

**COMHAIRLE CONTAE ÁTHA CLIATH THEAS**  
**SOUTH DUBLIN COUNTY COUNCIL**

Minutes of South Dublin County Council April 2026 County Council  
Meeting held on Monday 13 April 2026

**PRESENT**

Barnes, S. Mannion, R.  
Brady, C. McCrave, L.  
Carey, W. McDonald, T.  
Casserly, V. McMahan, R.  
Collins, Y. McManus, D.  
Cosgrave, P. Moore, G.  
de Courcy, L. Murphy, E.  
Donnelly, D. Ó Broin, E.  
Duff, M. O'Hara, S.  
Dunne, L. O'Toole, L.  
Edge, A. Pereppadan Baby  
Farrell, H. Pereppadan Britto  
Fennell, N. Richardson, D.  
Gilligan, T. Sinnott, J.  
Hayes, A. Smyth, A.  
Holohan, P. Spear, J.  
Johansson, M. Timmons, F.  
Keane, K. Tuffy, J.  
Kenny, G. Whelan, N.  
Lawlor, B.

**OFFICIALS PRESENT**

Chief Executive C. Ward  
Directors J. Frehill, E. Burke, T. Walsh, E.  
Leech, R. FitzGerald, T. Kavanagh,  
E. Clancy  
County Architect C. Harte  
Senior Executive Officers B. Shannon, S. Conroy  
Senior Staff Officer K. McLoughlin  
Assistant Staff Officers A. Holohan, R. Murray

The Deputy Mayor, Councillor T. Gilligan, presided

Apologies were received from Councillor P. Kearns

## **WEBCASTING NOTICE**

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Therefore, by entering the Council Chamber and using the seats around the meeting tables, public gallery etc. you are consenting to being filmed and to the possible use of those images and sound recordings for webcasting.

The Deputy Mayor, Councillor Trevor Gilligan, welcomed everyone and informed the Members of the etiquette for Hybrid Meetings:

Members attending remotely must check that they can access the “Chat Function” before commencing the meeting.

Members can indicate they wish to speak on an item through the chat function – using “Speak please.”

Members must be able to be seen, specifically for roll call, when speaking and voting.

Mics to be on mute until invited to speak through the Chair.

Members attending in person can indicate they wish to speak by signalling to the Chair.

At the outset Councillor L. de Courcy proposed for standing orders to be suspended to address an issue of national importance.

Councillor A. Edge raised a **POINT OF ORDER** and stated that there is already a procedure in standing orders for emergency motions, without the need for a suspension of standing orders, which has not been followed in this case. The members **AGREED**.

Deputy Mayor, Councillor T. Gilligan called for the meeting to proceed with the agenda.

**H1/0426 CONFIRMATION AND REAFFIRMATION OF MINUTES - FOR APPROVAL**

Minutes of the March Council Meeting held on 9 March 2026, which had been circulated were submitted and **APPROVED** as a true record and signed in the proposition of Councillor T. Gilligan and seconded by Councillor F. Timmons and the members **AGREED**.

[Minutes for the March 2026 Council Meeting](#)

**H2/0426 FILLING OF CASUAL VACANCY ON SOUTH DUBLIN COUNTY COUNCIL IN ACCORDANCE WITH S.19 OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2001 FOLLOWING THE RESIGNATION OF COUNCILLOR D. ADELAIDE - FOR APPROVAL**

The following reports by the Chief Executive, which had been circulated were **CONSIDERED**.

**REPLY:**

As a result of the resignation of Darragh Adelaide (People Before Profit) on 23 February 2026, a casual vacancy occurred on South Dublin County Council (Clondalkin Local Electoral Area).

**Section 19 of the Local Government Act 2001** provides that a casual vacancy shall be filled by the co-option by the Local Authority of a person to fill the vacancy and such co-option shall be made at the next meeting of the local authority after the expiration of 14 days from the occurrence of the vacancy or as soon after the expiration of the 14 days as circumstances permit.

**Mr Gino Kenny** has been nominated by People Before Profit to replace Darragh Adelaide, and in accordance with Section 19(5) Mr Gino Kenny's written consent to his proposed co-option has been received.

Members are required to ratify the co-option of Mr Gino Kenny at today's meeting.

[HI 2\(b\) People Before Profit Nomination - G. Kenny](#)

[HI 2\(c\) People Before Profit Nomination - G. Kenny Acceptance](#)

The report was **NOTED** and it was proposed by Councillor M. Duff and seconded by Councillor P. Cosgrave and **AGREED** that Gino Kenny be co-opted to fill the vacancy and replace Darragh Adelaide.

Councillors M. Duff, A. Edge, P. Cosgrave, B. Lawlor, P. Holohan, L. Dunne, M. Johansson, J. Sinnott and T. Gilligan congratulated Councillor G. Kenny and welcomed him to the council.

Mr. C. Ward, Chief Executive welcomed Councillor G. Kenny and wished him well.

Councillor G. Kenny thanked the members for the warm welcome.

### **Vacancies on statutory bodies/committees**

A vacancy exists on the following committee due to the resignation of Darragh Adelaide on 23 February 2026:

- Arts, Culture, Heritage, Gaeilge & Libraries SPC

This is now before the Council for consideration.

The report was **NOTED** and it was proposed by Councillor L. Dunne and seconded by Councillor A. Edge and **AGREED**:

That Gino Kenny fill the vacancy to replace Darragh Adelaide, on Arts, Culture, Heritage, Gaeilge & Libraries SPC

**H3/0426**

### **REPORTS OF AREA COMMITTEES**

*It was **NOTED** that there was **no business** under this Heading.*

**H4/0426**

### **STANDING COMMITTEES ORGANISATION, PROCEDURE & FINANCE - FOR APPROVAL**

[\(a\) Calendar of Meeting Dates](#)

[\(b\) Report on Conferences & Training](#)

[\(c\) Annual Report of the Audit Committee](#)

[\(d\) Audit Committee Charter](#)

[\(e\) Audit Committee Annual Work Programme](#)

## REPORT ON CONFERENCES AND TRAINING - FOR APPROVAL

**Section 142 (5) of Local Government Act 2001** provides for the authorization of Members' attendance at conferences both home and abroad.

### Training notified since January 2026

Name	Organisation	Location	Date
AILG 2026 Annual Training Conference	AILG	Tipperary	22/04/2026
Cross-Border Shared Island Seminar – Ending Violence Against Women and Girls	AILG	Cavan	24/03/2026
LAMA Spring Seminar	LAMA	Galway	28/01/2026
AIR	AIR	Donegal	25/02/2026

### Training confirmed attended since January 2026

Name	Organisation	Location	Date	Councillors in attendance
LAMA Spring Seminar	LAMA	Galway	28/01/2026	Cllr. S Barnes Cllr. P Cosgrave Cllr. B Lawlor Cllr. R McMahon Cllr. D McManus Cllr. S O'Hara

				Cllr. L O'Toole Cllr. B Pereppadan Cllr. Br Pereppadan
AIR	AIR	Donegal	25/02/2026	Cllr. D McManus Cllr. S O'Hara Cllr. S Barnes Cllr. R McMahon Cllr. B Pereppadan

Listed below are conferences which have been notified to South Dublin County Council and whose appropriateness has been vetted by the members' working group in accordance with Circ. Letter 02/10.

#### Conferences notified since January 2026

Name	Organisation	Location	Date
Drogheda Civic Trust Summer School	Drogheda Civic Trust Summer School	Drogheda	8/05/2026

#### Conferences confirmed attended since January 2026

Name	Organisation	Location	Date	Councillors in attendance
None				

#### Requirements on members in relation to attendance at conferences

Having been authorised to attend an event under section 142, a councillor is required in all circumstances to –

1. attend that event and participate in the proceedings to the greatest extent possible, and
2. submit a written report within 15 days to the Cathaoirleach, who shall submit the report to the next ordinary meeting of the council. The report must indicate the nature of the meeting and contain a

summary of the proceedings. This report shall be made available free of charge on request to any member of the public; for this purpose, it may be put on the local authority's website. The requirements in relation to reports by attendees and making the report available to the public are in large part new requirements under section 142(5)(f) (as amended) and section 142(5)(fa). As authorisation under this section is a reserved function Members are required to pass the following resolution:

"In accordance with Section 142 (5) of the Local Government Act, 2001 attendance by Members at the conferences / seminars outlined in the report is hereby authorised."

The reports were **APPROVED** on the proposition of Councillor T. Gilligan and seconded by Councillor A. Edge and **AGREED**.

#### **H5/0426      STRATEGIC POLICY COMMITTEES - FOR NOTING**

[HI 5\(a\) Report of LUPT SPC February 2026](#)

[HI 5\(b\)\(i\) Minutes of Environment, Public Realm and Climate Change SPC meeting 3rd February 2026](#)

[HI 5\(b\)\(ii\) Report of Environment, Public Realm and Climate Change SPC meeting 30th March 2026](#)

The reports were **NOTED**.

#### **H6/0426      REPORT FROM LOCAL COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP - FOR NOTING**

The following report by the Chief Executive, which had been circulated was **CONSIDERED**.

[Report of the South Dublin Local Community Safety Partnership meeting on the 27th March 2026](#)

The report was **NOTED**.

#### **H7/0426      REPORTS REQUESTED BY AREA COMMITTEES - FOR NOTING**

*It was **NOTED** that there was no business under this Heading.*

## **QUESTIONS**

Councillor Cosgrave requested additional information in relation to Question 3 on the agenda. The Director of Economic Development agreed to update the Councillor.

