in respect of Appeals	(87,052)	(169,861)
	<u>927,922</u>	<u>871,475</u>
Fees received in respect of substitute consent cases*	200,332	505,176
Cost Recoupment from applicants in respect of substitute consent cases	54,157	0
Refunds in respect of substitute consent cases	(0)	(0)
	<u>254,489</u>	<u>505,176</u>
Total	<u>1,182,411</u>	<u>1,376,651</u>

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

Note 3: Strategic Infrastructure Fees and Cost Recoupment

	2014 €	2013 €
Fees received in respect of strategic infrastructure development	1,400,650	1,013,500
Cost Recoupment from applicants in respect of strategic infrastructure development	392,326	617,028
Refunds paid to applicants in respect of strategic infrastructure	(297,379)	(302,231)
Refund Liability in respect of strategic infrastructure	(68,052)	(59,275)
	<u>1,427,545</u>	<u>1,269,022</u>



Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2014

Nóta 4: Tuarastail agus Liúntais

Ag 31 Nollaig 2014, cathaoirleach agus ochtar ghnáthchomhalta a bhí ar an mBord, (naoi gcomhalta ag deireadh 2013). Comhaltaí lánaimseartha is ea comhaltaí an Bhoird.

Le cois chomhaltaí an Bhoird ag 31 Nollaig 2014, bhí 133.4 fostaí coibhéiseach lánaimseartha sa Bhord, arbh foireann bhainistíochta iad 13.7, foireann theicniúil 44.7 agus foireann riaracháin 75. Ba é 135.2 meánlíon na mball foirne coibhéiseach lánaimseartha a bhí fostaithe (135.9 sa bhliain 2013). Le linn 2014 ní raibh líon na gcásanna a tógadh isteach difriúil go suntasach ó líon na gcásanna a tógadh isteach i 2013 (1,810 i gcomparáid le 1,814 i 2013). Mhéadaigh líon na gcásanna a cuireadh de lámh de 17% (1,861 v 2,253 in 2013). Is é an tAire Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil le toiliú an Aire Airgeadais a cheadaíonn na leibhéil foirne. Ba é 146 i 2014 (146 in 2013) uimhir na gcomhaltaí Boird agus na mball foirne faoin gCreat Rialaithe Fostaíochta in 2014.

	2014 €	2013 €
Tuarastail agus Liúntais	8,234,996	8,586,757
Costais Aoisliúntais	5,142,538	5,027,686
ÁSPC an Fhostóra	689,976	689,300
	<u>14,067,510</u>	<u>14,303,743</u>

Íocadh €566,852 (2013: €616,297) leis an Roinn Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil i dtaca leis an tobhach pinsin.

Nóta 5: Tuarastal an Chathaoirligh

Ba é an tuarastail iomlán a íocadh leis an gCathaoirleach:

	2014 €	2013 €
Cathaoirleach		
Tuarastal	175,270	182,358
Sochair Chomhchineálach*	2,870	2,153
Liúntais	0	0
Iomlán	<u>178,140</u>	<u>184,511</u>

Ní ghabhann teidlíochtaí pinsin an Chathaoirligh thar na ngnáth-theidlíochtaí i scéim eiseamláireach pinsin sochair shinaithe na hearnála poiblí.

* Baineann an chuid seo le comhaltacht an Chathaoirligh i gCumann na bPríomhfheidhmeannach ar Ghníomhaireachtaí Stáit agus i bhFóram na gCathaoirleach ar Chomhlachtaí Stát-Urraithe. Costas €1200 iarbhrí a bhí ar an gcomhaltacht sin sa bhliain 2014. Ceanglaíonn rialacha na gCoimisinéirí Ioncaim go gcaithfí le táillí comhaltachta den sórt sin mar shochar comhchineáil agus go bpríseálfaí iad mar chuid den luach saothair. Ós rud é go n-íoctar táillí comhaltachta an Chathaoirligh ina cáil mar chathaoirleach na heagraíochta, d'íompair an Bord Pleanála aon cháin nó tobhach dlíte ar an ioncam barúlach seo ionas nach ndéanfaid sé difear don ghlanphá.



Notes to the Financial Statements for year ended 31st December 2014

Note 4: Salaries and Allowances

At 31 December 2014, the Board consisted of a chairperson and eight ordinary members, (nine members at the end of 2013). Membership of the Board is wholetime.

In addition to Board members at 31 December 2014, there were 133.4 whole time equivalent employees in the Board of which 13.7 were management, 44.7 were technical and 75 were administrative. The average number of wholetime equivalent employees during the year was 135.2 (135.9 in 2013). During 2014, there was no significant difference in the intake of cases compared to 2013 (1,810 v 1,814 in 2013). The volume of cases disposed of decreased by 17% (1,861 v 2,253 in 2013). 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 2014 was 146 (146 in 2013).

	2014 €	2013 €
Salaries and Allowances	8,234,996	8,586,757
Superannuation Costs	5,142,538	5,027,686
Employers' PRSI	689,976	689,300
	<u>14,067,510</u>	<u>14,303,743</u>

An amount of €566,852 (2013: €616,297) was paid to the Department of Environment, Community and Local Government in respect of pension levy.

Note 5: Chairperson's Remuneration

The total remuneration paid to the Chairperson position comprised:

	2014 €	2013 €
Chairperson		
Salary	175,270	182,358
Benefit-in-Kind*	2,870	2,153
Allowances	0	0
Total	<u>178,140</u>	<u>184,511</u>

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 2014. 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.



Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2014

Nóta 6: Costais Pinsin

(a) *Anailís ar iomlán na gcostas pinsin a cuireadh de mhúirear ar an Chaiteachas*

	2014 (€'000)	2013 (€'000)
Costais reatha seirbhíse	2,232	2,373
Ús ar Dhliteantais na Scéime Pinsin	3,308	3,300
Ranníocaíochtaí na bhFostaithe	(397)	(645)
	5,143	5,028

(b) *Gluaiseacht i nGlandliteanas Pinsin i gcaitheamh na bliana airgeadais*

	2014 (€'000)	2013 (€'000)
Glandliteanas Pinsin ar 1 Eanáir	(86,921)	(86,802)
Costais Reatha Seirbhíse	(2,232)	(2,373)
Costais Úis	(3,308)	(3,300)
Gnóthachain/(Caillteanas) achtúireach	(29,338)	3,647
Pinsin a Íocadh sa bhliain	2,090	1,907
Glandliteanas Pinsin ar an 31 Nollaig	(119,709)	(86,921)

(c) *Cistiú larchurtha le haghaidh Pinsean*

Aithníonn an Bord na méideanna seo mar shócmhainn a chomhfhreagraíonn leis an dliteanas neamhchistithe iarchurtha le haghaidh pinsean ar bhonn na sraithe toimhsí a thuiriscítear thuas agus ar roinnt imeachtaí le déanaí. Áirítear ar na himeachtaí seo an bonn reachtúil do na scéimeanna pinsin, agus an beartas agus an cleachtas atá i réim i dtaca le cistiú na bpinsin seirbhíse poiblí sa dá dhlínse 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 larchurtha le haghaidh Pinsean a aithnítear sna Cuntais Ioncaim agus Caiteachais:

	2014 (€'000)	2013 (€'000)
Cistiú inghnóthaithe i dtaca le costais pinsin na bliana reatha	5,540	5,673
Deontas Stáit a úsáideadh chun pinsinéirí a íoc	(2,090)	(1,907)
	3,450	3,766

B'ionann agus €119.7 milliún (2013: €86.9 milliún) an tsócmhainn maoinithe iarchurtha do phinsin ag 31 Nollaig 2014.



