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this area. I feel therefore that a swimming pool on this site should not be considered in isolation but that the final sketch layout plans might show how the pool is to be incorporated in the full development of this site.

Yours sincerely,
P. O'Brien.

When discussing the report members generally agreed that it was time that a definite decision be taken one way or another on the question of the Swimming Pool. The County Manager stated that a pool costing £2,000 would involve the Council in annual loan charges of £800, which would be 1/8d. in the rates, after taking into consideration a 50% grant from the Department. The Chairman said he had heard some disturbing news regarding the running costs of pools and he believed that the receipts were not even paying for the maintenance. If this were the case the matter would bear further investigation before going any further. It was decided to adjourn further consideration to the next meeting, meanwhile, the Town Clerk would get in touch with the Arklow Development Co. and ascertain how the receipts compared with the running expenses of their Swimming Pool.

MONTHLY REPORT OF TOWN SURVEYOR: The meeting considered this report, copy of which had been circulated. The Town Clerk mentioned that there was an addendum to the report arising out of complaints of the Wicklow Harbour Commissioners regarding the condition of the sewer discharging into the river near "Riverside" bungalow. The Town Surveyor had reported that this sewer measuring 24 yds. long had been damaged due to the movement of beach levels and scour apart from storm incidents and that it would be necessary to repair the damage over a distance of about 14 yds. at a cost of £75. Council agreed that this work be put in hand as soon as possible.

LEVEL CROSSING AT MURROUGH: A letter was read from C.I.E. indicating that they would be prepared to provide a crossing which would be available for use between 1st June and 30th September each year and suggesting the best possible site for crossing would be near the existing pedestrian crossing. The letter indicated that the cost of the crossing and its maintenance would have to be borne by the Urban Council who would also have to pay any additional charges for the work of the crossing arising due to staff having to be kept on overtime to open the gates. It was decided to enquire from C.I.E. the cost of providing the crossing and also the estimate of what the cost of maintenance would be. Town Surveyor undertook to discuss the matter with the Chief Engineer.

CONDITION OF ROAD AT BOND ST/NORTH QUAY: A letter was read from Wire Ropes Ltd. regarding the condition of the roadway at Bond Street/North Quay and requesting the Council's immediate attention to this matter. The Town Clerk reported on negotiations with C.I.E. regarding the provision of covers on lorries engaged in the fertilizer traffic. Councillor Kane said that the roads should be cleaned by the firm who were responsible for dirtying them, i.e. Shamrock Fertilizers Ltd. It was decided that the matter be taken up with this firm and the Town Surveyor to have a discussion with them and see what arrangements could be made for keeping the roads in a reasonably clean condition.

TIDY TOWNS COMPETITION 1962: The Town Clerk submitted details of the Competition which had been received from Bord Fáilte. Councillor Kane thought that there was no point in entering the Competition until an all-out effort was made by everyone to have a tidy town. The Chairman read the Adjudicator's remarks on the condition of the town in last year's Competition and the Manager pointed out that the mark obtained had increased a little each year and he felt we should try again this year. It was agreed to enter the Competition.

TELEPHONE KIOSKS: Councillor Kelly asked that the Department of Posts and Telegraphs be reminded of the Council's application for the provision of phone kiosks at Ballynerrin and Summerhill. It was agreed that this be done.

DEVELOPMENT AT BRITTAS BAY: Councillor Kane referred to an article in a Sunday newspaper regarding development at Brittas and enquired as to what the position was. Councillor Everett mentioned that this matter was still

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under discussion by the Sub-Committee of the Council and the Brittas Bay Development Co. and that no final report had yet been submitted to the County Council. It was agreed to defer the matter until the final report was available.

OTHER BUSINESS: In reply to Councillor Houghton, the Town Surveyor mentioned that the County Council would shortly be repairing the footpaths along the Main Street from the Post Office to Garret Byrne's corner. He also told Councillor Kelly that he was making arrangement to obtain the Crash Barrier for the footpath outside the Convent Schools.

The meeting concluded at 10.05 p.m.

G. A. O'Brien

WICKLOW URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Town Hall,
Wicklow.
2nd March, 1962.

To/ The Chairman and Each Member of the
Wicklow Urban District Council

A Chara,

The Monthly Meeting of the Wicklow Urban District Council will be held in the Town Hall, Wicklow, on Tuesday, 6th March, 1962, at 7.30 p.m. You are requested to attend.

Mise, le meas,

M. J. Cusack
Town Clerk

A G E N D A

1. Confirmation of Minutes of Monthly Meeting held on 6th February, 1962, (copy herewith).
2. Foreshore Protection Works - correspondence re proposed deputation to Minister for Finance.
3. Ground Rents Commission - discussion adjourned from previous meeting.
4. Notification from Department of Local Government of abolition of Estate Duty Grant and increase in amount of Urban Roads Improvement Grant.
5. Small Dwellings (Acquisition) Acts - (a) Application from Mr. B. Conlon for loan of £1,600. (b) Sealing of Mortgage - Loan of £1,600 to Patrick Murphy.
6. Town Planning Applications.
7. Wages Increase - Letter from I.T.&G.W. Union re claim in respect of Council workmen for wage increase and a reduced working week.
8. Water Supply - Approving overexpenditure incurred in emergency pumping of water during Summer, 1961.
9. Swimming Pool.
10. Phone Kiosks - letter from Department of Posts & Telegraphs.
11. Level Crossing at Murrough - correspondence with C.I.E.
12. Report of Consultant Chemist on inspection of Acid Plant and Super-phosphate Wash Tower operated by Shamrock Fertilizers Ltd.
13. Repairs to Roof of Town Hall - (a) Submission of Specification and Estimate by Town Surveyor (b) Authorising raising of loan to finance work.
14. Monthly Report of Town Surveyor (copy herewith).
15. Any Other Business at discretion of Chairman.

Swimming Grounds - letter from Sh. C. Wicklow Golf Club.

WICKLOW URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Town Hall,
Wicklow.
15th March, 1962.

To:
The Chairman and Each Member of the
Wicklow Urban District Council:

A Chara,

I hereby give you notice that the Annual Estimates Meeting of the Wicklow Urban District Council will be held in the Town Hall, Wicklow, on Tuesday, 27th March, 1962, at 7.30 p.m.

The County Manager's Estimates and Report are appended hereto.

Mise, le meas,

M. J. Cusack,
Town Clerk

Encl.

WICKLOW URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ESTIMATES OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE

FINANCIAL YEAR 1962/63

EXPENDITURE

	Estimated by Manager	Adopted by Council
	£	£
<u>URBAN ROADS</u>		
Special Grant Works - Employment Schemes	1075	1075
Ordinary Road Works (Wages: £913; Materials: £80)	993	993
Special Works - Tar Spraying, etc.	100	100
Road Fund Grant - Tar Spraying (Greenhill Road, etc.)	990	990
Retiring Allowances	190	190
Salaries	155	161
<u>Loan Charges:</u>		
1953 - Murrrough Road in Concrete	110	110
	£3,613	£3,619
<u>SANITARY SERVICES</u>		
Salaries	194	200
Salaries - Water Inspection	756	693
Retiring Allowances	434	434
Water Supply - Repairs to Old Reservoir	75	75
Water Supply - Maintenance of Town Supply	500	456
Water Supply - Maintenance of Regional Supply	400	400
Sewerage (Wages: £89, Materials: £40)	129	135
Public Conveniences	62	62
Scavenging (Wages £1003, Running Expenses £150)	1153	1195
Burial Ground (Demand of Joint Burial Board)	388	388
Public Lighting	527	527
Water Safety: Contribution to Irish Red Cross Society	10	10
<u>Loan Charges:</u>		
1937 - Waterworks Improvement	200	200
1898 3¼% Stock, Dividends, Sinking Fund, etc.	-	-
1922 5% (3½%) Stock, Dividends, Sinking Fund etc	-	-
1948 Extension of Sewer (Dunbur Road)	120	120
1950 Extension of Water Supply (Dunbur Road)	140	140
1951 New Watermain at North Quay	41	41
1956 Public Convenience at Town Hall	72	72
1958 Regional Water Supply	2504	2504
1960 Regional Water Supply (Suppl.)	100	100
1959 Link Watermain at Dunbur Road	265	265
1961 Purchase of Mechanical Scavenging Equipment	192	192
1962 Relaying of Watermains	5	5
	£8,267	£8,214

HOUSING

Maintenance and Repair

Salaries

Rent Collector's Poundage

Printing, Stationery, Advertising

Insurances

Rates on Council Houses

Housing Letting Grant

Loan Charges

1932 - 10 Houses Scheme

1934 - 28 Houses Scheme

1937 - 28 & 10 Houses Scheme

1937 - 120 Houses Scheme

1938 - 120 Houses Scheme

1940 - 120 Houses Scheme

1940 - 34 Houses Scheme

1940 - 34 Houses Scheme

1947 - 80 Houses Scheme

1948 - 80 Houses Scheme

1957 - 2 Houses, Castle St.