It was proposed by Councillor T. Gilligan and seconded by Councillor R. McMahon and **RESOLVED:**

“That pursuant to Standing Order No. 22, Questions numbered Q1 – Q30 be **ADOPTED** and **APPROVED**”

### **Q1/0426** **Councillor Y. Collins**

To ask the Chief Executive to set out the guidelines governing minimum distances between streetlights within an estate in relation to both the older sox type lighting and the new LED lighting.

#### **REPLY:**

All our footpaths and roadways, either within an estate or along distributor roads is designed to EN 13201, which is the European Standard for the design and installation of lighting in these cases.

There is no set distance as each design is bespoke, depending on the geometry of the road/footpath space required to be lit.

Tree locations and landscaping must also be taken into account.

Software tools are used to calculate the distances and locations of public lighting columns using inputs such as those listed above.

### **Q2/0426** **Councillor Y. Collins**

To ask the Chief Executive to set out the measures in place to ensure that public areas are well covered by public lighting.

#### **REPLY:**

Public lighting within the County is provided and managed in accordance with defined functional responsibilities and recognised European standards, with the objective of ensuring that public areas are safe, accessible and appropriately lit.

Public areas that fall within the Roads and Public Lighting function— including roads, footpaths and Villages and District Enhancement Schemes — are designed and maintained in compliance with EN

13201, the relevant European Standard for public lighting. Lighting levels are assessed based on pedestrian and vehicular usage, with due regard to public safety, passive surveillance, energy efficiency and ecological considerations.

Lighting within parks and open spaces does not automatically fall within the Roads and Public Lighting remit and is instead the responsibility of the Public Realm function. Where lighting is proposed on footpaths or routes within parks, the decision to install lighting rests with Public Realm, taking account of factors such as safety, usage patterns, biodiversity and environmental impact. Where lighting is installed, it is maintained by the Roads and Public Lighting contractor and the same EN 13201 standards apply.

Through this structured and standards-based approach, the Council ensures that public areas are appropriately lit in the interest of public safety and wellbeing, while balancing environmental and sustainability objectives.

**Q3/0426**     **Councillor P. Cosgrave**

To ask the Chief Executive for a report on yearly rent/revenue received from the large mobile/broadband steel Macropole towers/poles on Council land?

**REPLY:**

The Economic Development Department can confirm that it currently receives annual income from two telecommunications masts located on Council-owned land, situated in the Grange Castle and Tallaght areas. The total annual income received from these two masts is €16,500.

**Q4/0426**     **Councillor L. de Courcy**

To ask the Chief Executive for an update on the progress of implementing Motion 8, December 2025 (89090) which reads "That this Council agrees publicly funded and/or supported community centres within South Dublin allow elected representatives to hold public meetings when they wish to do so, subject to availability."

**REPLY:**

Council-owned and council-supported community centres are managed at local level by management committees. These committees are established as independent legal entities, typically companies limited by guarantee, and are responsible for the governance, operation and day-to-day management of each centre in accordance with the terms and conditions set out in the management licence issued by the Council.

The management committees are generally comprised of local volunteer residents and, in many cases also include representatives of key statutory and support agencies, including representatives of our Community Department, as provided for within management licences for such facilities.

Decisions relating to the booking and use of facilities, including whether and when a centre can facilitate public meetings, are managed through each centre's room booking policy and fall within the remit of the management committee. As the body closest to, and most familiar with, local circumstances, each management committee is best placed to determine arrangements having regard to local community needs, existing centre programming, and the availability and suitability of space.

Any room booking policy adopted by a management committee must be fair, transparent and consistently applied to all users. Our Community Department will continue to engage with and advocate to management committees that whatever policies and procedures are in place regarding the facilitation of public meetings apply in an even-handed and non-discriminatory manner to all locally elected members.

When agreeing Motion 8 at the December 2025 Council meeting, it was also agreed that this matter would be referred to the Social, Community, Equality and Integration Strategic Policy Committee (SPC) for further consideration. Accordingly, this item will be on the agenda of the SPC meeting scheduled for next month.

**Q5/0426**

**Councillor L. Dunne**

To ask the Chief Executive to provide up to date figures for the number of people on the Council's housing waiting list.

**REPLY:**

The tables below provide a breakdown of the number of households on the housing list as at 31st March 2026:

<b>Total No. Applications</b>						<b>6,267</b>
<b>North of Naas Road Only</b>		<b>South of the Naas Road Only</b>		<b>North &amp; South Naas Road</b>		<b>Totals</b>
1-Bed	819	1-Bed	1,142	1-Bed	1372	<b>3,333</b>
2-Bed	610	2-Bed	619	2-Bed	714	<b>1,943</b>
3-Bed	327	3-Bed	269	3-Bed	292	<b>888</b>
4 -Bed	33	4-bed	29	4-Bed	41	<b>103</b>
	<b>1,789</b>		<b>2,059</b>		<b>2,419</b>	<b>6,267</b>

**Q6/0426**

**Councillor L. Dunne**

To ask the Chief Executive to provide up to date figures for the number of people in South Dublin County receiving the Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) and the Homeless HAP.

**REPLY:**

The table below provides a summary of active HAP and Homeless HAP tenancies:

	<b>Total number of Tenancies</b>
Total Active HAP Tenancies	1,842
Total Active Homeless HAP Tenancies	2,091
Overall Total	3,933

**Q7/0426**

**Councillor L. Dunne**

To ask the Chief Executive to provide up to date figures for the number of people in South Dublin County receiving Rental Accommodation Scheme (RAS) housing support.

**REPLY:**

The Rental Accommodation Scheme (RAS) is a form of social housing support operated by Local Authorities and involves a three-way relationship between a property owner, a local authority, and a tenant. Under the scheme, private rented properties provide an additional source of good quality rental accommodation for eligible tenants.

There are currently 845 RAS tenancies (including 195 CAS/RAS households) in South Dublin County. The Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH) is preparing for the launch of a new RAS pilot scheme and SDCC has a nominee on the working group responsible for implementation / rollout of the scheme.

The primary objectives of this pilot are to:

- Increase private landlord participation in RAS; and
- Reduce homelessness by transitioning individuals and families from emergency accommodation into long-term housing through RAS.

Enhancements of the new scheme include:

- Flexibility to increase percentage of market rent payable to landlords
- Extension of RAS contract length
- Enhanced damage compensation for landlords
- Option of front-loaded rental payments

**Q8/0426**

**Councillor H. Farrell**

To ask the Chief Executive to supply a full update on all capital projects countywide; to include expected completion dates, original and revised delivery timelines, and an outline of any budgetary or operational issues affecting progress.

**REPLY:**

A full update on capital projects county-wide is provided in Headed Item 11, Capital Programme Update.

**Q9/0426**

**Councillor H. Farrell**

To ask the Chief Executive to outline the process whereby appropriate structures can be added or removed to the Record of Protected Structures (RPS), in light of previously mentioned plans to review the existing RPS during 2026?

**REPLY:**

The process for the review of the RPS is set out in the Planning and Development Acts. The relevant provisions continue to be under the 2000 Act as the provisions in the 2024 Planning Act (Part 10, Chapter 1) have not been commenced to date.

There are two processes within both Planning Acts which facilitate the deleting or adding of a structure to the record of protected structures. During the Development Plan process, structures can be added or deleted. This would arise where structures are identified in the draft Development Plan and have been considered by the members during that process. Where the draft includes any provision relating to any addition to or deletion from the record of protected structures, the planning authority has to serve on each person who is the owner or occupier of the proposed protected structure or the protected structure, as the case may be, a notice of the proposed addition or deletion including any particulars. The timelines for this are tight as they have to align with the public consultation on the draft plan itself, in essence, two processes are running in parallel to accommodate this. Written submissions are invited from the owners or occupiers, and these are incorporated in the CE Report to the draft plan alongside submissions on the draft plan.

The alternative process allows for additions or deletions to the RPS outside the CDP process. This is carried out under section 55 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000. For this process, a notice is served on the owner or occupier, particulars are also sent to the Minister, and a notice is published in a newspaper. There is a 6 week consultation period during which any person can make a submission. Following that the planning authority considers any written submissions, has regard to any observations from the Minister and within 12 weeks after the publication of the notice decides whether or not the proposed addition or deletion should be made. A

notice is then served on the occupier or owner of the addition or deletion.

It is this latter Section 55 process which is intended to be followed this year, resources allowing, in order to carry out an objective of the County Development Plan to review identified structures for their potential inclusion into the RPS. The RPS forms part of the County Development Plan and is carried forward from one plan to the next subject to above.

**Q10/0426**     **Councillor M. Johansson**

To ask the Chief Executive to provide a report on the number of households that presented to homeless services following a Notice of Termination in January and February 2026?

**REPLY:**

As of the end of February 2026, Homeless Services had recorded 35 new presentations from individuals or households who had received a valid Notice of Termination from their landlord. Staff are available to provide dedicated support to assist applicants and can be contacted at 01-4149000.

**Q11/0426**     **Councillor M. Johansson**

To ask the Chief Executive to produce a report on the total cost of the council re-branding?

**REPLY:**

South Dublin County Council commissioned external brand strategy expertise following an open and competitive procurement process, resulting in the appointment of Image Now Consultants Ltd. The value of this contract was €151,475 (excluding VAT). This decision followed clear evidence that the Council's existing identity was no longer serving the organisation, staff, or the public effectively.