Notes to the Financial Statements for year ended 31st December 2014

Note 6: Pension Costs

(a) *Analysis of total pension costs charged to Expenditure*

	2014 (€'000)	2013 (€'000)
Current service costs	2,232	2,373
Interest on Pension Scheme Liabilities	3,308	3,300
Employee Contributions	(397)	(645)
	5,143	5,028

(b) *Movement in Net Pension Liability during the financial year*

	2014 (€'000)	2013 (€'000)
Net Pension Liability at 1 January	(86,921)	(86,802)
Current Service Cost	(2,232)	(2,373)
Interest Costs	(3,308)	(3,300)
Actuarial (loss)/gain	(29,338)	3,647
Pensions Paid in the year	2,090	1,907
Net Pension Liability at 31 December	(119,709)	(86,921)

(c) *Deferred Funding for Pensions*

The Board recognises these amounts as an asset corresponding to the unfunded deferred liability for pensions 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 pension 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 Pensions recognised in Income and Expenditure Accounts was as follows:

	2014 (€'000)	2013 (€'000)
Funding recoverable in respect of the current year pensions costs	5,540	5,673
State Grant applied to pay pensioners	(2,090)	(1,907)
	3,450	3,766

The deferred funding asset for pensions at 31st December 2014 amounts to €119.7 million (2013: €86.9 million).



Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2014

Nóta 6: Costais Pinsin (ar leanúint)

(d) *Stair na n-oibleagáidí i leith sochar sainithe*

	2014 (€'000)	2013 (€'000)	2012 (€'000)	2011 (€'000)
Oibleagáidí i leith sochar sainithe	119,709	86,921	86,802	77,943
Caillteanais/(gnóthachain) ó thaithí ar mhéid dhliteanais na scéime	(2,597)	(3,647)	(939)	(758)
Céatadán de Dhliteanais na Scéime	2.2%	4.2%	1.1%	1%

(e) *Tuairisc Ghinearálta ar an Scéim*

Socrú críochnúil faoi thuarastal le sochar sainithe is ea an scéim pinsin agus sainítear na sochair agus na ranníocaíochtaí trí chomparáid a dhéanamh le rialúcháin "eiseamláracha" i scéimeanna reatha san earnáil phoiblí. Soláthraíonn an scéim pinsin (méid is ionann agus aon ochtóid in aghaidh gach bliain seirbhíse), aisce nó cnapshuim (méid is ionann agus trí ochtóid in aghaidh gach bliain seirbhíse) agus pinsin céilí agus leanaí. Is é an 65ú breithlá an Ghnáthaois Scoir, 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 nochtuithe FRS17 (Athchóirithe) ar luacháil iomlán achtúireach a rinne achtúire cáilithe neamhspleách an 4 Feabhra 2015 ag cur riachtanais an FRS san áireamh chun dliteanais na scéime amhail ag an 31 Nollaig 2014 a mheas.

Seo a leanas na príomhthoimhdí achtúireacha:

	2014	2013
An ráta méadaithe ar thuarastail	3.00%	3.00%
An ráta méadaithe ar phinsin atá á n-foc	2.50%	2.50%
Ráta Lascaine	2.10%	3.75%
Ráta Boilscithe	1.25%	2.00%

Mortlaíocht

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

70% de PNFL00 i gcás na mban, le feabhsúcháin (féach thíos)

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

Déantar foráil go sainráite sa bhonn mortlaíochta le haghaidh feabhsúcháin ar ionchas saoil in imeacht ama, ionas go mbraithfidh an t-ionchas saoil tráth an scoir ar an mbliain ina slánaíonn an comhalta aois scoir. Taispeántar sa tábla thíos ionchais saoil na gcomhaltaí a shlánóidh 65 bliain sna blianta 2014 agus 2034.

An bhliain ina slánaítear 65	2014	2034
Ionchas saoil – fir	20.8	23.3
Ionchas saoil – mná	23.4	25.5



Notes to the Financial Statements for year ended 31st December 2014

Note 6: Pension Costs (continued)

(d) History of defined benefit obligations

	2014 (€'000)	2013 (€'000)	2012 (€'000)	2011 (€'000)
Defined benefit obligations	119,709	86,921	86,802	77,943
Experience losses/(gains) on scheme liability amount	(2,597)	(3,647)	(939)	(758)
Percentage of Scheme Liabilities	2.2%	4.2%	1.1%	1%

(e) General Description of the Scheme

The pension 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 spouse's 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 FRS17 (Revised) disclosures has been based on a full actuarial valuation on the 4th February 2015 by a qualified independent actuary taking account of the requirements of the FRS in order to assess the scheme liabilities at 31st of December 2014.

The principal actuarial assumptions were as follows:

	2014	2013
Rate of increase in salaries	3.00%	3.00%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	2.50%	2.50%
Discount Rate	2.10%	3.75%
Inflation Rate	1.25%	2.00%

Mortality

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

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

The mortality basis explicitly allows for improvements in life expectancy over time, so that life expectancy at retirement will depend on the year in which a member attains retirement age. The table below shows the life expectancy for members attaining age 65 in 2014 and 2034.