1898 - 31% Stock, Dividends, Sinking Fund etc.

1962 - 4 Houses Scheme (Castle Park)

Small Dwellings (Acquisition) Acts

Loan Charges:

1934 Loan

1948 Loan

1949 Loan

1950 Loan

1956 Loan

1962 Loan

Estimated by Manager	Adopted by Council
£	£
700	700
155	165
467	467
45	45
129	129
2894	2894
40	40
233	233
640	640
29	29
2572	2572
152	152
103	103
974	974
84	84
65	65
2620	2620
183	183
-	-
10	10
72	72
240	240
480	480
563	563
380	380
70	70
£13,900	£13,906

Loan Charges:

1946 - New Footbridge

1956 - Foreshore Protection Works

1960 - Foreshore Protection Works

1961 - Foreshore Protection Works

1961 - Town Hall Repairs

10	10
39	39
40	40
65	65
125	125
202	202
204	204
52	52
26,693	£6,613

GENERAL URBAN PURPOSES

Town Hall Expenses (Heating, Lighting, etc)

Town Hall Repairs

Demolition of Ruinous Buildings

Acquisition of Derelict Sites

Corporate Estate Maintenance (Wages: £168
Materials: £26)

Tree Planting

Foreshore Maintenance

Fairs, Markets, Weighbridges

Band Performances

Milk and Dairies

Tourist Development

School Meals: Cost of Food
Administration

Allotments

Salaries

Rate Collector's Poundage

Retiring Allowances

Rent Collector's Poundage (Corp. Estate)

Audit Fee

Election Expenses

Legal Expenses

Printing, Stationery, Advertising

Rents on Council's Property

Rates on Council's Property

Insurance on Council's Property

Public and E.L. Insurances

Office Expenses

Discount on Rates

Refunded and Irrecoverable Rates

Cheap Fuel Scheme

Treasurer's Interest

Rent of Pound

Miscellaneous

Loan Charges:

1946 - New Footbridge

1956 - Foreshore Protection Works

1960 - Foreshore Protection Works

1961 - Foreshore Protection Works

1961 - Town Hall Repairs

Estimated by Manager	Adopted by Council
£	£
68	68
-	-
5	5
10	10
194	203
-	-
100	-
5	5
45	45
1	1
-	-
300	300
20	20
320	320
1677	1683
625	625
13	13
143	143
46	46
-	-
120	120
135	135
52	52
308	308
14	14
160	160
50	50
70	70
180	180
1300	1300
10	10
39	39
40	40
65	65
125	125
202	202
204	204
52	52
£6,698	£6,613

RECEIPTS

ROADS

County Council Services

Main Roads

Public Assistance

Mental Hospital

Health (County)

General Purposes (County)

Fire Brigade

Library

Separate Charges

Do. Regional Water Supply (Suppl)

Do. New Watermain Dunbar Road

Do. Relaying of Watermains

TOTAL FOR ALL SERVICES

Estimated by Manager	Adopted by Manager
£6,698	6,613
1,041	1,041
891	891
1,528	1,528
5,327	5,327
591	591
459	459
72	72
897	897
£17,504	£17,419
£43,284	£43,158

HOUSING

State Grant - Subsidy under 1932 Act (pre 1948 Scheme)

State Grant - New Houses (60 Houses Scheme, 1948)

State Subsidy - 2 Houses, Castle St.

Subsidy to Interest Rates

Rents inclusive of Rates

State Recoupment of Housing Letting Grant

Small Dwellings (Acquisition)

Repayment of Instalments (Loans)

Repayment of Instalments (New Loans)

GENERAL URBAN PURPOSES

State Grants:

County in 1948 Rates

School Meals

Recoupment of Losses on Allotments

Cheap Fuel Scheme

Other Receipts:

Cheap Fuel Scheme (Recipients Contribution and recoupment by County Council)

Corporate Estate Rents

Licences and Fees

Refund of Fees by Officers

Refund by Co. Co. of half rent of Pound

Contribution by Harbour Authority to Harbour

Letting of Town Hall

Miscellaneous

TOTAL FOR ALL SERVICES

2380	2380
344	344
100	100
280	280
7084	7084
26	26
64	64
1802	1802
£12,080	£12,080
70	70
150	150
310	310
750	750
538	538
1762	1762
3	3
18	18
19	19
450	450
10	10
10	10
£4,090	£4,090
£21,017	£21,017

R E C E I P T S

ROADS

Employment Schemes Grant
Road Fund Grant
Estate Duty Grant

SANITARY SERVICES

Water Rents
State Subsidy to Loan Charges - Watermain
North Quay
Do. Regional Water Supply
Do. Regional Water Supply (Suppl)
Do. New Watermain Dunbur Road
Do. Relaying of Watermains
Receipts from Public Conveniences

HOUSING

State Grant - Subsidy under 1932 Act (pre 1948
Scheme)
State Grant - New Houses (60 Houses Scheme, 1948)
State Subsidy - 2 Houses, Castle St.
Subsidy to Interest Rates
Rents inclusive of Rates
State Recoupment of Housing Letting Grant
Small Dwellings (Acquisition) Acts
Repayment of Instalments (Old Loans)
Repayment of Instalments (New Loans)

GENERAL URBAN PURPOSES

State Grants:

Bounty in lieu of Rates
School Meals
Recoupment of Losses on Allotments
Cheap Fuel Scheme

Other Receipts:

Cheap Fuel Scheme (Recipients Contribution and
recoupment by County Council)
Corporate Estate Rents
Licences and Fees
Refund of fees by Officers
Refund by Co. Co. of half rent of Pound
Contribution by Harbour Authority to Harbour
Loan Charges
Letting of Town Hall
Miscellaneous

TOTAL FOR ALL SERVICES

Estimated by Manager	Adopted by Council
£	£
1000	1000
990	990
75	75
£2,065	£2,065
1560	1560
17	17
995	995
42	42
156	156
2	2
10	10
£2,782	£2,782
2380	2380
344	344
100	100
280	280
7084	7084
26	26
64	64
1802	1802
£12,080	£12,080
70	70
150	150
310	310
750	750
538	538
1762	1762
3	3
18	18
19	19
450	450
10	10
10	10
£4,090	£4,090
£21,017	£21,017

WICKLOW URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL ESTIMATES 1962/63

SUMMARY OF CHARGES

	Gross Expenditure	Receipts	Net Expenditure
Roads	£3,613 ^{£3617}	£2,065 ✓	£1,548 ^{1,554}
Sanitary Services	£8,267 ^{£8214}	£2,782 ✓	£5,485 ^{5,432}
Housing	£13,900 ^{£13706}	£12,080 ✓	£1,820 ^{1,826}
General Urban Purposes	£17,504 ^{£17,419}	£4,090 ✓	£13,414 ^{13,329}
	£43,284 ^{£43,153}	£21,017 ✓	£22,267 ^{22,141}
Deduct Credit .....	.....	.....	£470 ⁴⁷⁵
Total Requirements to be met by Rate Levy .....	.....	.....	£21,797 ^{21,666}
Municipal Rate of 1d. in £. produces .....	.....	.....	£43. 15. 4.
Rate in £. to meet total requirements of £21,797 would be ^{£21,666} ^{41/3} 41/6d. in £.	.....	.....	.....

WICKLOW URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Total Valuation as per Valuation List		£11,662. 7. 0.
<u>Buildings:</u>	£10,611. 11. 0.	
Less: Remission under Housing Acts	£705. 12. 8.	£9,905. 18. 4.
<u>Land:</u>	£803. 1. 0.	
Less: Occupied by Council for Allotments and other purposes	£38. 15. 0.	
2/5th Reducation as per Local Government Act, 1946 (2/5th of £764. 6. 0.)	£305. 14. 4.	£458. 11. 8.
<u>Land Used as Railways</u>	£50. 5. 0.	
Less: 2/5th Reducation as per Local Government Act, 1946	£20. 2. 0.	£30. 3. 0.
Railways Rated in Full		£11. 0. 0.
<u>Half Rents:</u>	£176. 0. 0.	
Less: Half reduction as per Local Government Act, 1946	£88. 0. 0.	£88. 0. 0.
<u>Telegraphs:</u>		£1. 10. 0.
<u>Yards:</u>		£9. 0. 0.
Total Valuation for Rating Purposes		£10,504. 3. 0.