In advance of this investment, the Council undertook extensive consultation as part of the Corporate Plan development and a wider examination of how SDCC is perceived. Engagement involved more than 1,000 participants drawn from across the county, including residents, elected members, staff, businesses, community and voluntary organisations, the Public Participation Network and a range

of national agencies. The feedback was consistent and highlighted several underlying issues.

While people expressed strong attachment to their local communities, many were unclear about the county or local authority area in which they live. There was also limited public understanding of the scale and diversity of services delivered by SDCC, particularly in areas such as libraries, parks, and enterprise supports. At the same time, the Council's visual identity had become inconsistent and fragmented, weakening recognition and creating challenges in digital and public-facing communications. The colours and design language in use had little relevance to the county itself and no longer reflected how South Dublin has changed.

The outcome of this work is a unified brand strategy and structure that is rooted in research and aligned with the Council's Corporate Plan. The new approach supports the organisation's people-first focus, reinforces shared purpose and values, and provides a clearer platform for engaging with residents, partners and staff. It also strengthens SDCC's ability to present itself as a modern, progressive employer.

A brand team has been established to coordinate the roll out of the Council's new brand identity and embed it in the Council's ways of work. The Council's adopted budget for 2026 provides €150,000 to support the roll-out of the new Council brand including in our parks, on library buildings and community centres so that the public become more aware of the positive contribution made to the county.

It should be noted that this new brand identity replaces multiple stand-alone project identities with a single, coherent master brand. This will reduce future design and website costs while improving transparency, consistency, and accountability for the public. Against the backdrop of an annual revenue budget exceeding €422 million and a capital programme of €1.7 billion, this represents a modest and proportionate investment in improving how the Council communicates and delivers for the people of South Dublin County.

**Q12/0426**

**Councillor R. Mannion**

To ask the Chief Executive whether SDCC will follow the lead of other neighbouring councils and liaise with ESB Networks to assess the feasibility of installing defibrillators at/on street lighting.

**REPLY:**

The public health benefit associated with the availability of Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs) within communities is fully recognised and the Council acknowledges and commends the proactive efforts of community groups and residents' associations in seeking to improve community safety and emergency response capacity.

The Council has examined the feasibility of providing a power supply from public lighting (PL) columns to support the installation of defibrillators on a number of occasions previously. This matter has been reviewed again in the context of the motion. Unfortunately, the Council is not in a position to facilitate the provision of power from public lighting columns for this purpose, including on a trial basis, for the reasons set out below.

**ESB Networks Code of Practice**

All public lighting connections, whether metered or unmetered, are governed by the ESB Networks National Code of Practice for Customer Interface (Version 6.2 – 26 June 2025). The majority of public lighting columns in residential and commercial areas are supplied via an unmetered public lighting pillar, which in turn receives its feed from an ESB Networks pillar.

Paragraph 6.1 of the Code of Practice clearly specifies what equipment may and may not be connected to an unmetered supply. A key requirement is that any connected load must be a single-phase, verified constant load not exceeding 2kVA. Defibrillators do not meet the definition of a constant load and therefore do not comply with the requirements of the Code. Any breach of the Code of Practice is treated very seriously by ESB Networks.

**Unmetered Register and Tariff Agreement**

The Council's public lighting network operates under ESB Networks' Unmetered Register (UMR). This arrangement allows unmetered

public lighting points to be charged at a discounted tariff, which is calculated on the basis of an agreed annual load profile for the local authority.

The tariff is based on the assumption that only the registered public lighting load is connected. No additional loads are permitted under the terms of this agreement. The connection of defibrillators or other non-public lighting equipment would therefore represent a breach of the Council's tariff agreement and could place the Council's public lighting charging arrangements at risk.

#### Precedent and Network Governance

The use of public lighting power supplies for alternative purposes beyond their intended function would establish a precedent that the Council is not prepared to support. Given the scale of the public lighting network across the county, any such precedent would present significant operational, safety and governance risks.

The Council places a high value on its working relationship with ESB Networks, and it is essential that all relevant codes of practice, contractual arrangements and technical standards are strictly adhered to.

#### Alternative Power Supply Options

While the Council cannot support the use of public lighting columns as a power source for defibrillators, it strongly supports the broader objective of improving access to AEDs at community level. In this regard, power supplies sourced from nearby residential or commercial premises, where appropriately metered and agreed with the property owner, represent a compliant and viable alternative that fully aligns with ESB Networks' requirements.

#### Conclusion

Notwithstanding the intent of this Motion and the clear public health benefits associated with increased access to AEDs, the Executive **cannot facilitate or permit the connection of defibrillators to public lighting columns.** The constraints outlined above are regulatory, contractual and governance-based and are not matters within the discretion of the Executive to waive or vary.

Each local authority is responsible for managing and governing its own public lighting infrastructure and contractual relationships, and we cannot speak on behalf of, nor rely on, arrangements that may exist elsewhere. Any such approaches remain matters for those authorities individually and do not alter the obligations applying to this Council.

Community groups and residents' associations are therefore encouraged to continue progressing AED installations using compliant and independently metered power supplies, and the Council will support those efforts through advice and engagement where appropriate, while maintaining full compliance with statutory, technical and contractual requirements.

**Q13/0426**

**Councillor E. Ó Broin**

To ask the Chief Executive if social housing tenants can participate in the rent-a-room-relief scheme, whereby they can earn rent, tax free for letting out a spare room?

**REPLY:**

The 'Rent-a-Room' Scheme permits an individual to rent a room or rooms in their home, retain their social welfare entitlements where applicable, and earn up to €14,000 in rental income free from tax liability. The scheme is open to homeowners and also primary tenants who may have a spare room in their rented property, including Local Authority tenants. Information on the Rent-a-Room scheme can be found on the [Revenue website](#).

With effect from the 1st December 2023, local authority tenants are able to rent out a room to a third level student under the 'Room for a Student' Local Authority Tenancies Scheme with the prior permission of the local authority as the landlord. Details of the scheme and application forms for both tenant and student are available from our website at [Room for a Student - SDCC](#).

**Q14/0426**

**Councillor E. Ó Broin**

To ask the Chief Executive for an update on any plans he has to construct Grade Separated Junctions on roads in his control across the county for example at the junction of Chapelizod By Pass and Kennelsfort Road or junction of Main St., Rathcoole and Tay Lane.

**REPLY:**

There is one specific commitment within the South Dublin County Development Plan 2022–2028 in relation to the type of road infrastructure measures referenced in the question.

Table 7.5 of the Development Plan (Six-Year Road Programme) includes the following objective:

*Kennelsfort Road and R148 (Chapelizod By-Pass): Support the provision of a grade-separated junction, or an equivalent solution, to be initiated during the first two years of the 2022–2028 County Development Plan. The objective of this intervention is to enhance the efficiency of the junction, particularly for bus movements on the N4 / Lucan Road Quality Bus Corridor, to ensure safe crossing facilities for all road users, and to improve connectivity between the Heritage Village of Palmerstown and newer residential areas. The Council will work in conjunction with the National Transport Authority (NTA) and other relevant State agencies to facilitate delivery.*

In terms of progress on this objective, the Transport team has been supporting the NTA in the planning and development of the Lucan to City Centre Core Bus Corridor Scheme. Delivery of this scheme will significantly enhance public transport connectivity for Palmerstown and adjoining areas, while also providing improved pedestrian and cycling infrastructure in the Palmerstown village and Kennelsfort Road area. Any grade-separated or alternative junction solution would be considered within the context of this wider public transport-led intervention and subject to national funding, design development, and statutory approval processes led by the NTA.

In respect of the junction of Main Street, Rathcoole and Tay Lane, there are no current plans or adopted policy commitments within the County Development Plan to provide a grade-separated junction at this location.

**Q15/0426**

**Councillor E. Ó Broin**

To ask the Chief Executive if there are any SDCC by-laws preventing cars being routinely parked on private front garden lawns of houses by tenants or owner occupiers?

**REPLY:**

There are no South Dublin County Council Bye-Laws that prohibit the routine parking of private vehicles on the front garden or within the curtilage of a private dwelling, whether by tenants or owner-occupiers.

Public parking across the county is regulated separately under the South Dublin County Council Control of Parking Bye-Laws 2021, together with the statutory restrictions and prohibitions contained in the Road Traffic (Traffic and Parking) Regulations 1997, as amended. These provisions apply to parking on public roads and in public spaces and do not extend to private residential land.

Parking within the curtilage of a dwelling, including on driveways or front and side gardens, is generally regarded as a domestic residential use and is not, of itself, subject to public parking controls.

However, it should be noted that works undertaken to facilitate such parking—including the creation or widening of vehicular accesses, hard landscaping, removal of boundary walls or planting, or other alterations—may or may not be exempted development. Such works must be assessed against the criteria set out in the Planning and Development Regulations 2001–2025, and in some cases may require planning permission.

In addition, planning permissions or planning policy for certain residential developments may restrict or regulate “in-curtilage” parking. Planning policy in some plans explicitly provides for parking to be accommodated on-street only, while others permit a mix of on-street and on-curtilage parking, subject to conditions. Accordingly, the acceptability of parking within a front garden can vary depending on the specific planning history, planning policy and conditions applicable to an individual property or area.

**Q16/0426**

**Councillor E. Ó Broin**

To ask the Chief Executive what the background is to the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage's (DHLGH) guidance, that in the case of build-to-rent apartment blocks SDCC secures Part V delivery through the acquisition of units rather than on-site provision?