Year of attaining age 65	2014	2034
Life expectancy – male	20.8	23.3
Life expectancy – female	23.4	25.5



Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2014

Nóta 7: Costais Teaghlachais

	2014 €	2013 €
Cíos agus Muirear Seirbhíse* (Nóta 16)	1,670,402	1,807,762
Deisiúchán agus Cothabháil	14,573	8,851
Árachas	26,942	27,013
Solas agus Teas	88,219	96,091
Dímheas	96,922	122,125
Iomlán	<u>1,897,058</u>	<u>2,061,842</u>

*Áirítear ar fhigiúr €1,670,402, €5,640 de Chostais Siamsaíochta

Nóta 8: Costais Oibriúcháin

	2014 €	2013 €
Taisteal agus Cothabháil	165,910	159,648
Táillí Dlí (Nóta 14)	2,210,265	1,437,663
Trealamh agus Stáiseanóireacht Oifige	191,877	175,868
Teicneolaíocht na Faisnéise agus na Cumarsáide	379,119	244,073
Priontáil agus Leabhair	12,746	9,809
Fógraí Reachtúla	84,072	78,772
Earcú, Oilúint & Forbairt Foirne, agus Comhdhálacha	130,256	126,697
Teileafón agus Postas	78,610	77,885
Táillí agus Seirbhísí Comhairleoirí* (Nóta 15)	226,881	196,503
Táillí Iniúcháireachta	14,500	18,000
Ilnithe	4,919	4,400
Iomlán	<u>3,499,155</u>	<u>2,529,318</u>

*Íocadh €2,400 (€3,000: 2013) de tháille le ball seachtrach amháin den Choiste Iniúcháireachta agus €513 (€351:2013) i bhfoirm chostais le ball seachtrach eile den Choiste Iniúcháireachta. Áirítear na méideanna sin faoin gceannteideal "Táillí agus Seirbhísí Comhairleach".



Notes to the Financial Statements for year ended 31st December 2014

Note 7: Establishment Expenses

	2014 €	2013 €
Rent and Service Charge* (Note 16)	1,670,402	1,807,762
Repairs and Maintenance	14,573	8,851
Insurance	26,942	27,013
Light and Heat	88,219	96,091
Depreciation	96,922	122,125
Total	<u>1,897,058</u>	<u>2,061,842</u>

*€1,670,402 figure includes €5,640 Entertainment Expenses

Note 8: Operating Expenses

	2014 €	2013 €
Travel and Subsistence	165,910	159,648
Legal Fees (Note 14)	2,210,265	1,437,663
Office Equipment and Stationery	191,877	175,868
Information and Communications Technology	379,119	244,073
Printing and Books	12,746	9,809
Statutory Notices	84,072	78,772
Recruitment, Staff Training & Development, and Conferences	130,256	126,697
Telephone and Postage	78,610	77,885
Consultants' Fees and Services* (Note 15)	226,881	196,503
Audit Fees	14,500	18,000
Sundries	4,919	4,400
Total	<u>3,499,155</u>	<u>2,529,318</u>

*A fee amount of €2,400 (€3,000: 2013) was paid to one external member of the Audit Committee and an expenses amount of €513 (€351: 2013) to another external member of the Audit Committee. These amounts are included in the heading "Consultants' Fees and Services".



Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2014

Nóta 9: Sócmhainní Seasta

	Léasacht Áitreabh €	Troscán & Feistis €	TFC & Oifig Trealamh €	Iomlán €
Costas				
Iarmhéid ar 01/01/14	6,683,425	164,094	1,601,136	8,448,655
Breiseanna	0	1,980	46,232	48,212
Diúscairtí	0	0	0	0
Iarmhéid ar 31/12/14	<u>6,683,425</u>	<u>166,074</u>	<u>1,647,368</u>	<u>8,496,867</u>
Dímheas				
Iarmhéid ar 01/01/14	6,576,144	142,474	1,529,021	8,247,639
Muirear don bhliain	23,372	15,106	58,444	96,922
Diúscairtí	0	0	0	0
Iarmhéid ar 31/12/14	<u>6,599,516</u>	<u>157,580</u>	<u>1,587,465</u>	<u>8,344,561</u>
Glanluach na Leabhar				
31 Nollaig 2014	<u>83,909</u>	<u>8,494</u>	<u>59,903</u>	<u>152,306</u>
31 Nollaig 2013	<u>107,281</u>	<u>21,620</u>	<u>72,115</u>	<u>201,016</u>

Nóta 10: Féichiúnaithe

	2014 €	2013 €
Féichiúnaithe	165,088	23,900
Réamhíocaíochtaí	204,862	531,310
	<u>369,950</u>	<u>555,210</u>

Nóta 11: Creidiúnaithe a bheidh dlite laistigh de bhliain

	2014 €	2013 €
Creidiúnaithe	358,431	19,657
Forálacha Dílíthiúla	1,654,138	1,120,246
Ioncam Deontais larchurtha (Nóta 1)	111,895	0
Fabhruithe	1,255,443	630,366
	<u>3,379,907</u>	<u>1,770,269</u>



Notes to the Financial Statements for year ended 31st December 2014

Note 9: Fixed Assets

	Leasehold Premises €	Furniture & Fittings €	ICT & Office Equipment €	Total €
Cost				
Balance at 01/01/14	6,683,425	164,094	1,601,136	8,448,655
Additions	0	1,980	46,232	48,212
Disposals	0	0	0	0
Balance at 31/12/14	<u>6,683,425</u>	<u>166,074</u>	<u>1,647,368</u>	<u>8,496,867</u>
Depreciation				
Balance at 01/01/14	6,576,144	142,474	1,529,021	8,247,639
Charge for the year	23,372	15,106	58,444	96,922
Disposals	0	0	0	0
Balance at 31/12/14	<u>6,599,516</u>	<u>157,580</u>	<u>1,587,465</u>	<u>8,344,561</u>
Net Book Value				
31 December 2014	<u>83,909</u>	<u>8,494</u>	<u>59,903</u>	<u>152,306</u>
31 December 2013	<u>107,281</u>	<u>21,620</u>	<u>72,115</u>	<u>201,016</u>

Note 10: Debtors

	2014 €	2013 €
Debtors	165,088	23,900
Prepayments	204,862	531,310
	<u>369,950</u>	<u>555,210</u>

Note 11: Creditors due within one year

	2014 €	2013 €
Creditors	358,431	19,657
Legal Provisions	1,654,138	1,120,246
Deferred Grant Income (<i>Note 1</i>)	111,895	0
Accruals	1,255,443	630,366
	<u>3,379,907</u>	<u>1,770,269</u>



Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2014

Nóta 12: Cuntas Caipitlíochta

	2014	2013
	€	€
Iarmhéid ar 1 Eanáir	201,016	305,102
- Ioncam a leithdháileadh chun críocha caipitil (glan ar dhiúscairtí sócmhainní)	48,212	18,040
- An méid a scaoileadh ó shócmhainní seasta a bheith diúscairta	0	0
- Amúchadh ar aon dul le dímheas acmhainní	(96,922)	(122,126)
Aistriú ó/(chuig) Cuntas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais	(48,710)	(104,086)
Iarmhéid ar 31 Nollaig	<u>152,306</u>	<u>201,016</u>

Nóta 13: Teagmhais maidir le Caingne Dlí

Tá dliteanas teagmhasach de mhéid neamhchinnte ann de bharr caingne dlí in aghaidh an Bhoird i dtaca le cinní a rinne an Bord ar achomhairc phleanála agus ar chásanna eile. Is é beartas an Bhoird cur in aghaidh caingne dá sórt, más cuí.