Rate of 1d. in £. produces ... £43. 15. 4.

It will be seen that about 1/3d. of the total increase in outlay is due to the County Council Demand. The balance of the additional expenditure is attributable to the Urban Council's own services, but in the Council's own realm of administration it is expected there will be increased receipts and some reductions in expenditure to offset additional outlay, these additional receipts and reductions being:-

Water Rents £750
 Corporate Estate Rents £192
 Reduction in some Loan Charges, etc. £116

WICKLOW URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Town Hall,
Wicklow.

To:
The Chairman and Each Member of the
Wicklow Urban District Council

Estimates for Financial Year Ending on the 31st March, 1963

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Details of the estimated Expenditure and Receipts for the financial year 1962/63 are given in the Tables attached to this Report. These Estimates will be considered at the Estimates Meeting of the Council on Tuesday, 27th March, 1962.

The total expenditure for the coming year is estimated at £43,284 and the receipts are computed at £21,017, so that the net requirement to be met from the rate would be £22,267. This would require a rate of 41/6d. in the £.

The expenditure and receipts, over the four main headings used for accounting purposes, for 1962/63, together with the corresponding figures for the current year are set out below (the figures for the current year are shown in parenthesis):-

<u>Service</u>	<u>Gross Expenditure</u>	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Net Expenditure</u>
Roads	£3,613 (£3,381)	£2,065 (£1,975)	£1,548 (£1,406)
Sanitary Services	£8,267 (£7,382)	£2,782 (£2,025)	£5,485 (£5,357)
Housing	£13,900 (£13,647)	£12,080 (£11,844)	£1,820 (£1,803)
General Urban Purposes	£17,504 (£16,084)	£4,090 (£3,873)	£13,414 (£12,211)
	<u>£43,284 (£40,494)</u>	<u>£21,017 (£19,717)</u>	<u>£22,267 (£20,777)</u>

The rates required by the Estimates now submitted would be 41/6d. in the £; that allowed by the Council for the present year was 38/11d. so that the increase which would result would be 2/7d.

The total increase in the gross expenditure comes to £2,564 and derives from the items set out below:-

Appointment of Waterworks Overseer	£756
County Council Demand	£847
Joint Burial Board Demand	£43
Retiring Allowances	£108
Sand for Filter Beds at Marlton	£150
Foreshore Protection Works	£180
Salary and Wages Increases	£480
	<u>£2,564</u>

It will be seen that about 1/3d. of the total increase in outlay is due to the County Council Demand. The balance of the additional expenditure is attributable to the Urban Council's own Services, but in the Council's own realm of administration it is expected there would be increased Receipts and some reductions in Expenditure to offset additional outlay, these additional Receipts and reductions being:-

Water Rents	£780
Corporate Estate Rents	£192
Reduction in some Loan Charges, etc.	£116

Whilst the Estimates include provision for some new works, such as Improvements to Filter Beds at Ashtown and an additional sum for Foreshore Protection Works, it will be found that the increase in the cost of services in the main, derive from wages and salary increases, both in the case of the Urban Council and the County Council Demand. This should not be unexpected as in the past year or so rates of remuneration everywhere have moved upwards and local authorities inevitably must be affected in the same way as all other undertakings.

ROADS

Employment Schemes Grant: For carrying out special road works towards which each year a Grant from the Employment Schemes Vote is given by the State an expenditure of £1,075 again has been included. This is the same as the provision made in the present year. Against this outlay the Council is required to provide £75 from its own funds - the amount of the Grant is expected to be £1,000. In the present year, however, the Council received a Grant of £1,300 towards which a contribution of £130 had to be made; this Grant was above the normal level. In the previous year it had been £1,100. The entire Grant and the Council's contribution was spent in the present year, on the laying of new footpaths in various parts of the town, such as, Convent Road, Rocky Road, Church Hill, The Murrough and Castle Street.

Ordinary Road Works: The provision made for Ordinary Road Works is £993 and is made up of Wages £913 and Materials, £80. It shows a slight increase owing to revision of wages. With this allocation normal maintenance and repairs, such as pothole filling will be carried out. Once more it should be mentioned that if the Council are to avail of Grants from the Road Fund it is a requirement that due provision be made for maintenance.

Special Works: The amount included under this heading is £100 and corresponds to that in the present and previous years. Again, the Council is obliged to include this sum each year if Grants from the Road Fund are to be expected. Normally this amount is used for doing some tar spraying.

Road Fund Grant: Since 1960/61 the grants from the Road Fund, which is the Fund into which Motor tax is paid, have been made to all local authorities. Previous to that Grants were restricted to County Councils.

It has been indicated in the past few weeks that the grant for the coming year will be £990, an increase of 10% over that received for 1961/62. The works to be undertaken with the grant will have to be approved by the Local Government Department, and the Town Surveyor has suggested that the grant should be used for resurfacing Greenhill Road which is in a very bad condition and also for some improvement to Bath Street. In the present year the grant was used for providing a tarmacadam surface on Quarentine Hill, New Street and High Street. The condition of these streets, it will be evident, has been very much improved as a result of this work.

Retiring Allowances: During the present year another member of the Council's outdoor staff has retired and it will be necessary to make additional provision of £108 for retiring allowances.

SANITARY SERVICES

For the coming year the total cost of these services is estimated at £8,267 and having deducted estimated receipts of £2,782 the net requirement will be £5,485 which compares with £5,357 allowed by the Council for 1961/62.

Water Supply: During the present year the Council experienced much difficulty with the Water Supply. The consumption rose to an altogether abnormal level. Industrial consumption ran to 70,000 to 100,000 gallons per day. This was an unexpected demand on the supply as no indication had even been given to the Council that such a new demand would arise. The domestic consumption also reached an unreasonably high level. It was found it worked out at about 100 gallons per head per day, whereas a normal rate of consumption would be about 40 gallons per head per day.

For a fairly lengthy period almost the entire production from the Cronroe Supply (East Regional Water Supply) was being used in the Urban District. There was practically no water at that time in the Council's Reservoir at Ashtown and the Council had to resort to pumping an additional supply from the Stream at Marlton. The pumping lead to extra and unexpected costs coming in all to about £366. For a period the Council had to endeavour to conserve the supply by turning water off at night and asking people to economise in use and to prevent waste. It was possible, however, at all times to meet the needs of industry.

After consultation with the Local Government Department the Council decided to have a Special Waste Water Inspection carried out by a person who is experienced in this type of work. This Inspection has resulted in a large reduction in consumption. Many leaks were found, especially on private supplies and the repairing of these has cut down consumption to the extent that at present the domestic rate is about 65 gallons per head per day. This latter consumption, having regard to the figures quoted earlier, is still regarded as being somewhat too high and it is hoped that further repairs and renewals in the Distribution System, such as fitting of new sluice valves and hydrants, will lead to a further reduction in consumption. During the course of the examination of the Distribution System in the town, it was stressed by the Department of Local Government that there should be a continuous system of inspection. This, it was felt, would be the only way in which defects in the mains and, in particular, in private supplies which lead to much waste, could be found. Such a system of control and inspection would require the services of a specially qualified person. The Council agreed that a Waterworks Overseer who would carry out such duties should be employed. Provision for the remuneration of this Overseer is now being included in the Estimates, the amount provided being £756.

It is hoped, however, that the costs entailed arising from the appointment of a person who would carry out a continuous inspection of the water supply system and carry out repairs to mains and supplies to Council Houses, would be offset by an increase in the receipts from Water Rents. Some time ago the Council reviewed the charges for the use of water for non-domestic purpose, when it was found that the charges in Wicklow were much lower than in other urban areas. It was in consequence decided to revise them. It is expected, moreover, that the industrial consumption of water will be much in excess of that in the present and past years and having, consequently, examined the position it is thought that additional receipts to the extent of £780 might be expected from Water Rents in 1962/63. These new receipts would offset the additional outlay resulting from the employment of a Waterworks Overseer.

Last year there was a proposal that the watermains in the centre of the town be re-laid and the Capital Cost of the project was estimated at £10,000 - an outlay which would involve very heavy loan charges, even if 60% of the cost were to be met by State Subsidy. It is now thought, however, that the re-laying of mains could be postponed for some years and that the supply of water can be conserved and waste prevented by a continuous system of inspection. Again, it had been suggested that in order to insure an additional supply of water, especially for industrial purposes, the filtration ^{tanks} at Cronroe should be enlarged and if this plan had been adopted the cost would have to be met by the Urban Council. This is a proposal which, it now seems, could also be deferred as it is hoped that it should be possible to meet the requirements of the town between the supply available from Ashtown (Town Reservoir) and the Cronroe Regional Scheme.