**REPLY:**

Under Part V of the Planning and Development Acts 2000 as amended, the primary option to satisfy Part V is the transfer of land to the local authority. The Act also sets out alternative options to the transfer of land:

- Transfer of housing on the site granted planning permission (on-site housing)
- Transfer of housing on another site (off-site housing including second hand housing)
- Leasing of housing on-site or off-site
- Any combination of the above

Our preferred option is to secure the provision of housing units onsite. However, in certain cases such as build to rent, we may secure Part V delivery through the acquisition of units rather than on-site provision. The council can accept off-site units within its administrative area to meet the Part V requirement subject to DHLGH approval.

**Q17/0426**

**Councillor E. Ó Broin**

To ask the Chief Executive to outline the process for residents of an estate to choose by plebiscite to change the name of their estate, or to only have the Irish language version of their estate name used?

**REPLY:**

Historically the statutory procedure to change a name place name i.e. street, place or locality was set out in the **Local Government Act, 1946**, the **Local Government (Changing of Placenames) Regulations 1956**, as amended by **Section 67 of the Local Government Act 1994**. Under that framework, a change could only be effected following a plebiscite of the qualified electors in the area, with the consent of a majority of qualified electors being required before any change could be made by resolution of the Council.

Provisions relating to placename changes in Part 18 of the Local Government Act 2001 (the 2001 Act) were commenced in early 2019 by the Local Government Act 2001 (Commencement) Order 2019 ([SI 24 of 2019](#)) meaning the previous provisions under the Local Government Act 1946, as amended, were repealed.

In addition, provisions in the Environment (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2011, amending Part 18 of the 2001 Act, were commenced by the Environment (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2011 (Commencement) Order 2019 ([SI 23 of 2019](#)).

The newly commenced provisions under the amended Part 18 of the 2001 Act required updated Regulations to be made for the holding of plebiscites to change placenames. It has been established from the Department of Housing Local Government and Heritage that during the process of finalising new Regulations an issue was identified concerning the interaction of Part 18 of the 2001 Act, as amended, and provisions in relation to placenames contained in the Official Languages Acts under the aegis of the Minister of Rural and Community Development and the Gaeltacht. The two Departments are considering proposed amendments to the current placenames provisions to address identified issues.

Pending the making of those Regulations and any related legislative amendments, it is currently the position that there is no legal basis for the Council to hold a plebiscite for the purpose of changing a placename, including the name of an estate.

**Q18/0426**     **Councillor J. Sinnott**

To ask the Chief Executive to advise what the average current waiting time is for the fixing or replacement of public lighting across South Dublin County.

**REPLY:**

The public lighting maintenance contractor is generally required to repair or replace failed public lighting within 14 calendar days of an outage being reported.

In recent years, average repair times have exceeded this target due to industry-wide withdrawal and non-availability of SOX lanterns, which are no longer manufactured and are outside the control of the

Council. This has constrained replacement availability and impacted response times.

Significant progress has been made over the past 12 months as the Council's LED replacement programme has accelerated, increasing the availability of harvestable lanterns and spare parts. In 2025, 6,178 public lights were repaired, representing a 23% increase on 2024, and the current public lighting outage level across the county is approximately 3.6%.

While repair times are not yet consistently within the 14-day target across all locations, performance has improved compared to previous years. The Council continues to work closely with its contractor to identify efficiencies and improve response times, particularly as the LED rollout progresses.

To strengthen transparency and monitoring, the Council has included an additional performance indicator in the Annual Service Delivery Plan 2026, targeting 85% of public lighting repairs to be completed within 14 days. The objective remains to return to a 14-day average repair timeframe county-wide as conditions continue to improve.

**Q19/0426**

**Councillor J. Sinnott**

To ask the Chief Executive to outline what measures South Dublin County Council take to manage and monitor the drainage network to identify blockages or a build of materials so that the risk of flooding is lowered?

**REPLY:**

South Dublin County Council is responsible for the management, monitoring, and maintenance of the stormwater and surface water drainage network, as well as watercourses within the county's river catchments, with the objective of reducing flood risk and protecting water quality.

To strengthen and coordinate this function, a dedicated Natural Water Department was established in 2025. This team incorporates natural water operations, water pollution control, water capital

projects and planning, and flood alleviation schemes. Its core objectives are the management of flood risk and the protection and enhancement of water quality.

Routine monitoring and maintenance of the drainage network is undertaken on an ongoing basis and includes:

- Regular inspection of surface water infrastructure and associated assets.
- Scheduled cleaning, jetting, and desilting of surface water pipes to maintain hydraulic capacity.
- Vegetation management along rivers and streams to ensure unobstructed flows.
- Regular inspection and clearing of trash screens at culvert inlets to prevent blockages.
- Maintenance and updating of asset data and drainage network mapping.

In addition to drainage-specific works, we operate a street sweeping programme covering approximately 900 kilometres of the road network, removing leaves, silt, and debris that could otherwise enter surface water systems. Road gullies are also cleaned annually by contracted personnel as part of this programme. Where a blockage or capacity issue is suspected, the Natural Water Section carries out targeted investigations using CCTV surveys, jetting, and desilting equipment, enabling early identification and remediation of problems before flood risk escalates.

We also implement a minor works programme to address localised flooding concerns, upgrade or repair damaged infrastructure, and respond to issues identified through inspections or reported by the public.

Jetting and desilting works are commencing in the Saggart–Rathcoole area, informed by the Newcastle, Saggart and Rathcoole Drainage Study. Furthermore, construction has commenced on a new surface water pipeline from Newcastle to Hazelhatch, which will significantly increase stormwater capacity and reduce flood risk in the Newcastle area.

Major capital flood alleviation projects are also progressing, including:

- The Poddle Flood Alleviation Scheme, currently under construction and scheduled for completion in July 2027.
- The Whitechurch Stream Flood Alleviation Scheme, under construction and due for completion in November 2026.

Through a combination of ongoing monitoring, routine and targeted maintenance, data-led investment, and major capital flood alleviation projects, we actively manage and monitors the drainage network to identify blockages, maintain system capacity, and reduce the risk of flooding across the county.

Recognising the increasing future challenges posed by climate change, including more frequent and intense rainfall events, we also continue to embed climate resilience into the management of the surface water and drainage network. This includes strengthening evidence-based decision-making through improved hydraulic modelling, enhanced asset data and mapping, and the use of drainage studies to inform investment priorities. We will continue to refine inspection and monitoring regimes, target interventions based on risk, and align drainage maintenance and capital programmes with national flood risk management policy and climate adaptation objectives. Through these measures, we aim to improve the long-term resilience of drainage infrastructure, reduce flood risk, and ensure the network remains fit for purpose in the context of a changing climate.

**Q20/0426**

**Councillor J. Sinnott**

To ask the Chief Executive to provide an update on any recent dialogue or interactions with utility companies in relation to the removal of graffiti from their property.

**REPLY:**

South Dublin County Council maintains ongoing engagement with utility companies regarding the removal of graffiti from their infrastructure, recognising the importance of maintaining the public realm to a high standard.

In recent weeks, Public Realm staff have engaged directly with ESB and are currently reviewing a number of identified problem locations associated with ESB utility boxes. To progress this work, a site meeting has been arranged involving ESB representatives and SDCC's

specialist contractor to assess appropriate treatment options at these locations.

Following completion of this assessment, an agreed approach will be formalised and documented through an updated Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between SDCC and ESB.

More broadly, SDCC continues to engage with other utility providers on this issue. The administration team is currently in the process of scheduling a wider meeting to strengthen coordination and improve the effectiveness of graffiti removal across utility-owned infrastructure.

**Q21/0426**

**Councillor J. Sinnott**

To ask the Chief Executive to outline any plans to engage further with the Dublin Canvass project with a view to getting areas across South Dublin involved in public art?

**REPLY:**

South Dublin County Council welcomes the success of the Dublin Canvas project and recognises its positive role in enhancing public spaces and promoting public art across the county.

Building on the achievements of recent years, SDCC intends to continue engaging with the Dublin Canvas initiative, which operates annually from Spring to Autumn. The Council will support the ongoing transformation of graffiti-affected traffic light boxes through artist-led interventions that reflect local character and community identity.

Engagement with the project organisers is currently underway to identify suitable locations and to explore opportunities to expand the initiative into additional areas across South Dublin. This engagement aims to increase participation and broaden the reach of the programme.

SDCC remains committed to supporting community-focused public art projects that contribute to placemaking, civic pride and the overall quality of the public realm.

**Q22/0426**

**Councillor A. Smyth**

To ask the Chief Executive if he would consider updating the housing maintenance platform, allowing tenants to upload photos, showing the urgency of work needed in the initial assessment?

**REPLY:**

All reported maintenance issues are logged on the Housing Online platform, where they are reviewed, assessed, and triaged by our Housing Maintenance team. Each repair request is categorised in accordance with the nature and urgency of the issue based on the information provided. These categories are classified as emergency, urgent, routine or cyclical.

We try to respond to requests for repairs according to the guidelines below:

<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>TIMESCALE</b>	<b>EXAMPLE</b>
Emergency	1 – 5 working days	Smoking Fuse Board, Burst water tank
Urgent	10 working days	Leak under sink unit, Leaking roof
Routine	12 weeks +	Replace toilet cistern, Faulty radiator
Cyclical	1 – 7 years	Leaking gutters, replacement hall door etc.

Tenants can report emergency maintenance issues directly to the housing maintenance team by phone on 01 4149393 or on the out of hours service at 01- 4574907.