Nóta 14: Costais Dlí

Mar a léirítear ag uimhir 9 sa Ráiteas ar na Beartais Chuntasaíochta, íocann an Bord costais dlí áirithe ar dtús agus féachtar le hiad a aisghabháil dá éis. Seo mar a bhí staid na gcostas inghnóthaithe sin sa bhliain 2014:

Costais Dlí Inghnóthaithe:	2014	2013
	€	€
Amuigh ar 1 Eanáir	1,364,188	1,910,695
Gnóthaithe i gcaitheamh na bliana ¹	(177,800)	(50,680)
Costais inghnóthaithe a tháinig chun cinn sa bhliain	222,337	15,718
Costais a díscríobhadh i gcaitheamh na bliana	(186,049)	(48,503)
Costais a athainmníodh i gcaitheamh na bliana ²	(6,592)	(463,042)
Amuigh ar 31 Nollaig	<u>1,216,084</u>	<u>1,364,188</u>

Athbhreithníonn an Bord go leanúnach a inghnóthaithe atá na costais thuas. Meastar nach n-aisghabfar méid substaintiúil de.

¹ Bhí an méid a aisghabhadh glan ar tháillí dlí sa bhliain reatha.

² Costais a measadh ar dtús a bheadh inghnóthaithe roimh dheireadh na gcaingne dlí, tá siad athainmnithe anois de bhun cinní cúirte.



Notes to the Financial Statements for year ended 31st December 2014

Note 12: Capital Account

	2014 €	2013 €
Balance at 1 January	201,016	305,102
- Income allocated for capital purposes (gross of asset disposals)	48,212	18,040
- Amount released on disposal of fixed assets	0	0
- Amortisation in line with asset depreciation	(96,922)	(122,126)
Transfer from/(to) Income and Expenditure Account	<u>(48,710)</u>	<u>(104,086)</u>
Balance at 31 December	<u>152,306</u>	<u>201,016</u>

Note 13: 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 14: Legal Costs

As indicated at 9 in the Statement of Accounting Policies, certain legal costs are initially borne by the Board and recovery is pursued. The situation in 2014 regarding these recoverable costs was as follows:-

Recoverable Legal Costs:	2014 €	2013 €
Outstanding at 1 January	1,364,188	1,910,695
Recovered during year ¹	(177,800)	(50,680)
Recoverable costs arising during year	222,337	15,718
Costs written off during year	(186,049)	(48,503)
Costs re-designated during year ²	(6,592)	(463,042)
Outstanding at 31 December	<u>1,216,084</u>	<u>1,364,188</u>

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

¹ The amount recovered was netted to legal fees in the current year.

² Costs which were initially deemed recoverable prior to the completion of legal actions and are now being re-designated on foot of court decisions.



Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2014

Nóta 14: Costais Dí (ar leanúint)

Táillí Dí:	2014 €	2013 €
Costais inghnóthaithe a tháinig chun cinn sa bhliain	222,337	15,718
Inghnóthaithe i gcaitheamh na bliana	(177,800)	(50,680)
Glanchoistais inghnóthaithe	44,537	(34,962)
Costais neamh-inghnóthaithe	1,060,072	595,495
Costais neamh-inghnóthaithe iarratasóra	1,105,656	877,130
	<u>2,210,265</u>	<u>1,437,663</u>

Nóta 15: Táillí agus Seirbhísí Comhairleoirí

Fostaíonn an Bord Pleanála cigirí comhairleacha páirtaimseartha a n-íoctar 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 2014 tuarascálacha ó chigirí comhairleacha ab ea 2.2% (2013: 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 thaifeadh, agus 76% nach mór (2013: 72%) de na táillí comhairleachta agus de na costais seirbhíse ar fad.

Nóta 16: Áitreabh

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

Leithdháileadh na costais i dtaca leis an trealmhú agus le nithe áirithe eile, seachas na gnáthchoistais teaghlachais agus oibriúcháin, chun críocha caipitil agus áiríodh iad faoi Áitreabh Léasachta sna Sócmhainní Seasta. Caitear amhlaidh le feabhsúcháin leanúnacha ar an áitreabh.

Is é an gealltanais airgeadais ar an léasa thuas an cíós bliantúil ab ionann agus €1,250,000 é sa bhliain 2014.



Notes to the Financial Statements for year ended 31st December 2014

Note 14: Legal Costs (continued)

Legal Fees:	2014	2013
	€	€
Recoverable costs arising during year	222,337	15,718
Recovered during year	<u>(177,800)</u>	(50,680)
Net recoverable costs	44,537	(34,962)
Non-recoverable costs	1,060,072	595,495
Non-recoverable applicant costs	1,105,656	877,130
	<u>2,210,265</u>	<u>1,437,663</u>

Note 15: 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 2014, about 2.2% (2013: 2%) of all inspectors' reports came from consultant inspectors and their fees, along with associated costs relating to recording of oral hearings, accounted for nearly 76% (2013: 72%) of all consultancy fees and services costs.

Note 16: Premises

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.

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.

The financial commitment on the above lease is the annual rent which in 2014 was €1,250,000.



Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2014

Nóta 17: Baill an Bhoird & Sainleasanna an Bhoird

Faoin gCód Cleachtais maidir le Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit teastaíonn cód iompair scríofa do Bhaill an Bhoird. Tá cód i bhfeidhm a ghéilleann do na treoirlínte agus ceanglaíonn sé ar bhaill dearbhuithe i leith sainleasanna a dhéanamh don Rúnaí ar bhonn bliantúil

Lena chois sin, tá Baill an Bhoird agus baill áirithe foirne faoi réir riachtanais na nAchtanna um Eitic in Oifig Phoiblí, 1995 agus 2001, agus déantar ráitis bhliantúla i dtaobh sainleasanna inchláraithe faoi na hAchtanna. Ceanglaíonn na hAchtanna ráitis ó Bhaill an Bhoird a bheith curtha ar fáil gach bliain do Choimisiún na gCaighdeán in Oifigí Poiblí Sa bhliain 2014 rinne gach ball ráiteas de réir na nAchtanna.

Ceanglaíonn forálacha an Achta um Pleanáil agus Forbartha 2000 ar Bhaill an Bhoird agus ar bhaill áirithe foirne dearbhú/nochtadh sainleasanna a dhéa

Foráiltear in Alt 147 d'Acht 2000 le haghaidh leanúnachas na seirbhísí maidir le DC agus na ndámhachtainí i gcás na soláthraithe oidhreachta seo. 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 nochtuithe maidir le leas airgid nó leas tairbhiúil in aon achomharc nó in aon ghnó eile a bhíonn le cinneadh ag an mBord Pleanála, nó a d'fhéadfadh a bheith ábhartha maidir leis. In 2014 ní dhearna comhaltaí nochtadh ar bith, rinne baill foirne ceithre (4) nochtadh agus ní dhearna sainchomhairleoirí nochtadh ar bith.