In order that an adequate supply of water be available for the town it is essential that the Reservoir at Ashtown should be kept in good order. After all when the Cronroe Regional Scheme was being designed it was only intended that it should augment the supply to the Town of Wicklow and in fact the provision made for Wicklow Urban Area in the design capacity of the Cronroe Scheme was only 100,000 gallons and this latter figure included for future industrial expansion. Last year, however, at times, as mentioned earlier, almost the entire output of 260,000 gallons per day from the Cronroe Scheme was being absorbed by the consumption in Wicklow Urban Area. In the coming year, according to the Town Surveyor, the filter

beds at Ashtown will require to be cleaned and renewed. He emphasises that the efficiency of the filter beds will depend on the manner in which they are maintained and he has estimated that 300 cubic yards of special sand at a cost of £300 will be required for them.

The loan charges to be met by the Wicklow Urban Council in respect of the Cronroe Scheme come to £2,604 but when account is taken of State Subsidy of £1,037 the net cost is £1,567. These loan charges, however, represent only 30% of the total loan repayment on the Cronroe Scheme, the balance being borne by the County Council. In addition to loan charges, the Urban Council pays an annual sum of £400 towards the maintenance costs (Caretaker, power for filtration plant, chemicals, etc.) of the Regional Scheme. The County Council, however, it is found at present is incurring an annual cost of up to £1,400 on the maintenance of the Plant at Cronroe. But against the outlay by the Urban Council in respect of the Cronroe Scheme there must be offset the additional receipts which are now being received from Water Rents. In the coming year these are expected to amount in all to £1,560. Going back nine years to 1953/54 one finds that the receipts from Water Rents only came to £110. It is, therefore, obvious that almost the entire cost of the Cronroe Regional Scheme to the Council is being met by increased receipts. The Council, in 1953/54 had both a Waterworks Overseer and assistant, so that if provision has to be made in the coming year for a Waterworks Overseer this cannot be regarded as being in the nature of a completely new appointment. Furthermore, eight to ten years ago the outlay on the maintenance of the Ashtown Reservoir was much higher than it is today; in addition to higher outlay on filtration there was pumping from the stream at Marlton for a long period of the year. Taken all round it could be said that the advent of the Cronroe Supply on which the Council is nowadays, so much dependent, has not involved any additional costs. Aside from the items mentioned above it must be borne in mind that up to 1957, the Council had to meet about £600 in respect of Dividends and Sinking Fund chargeable on the Stock raised for the Ashtown Supply.

Cleansing Services: There is an increase under this heading of £30 (total outlay for the coming year £1,153 as compared with £1,123 in 1961/62). This increase follows from a recent revision of wages to which reference will be made later.

Much difficulty is still being found in procuring a suitable site for a Refuse Dump. This, however, is not a problem peculiar to Wicklow Urban Council. Most Urban authorities find it well-nigh impossible to find a site for a dump which will not result in complaints from someone. The complaints relating to the present dump arise from the burning of materials by ill-disposed persons on it. There is no reason why there should be continuous fire on this dump but time and again it has been found that young persons - and others not so young - have set fire, with much deliberation, to material in the dump. Proposals for alternative sites have been raised from time to time but nobody has come forward with a suggestion as to where within reasonable distance of the centre of the town, so as to prevent unduly high costs in transport, a suitable site for a dumping ground could be found. The matter is still being actively pursued.

Public Lighting: Last year an addition of £43 equivalent to a rate of 1d. in £. was made in the Estimates so as to provide for some new public lights. This item will not re-appear this year. The charge for public lighting in the coming year will be £527, which is about 1/1d. in the £.

Burial Board Demand: The Demand from the Rathdrum & Wicklow Joint Burial Board shows an increase of £43 (or 1d. in the £.) and is due to revision in rates of remuneration. The Demand would have been much higher if the Board had not decided to meet part of the increased costs by increasing the charges for Grave Spaces and Interments.

Wages Revision: As the greater part of the costs of remuneration of the outdoor staff appears under the heading of Sanitary Services reference should be made here to the present position in relation to the revision of wages. In March, 1961, Council decided to allow an increase of 12/6d.

per week from 1st April, 1961; this followed on an increase of 12/6 per week allowed at the 1st February, 1960. Some months ago an application for an increase of 24/1d. was received from the Union and after lengthy consideration of the matter it was decided to allow an increase of 5/- per week with effect from 27th January, 1962. At the time this latter decision was taken, however, it was also determined that the matter would be reviewed again when the Annual Estimates were under consideration. As a guide to costs in this matter it might be mentioned that each increase of 2/6d. per week is equivalent to a rate of 1d. in the £.

HOUSING

The total outlay on Housing is estimated at £13,900 and after allowing for receipts of £12,080 from Rents, Loan Repayments and State Grants, the net cost to the rate will be £1,820. This outlay requires a rate of 3/6d. in the £., and represents the measure of subsidy which is afforded from the rates towards Housing.

Maintenance and Repair: The amount allowed by the Council last year for repairs was £700 but during the year it was found necessary to authorise additional expenditure of £50. For the coming year the provision which is included is the same as that allowed by the Council for 1961/62, viz: £700.

Small Dwellings (Acquisition) Acts Loans: Application are still being received for Loans under these Acts from persons who wish to build their own houses. In the present year three new loans were approved and five others are under consideration. In order to meet these requirements a further loan of £10,000 was arranged some time ago. The new loan will involve additional charges of £110 to the Council but the full outlay will be met by the repayments made by borrowers; the scheme involves no charge to the rates.

GENERAL URBAN PURPOSES

The expenditure under this heading comprises a lengthy list of services, including Foreshore Maintenance, Corporate Estate Maintenance, School Meals, Cheap Fuel Scheme, Allotments, Insurance on Council Property, Printing and Stationery, etc. The largest item, however, is the County Council Demand.

The total expenditure is estimated at £17,504 and of this the Demand from the County Council, together with the charge for Fire Brigade and Libraries, come to £10,806.

Foreshore Maintenance: The Protection Works carried out in the past few years at the Foreshore have helped to arrest erosion. In the past five years the Council has spent £14,900 on this scheme, of which £11,175 has come from Government Grants. The Council met its contribution by raising loans and the loan charges for the coming year will come to £531 and represents a rate of about 1/1d. in the £.

Aside from the amount spent from Capital the Council has incurred each year a substantial outlay on maintenance. For the coming year provision of £100 is being included for the Foreshore and even if this sum be not spent on maintenance it can be expected that it would be required to meet the charge on any loan which the Council may have to raise to supplement any Government Grant which may be forthcoming.

It is found that notwithstanding the heavy storms of the past few years the work recently done has stood up quite well to the buffeting of the sea.

School Meals Scheme: In the present year School Meals are being served to an ever increasing number of children. The number at present availing of them is 210. In former years a hot meal was provided but this was only rendered possible by reason of the exceptional service at very reasonable cost given by the Caterer. At present the meal being served is one of milk and buns and cost works out at about 5d. per child.

In the coming year it is expected that the Meals will cost up to £300 as compared with £250 in the present year. Of the additional cost of £50 one half will be met from State Grants and the remainder from rates.

Town Hall Repairs: Last year the Town Surveyor reported that the Town Hall roof had been found to be defective and in fact provision for loan charges of £45 for repairs was included in the Estimates. It is now considered that the cost of re-roofing will come to about £700, which would involve a loan charge of £104 in the year; provision for one half of this, £52, is being made in the attached Estimates.

Cheap Fuel Scheme: This scheme has again been operated in the present year and under it one cwt. of machine won turf has been supplied each week to the households regarded as qualifying. The cost for the coming year is again estimated at £1,300. The average number of households availing of the scheme at present is about 180. The cost of the scheme is met by State Grants and by the County Council through public assistance.

Revision of Remuneration: During the course of the present year it was necessary to increase the remuneration of the members of the Council's staff. This revision was in common with that which had occurred earlier in all other types of employment. Provision must be made for the cost in the coming year and is included to the extent of £237 under the heading of Salaries and £113 for Collectors.

County Council Demand: The Demand for the coming year shows a rise of £847 which would require an additional rate of about 1/7d. The total Demand including charges for Fire Brigades, Libraries and for Separate Charges comes to £10,806, and is made up as follows:-

<u>Service</u>	<u>1961/62</u>	<u>1962/63</u>	<u>Increase or Decrease</u>
Main Roads	£1,534	£1,041	£493 (Decrease)
Public Assistance	£873	£891	£18 (Increase)
Mental Hospital	£1,206	£1,528	£322 (Increase)
Health (County)	£4,347	£5,327	£980 (Increase)
General Purposes (County)	£573	£591	£18 (Increase)
Fire Brigades	£407	£459	£52 (Increase)
Libraries	£79	£72	£7 (Decrease)
Separate Charges	£940	£897	£43 (Decrease)
Total	£9,959	£10,806	£847 (Increase)

The increase in the Demand is due almost altogether to the Health Services (including Mental Hospitals). It was inevitable that there would be an increase in these latter items as costs, especially those for hospital maintenance, were bound to rise appreciably due to the increases in rates of remuneration of employees.