There is no facility for tenants to upload photos to the Housing Online platform.

**Q23/0426**

**Councillor A. Smyth**

To ask the Chief Executive to provide a report on the average time from submitting a housing maintenance request to it being assessed, and from assessment to completion of the works?

**REPLY:**

The council manages over 10,500 social homes and categorises all requests for repairs depending on the nature of the problem. These categories are emergency, urgent, routine or cyclical. We endeavour to respond to requests for repairs according to the guidelines below:

<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>TIMESCALE</b>	<b>EXAMPLE</b>
Emergency	1 – 5 working days	Smoking Fuse Board, Burst water tank
Urgent	10 working days	Leak under sink unit, Leaking roof
Routine	12 weeks +	Replace toilet cistern, Faulty radiator
Cyclical	1 – 7 years	Leaking gutters, replacement hall door etc.

The response may involve an initial inspection of the property to determine the exact nature of the works to ensure that the request is recorded and categorised correctly. Works are then either classified as response or routine/cyclical and assigned to a particular response or planned maintenance programme. The aim under our Housing Stock Investment Programme is to reduce the current level of reactive maintenance requests and to improve the overall value for money and enhanced delivery of the service to tenants. In addition, following inspection some maintenance requests are determined to be the tenant’s responsibility and therefore fall outside the scope of works undertaken by our maintenance team.

The table below provides an average timeframe for completion of works for Q1 2026:

<b>Category</b>	<b>Average number of days</b>
Electrical	7.27
Mechanical	3.98

Plumbing	7.31
Miscellaneous	13.6

**Q24/0426** **Councillor J. Spear**

To ask the Chief Executive how much of council rent collected was used for the retrofitting programme in addition to central government funding over the last five years?

**REPLY:**

The table below summarises the number of social homes that received energy efficiency retrofit works, along with the associated expenditure and funding provided by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage over the last five years. The DHLGH have set us a target of 125 homes for 2026 and have provided funding of €5m including project management fees. In addition, under our current Capital Programme 2026-2028, we have provided €2.7m per annum from our own resources towards this programme.

<b>Units Completed</b>	400
<b>Units Recouped</b>	361
<b>Total EERP Recouped</b>	€10,330,224
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	€13,367,518
<b>Funding from own Resources</b>	€3,037,294

**Q25/0426** **Councillor F. Timmons**

To ask the Chief Executive for an update report of all Local Authority sites or buildings that are derelict and ask if plans are being put in place to bring them into active use?

**REPLY:**

Under the Derelict Sites Act, 1990, a derelict site is defined as land that detracts, or is likely to detract, to a material degree from the amenity, character or appearance of the surrounding area due to the condition of structures, the state of the land, or the presence of waste or debris. The Act places a statutory duty on landowners and

occupiers to prevent land from becoming derelict and requires the Council to maintain and make available a Derelict Sites Register.

South Dublin County Council currently has no Council-owned sites entered on the Derelict Sites Register. However, a small number of Local Authority properties are under ongoing review and may be added where they are found to meet the statutory criteria. Each site is assessed having regard to its condition, potential for reuse, and alignment with wider development and regeneration priorities.

In parallel, SDCC is actively progressing a programme to bring suitable vacant and underutilised properties back into active use. This includes assessment for refurbishment or redevelopment, consideration for housing delivery (including social and affordable housing), and potential community or cultural uses where appropriate. Engagement with relevant stakeholders and statutory processes forms part of this work.

The Vacant Homes and Derelict Sites teams continue to regularly assess opportunities for reuse, and the Council actively pursues funding supports under national schemes and regeneration programmes to assist in bringing properties back into productive use.

The [Derelict Site Register](#) is available for public inspection.

**Q26/0426**

**Councillor F. Timmons**

To ask the Chief Executive for an update report of Local Authority sites or buildings that are derelict and to check if these council assets are on the derelict site register?

**REPLY:**

The Derelict Sites Act, 1990 defines a derelict site as land that detracts, or is likely to detract, to a material degree from the amenity, character or appearance of the surrounding area due to the condition of structures, the state of the land, or the presence of litter, debris or waste. The Act places a duty on landowners and occupiers to prevent land from becoming derelict and requires the Council to maintain and make available a Derelict Sites Register.

South Dublin County Council currently has no Council-owned sites entered on the Derelict Sites Register. However, a small number of

Local Authority properties are under ongoing review and may be added to the Register where they are found to meet the statutory criteria. Each site is assessed having regard to its physical condition, reuse potential and alignment with wider development, regeneration and service delivery priorities.

In parallel, SDCC is actively progressing a structured programme to bring suitable vacant and underutilised Council properties back into active use. This includes assessment for refurbishment or redevelopment, consideration for housing delivery (including social and affordable housing), and potential community or cultural uses where appropriate. Statutory enforcement measures, and where necessary compulsory acquisition, may be used to support reuse outcomes. The Council also actively pursues funding opportunities under national schemes and regeneration programmes to assist in accelerating refurbishment and reuse.

The Vacant Homes and Derelict Sites teams continue to regularly assess Council-owned assets and opportunities for reuse. The Derelict Sites Register is available for public inspection [Derelict Site Register](#).

**Q27/0426**

**Councillor F. Timmons**

To ask the Chief Executive for a detailed report setting out the number of people wishing to sell their home in order to right size and the funding available for the scheme?

**REPLY:**

The council currently operates the Age Friendly Housing and Rightsizing Scheme. This voluntary programme allows private homeowners aged 55 or older to move from larger, under-occupied homes into purpose-built, energy-efficient age friendly accommodation.

Private homeowners wishing to rightsize can apply for inclusion on the Community List (Financial Contribution Scheme). As part of the application, homeowners must agree to one of two financial options based on their age of either a discounted sale where they would sell their current home directly to the council at an age-related discount or a private sale with contribution where they would sell their home

privately and provide an age-related financial contribution to the council from the net proceeds. The current demand for the Age Friendly Housing and Rightsizing Scheme is exceptionally high, with 73 applications on the Community List (Financial Contribution Scheme).

Under the Second Hand Social Housing Acquisitions Programme, the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage has allocated €13.3m to SDCC for 2026. This funding is specifically ring-fenced for acquiring vacant homes to support persons exiting homelessness.

**Q28/0426**    **Councillor F. Timmons**

To ask the Chief Executive what budget SDCC has for 2026 to purchase homes under the Tenant-in-Situ scheme and the estimated number of homes to be purchased?

**REPLY:**

We have recently been advised of a capital allocation of €28.3 million for 2026 under the Second-Hand Acquisitions Programme. Of this allocation, €13.3 million has been ring-fenced to support homeless exits, with the remaining €15 million designated for acquisitions within the approved priority categories.

To date in 2026, we have completed the purchase of 4 properties. A further 15 properties are currently progressing through conveyancing with our Legal Department. In addition, 34 properties are either sale agreed or at negotiation stage.

It should be noted that the Tenant-in-Situ (TiS) scheme is only applicable where a valid Notice of Termination has been issued and where both the tenant and the property meet all mandatory criteria set out by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage. Households at risk of homelessness are advised to contact our Homeless Service to complete an initial homeless assessment. In line with the scheme criteria, we will engage directly with the tenant to exhaust all available alternatives before any referral for potential acquisition can be considered.

**Q29/0426**

**Councillor F. Timmons**

To ask the Chief Executive for a detailed report into how much SDCC has applied for under the Towns and Cities Regeneration Investment Fund and for what disadvantaged areas?

**REPLY:**

The Towns and Cities Regeneration Investment Fund (TCRIF) was launched by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage in March 2026 as the successor to the Urban Regeneration and Development Fund (URDF). The Fund is intended to support the delivery of transformative regeneration projects in Ireland's cities and larger towns, with a particular emphasis on addressing vacancy and dereliction, strengthening town and city centres, and targeting areas of disadvantage, in line with national policy objectives such as *Town Centre First* and integrated urban regeneration.

The principal aim of the Fund is to enable local authorities to bring forward impactful, place-based regeneration projects that can demonstrably improve the social, economic and physical fabric of eligible towns and cities. Compared to previous programmes, the TCRIF places a stronger emphasis on areas experiencing disadvantage, as identified through the Pobal HP Deprivation Index, recognising the need for enhanced regeneration intervention in such locations.

The first call for applications opened in March 2026 and closes on 1 May 2026. The Department has indicated that the Fund will operate on a multi-annual basis, with further calls anticipated, subject to overall programme funding and Government approval. Under the current call, all local authorities may submit applications in respect of towns with a population of over 9,000. Funding is allocated on a project-by-project basis rather than through a fixed local authority allocation. In general, funding support is capped at 75% of eligible project costs; however, for projects located in areas classified as *Disadvantaged*, *Very Disadvantaged* or *Extremely Disadvantaged*, funding of up to 90% of total eligible costs may be provided.

The Fund provides for two categories of support under this first call. Category 1A (Plan and Project Pipeline Development) supports early-stage work, including masterplanning, feasibility and design, with

funding capped at €150,000 per proposal. Category 1B (Project Delivery) is focused on construction-ready capital projects, with funding capped at €7.5 million per project, increasing to a maximum of €9 million where the enhanced 90% funding rate for disadvantaged areas applies.

In respect of the first call, Category 1B projects must be sufficiently advanced to demonstrate readiness for construction, with the capacity to commence on site by September 2027. The call documentation also provides for limits on the volume of applications that may be submitted, including a maximum number of Category 1B applications per local authority (up to three) under this call, in order to ensure focus on the most deliverable and impactful proposals.