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 phoblaí a chothú in iomláine na slí a sheoltar gnó an Bhoird. Baineann an cód le comhaltí, le baill áirithe foirne agus le daoine eile a mbaineann an Bord leas as a gcuid seirbhísí. Sa bhliain 2014 ní dhearna comhalta ar bith (0) nochtadh, rinne ball foirne amháin (1) nochtadh agus ní dhearna comhairleach nochtadh ar bith (0) faoin gCód.

Nóta 18: Faomhadh na Ráiteas Airgeadais

D'fhaomhaigh an Bord na ráitis airgeadais an 22 Aibreán 2015.



Notes to the Financial Statements for year ended 31st December 2014

Note 17: Board Members & 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 2014, 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 2014, members made zero (0) disclosures, staff made four (4) 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 2014, zero (0) members made disclosures, one (1) staff made disclosures and zero (0) consultants made disclosures under the Code.

Note 18: Approval of Financial Statements

The Board approved the financial statements on 22nd April 2015





IPUMS



Aguisíní Appendices

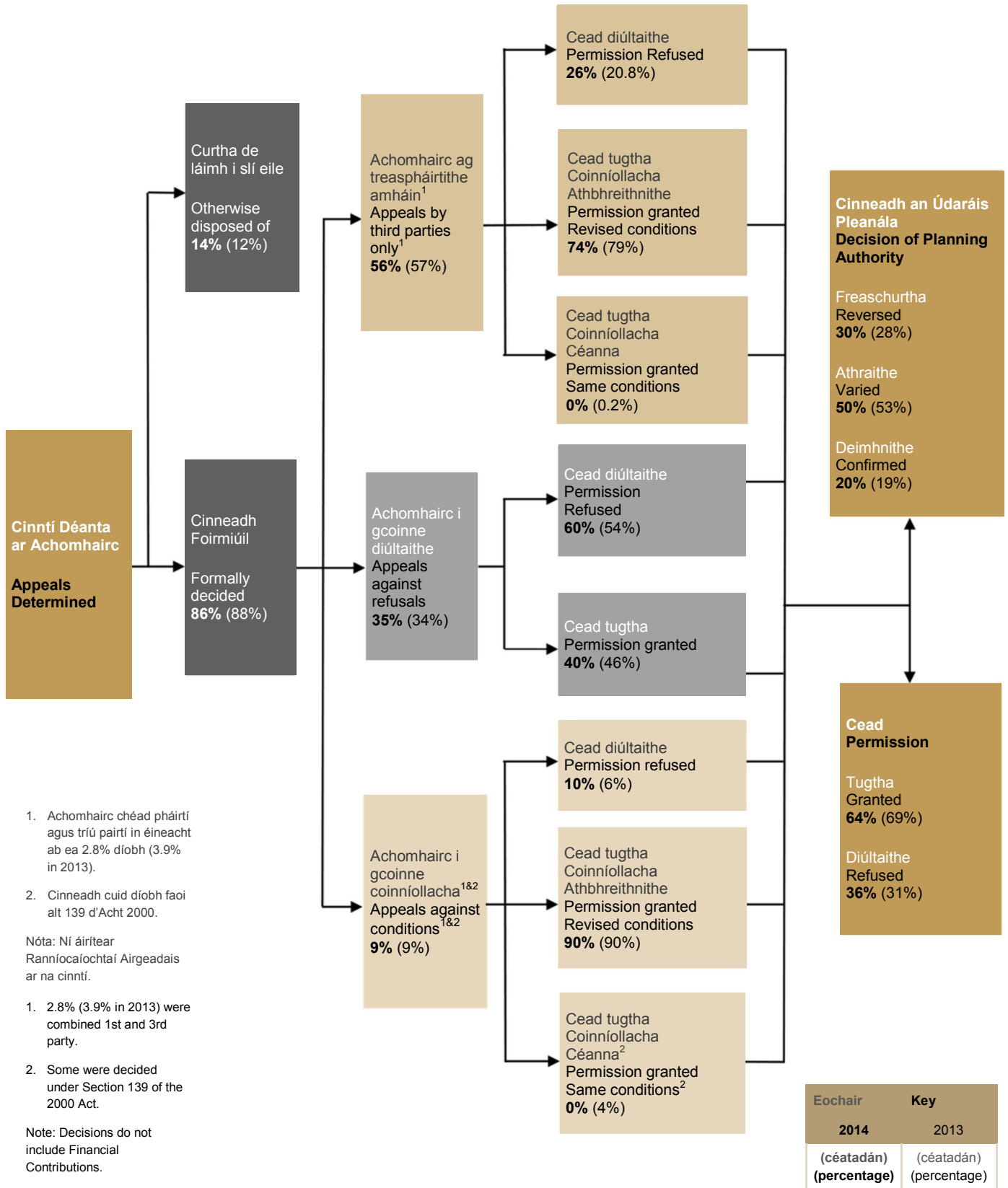
- | | | |
|-----------|---|--|
| A1 | Anailís ar Ghnáth Chinntí Achomhairc Phleanála | Analysis of Normal Planning Appeal Decisions |
| A2 | Gnáth-Achomhairc Phleanála Faighte agus Cinneadh Déanta ortha de réir Ceantair i 2014 | Normal Planning Appeals Received and Decided by Area in 2014 |
| A3 | Gnáth-Achomhairc Phleanála Faighte de réir Catagóire / Ceantar Forbartha | Normal Planning Appeals Received by Development Category / Area |
| A4 | Achoimre do Gach Cás Curtha de Láimh trí thagairt do Sprioc Thréimhse Reachtúil | Summary of All Cases Disposed of by reference to Statutory Objective Period |
| A5 | Foireann, Sainchomhairleoirí Seachtracha agus Gníomhaire Dlí mar atá ar an 31 Nollaig 2014 | Staff, External Consultants and Legal Agent as at 31 December 2014 |
| N1 | Nóta le hAguisíní 2 agus 3 - Athruithe ar Rialtas Áitiúil 2014 | Note to Appendices 2 and 3 - Local Government Changes 2014 |

Aguisín 1

Anailís ar Ghnáth Chinntí Achomhairc Phleanála

Appendix 1

Analysis of Normal Planning Appeal Decisions



1. Achomhairc chéad pháirtí agus tríú partí in éineacht ab ea 2.8% díobh (3.9% in 2013).

2. Cinneadh cuid díobh faoi alt 139 d'Acht 2000.

Nóta: Ní áirítear Ranníocaíochtaí Airgeadais ar na cinntí.