It was quite evident some time ago that local rates would be bound to show an upward trend for the coming year in common with experience in both public and private services. Wages and salary increases are only granted usually by local authorities much later than the times when they are allowed in other employments. The cost of services operated by local authorities will generally be subject to the fluctuations which obtained last year and whenever there is a general upsurge in costs it can be expected that this will be reflected in the outlay on the services for which a local authority is responsible.

Continuous efforts are being made to administer the Council's services with due regard to efficiency and the rather limited resources available but when in industry and in trade costs rise because of increases in ~~services~~ ^{WAGES} and salaries or in essential supplies, then a similar result is inevitable in relation to the outlay on local services. The difficult feature from the local authorities' point of view of such trends is that rising costs have to be met through a direct levy, whereas in the case of industry or trade they can be spread over a wide range of commodity prices with the result that the effect is not quite so apparent.

During the past year all members of the Council's staff continued to give the usual satisfactory service and it could be said that fairly high standards of performance generally were achieved.

To the Chairman and the members of the Council I would especially like to convey my thanks and appreciation for the guidance and assistance which were given to me at all times during the course of the past year.

Yours faithfully,

M. Flannery

Wicklow County Manager

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WICKLOW URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Town Hall,
Wicklow.
15th March, 1962.

To:
The Chairman and Each Member of the
Wicklow Urban District Council

A Chara,

The Chairman has received a request from Councillors T. Conroy, J. Lalor, J. Kelly and J. Everett, T.D., to hold a Special Meeting for the purpose of giving further consideration to the application of the I.T.&G.W. Union for a wage increase and reduced working week for their members employed by the Council.

Having considered the matter the Chairman has directed that a Special Meeting of the Council be called for Wednesday, 21st March, 1962, at 7.30 p.m. The Meeting will be held in Committee.

You are requested to attend.

Mise, le meas,

M. J. Cusack

Town Clerk

WICKLOW URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

MINUTES OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON WEDNESDAY,
21ST MARCH, 1962, TO FURTHER DISCUSS THE APPLICATION OF
THE IRISH TRANSPORTS & GENERAL WORKERS' UNION FOR WAGE
INCREASE AND REDUCED WORKING WEEK FOR THEIR MEMBERS
EMPLOYED BY THE COUNCIL

Present: Councillor T. A. Delahunt, Chairman (Presiding) Councillors W. Hopkins, J. Kelly, J. Kane, G. F. Haughton, T. Conroy, J. Lalor, and J. Everett, T.D.

In attendance: The County Manager, Mr. M. Flannery, and Town Clerk, Mr. M. J. Cusack.

Apologies for non-attendance were received from Councillor C. W. Hudson.

Mr. A. O'Brien, Secretary, Wicklow Branch, I.T.&G.W.U., attended the meeting as Union representative.

The Chairman opened the meeting and explained how it came to be called. Councillor Conroy queried the holding of the meeting in Committee, and the Chairman explained that he had received a requisition for a Special Meeting signed by four members. However, such a requisition to be effective needed the signature of 5 members. Having considered the matter it appeared to him to be desirable that a meeting should be held and he had directed that one be called for this night, but that it be held in committee. Both Councillors Conroy and Everett disagreed with the arrangement for the meeting and Councillor Conroy said he would request the Law Agent's opinion on the matter at a later date.

Mr. O'Brien, Union Representative, then addressed the meeting in support of their claim for an increase of 24/1d. per week which was on the basis of increases granted locally. Councillor Conroy said the reason he supported calling the meeting was that there was bad feeling in the town regarding the small offer of 5/-. He asked Council to reconsider the matter and make a much better offer. The Council then discussed the rates of wages payable in Bray and Arklow Urban Councils and the Chairman suggested considering the relevant positions of the three Urban Councils if Wicklow offered a further 5/-. Mr. O'Brien suggested that if the Council was not prepared to meet the claim of 24/1d. they might consider giving the building rate which would work out at 21/9d.

Councillor Kelly suggested making the total increase 13/- so as to bring the wage rate into line with that of Arklow. The Chairman thought Councillor Kelly's suggestion reasonable, in addition to a reduction in the working week, from 48 to 45 hours.

In reply to Mr. O'Brien, the County Manager said there was no comparison between Urban Council work and building work. In the Council there was more permanency of employment and the work was less hazardous. The Council also provided their workmen with protective clothing. Further some Council workers were members of the Fire Brigade and do not suffer loss of wages for paid attendance at fires during working hours.

Councillor Haughton said that having considered the matter and taking into account saving on wet time and perquisites (protective clothing, membership of Fire Brigade, etc.) he was prepared to increase his original offer from 5/- to 10/6d. After further discussion on the matter he proposed that they make a further offer of 7/6d. per week (total offer 12/6d.) and reduce the working week from 48 to 45 hours. The Chairman supported this proposal and said he was prepared to recommend acceptance at the Estimates Meeting. This offer appeared to have the majority agreement of members. Councillor Conroy appealed to the Chairman to increase the offer by a further 2/6d. but the appeal was not successful.

Councillor Conroy said he wished to state that he was not satisfied with the offer of 12/6d. and in his opinion there was no chance of the men accepting such offer.

The meeting then concluded, the Chairman having thanked the members for the manner in which they had discussed the claim.

WICKLOW URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

MINUTES

MONTHLY MEETING

HELD ON 6TH MARCH, 1962

Present: Councillor T. A. Delahunt, Chairman, Presiding, Councillors W. Hopkins, G. F. Haughton, J. Lalor, T. Conroy, J. Kane, J. Kelly and J. Everett, T.D.

In attendance: The County Manager, Mr. M. Flannery, Town Surveyor, Mr. J. T. O'Byrne, B.E., and Town Clerk, Mr. M. J. Cusack.

Apologies for non-attendance were received from Councillor C. W. Hudson.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES: Minutes of monthly meeting held on 6th February, 1962, copies of which had been circulated, were taken as read and were adopted and signed by the Chairman.

FORESHORE PROTECTION WORKS: The Town Clerk reported that arising out of a decision of the Council at their last meeting that the Minister for Finance be requested to receive a deputation to discuss Foreshore Protection Works, he had transmitted the request to the Department. Also at the request of the Chairman he had written direct to Dr. Ryan, Minister for Finance, who had replied indicating that he was prepared to receive the deputation but suggesting that the reception of the deputation be postponed until such time as the survey of the foreshore, which was being carried out by the Office of Public Works would be completed. The Town Surveyor told the meeting that he had been in touch with the Board of Works Engineers and that the survey was still in progress. Noted as satisfactory.

GROUND RENTS COMMISSION: The Council further considered the letter from the Ground Rents Commission on the matter of submissions regarding restrictions and/or abolition of Ground Rents. It was decided that for the present the Council would not submit a memorandum on the subject.

ESTATE DUTY GRANT:

ROAD IMPROVEMENTS GRANT: The meeting was informed of a notification from the Department of Local Government that the Estate Duty Grant heretofore paid out of the local taxation account is being abolished but that to compensate local authorities for the termination of this grant, Urban District Councils will receive a 10% increase in the grants first made available in 1960/61 for urban roads improvement and that they will also be compensated for the loss of their shares in the Estate Duty Grant. The Town Clerk said that at the moment the Road Fund Grant was £900 and that therefore it is expected that it will be raised to £990. He had no information as to what form the compensation for the loss of the Estate Duty Grant would take. Noted.

SMALL DWELLINGS (ACQ) ACTS: Applications for loans of £1,600 under the S.D.A. Acts were received from the following:-

- (1) Mr. B. Conlon, Summer Hill, Wicklow, to finance erection of bungalow at Dunbur Road.
- (2) Mr. J. Ryan, Friars' Hill, to finance erection of dwellinghouse at Brickfield Lane.

On the proposed of Councillor Conroy, seconded by Councillor Lalor, Council recommended Mr. B. Conlon as a suitable application for a loan and on the proposal of Councillor Delahunt, seconded by Councillor Lalor, Council recommended Mr. J. Ryan as a suitable applicant for a loan.

It was proposed by Councillor Everett seconded by Councillor Conroy and resolved:-

"That the Seal of the Council be and is hereby affixed to Deed of Mortgage - Patrick Murphy to Wicklow U.D.C. - in respect of advance of £1,600 made by the Council to Mr. Murphy under the terms of the Small Dwellings (Acquisition) Acts relative to bungalow erected by him at Friars' Hill, Wicklow."