South Dublin County Council continues to assess potential applications under the Towns and Cities Regeneration Investment Fund having regard to national eligibility criteria, deliverability within the required timeframes, and local regeneration priorities. Any applications brought forward will be aligned with the Council's approved Capital Programme, including the availability of matching funding and the prioritisation of projects that can deliver sustained regeneration benefits for towns and communities within the County.

**Q30/0426**

**Councillor N. Whelan**

To ask the Chief Executive to provide details on how many people are currently waiting on adaptations to their council home due to a disability, and what time frame they have been waiting for this work to be carried out.

**REPLY:**

There are currently 290 applications from council tenants seeking adaptations to their homes under the Tenant Disabled Persons Grant Scheme (DPG). Small works such as grab, hand and stair rails can be completed within in a short period of time. Timeframe for completion of other works can vary depending on the level of priority and the scope of the works. We categorise applications and the timeframe for works completed by priority as outlined below:

<b>Priority 1 - High level of need</b>	up to 12 months
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<b>Priority 2 – Moderate level of need</b>	up to 3 years
<b>Priority 3 – Reduced level of need</b>	+3 years

The table below provides a breakdown for DPG works completed for Q1 2026:

<b>Works</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Total</b>
Level Access Shower	3	2	6	11
Accessible Ramp	0	1	0	1
Stairlift	1	2	6	9
WC	0	0	0	0
Small Works	17	6	6	29
Other	0	0	0	0
<b>Total completed</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>50</b>

**H8/0426**

**DECLARATION OF ROADS TO BE MADE PUBLIC ROADS - FOR APPROVAL**

The following report by the Chief Executive, which had been circulated, was presented by Mr. E. Burke, Director of Planning and Transport and was **CONSIDERED**.

Taking in Charge of An Tearmann Road, Waterstown Avenue, Palmerstown.

[HI 8\(a\) Tearmann TIC Report](#)

[HI 8\(b\) Tearmann TIC Roads Schedule](#)

[HI 8\(c\) Tearmann TIC Map](#)

It was proposed by Councillor T. Gilligan, seconded by Councillor A. Hayes and **AGREED** to:

Take in charge the road detailed in the roads schedule and the infrastructure detailed in the taking in charge map of An Tearmann Road, Waterstown Avenue, Palmerstown in accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of the Roads Act, 1993 and in accordance with the provisions of Section 180 of the Planning & Development Act 2000 as amended.

**H9/0426**      **PROPOSED DISPOSAL OF PROPERTIES/SITES**

*It was NOTED that there was no business under this Heading.*

**H10/0426**      **CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT - FOR NOTING**

The following reports by the Chief Executive, which had been circulated, were presented by Mr. C. Ward, Chief Executive and were **CONSIDERED**.

[HI 10\(a\) Chief Executive's Report - April 2026](#)

[HI 10\(b\) Statistics Report - March 2026](#)

[HI 10\(c\) Finance Report](#)

The reports were **NOTED**.

**H11/0426**      **CAPITAL PROGRAMME UPDATE - FOR NOTING**

The following reports by the Chief Executive, which had been circulated, were presented by Mr. C. Ward, Chief Executive and were **CONSIDERED**.

[HI 11 \(a\) Capital Programme Update April 2026](#)

[HI 11 \(b\) Housing Delivery Report Q1](#)

A discussion followed with contributions from Councillors M. Johansson, R. McMahon, W. Carey, E. Ó Broin, N. Whelan, K. Keane and J. Tuffy and queries on Tenant in Situ, Tallaght Heritage Centre, Clondalkin Old Castle works, Dodder Greenway, Energy Performance Contract, Kiltipper Park, Citywest Library and Affordable Housing.

Mr. C. Ward, Chief Executive responded to the Members' queries.

The reports were **NOTED**.

**H12/0426**      **BUTLER MCGEE PARK UPGRADE PART 8 - FOR APPROVAL**

The following report by the Chief Executive, which had been circulated, was presented by Ms. T. Walsh, Director of Climate Action and was **CONSIDERED**.

[HI 12 \(a\) Butler McGee Park Upgrade Part 8 CE Report](#)

[HI 12 \(b\) Butler McGee Park Upgrade Part 8 Presentation](#)

A discussion followed with contributions from councillors L. Dunne, P. Holohan, A. Smyth, N. Whelan, K. Keane, B. Lawlor, D. Donnelly and E. Ó Broin who all spoke in support of this project with queries on

accessibility, water fountains, anti-social behaviour and flooding issues.

Ms. T. Walsh, Director of Climate Action, responded to the Members' queries.

It was proposed by Councillor T. Gilligan, seconded by Councillor A. Smyth and **AGREED** that the Council proceed with the Part 8 proposal for the upgrade of Butler McGee Park.

#### **H13/0426**     **DRAFT LITTER MANAGEMENT PLAN 2026 - 2029 - FOR APPROVAL**

The following report by the Chief Executive, which had been circulated, was presented by Ms. S. Conroy, Senior Executive Officer, Climate Action and was **CONSIDERED**.

[HI 13 \(a\) CE Report Draft Litter Management Plan 2026 - 2029](#)

[HI 13 \(b\) Draft Litter Management Plan 2026-2029](#)

[HI 13 \(c\) Draft Litter Management Plan 2026 - 2029 Presentation](#)

A discussion followed with contributions from councillors J. Sinnott, R. McMahon, D. McManus, E. Ó Broin, P. Holohan, S. O'Hara and H. Farrell with queries on Tidy Town inputs, comparisons with previous plans, working with businesses, illegal dumping, online reporting and misuse of public bins.

Ms. S. Conroy, Senior Executive Officer, Climate Action responded to the Members' queries.

It was proposed by Councillor D. McManus, seconded by Councillor S. O'Hara and **AGREED** that the Litter Management Plan 2026-2029, drafted in accordance with the Litter Pollution Act 1997 as amended, be approved.

#### **H14/0426**     **PROPOSED EXTINGUISHMENT OF PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY BETWEEN BELGARD SQUARE SOUTH AND N81, TALLAGHT - FOR APPROVAL**

The following report by the Chief Executive, which had been circulated, was presented by Mr. E. Burke, Director of Planning and Transport and was **CONSIDERED**.

[HI 14\(a\) CE Report on Extinguishment of Public Right of Way](#)

[HI 14\(b\) Belgard Square South link road extinguishment map](#)

A discussion followed with contributions from councillors R. McMahon, B. Lawlor, L. Dunne, P. Holohan and M. Duff with queries on access to the N81, if this work is part of the village enhancement scheme and traffic concerns.

Mr. E. Burke, Director of Planning and Transport, responded to the Members' queries.

It was proposed by Councillor T. Gilligan, seconded by Councillor A. Smyth and **AGREED** that in pursuance of its powers under Section 73 of the Roads Act 1993 (as amended), South Dublin County Council hereby orders that the Public Right of Way over the slip road between Belgard Square South and the N81 (highlighted on Drawing No. 301) in the townland of Tallaght, Dublin 24, be **EXTINGUISHED**, subject to the condition that the extinguishment shall come into effect on Tuesday 2nd June 2026.

#### **H15/0426**     **ANNUAL REPORT 2025 - FOR APPROVAL**

The following report by the Chief Executive, which had been circulated, was presented by Ms. E. Clancy, Acting Director of Community and was **CONSIDERED**.

[Draft Annual Report 2025](#)

It was proposed by Councillor T. Gilligan, seconded by Councillor D. McManus and **AGREED** that the Draft Annual Report 2025 be approved.

#### **H16/0426**     **ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT**

The following report by the Chief Executive, which had been circulated, was presented by Mr. R. FitzGerald, Director of Finance and was **CONSIDERED**.

[HI 16\(a\) UNAUDITED AFS 2025 - For Noting](#)

[HI 16\(b\) Transfers - For Approval](#)

[HI 16\(c\) Over expenditure - For Approval](#)

A discussion followed with contributions from councillors R. McMahon and L. O'Toole with queries on bad debtors and SDCC assets.

Mr. R. FitzGerald, Director of Finance, responded to the Members' queries.

**(a)** The Annual Financial Statement for 2025 was **NOTED**.

**(b)** The Approval of Transfers report was **NOTED**, and it was proposed by Councillor T. Gilligan seconded by Councillor D. McManus and **RESOLVED**:

“That, the County Council Approves of the transfer of reserves of the sums provided for various capital purposes in the Annual Financial Statement 2025 as noted for the financial year ending on 31<sup>st</sup> of December 2025.”

**(c)** The Over Expenditure report was **NOTED**, and it was proposed by Councillor T. Gilligan, seconded by Councillor Y. Collins and **RESOLVED**:

“That, in accordance with Section 104 of the Local Government Act 2001, the additional expenditure not provided in the 2025 budget as outlined in the table attached be **ADOPTED** and **APPROVED**.”

#### **H17/0426**      **COMMUNITY GRANTS - FOR NOTING**

The following report by the Chief Executive, which had been circulated, was presented by Ms. Edel Clancy, Acting Director of Community and was **CONSIDERED**.

[HI 17 - Community Sports Development Grants for Noting](#)

The report was **NOTED**.