1. 2.8% (3.9% in 2013) were combined 1st and 3rd party.

2. Some were decided under Section 139 of the 2000 Act.

Note: Decisions do not include Financial Contributions.



Aguisín 2

Gnáth-Achomhairc Phleanála Faighte agus
Cinneadh Déanta ortha de réir Ceantair i 2014

Appendix 2

Normal Planning Appeals Received and
Decided by Area in 2014

		Faighte 2014 Received 2014				Cinneadh Déanta 2014 Decided 2014			
		An méid cinntí déanta ag údarás phleanála ²	An méid cinntí faoi achomharc chuig an mBord	% de chinntí faoi achomharc	Cinntí achomharcth a mar % de gach achomharc ³	Líon na gcinntí foirmiúil ³	% de chinntí an údaráis phleanála deimhnithe	% de chinntí an údaráis phleanála athraithe	% de chinntí an údaráis phleanála aisiompaithe
		No. of decisions made by planning authority ²	No. of decisions appealed	% of decisions appealed	Decisions appealed as a % of all appeals ³	No. of formal decisions ³	% of planning authority decisions confirmed	% of planning authority decisions varied	% of planning authority decisions reversed
Contae^{1,4}	County Area^{1,4}								
Ceatharlach	Carlow	194	14	7.2%	1.0%	12	16.7%	41.7%	41.7%
An Cabhán	Cavan	288	10	3.5%	0.7%	5	0.0%	40.0%	60.0%
An Clár	Clare	561	34	6.1%	2.3%	24	33.3%	25.0%	41.7%
Corcaigh	Cork	2,144	113	5.3%	7.8%	81	13.6%	53.1%	33.3%
Dún na nGall	Donegal	956	26	2.7%	1.8%	29	17.2%	37.9%	44.8%
Dún Laoghaire/ Ráth an Dúin	Dun Laoghaire/ Rathdown	1,157	145	12.5%	10.0%	111	25.2%	50.5%	24.3%
Fine Gall	Fingal	914	81	8.9%	5.6%	62	25.8%	54.8%	19.4%
Gaillimh	Galway	1,033	42	4.1%	2.9%	41	22.0%	51.2%	26.8%
Ciarraí	Kerry	820	56	6.8%	3.8%	42	9.5%	33.3%	57.1%
Cill Dara	Kildare	859	95	11.1%	6.5%	66	38.5%	38.5%	23.1%
Cill Cheannaigh	Kilkenny	494	18	3.6%	1.2%	12	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%
Laois	Laois	214	9	4.2%	0.6%	6	16.7%	50.0%	33.3%
Liatróim	Leitrim	101	4	4.0%	0.3%	5	0.0%	60.0%	40.0%
An Longfort	Longford	155	10	6.5%	0.7%	8	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Lú	Louth	462	31	6.7%	2.1%	30	13.3%	73.3%	13.3%
Maigh Eo	Mayo	707	46	6.5%	3.2%	19	15.8%	73.7%	10.5%
An Mhí	Meath	801	53	6.6%	3.6%	34	11.8%	44.1%	44.1%
Muineachán	Monaghan	365	10	2.7%	0.7%	6	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%
Uibh Fhailí	Offaly	284	18	6.3%	1.2%	9	22.2%	66.7%	11.1%
Ros Comáin	Roscommon	286	9	3.1%	0.6%	10	30.0%	50.0%	20.0%
Sligeach	Sligo	313	13	4.2%	0.9%	7	42.9%	14.3%	42.9%
Áth Cliath Theas	South Dublin	577	57	9.9%	3.9%	45	8.9%	62.2%	28.9%
Tiobraid Árann ⁴	Tipperary ⁴	672	39	5.8%	2.7%	34	23.5%	44.1%	32.4%
An Iamhí	Westmeath	273	14	5.1%	1.0%	9	33.3%	22.2%	44.4%
Loch Garman	Wexford	881	37	4.2%	2.5%	19	10.5%	42.1%	47.4%
Cill Mhantáin	Wicklow	741	71	9.6%	4.9%	54	31.5%	38.9%	29.6%
Cathair	City								
Corcaigh	Cork	330	36	10.9%	2.5%	22	4.5%	59.1%	36.4%
Baile Átha Cliath	Dublin	1,831	246	13.4%	16.9%	207	19.3%	56.5%	24.2%
Gaillimh	Galway	299	31	10.4%	2.1%	33	15.2%	51.5%	33.3%
Cathair agus Contae⁴	City and County⁴								
Luimneach ⁴	Limerick ⁴	834	63	7.6%	4.3%	51	25.5%	45.1%	29.4%
Port Láirge ⁴	Waterford ⁴	547	25	4.6%	1.7%	28	14.3%	64.3%	21.4%
Iomlán	Total	20,093	1,456	7.3%	100.0%	1,121	21.0%	49.1%	29.9%

¹ 'Ceantar' is ea údarás Pleanála contae agus aon údarás Pleanála sa cheantar sin ach amháin comhairlí cathrach. ² Figiúir ar chinntí déanta ag údarás phleanála le caoinchead ón Roinn Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil. ³ Ní áirítear ar na cinntí na 63 achomharc maidir le Ranníocaíocht Airgeadais Amháin ná an 200 cinneadh a cuireadh de lámh ar shliote eile. ⁴ Féach Nóta Míniúcháin ar leathanach 139

¹ 'Area' is a county planning authority and all other planning authorities in that area except city councils. ² Figures of decisions made by planning authorities courtesy of the Department of the Environment, Community & Local Government. ³ Decisions do not include the 63 Financial Contribution Only appeals nor 200 otherwise disposed cases. ⁴ See Explanatory Note on page 139