TOWN & REGIONAL PLANNING ACTS: The following applications were received under the Town & Regional Planning Acts:-

- (1) Mr. B. Conlon, proposed bungalow at Dunbur Road to which the Town Surveyor indicated that he had no objection.
- (2) Mr. J. Ryan, dwellinghouse at Brickfield Lane to which the Town Surveyor had no objection but it would be necessary to obtain the view of the County Medical Officer as to the arrangements for the discharge of sewerage by means of a septic tank, there being no public sewer in the Brickfield Lane.
- (3) Mr. F. Fallon, extension to bar and lounge at Leitrim Place, to which the Town Surveyor had no objection generally but there were certain points on which he wanted further information.
- (4) Mr. J. Cumiskey, proposed bungalow at Dunbur Road, to which the Town Surveyor had no objections.

On the proposal of Councillor Conroy, seconded by Councillor Haughton the Council recommended that permission be granted in the above instances subject to the appropriate officers, viz: Town Surveyor and County Medical Officer being satisfied that all requirements were being met.

The Town Surveyor reported on a proposed bungalow for Finlayson Bros. at Dunbur Road. He produced revised plans which had been submitted since the last meeting and detailed certain points which raised doubts in his mind as to the advisability of granting permission. He told the meeting that he would have further discussions on the matter with Messrs Finlayson.

DEVELOPMENT OF SITES AT DUNBUR ROAD: Council's Consultant Architect submitted a revised drawing of proposed development of building sites at Dunbur Road. The number of plots on the revised plan is 78 compared with 54 on the previous drawing and was obtained by reducing the plot sizes and by forming a further road to give additional building frontage. He pointed out that the new road would form another boundary with the Dunbur Road, which might not be desirable in view of the continuing increase in traffic on this road. He suggested that the whole site should be levelled and contoured so that the position of sewers and other services including road sections could be designed in detail and at which stage economics of the whole development scheme could be evaluated with greater precision. Council agreed that the additional junction with the Dunbur Road was not desirable and that the number of junctions be restricted to two. They agreed with the line of the additional road but considered that 5 of the plots were very small. The question of tree planting on parts of the Bog Field unsuitable for building was discussed and it was decided to have the views of the Architect on this matter. Some further suggestions were put forward by members and were noted for submission to the Architect.

WAGE INCREASE: A letter was read from the I.T.&G.W. Union advising that the Council's offer of a wage increase of 5/- per week has been unanimously rejected on the grounds that the offer was absolutely unrealistic when viewed in the light of the present upward trend in wages. Regarding the number of hours worked, the letter stated that the Council will be familiar with the fact that in all section of employment hours of work have been reduced by some 2 to 3 hours per week over the past 12 months. The Union would regard the Council as being obliged to conform with that trend.

The Chairman said that in accordance with the resolution of the Council adopted at the February meeting, that an increase of 5/- per week be granted and that consideration of a further increase be deferred to the Estimates Meeting, further consideration of the Union's letter should be adjourned to the Estimates Meeting which will be held on the 27th March. This was agreed to, Councillor Conroy dissenting.

WATER SUPPLY - APPROVAL TO OVEREXPENDITURE: It was proposed by Councillor Haughton, seconded by Councillor Conroy and agreed - that we hereby approve of overexpenditure in sum of £366 which it had been necessary to incur on the emergency pumping of water during 1961.

Councillor Everett enquired as to when the appointment of a Waterworks Supervisor would be made and was told by the County Manager that provision for the appointment would be made in the Estimates for the coming year and that the Council would have an opportunity of approving of the appointment at the Estimates Meeting.

SWIMMING POOL: The Town Clerk reported that he had been in touch with Arklow regarding the operation of their swimming pool and had learned that the income was just sufficient to cover the maintenance costs. However, in this case it should be borne in mind that there were other attractions such as tennis courts, pitch and put courses, boating lake, etc. and all these tended to increase the attendance at the swimming pool. The County Manager pointed out that the receipts in Arklow did not meet any of the Capital charges. In the case of Bray the Town Clerk reported that the practice was for the Council to let the pool to a local swimming club but it was generally found that the costs of maintaining the pool far exceeded the income. The Manager said that in the case of Arklow the maintenance costs comprised the cost of staff and the cost of pumping as the water had to be changed daily. The Town Surveyor said that in the case of modern pools by the use of water filtration and chlorination plants it is only necessary to change the water once or twice a year.

A letter was read from the Council's Architect indicating that he had been endeavouring to obtain firm figures for the installation and maintenance costs of a heating plant and a water filtration plant based on the re-use of the same pooled water over a long period, say from 6 months to a year. He stated he was obtaining the cost of equipment for various size pools and would forward the information as soon as it comes to hand. The Manager said that the Town Surveyor estimated the cost of providing the pool at at least £20,000 and this, allowing for 50% state subsidy, would involve loan charges costing 1/8d. in the £. on the rates. Council agreed that a levy of 1/8d. on the rate for the purpose of erecting the pool would be a severe enough burden without adding anything for the cost of maintenance.

After discussing the matter further it was agreed to await the outcome of the Architect's enquiries and to see if it would be possible to arrive at a close estimate of the running costs of the pool. If this could be obtained it could be compared with the possible income and a decision taken as to whether or not to proceed with the Pool.

'PHONE KIOSKS: Regarding the Council's request for the provision of telephone kiosks at Summer Hill and Ballynerrin, a letter was read from the Department of Posts & Telegraphs indicating that they have agreed to provide an additional kiosk in Wicklow town but that it would be some time before the kiosk can be put into service due to the already heavy commitments of the Engineering Branch. The letter was noted with satisfaction and it was agreed to ask the Department to consider the provision of a second kiosk in the not too distant future.

LEVEL CROSSING AT MURROUGH: The Area Civil Engineer, C.I.E. wrote giving the estimated cost of the provision of a crossing and the necessary gates, hanging posts, lamps, etc. at about £175 but the actual cost of the work would be charged to the Council. Regarding the maintenance of the crossing he suggested a figure of £10 a year which would allow for the periodic renewal of gates. The meeting considered that C.I.E. were being far from reasonable in the matter and that their attention should be drawn to the reasonable manner in which they were met by the Council regarding the way-leave for the branch railway to the North Quay. Their attention should also be drawn to the money spent by the Council in protecting the foreshore and which also afforded protection to their railway line and goods store. It was suggested that if the Engineer was in the vicinity of Wicklow in the near future he might meet the Chairman and members of the Council at the Town Hall for the purpose of discussing the matter further.

REPORT OF CONSULTANT CHEMIST: The report of the Consultant Chemist on his inspection of the acid plant and superphosphate den wash tower operated by Shamrock Fertilizers Ltd. which were visited and inspected by him on 5th February, 1962, was read, together with the comment of the Town Surveyor and County Medical Officer thereon. The Town Surveyor said he did not consider the report satisfactory to the ratepayers of Wicklow and that residents in the town are continually complaining, in his opinion, justifiably of sore throats, coughing and genuine apprehension of possible results. He definitely thought that an official approach must be made. The County Medical Officer's report read as follows:-

- 4 -

A Chara,

Further to our discussion I have re read Mr. Riley's report and cannot say that I am entirely happy about it. He refers to everything being in good order but is somewhat perturbed by the density of the fumes. He goes on to state that the emission was almost certainly below statutory limits. From this it would appear that he did not carry out the appropriate tests to ascertain if the emission was below that laid down under the Alkali Acts, 1906.

Yesterday when the wind was over the sea the emissions from the chimneys seemed to be very heavy and would in my view give rise to complaint. It appears to me that the chimneys should be very considerably higher. This would give the fumes a chance of being dissipated in a wider area of the upper air. Mr. Riley refers to the "through put". I am not clear as to this phrase but I take it that on occasions the factory works under forced draught as it were and perhaps beyond the capacity of its chimneys and their extractors to deal with the emission.

I am not a believer in moral suasion or moral re-armament or moral disarmament. I believe in the Laws laid down to govern and control such occurrences and suggest that the exact strength of the emission be obtained and that the Department's Alkali Inspector be asked to inspect and that his views be given to the Council.

Mise, le meas, etc.

After considering the matter, the Council decided that Mr. Riley, Consultant Chemist, be written to and the comments of the Medical Officer and Town Surveyor conveyed to him and that he be asked to ascertain the exact strength of the emission and report further to the Council. It was also decided that the Department of Local Government be contacted, that the complaints be brought to their attention, together with the various reports and that they be asked to have the Chief Alkali Inspector inspect the plant and that his views be given to the Council.