#### **C1/0426**      **REPLIES, ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS & CORRESPONDENCE**

##### **Replies**

(a) Reply to Motion 8 February 2026 from Minister of Transport

##### **Acknowledgements**

(b) Acknowledgement from Minister of Defence

##### **Correspondence**

[\(a\) Reply to Motion 8 February 2026 from Minister of Transport](#)

[\(b\) Acknowledgement from Minister of Defence](#)

[\(c\) Correspondence received from Wexford County Council](#)

- [\(d\) Correspondence received from Westmeath County Council](#)
- [\(e\) Correspondence received from Sligo County Council](#)
- [\(f\) Correspondence received from Leitrim County Council](#)
- [\(g\) Correspondence received from Leitrim County Council](#)
- [\(h\) Correspondence received from Clare County Council](#)
- [\(i\) Correspondence received from Longford County Council](#)

### ***Motions relevant to Council business***

It was proposed by Councillor T. Gilligan that motions 1 and 4 be taken together, the members **AGREED**.

**M1/0426**

### **Defibrillators**

Proposed by Councillor D. McManus and seconded by Councillor Y. Collins

That this Council asks SDCC management to support community groups and residents' associations with the installation of defibrillators where possible by connecting to SDCC public lighting columns, starting on a trial basis in 2026 and for a report thereafter to be prepared as Council policy.

### **REPORT:**

The public health benefit associated with the availability of Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs) within communities is fully recognised and the Council acknowledges and commends the proactive efforts of community groups and residents' associations in seeking to improve community safety and emergency response capacity.

The Council has examined the feasibility of providing a power supply from public lighting (PL) columns to support the installation of defibrillators on a number of occasions previously. This matter has been reviewed again in the context of the motion. Unfortunately, the Council is not in a position to facilitate the provision of power from public lighting columns for this purpose, including on a trial basis, for the reasons set out below.

ESB Networks Code of Practice

All public lighting connections, whether metered or unmetered, are governed by the ESB Networks National Code of Practice for Customer Interface (Version 6.2 – 26 June 2025). The majority of public lighting columns in residential and commercial areas are supplied via an unmetered public lighting pillar, which in turn receives its feed from an ESB Networks pillar.

Paragraph 6.1 of the Code of Practice clearly specifies what equipment may and may not be connected to an unmetered supply. A key requirement is that any connected load must be a single-phase, verified constant load not exceeding 2kVA. Defibrillators do not meet the definition of a constant load and therefore do not comply with the requirements of the Code. Any breach of the Code of Practice is treated very seriously by ESB Networks.

#### Unmetered Register and Tariff Agreement

The Council's public lighting network operates under ESB Networks' Unmetered Register (UMR). This arrangement allows unmetered public lighting points to be charged at a discounted tariff, which is calculated on the basis of an agreed annual load profile for the local authority.

The tariff is based on the assumption that only the registered public lighting load is connected. No additional loads are permitted under the terms of this agreement. The connection of defibrillators or other non-public lighting equipment would therefore represent a breach of the Council's tariff agreement and could place the Council's public lighting charging arrangements at risk.

#### Precedent and Network Governance

The use of public lighting power supplies for alternative purposes beyond their intended function would establish a precedent that the Council is not prepared to support. Given the scale of the public lighting network across the county, any such precedent would present significant operational, safety and governance risks.

The Council places a high value on its working relationship with ESB Networks, and it is essential that all relevant codes of practice, contractual arrangements and technical standards are strictly adhered to.

## Alternative Power Supply Options

While the Council cannot support the use of public lighting columns as a power source for defibrillators, it strongly supports the broader objective of improving access to AEDs at community level. In this regard, power supplies sourced from nearby residential or commercial premises, where appropriately metered and agreed with the property owner, represent a compliant and viable alternative that fully aligns with ESB Networks' requirements.

## Conclusion

Notwithstanding the intent of this Motion and the clear public health benefits associated with increased access to AEDs, the Executive **cannot facilitate or permit the connection of defibrillators to public lighting columns**. The constraints outlined above are regulatory, contractual and governance-based and are not matters within the discretion of the Executive to waive or vary.

Each local authority is responsible for managing and governing its own public lighting infrastructure and contractual relationships, and we cannot speak on behalf of, nor rely on, arrangements that may exist elsewhere. Any such approaches remain matters for those authorities individually and do not alter the obligations applying to this Council.

Community groups and residents' associations are therefore encouraged to continue progressing AED installations using compliant and independently metered power supplies, and the Council will support those efforts through advice and engagement where appropriate, while maintaining full compliance with statutory, technical and contractual requirements.

**M4/0426**

### **Defibrillators**

Proposed by Councillor Y. Collins

That this Council asks SDCC management to facilitate connecting community defibrillator cabinets to a public street lighting supply where requested by a community and liaises with ESB networks as appropriate in this regard.

**REPORT:**

The public health benefit associated with the availability of Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs) within communities is fully recognised and the Council acknowledges and commends the proactive efforts of community groups and residents' associations in seeking to improve community safety and emergency response capacity.

The Council has examined the feasibility of providing a power supply from public lighting (PL) columns to support the installation of defibrillators on a number of occasions previously. This matter has been reviewed again in the context of the motion. Unfortunately, the Council is not in a position to facilitate the provision of power from public lighting columns for this purpose, including on a trial basis, for the reasons set out below.

#### ESB Networks Code of Practice

All public lighting connections, whether metered or unmetered, are governed by the ESB Networks National Code of Practice for Customer Interface (Version 6.2 – 26 June 2025). The majority of public lighting columns in residential and commercial areas are supplied via an unmetered public lighting pillar, which in turn receives its feed from an ESB Networks pillar.

Paragraph 6.1 of the Code of Practice clearly specifies what equipment may and may not be connected to an unmetered supply. A key requirement is that any connected load must be a single-phase, verified constant load not exceeding 2kVA. Defibrillators do not meet the definition of a constant load and therefore do not comply with the requirements of the Code. Any breach of the Code of Practice is treated very seriously by ESB Networks.

#### Unmetered Register and Tariff Agreement

The Council's public lighting network operates under ESB Networks' Unmetered Register (UMR). This arrangement allows unmetered public lighting points to be charged at a discounted tariff, which is calculated on the basis of an agreed annual load profile for the local authority.

The tariff is based on the assumption that only the registered public lighting load is connected. No additional loads are permitted under

the terms of this agreement. The connection of defibrillators or other non-public lighting equipment would therefore represent a breach of the Council's tariff agreement and could place the Council's public lighting charging arrangements at risk.

#### Precedent and Network Governance

The use of public lighting power supplies for alternative purposes beyond their intended function would establish a precedent that the Council is not prepared to support. Given the scale of the public lighting network across the county, any such precedent would present significant operational, safety and governance risks.

The Council places a high value on its working relationship with ESB Networks, and it is essential that all relevant codes of practice, contractual arrangements and technical standards are strictly adhered to.

#### Alternative Power Supply Options

While the Council cannot support the use of public lighting columns as a power source for defibrillators, it strongly supports the broader objective of improving access to AEDs at community level. In this regard, power supplies sourced from nearby residential or commercial premises, where appropriately metered and agreed with the property owner, represent a compliant and viable alternative that fully aligns with ESB Networks' requirements.

#### Conclusion

Notwithstanding the intent of this Motion and the clear public health benefits associated with increased access to AEDs, the Executive **cannot facilitate or permit the connection of defibrillators to public lighting columns**. The constraints outlined above are regulatory, contractual and governance-based and are not matters within the discretion of the Executive to waive or vary.

Each local authority is responsible for managing and governing its own public lighting infrastructure and contractual relationships, and we cannot speak on behalf of, nor rely on, arrangements that may exist elsewhere. Any such approaches remain matters for those authorities individually and do not alter the obligations applying to this Council.

Community groups and residents' associations are therefore encouraged to continue progressing AED installations using compliant and independently metered power supplies, and the Council will support those efforts through advice and engagement where appropriate, while maintaining full compliance with statutory, technical and contractual requirements.

Councillors D. McManus and Y. Collins spoke on the motions.

Councillors P. Cosgrave, J. Sinnott, H. Farrell, R. Mannion, L. de Courcy, M. Duff, L. McCrave, L. O'Toole, B. Lawlor, N. Whelan, W. Carey, and S. Barnes spoke in support of the motions.

Mr. E. Burke, Director of Planning and Transport addressed the members following the discussion.

Motions 1 and 4 were **AGREED**.

## **M2/0426**

### **Homeless Accommodation**

Proposed by Councillor L. de Courcy, seconded by Councillor P. Cosgrave.

That this Council agrees, where a change of use to homeless accommodation is sought by an owner or developer of a property, that the provision of care/supervision in such accommodation be mandatory.

#### **REPORT:**

The presence or absence of care is a material consideration in planning terms, particularly when assessing whether a proposed use constitutes a material change of use or may be regarded as exempted development. Planning legislation distinguishes between residential accommodation where care is provided and residential accommodation where care is not provided, and these are treated differently for the purposes of development management.

It is relevant to note that, depending on the nature and scale of the proposal, an applicant may pursue either:

- an application for planning permission, or

- a request for a Section 5 Declaration, seeking a determination from the Planning Authority as to whether the proposed use constitutes development and, if so, whether it is exempted development.

Where accommodation is provided without care, and where the residential character of a house is maintained, the use may not constitute a material change of use or may fall within the scope of exempted development under the Planning and Development Act and Regulations (as amended), subject to compliance with the relevant conditions and limitations of the Regulations. With exempt development, the Planning Authority has no statutory basis to impose planning conditions, including requirements relating to care or supervision.