Aguisín 3

Grnáth-Achomhairc Phleanála Faighte de réir
Catagóire / Ceantar Forbartha

Appendix 3

Normal Planning Appeals Received by
Development Category / Area

		Agriculture Talmhaíocht	Community Facilities Aiseanna Pobail	Education Oideachas	Industry Tionscal	Leisure/Sport Fóillíocht/Spórt	Residential Cónaithe	Transport Iompar	Utilities Fónais	Wholesale Mórthola	Miscellaneous Measctha	Mixed Comharthaí	Signs Oifigí	Offices Oifigí	Retail Miondíol	Miscellaneous Ilgneitheach	lomlán Total
Contae ¹	County Area ¹																
Ceatharlach	Carlow	2	0	0	1	0	5	1	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	14
An Cabhán	Cavan	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	10
An Clár	Clare	2	3	0	1	2	16	0	6	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	34
Corcaigh	Cork	8	4	3	2	3	75	1	6	0	0	0	3	7	1	0	113
Dún na nGall	Donegal	3	0	0	2	2	13	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	26
Dún Laoghaire/ Ráth an Dúin	Dun Laoghaire/ Rathdown	2	4	2	0	3	112	1	1	0	4	0	1	14	1	0	145
Fine Gall	Fingal	0	6	2	3	2	54	0	2	0	1	1	0	10	0	0	81
Gaillimh	Galway	4	0	1	4	3	20	0	1	0	0	1	1	5	2	0	42
Ciarraí	Kerry	2	1	0	1	2	29	0	13	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	56
Cill Dara	Kildare	2	1	7	7	4	47	0	4	0	3	1	0	14	5	0	95
Cill Cheannaigh	Kilkenny	1	0	0	0	0	9	2	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	18
Laois	Laois	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	9
Liatróim	Leitrim	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4
An Longfort	Longford	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	10
Lú	Louth	2	1	1	2	2	14	1	1	0	2	0	0	3	2	0	31
Maigh Eo	Mayo	3	0	1	3	0	19	0	18	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	47
An Mhí	Meath	5	2	2	2	3	30	0	1	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	52
Muineachán	Monaghan	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	10
Uibh Fhailí	Offaly	1	0	1	2	0	7	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	18
Ros Comáin	Roscommon	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Sligeach	Sligo	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	13
Áth Cliath Theas	South Dublin	1	3	1	1	4	35	0	7	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	57
Tiobraid Árann ¹	Tipperary ¹	2	1	1	2	0	15	0	8	0	0	1	1	6	2	0	39
An Iamhí	Westmeath	0	0	0	2	0	8	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	14
Loch Garman	Wexford	2	1	2	1	1	18	0	5	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	37
Cill Mhantáin	Wicklow	1	2	0	1	2	55	1	0	0	1	0	1	6	1	0	71
Cathair	City																
Corcaigh	Cork	0	2	2	0	1	15	0	0	0	3	0	2	11	0	0	36
Baile Átha Cliath	Dublin	0	8	3	1	4	170	0	2	0	8	3	14	30	3	0	246
Gaillimh	Galway	0	2	1	0	1	13	0	0	2	2	1	1	8	0	0	31
Cathair agus Contae¹	City and County¹																
Luimneach ¹	Limerick ¹	4	0	1	0	6	29	0	6	1	1	0	3	11	1	0	63
Port Láirge ¹	Waterford ¹	3	3	1	0	0	11	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	25
lomlán	Total	54	48	32	39	45	849	8	107	3	28	9	29	183	22	1,456	

Nóta: San áireamh sna figiúirí taispeánta faoi 'Cónaitheach' san Aguisín seo tá brúnna, óstáin, tithe altranaís agus a leithéid de lóistín. D'fhéadfadh aonaid chónaithe a bheith san áireamh chomh maith faoi chatagóirí forbartha eile m.sh. Faoi 'Measctha'. ¹ Féach Nóta Míniúcháin ar leathanach 139

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'. ¹ See Explanatory Note on page 139.



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

Bliain Year	Gnáth-Achomhairc Pleanála Normal Planning Appeals			Iarratais ar Fhorbairt Bonneagair Straitéisigh Strategic Infrastructure Development Applications			Gach Cás Eile All Other Cases			Iomlán na gcásanna Total Cases		
	A	B	% Laistigh den Sprioc Thréimhse Reachtúil ¹ % Within Statutory Objective Period ¹	A	B	% Laistigh den Sprioc Thréimhse Reachtúil ¹ % Within Statutory Objective Period ¹	A	B	% Laistigh den Sprioc Thréimhse Reachtúil ¹ % Within Statutory Objective Period ¹	A	B	% Laistigh den Sprioc Thréimhse Reachtúil ¹ % Within Statutory Objective Period ¹
2005	3,879	1,085	78%	-	-	-	233	58	80%	4,210	1,177	78%
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 ²	397 ²	33% ²	1,387	866	62%
2014	1,144	240	83%	13	7	65%	232 ²	228 ²	50% ²	1,389	475	75%

Nótaí

A An méid curtha de láimh laistigh de sprioc thréimhsí reachtúla.

B An méid nach bhfuil curtha de láimh laistigh de sprioc thréimhsí reachtúla.

¹ Is é an sprioc thréimhse reachtúil ná 18 seachtain i gcás achomhairc, tarchuir agus tionscadail na n-údarás áitiúil faighte ag an mBord faoin Acht 2000 agus 4 mhí i gcás achomhairc agus cásanna eile faoi na hAchtanna Pleanála 1963 go 1999, faoin Acht um Rialú Foirgníochta agus faoi na hAchtanna um Thruaillíú Uisce. Ní bhaineann sprioc thréimhse reachtúil le cásanna áirithe. Baineann an figiúr seo leis na hiarratais Forbairt Bonneagair Straitéiseach uile a cinneadh go foirmeálta.

² Áirítear air Cásanna Athbhreithnithe Cairéil

Notes:

A Number disposed of within statutory objective periods.

B Number not disposed of within statutory objective periods.

¹ The statutory objective period is 18 weeks in the case of appeals, referrals and certain local authority project cases received by the Board under the 2000 Act, and 4 months in the case of appeals 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.

² Includes Quarry Review Cases.



Aguisín 5

Foireann, Sainchomhairleoirí Seachtracha agus Gníomhaire Dlí mar atá ar an 31 Nollaig 2014

Appendix 5

Staff, External Consultants and Legal Agent as at 31 December 2014

Ba iad seo a leanas na fostaithe amhail ar an 31 Nollaig 2014:
The following staff were employed as of 31st December 2014:

Príomhoifigeach

Chief Officer

Loretta Lambkin

Stiúrthóir Gnóthaí Corparáideacha

Director of Corporate Affairs

Gerard Egan

Stiúrthóir Pleanála

Director of Planning

Des Johnson

Stiúrthóirí Pleanála

Assistant Directors of Planning

Philip Green, Anne Marie O'Connor, Brendan Wyse

Oifigh Riaracháin Shinsearacha

Senior Administrative Officers

Chris Clarke (**Rúnaí / Secretary**), Diarmuid Collins, Bríd Hill, Mary Holohan, Mary Kelly, Carol Moloney, Ellen Morrin, Paddy Tallon.

Cigirí Pleanála Sinsearacha

Senior Planning Inspectors

Andrew Boyle, Paul Caprani, Una Crosse, Derek Daly, Philip Davis, Jane Dennehy, Michael Dillon, Pauline Fitzpatrick, Breda Gannon, Leslie Howard, Stephen Kay, Suzanne Kehely, Dermot Kelly, Mary Kennelly, Mairead Kenny, Karla McBride, Dolores McCague, Conor McGrath, Kevin Moore, Sarah Moran, Stephen O'Sullivan, Tom Rabbette, Juliet Ryan, Robert Ryan, Fiona Tynan.