REPAIRS TO ROOF OF TOWN HALL: The Town Clerk drew the attention of members to the portion of the Town Surveyor's monthly report dealing with damage caused to the roof of the Town Hall. He also submitted specification prepared by the Town Surveyor for the necessary repairs, the estimated cost of which was £700. The County Manager pointed out that in his Estimates for the current year provision had been made for a half-year's loan charges to do this work. Council agreed that tenders should be invited for the works, that the report of the Town Surveyor and the specification be submitted to the Department of Local Government for approval and that approval be sought to the raising of a loan to finance the work.

MONTHLY REPORT OF TOWN SURVEYOR: The Town Clerk drew the attention of members to the suggestion contained in the report that a bye-pass be provided at the Valve House and stated that the Town Surveyor considered it essential that this work be carried out immediately. The cost would be about £35. This was agreed to.

Council also agreed that the Town Surveyor should continue negotiations with Bord Failte regarding a grant for the improvement of the Car Park and also the improvement of the area surrounding the Black Castle.

ALLOTMENTS: Councillor Conroy enquired if there was any possibility of having allotments in the Dunbur Road field this year. The Town Clerk explained the position pointing out that it was hoped to accommodate the 8 applicants for plots at Dunbur in the Ballynerrin field. He further said that he thought the Department would not sanction keeping the Dunbur Road field open for such a small number of plots. It was agreed to ask the Department if they would approve the fencing of portion of the Dunbur field for these plots.

OTHER BUSINESS: Councillor Kane proposed that a telegraph of congratulations be sent to Most Rev. Dr. Browne, Master General of the Dominican Order on his forthcoming elevation to the Sacred College of Cardinals. It was seconded by the Chairman and agreed.

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DUMPING GROUND: The following letter was read from Messrs A. Cullen & Son Solicitors to Wicklow Golf Club:-

3rd March, 1962.

Dear Sir,

Further to previous correspondence herein, we are now instructed that the Council rather than trying to alleviate the existing appalling conditions have in fact allowed matters to get out of hand.

A major portion of the Golf Links is being ruined by bones, papers and general rubbish being blown from the dump, and the continual presence of foul smelling smoke is a nuisance of the first degree.

A recent fire was commenced by the dump causing extensive damage from the 5th hole to the river. A provisional estimate of £27. 10. 0. has been given for the repairs to this fence and we are instructed by the Committee to request you to make provision for this amount as your Council are liable for same.

While it is appreciated that your Council is making efforts to do something it appears quite apparent that it will be nearly impossible to control the dump from doing more extensive damage.

The present position cannot be allowed to stand indefinitely and we are instructed to state that unless the Council obtain an alternative dumping ground or in some way stop the present nuisance that there will be no option but to seek an injunction to stop the Council dumping at this site.

The Golf Club does not wish to be unreasonable but you will appreciate that the Golf Links is being gradually ruined and the prospects of attracting visitors to the course diminishing.

This letter should be considered as the last request to the Council in an effort to have the matter adjusted as in the event of nothing constructive being done by your Council before the 1st May next our instructions are to apply for an injunction as soon as possible after that date.

We would appreciate if you would bring this matter before your meeting on Tuesday next for discussion.

Mise, le meas, etc.

Councillor Hopkins said that the dump was not being properly maintained and pointed out that a fire was started in the dump and wiped out a boundary ditch and fence. The Town Clerk stated that they were quite satisfied that the fire referred to did not start in the dump but in fact started somewhere in the Glen and spread towards the edge of the dump. The Town Surveyor said that hundreds of tons of covering had recently been spread on the dump. In reply to Councillor Everett the Town Surveyor stated that the site at the Brickfield Lane was very small. He thought that the trouble at the present dump was caused by the instances of fires and the Chairman said the shavings dumped there certainly caused fires. The Town Surveyor suggested that (1) to try and get rid of the shavings and (2) the paper bags, and if this were done it would largely reduce the fires. Councillor Conroy said that having studied the matter he believed that the cause of the fires is the dumping of waste oil from garages on top of other inflammable materials and Councillor Hopkins agreed with this. The Town Surveyor referred to the length that the Council had dumped at the Black Castle and in his experience he never remembered any fires there until the shavings and the paper bags came.

Reference was made to the possibility of dumping in the Upper Glen and at this stage the Town Clerk said he had also received a letter from Mr. P. Keogh, Dunbur House, indicating that he had already objected to the dump going to the Upper Glen and that if this happened he would hand the matter to his Solicitor to take action against the Council. Councillor Everett proposed and Councillor Haughton seconded that arrangements be made to move the dump into the Lower Glen and the Town Surveyor to examine the position in this regard. The Chairman suggested that the dump be given a trial period of say a month with restrictions on the dumping of shavings and other industrial material. The County Manager pointed out that there was no obligation on local authorities to provide dumping grounds for industrial waste. Councillor Conroy disagreed with closing

WICKLOW URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

MINUTES

MONTHLY MEETING

HELD ON 3RD APRIL, 1962

Present: Councillor T. A. Delahunt, Chairman, Presiding, Councillors T. Conroy, J. Kelly, J. Lalor, J. Kane, G. F. Haughton, W. Hopkins and J. Everett, T.D.

In attendance: Town Surveyor, Mr. J. T. O'Byrne, B.E., and Town Clerk Mr. M. J. Cusack.

Apologies were received from Councillor C. W. Hudson and from the County Manager, Mr. M. Flannery.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES: Minutes of Monthly Meeting held on 6th March, 1962, copies of which had been circulated, were taken as read and were adopted and signed by the Chairman. In regard to the Minutes of the Estimates Meeting held on 27th March, 1962, copies of which had been circulated, Councillor Everett raised a number of points. On being told by the Chairman that the Council had deleted the provision for Foreshore Protection Works, he informed the meeting that the Minister for Finance had announced in the Dail the Government's intention to introduce shortly a Coast Erosion Bill which would place the responsibility for coast erosion works with the Office of Public Works and that County Councils would be responsible for contributing towards the cost of these works.

Referring to the Demand of the Joint Burial Board, Councillor Everett queried the manner in which that Board had increased the charges for interments and maintained that this had not been done in the proper manner. The Town Clerk pointed out that the Demand of the Board as it stood was statutory and the Council were obliged to pay it, but the matter that Councillor Everett referred to could be taken up with the Burial Board.

The Minutes were then taken as read and were adopted and signed by the Chairman.

ABSENCE FROM COUNCIL MEETINGS: A letter was read from Councillor C. W. Hudson regretting his inability to attend the meetings of the Council over the previous 9 months due to illness. The meeting accepted the explanation and sent their good wishes for the Councillor's speedy return to good health.

LEVEL CROSSING AT MURROUGH: The Town Clerk reported on a discussion which the Chairman, Councillor Conroy and he had with three representatives of C.I.E. the previous week. As a result of the discussion it was suggested that an accommodation crossing might be suitable for the Council's purpose. A proper level crossing would have involved a cost of £175, but C.I.E. were prepared to make gates available free of charge for an accommodation crossing. These would be erected by Council workmen and some work would have to be done on the approaches to the gates. C.I.E. themselves would prepare the roadway across the railway at a cost of about £5. A letter was read from C.I.E. confirming these details and enclosing copy of Indemnity which the Council would require to sign. It was suggested that the crossing be provided for a trial period from 1st June to 30th September, 1962. The Chairman mentioned the fact that these gates could only be opened when the crossing was being used and that it would be necessary to have someone hold the key. Councillor Conroy suggested that a retired railway worker, Mr. Smuller, who lived beside the site of the proposed crossing might be available for this work.

It was decided to consult the Council's Law Agent to clarify the Council's position under the Indemnity required by C.I.E. and also to clarify the position re the engagement of a gatekeeper.

RENEWAL OF LEASE OF COASTGUARD STATION: A letter was read from the Office of Public Works applying for a renewal of the lease of that portion of the former Coastguard Station at Dunbur Road, viz: the Rocket Cart House and adjoining ground with right-of-way thereto and at present in the occupation

of the Coast Life Saving Service. The Town Clerk explained that the original by lease dated 8th April, 1864, the Town Commissioners leased the plot of ground at Dunbur Road to the Admiralty and on this plot was built the existing Coastguard Station Houses. On the 7th December, 1926 the Minister for Finance sub-leased back to the Council the houses themselves. The rent contained in the original lease was £11. 5. 0. per year and in the sub-lease £45. per year. The Council's Solicitor advised that the Council would have legal authority to grant a new lease for a term not exceeding 31 years to the Minister for Finance of the ground now occupied by the Coast Life Saving Service.