Conversely, where accommodation involves the provision of care, supervision or structured support services on-site, this may indicate a different planning use which could require planning permission. The role of the Planning Authority is to assess and determine any planning application received in accordance with the Development Plan, national planning policy and the provisions of the Planning and Development Acts. In this context, there is no clear policy or legislative basis to support the imposition of a mandatory requirement for the provision of care or supervision in all cases where a change of use to homeless accommodation is proposed through a planning application.

The needs of people availing of homeless accommodation are diverse, as are the models of accommodation and support delivered by approved service providers. While certain forms of emergency or supported accommodation may appropriately require on-site care, this is not a universal requirement and would not be appropriate in all circumstances, particularly where accommodation is intended for households capable of independent living. We recognise the importance of ensuring that homelessness services are provided to a high standard and in a manner that is safe, appropriate and responsive to individual needs. In this regard, the Dublin Region Homeless Executive (DRHE) has developed a National Quality Standards Framework (NQSF) on behalf of the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage to support consistency, quality and good practice across homelessness services. SDCC Housing Department

engages with the relevant teams within the DRHE to ensure that services are well organised, co-ordinated and integrated, with a clear focus on supporting people to move out of homelessness as quickly as possible and into long-term, sustainable housing. All services are provided with housing supports on site, and clients with more complex needs can be supported through in-reach services from the HSE, non-governmental organisations and DRHE support teams, as required.

It is considered that the assessment of whether on-site care or supervision is required is best determined by the relevant homeless service provider, in conjunction with the Housing Authority and other statutory agencies, having regard to the nature and context of the accommodation proposed and the specific needs of those availing of the facility. This allows for a proportionate, needs-based approach rather than the application of a mandatory requirement that may not be justified or appropriate in all cases.

Accordingly, it is not considered appropriate for the Planning Authority to require the provision of care or supervision on a mandatory basis as part of planning application assessment of changes of use to homeless accommodation.

An amendment to the motion was proposed by Councillor P. Holohan, seconded by Councillor D. Donnelly.

“That this Council agrees, where a change of use to homeless accommodation is sought by an owner or developer of a property **with over 3 bedrooms**, that the provision of care/supervision in such accommodation be mandatory.”

Councillors L. de Courcy and P. Holohan, P. Cosgrave and R. McMahon spoke in support of the motion and proposed amendment.

Councillors L. Dunne, N. Whelan, W. Carey, K. Keane, L. O’Toole, C. Brady, spoke against the motion and proposed amendment.

Councillors Y. Collins and J. Sinnott asked if this motion was a planning issue and raised reservations, asking if the manager could speak to this.

Councillor M. Duff suggested the motion be reworded and resubmitted.

Mr. E. Burke, Director of Planning and Transport addressed the members following the discussion.

Following discussion, Councillor L. de Courcy asked for the motion and amendment to be **WITHDRAWN**.

The members **AGREED**.

**M3/0426**

### **Traffic Management**

Proposed by Councillor C. Brady seconded by Councillor D. McManus.

That this Council requests the Chief Executive examine traffic management at schools in the area and report on whether a new role dedicated to traffic management and direction may be trialled, or what alternative options may be considered, including the potential reassignment of traffic wardens to these areas during peak school times.

#### **REPORT:**

The Chief Executive acknowledges the concerns raised regarding traffic management at school locations, particularly during peak morning and afternoon periods. Traffic conditions at schools can vary significantly depending on factors such as location, catchment, surrounding street environment, school size, start and finish times, and the availability (or otherwise) of off-street set-down and pick-up facilities.

There are a range of traffic-management and road-safety interventions provided in the vicinity of schools across the County. These include Active Travel initiatives, special speed limits, pedestrian and School Warden-assisted crossings, Safe Routes to School measures, Safe School Zones, Road Safety education and promotion, and other targeted traffic and road-safety improvements.

**Safe Routes to School (SRTS)** is a national programme designed to make it safer and easier for students to walk, cycle, scoot, and wheel to school. It is coordinated by An Taisce in partnership with the National Transport Authority (NTA) and supported by the Department of Transport and the Department of Education. The programme has

three core aims:

- to accelerate the delivery of sustainable and active transport infrastructure on key access routes to schools;
- to provide front-of-school safety treatments; and
- to increase sustainable transport parking provision at schools.

**Safe School Zones** are designated areas at the front of schools where specific road-safety and traffic-management measures are introduced to create a safer environment for children walking, cycling, wheeling or scooting to school. These typically include front-of-school treatments designed to improve safety and to reduce vehicle drop-offs and pick-ups. The SDCC Active Travel continue to roll out the Safe School Zones and SRTS programmes. Currently SDCC are in the process of delivering Round 3 of SRTS, of which the following schools are involved; Sacred Heart SNS, Glenasmole NS, Scoil Aine Naofa, St Thomas JNS , Scoil Naomh Aine. The Outline Delivery Reports have been received from An Taisce, and there has been engagement with representatives from the schools. Glenasmole and Sacred Heart SNS will hopefully be completed in the summer. The design of Scoil Aine Naofa, Scoil Naomh Aine and St Thomas will be tendered out and that tender will be published within the next week.

The **Safe School Zones** programme of works for 2026 includes Solas Christ NS, Scoil Nano Nagle, Talbot NS, St Peter the Apostle NS, St Aidan's SNS and St Martin de Porres NS.

The **School Warden Scheme** supports primary school children to cross public roads safely on their way to and from school. School Wardens are employees of the Council and are assigned to specific, appointed crossing points. Requests for School Wardens are carefully assessed against defined criteria, including the technical suitability of the location, road layout, child pedestrian volumes, traffic volumes and speeds, and overall road-safety risk. It continues to be challenging to recruit and retain School Wardens, and services are currently delivered within the approved complement of posts.

**Speed Limits**, including time-specific limits associated with school opening and closing times, are also applied where appropriate as part

of wider traffic-calming and safety measures.

Our **Road Safety Officer** is responsible for promoting road safety, delivering education and awareness programmes, and coordinating local road-safety initiatives. This role involves close collaboration with the Road Safety Authority, An Garda Síochána, the HSE, emergency services, schools, community groups, and elected members.

**New schools** are required to give careful consideration at planning and design stage to how children, parents and staff arrive at and move around the school environment, with measures incorporated to minimise risk and align with safe systems principles and other agency interventions.

In addition, the Council's wider **transport and land-use objectives** – including the delivery of Cycle South Dublin, the promotion of transport-oriented growth, the planning and phasing of new schools in tandem with population growth and continued engagement with public transport operators and agencies – all contribute to encouraging modal shift away from private car use. In parallel, the Traffic team continue to deliver **new pedestrian crossings** and junction improvements, together with walking and cycling infrastructure, to support safer active travel and to reduce traffic pressure at school locations.

**Traffic Wardens** are responsible for enforcing parking and traffic-related regulations to ensure the safe and orderly use of public roads, from our perspective, primarily in Pay & Display areas as defined in the 2021 Control of Parking Bye Laws. Traffic Wardens are not Council employees; parking enforcement services are delivered through a procured contract with a third-party operator. Traffic Wardens are therefore not assigned to school traffic-management functions, and their reassignment for such purposes would not align with existing contractual or budget arrangements.

It should also be noted that the Council operates within an approved Strategic Workforce Plan, with staffing numbers sanctioned at national level. Any proposal to create a new role or increase staffing

beyond the approved establishment would require external approval, which cannot be assumed.

**In summary**, having regard to the extensive range of existing and emerging school-related traffic management and road-safety measures already in place, it is not proposed to introduce a new role specifically dedicated to traffic management at schools. We remain committed to improving road safety in the vicinity of schools and will continue to address school-related traffic issues through existing Traffic Management Meetings, Road Safety initiatives, and targeted interventions where appropriate. We also remain committed to encouraging modal shift away from the private car and making active travel to schools more attractive.

Councillor C. Brady spoke on the motion.

Councillor M. Duff acknowledged the measures already in place and being expanded and considers that the Manager's report should be accepted.

Councillor E. Ó Broin supported the motion.

Mr. E. Burke, Director of Planning and Transport addressed the members following the discussion.

Councillor C. Brady accepted the Manager's report.

Motion was **NOT AGREED**.

**Motions related to any other matters**

**M5/0426**

**National Digital Wallet**

Proposed by Councillor P. Holohan, seconded by Councillor L. de Courcy.

That this council calls on Minister for Culture, Communications and Sport, and that a letter be written, to confirm that the government's National Digital Wallet, presently being developed, will be voluntary and that access to public or private services in Ireland will not be restricted if a citizen chooses not to comply with a digital wallet or digital verification system.

**REPORT:**

If this motion is passed, a letter will be issued to the Minister for Culture, Communications and Sport. The response, when received, will be circulated to the Members.

Councillors P. Holohan and J. Sinnott spoke in support of the motion.

The motion was **AGREED**.

**M6/0426**

**Bessborough Mother & Baby Institution**

Proposed by Councillor F. Timmons, seconded by Councillor G. Kenny.

That this council request the minister investigate the 900+ missing children and girls in Bessborough mother & baby institution and request a hold off on any development of the site until an investigation is completed and we commit to write to the Minister for Children, Disability and Equality, An Taoiseach and all other Local Authorities.

**REPORT:**

If this motion is passed, a letter will be issued to the Minister for Children, Disability and Equality, An Taoiseach, and all other Local Authorities. Their responses, when received, will be circulated to the Members.

Councillors F. Timmons, P. Holohan, S. O'Hara and R. McMahan spoke in support of the motion.

The motion was **AGREED**.

*Meeting ended at 18:56.*