Oifigigh Fheidhmiúcháin Shinsearacha **Senior Executive Officers**

David Curran, Barry Devine, Pierce Dillon, Michael Donlan, Marcella Doyle, John Duffy, Josephine Hayes, Jane Gilvarry, Gráinne Kelly, Anne Killian, Nora Ryan, Siobhan White.

Cigirí Pleanála **Planning Inspectors**

Angela Brereton, Siobhan Carroll, Auriol Considine, Caryn Coogan, Mary Crowley, John Desmond, Aisling Dineen, Lorraine Dockery, Donal Donnelly, Emer Doyle, Fiona Fair, Gillian Kane, Joanna Kelly, Deirdre MacGabhann, Hugh Mannion, Bríd Maxwell, Colin McBride, Kenneth Moloney, Hugh Morrison, Gerard Ryan, Robert Speer, Patricia Young.

Oifigigh Fheidhmiúcháin **Executive Officers**

Fran Barrett, Miriam Baxter, Edward Brennan, Bronwyn Byrne, Muiríosa Cassells, Cora Cunningham, Kieran Doherty, Rita Donnelly, Gavin Duffy, Thomas Egan, Nóirín Finnegan, Regina Fitzgerald, Rob Forde, Seamus Grant, Anna Howard, Desmond Kennedy, Violet Kennedy, Fergal Kilmurray, Patricia Leggett, Aisling Matthews, Sinéad McNerney, Bríd McManus, Nichola Meehan, Sue Morel, Carmel Morgan, Helen Murphy, Mairead Oglesby, Myriam O'Neill, Lisa Quinn, Kieran Somers, Brid Tiernan, Mary Tucker, Patricia Wall, Colm Walsh, Damien Wyse.

Cúntóirí Riaracháin **Administrative Assistants**

Síle Bannon, Christopher Byrne, Sarah Byrne, Philip Canny, 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, Leonard Mangan, Mark Masterson, Yvonne McCormack, Shaun McGee, Mary McGrath, Susan Moloney, Wayne Moss, Glenn O'Connell, Cian O'Muiré, James Roe, Fergal Ryan, Lianna Slowey, Stephen Sutton, Caroline Treacy, Maeve Williams.



Fostaíodh na daoine seo a leanas sa bhliain 2014:
The following were engaged during 2014:

Sainchomhairleoirí Seachtracha
External Consultants

Achilles, Pamela Bartley, Carr Communications, Raymond J. Connolly, Martin Davidson, Esri, Des Fortune, Hydro Environmental, Maurice Johnson, Jerome Keohane, Michael Mohan, Eoin O’Herlihy, Michael O’Rourke, PwC, Principia North A/S, Red Dog Design, Gerry Sexton, Michael Slattery, Thomson Ecology, Colm Traynor.

Gníomhaire Dlí
Legal Agent

Barry Doyle and Company



Nóta le hAguisíní 2 agus 3 - Athruithe ar Rialtas Áitiúil 2014

An 1 Meitheamh 2014 rinneadh athruithe áirithe ar struchtúr na n-údarás áitiúil tar éis forálacha a bhí cuimsithe san Acht um Athchóiriú Rialtais Áitiúil, 2014.

Bunaíodh Comhairle Cathrach agus Contae Luimnigh mar údarás amháin le haghaidh Contae agus Cathair Luimnigh, ag gabháil áit Chomhairle Cathrach Luimnigh agus Chomhairle Contae Luimnigh.

Bunaíodh Comhairle Contae Thiobraid Áranna mar údarás amháin le haghaidh Contae Thiobraid Árann, ag gabháil áit Chomhairle Contae Thiobraid Árann Thuaidh agus Chomhairle Contae Thiobraid Árann Theas a bhí ann go dtí seo.

Bunaíodh Comhairle Cathrach agus Contae Phort Láirge mar údarás amháin le haghaidh Contae agus Cathair Phort Láirge, ag gabháil áit Chomhairle Cathrach Phort Láirge agus Chomhairle Contae Phort Láirge.

Scoireadh na gComhairlí Baile uile an 1 Meitheamh 2014.

Dá réir sin bainfear úsáid as na comhairlí seo a leanas sa tuarascáil seo le haghaidh cuspóirí staitistiúla: Comhairle Contae Thiobraid Árann (lena gcorpraítear Tiobraid Árann Thuaidh agus Tiobraid Árann Theas mar a bhí), Cathair agus Contae Luimnigh (lena gcónasctar iarchatagóirí Chathair Luimnigh agus Chontae Luimnigh) agus Cathair agus Contae Phort Láirge (lena gcónasctar iarchatagóirí Chathair Phort Láirge agus Chontae Phort Láirge).

Roimhe seo bhí ceantair na gComhairlí Baile corpraithe ina gceantair contae faoi seach agus mar sin ní dhéanann na hathruithe ar struchtúr rialtais áitiúil difear do na staitisticí seo.

Note to Appendices 2 and 3 - Local Government Changes 2014

As of June 1st, 2014 there were certain changes to the structure of local authorities following provisions contained in the Local Government Reform Act, 2014.

Limerick City and County Council was established as a single authority for Limerick County and City replacing the former Limerick City Council and Limerick County Council.

Tipperary County Council was established as a single authority for Tipperary County replacing North Tipperary County Council and South Tipperary County Council which formerly existed in the county.

Waterford City and County Council was established as a single authority for Waterford County and City replacing the former Waterford City Council and Waterford County Council.

All Town Councils were dissolved as of June 1st, 2014.

Consequently in this Annual Report for statistical purposes the following will be used for their respective areas: Tipperary County Council (incorporating what was formerly North Tipperary and South Tipperary), Limerick City and County (amalgamating the former Limerick City and Limerick County categories) and Waterford City and County (amalgamating the former Waterford City and Waterford County categories).

Town Council areas were previously incorporated into their respective county areas and therefore these statistics are not affected by the changes in local government structure.



Luachanna

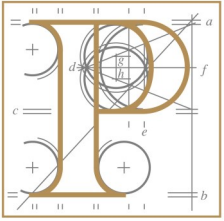
Beidh an Bord Pleanála faoi threoir na gcroíluachanna eagraíochtúla seo a leanas I dtaca lena mhisin agus a shainordú a chomhlíonadh:

- Neamhspleáchas agus Neamhchlaon
- Gairmiúlachas agus Sláine
- Rannpháirtíocht agus Trédhearcacht
- Meas, Dínit, Comhionannas agus Cothromaíocht
- Sársheirbhís 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



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