It was proposed by Councillor Kelly, seconded by Councillor Everett and agreed:- "That we hereby agree to grant to the Minister for Finance a lease of that portion of the former Coastguard Station at Dunbur Road, Wicklow, viz: the Rocket Cart House and adjoining ground with a right of way thereto at present in the occupation of the Coast Life Saving Service, for a term of 31 years from the 29th September, 1961, at an annual rent of £16. 10. 0."

DEVELOPMENT OF SITES AT DUNBUR ROAD: The Council's Consultant Architect submitted a revised sketch plan for the proposed development of sites at Dunbur Road. Having examined the plan the Council unanimously adopted it. It was agreed that the Consultant Architect in conjunction with the Town Surveyor should proceed with the preparation of detailed plan including the line of sewers, watermains, etc. and that they should prepare for submission to the Council an estimate of the cost of such development. Councillor Haughton referred to the lack of knowledge that existed as to the facilities available under the Small Dwellings (Acquisition) Acts and suggested that these be brought to the notice of the public from time to time.

RENEWAL OF LEASE - MISS B. KAVANAGH: In connection with the lease of 3 small dwelling houses at Summer Hill owned by Miss B. Kavanagh, her Solicitor now indicated that she was prepared to accept the terms set down by the Council in the matter. It was proposed by Councillor Conroy seconded by Councillor Everett and agreed:- "That we hereby lease to Miss B. Kavanagh the three dwellinghouses at Summer Hill, Wicklow, demised by lease dated 5th November, 1946 to James Kavanagh and the surrender of which is herein accepted, for the residue of the term still unexpired of 75 years from 1946 at an annual rent of £3. 18. 0."

SEALING OF LEASES: It was proposed by Councillor Conroy, seconded by Councillor Everett and resolved:- "That the Seal of the Council be and is hereby affixed to Lease, Counterpart and Memorial whereby the Council lease to Mr. Joseph Cummiskey a plot of ground at Dunbur Road, Wicklow, for the purpose of building a bungalow thereon, for a period of 75 years from 29th September, 1961, at an annual rent of £7. 10. 0."

It was proposed by Councillor Conroy, seconded by Councillor Everett and resolved:- "That the Seal of the Council be and is hereby affixed to Lease, Counterpart and Memorial whereby the Council lease to Mr. Brendan Conlon, a plot of ground at Dunbur Road, Wicklow, for the purpose of building a bungalow thereon, for a period of 75 years from the 29th September, 1961, at an annual rent of £7. 10. 0."

SEALING OF MORTGAGE - LOAN OF £10,000 - S.D.A. ACTS: It was proposed by Councillor Conroy seconded by Councillor Kelly and resolved:- "That our Corporate Seal be affixed to the Deed of Mortgage of this date now read, whereby security is given to the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland for the repayment of the sum of £10,000, proposed to be advanced by them to us under the S.D.A. Acts."

Councillor Kane referred to the necessity of increasing the amount of the loan available under the S.D.A. Acts from the present maximum of £1,600 and the meeting agreed to enquire if they would be empowered to grant a maximum loan of £1,800. Councillor Conroy enquired if further building sites could be made available at St. Patrick's Avenue and was told by the Town Surveyor that he would examine the matter as he felt that by extending the concrete road approximately 4/5 sites extra could be obtained.

AUDITOR'S REPORT: The report of the Local Government Auditor on his audit of the Accounts of the Council for the financial year ending 31st March, 1961, copies of which had been circulated, was noted.

FUMES FROM SHAMROCK FERTILIZERS LTD: The meeting considered the following reports from the Consultant Chemist and from the Chief Alkali Inspector of the Department of Local Government:-

19th March, 1962.

Dear Mr. Cusack,

Thank you for your letter of 12th March about the fume problem from the acid plant of Messrs Shamrock Fertilizers Ltd. The Alkali Act (1906) prescribes the use of the best practicable means for preventing the escape of noxious or offensive gases. It does not give figures for the composition of the waste gases from a contact acid plant, i.e. the type installed by Shamrock Fertilizers Ltd.

As the site is low and the density of the fumes is about twice that of air, dispersion is difficult. A higher chimney would help but would not be a complete cure. Absorption towers are, in general, not effective with this type of fume. A Cottrell type of electrostatic precipitator might be effective but this would have to be checked with the plant manufacturer. It would be costly.

Messrs Shamrock Fertilizers Ltd. should be requested to reduce the fume emission, if necessary, by lowering the throughput.

The estimation of the SO₃ content of the waste gas requires apparatus and reagents that are used by the factory chemist. I do not think there is any reason to doubt the accuracy of his estimations, but they could be checked.

I am sorry not to be able to be of more help in this matter but I am sure you realise the difficulties.

Yours sincerely,

F. T. Riley

Consultant Chemist.

21st March, 1962.

On the 20th March, 1962, I visited the above works in connection with a complaint of alleged nuisance being caused in the town by the emission of gaseous fumes from the said works during the month of February. The sulphuric acid and the fertiliser plants were both in production. Both emissions appeared to be free from acid mist and to be normal.

I inspected the records of the acidity content of the emissions for the month of February from the two plants and found that they were below the suggested limits for such plants. I inspected the records of the concentrations of SO₂ going into the convertors and found that, for February, the concentration was 7-8% with a rise to 9% on one day. The conversion was 96-97% for each day of the month and I was informed that it was the practice of the firm to keep the concentration of the SO₂ between 7-8% and the conversion at 96-97%. Higher concentrations of SO₂ were not attempted as the percentage conversion dropped too low in such cases. I questioned the chief chemist about the complaints in February and he gave it as his opinion that they were due to the following cases:- Prevalences of winds from the sea and damp high relative humidity on several days, coupled with a breakdown of the condenser colling system in the sulphuric acid plant for several hours on one or two days. (This system has been repaired satisfactorily).

The town of Wicklow is on a sharp slope falling down to the sea. The factory is built on the sea-front, and although the chimney stacks of both plants are 125 feet, or over, yet their tops are only on a level with the higher parts of the town, consequently, when there is only a slight wind from the sea and the day is humid, there will be a tendency for the emissions to settle about the town. On days of average humidity or off land winds this tendency does not arise. Perhaps if the town Council and factory owners met they might be able, after discussion, to arrive at the best possible method to adopt to avert the tendency of the emission to settle in the town on the above-described days. As the owners appear to

be taking all reasonable precautions to work their sulphuric and fertiliser plant efficiently, I see no objection to the renewal of the Certificates for the next year.

B. O'Donoghue
Chief Alkali Inspector

It was the feeling of the meeting that they could take no further action in the matter at the moment. It was decided that copies of the reports be forwarded to Shamrock Fertilizers Ltd. for their information.

SWIMMING POOL: The Consultant Architect's report was read as follows:-

2nd April, 1962.

Dear Mr. Cusack,

Further to your letter of the 7th ult. re above I have now obtained figures for the cost of filtration equipment for this pool. I understand that a firm figure could not be obtained without an indication of the bathing load envisaged - that is the maximum number of persons who would be likely to use the pool at a critical period. This figure determines the number of hours over which it is desirable to have a complete turnover of the pool water through the filtration plant. While a four hour turnover period is usually recommended for an indoor pool a six hour period results in a smaller and less expensive filtration plant and the figures given below are for a six hour turnover period.

For a 82' long pool two 7' diameter vertical pressure filters, circulating pump, air scour blower and chemical plant together with piping and fittings assuming a reasonably compact layout, the cost would be £3,500 f.o.q. Dublin. For a 110' long pool the figure would be £4,000. These figures do not include installation costs, nor cost of the compartment which would house the equipment. For a 82' long pool the compartment would measure 18' x 20' and for the larger pool 19' x 22'. It is estimated that the maintenance cost of the equipment would be £125 per annum.

The question of a heating installation would depend on the extend of space heating required throughout the building, in addition to the requirement of heating the pool water from 52 deg. to 70 deg. and maintaining the water around the 70 deg. figure. A sum of £3,900 is estimated for equipment including automatically controlled oilfired boiler, fittings, pump, calorifiers and low pressure hot water space heating by radiators. Again the figure does not include installation costs or heating compartment and the maintenance figure is £350 per annum.

Yours sincerely,
P. O'Brien

The Town Surveyor in reply to members mentioned that the overall maintenance figure could be taken to be at least £1,000. per annum. Councillor Haughton said that without taking into account any receipts, the maintenance costs of £1,000 per year could result in a levy of 2/- on the rates, in addition to 1/8d. to meet the loan charges on the Capital Cost. Members referred to the necessity of having some other attractions such as a dance hall which would bring in revenue to cover the cost of the pool. Suggestions were put forward that provision should be made for flooring over the pool so that it could be used for a dance hall. After giving a good deal of consideration to the problem it was proposed by Councillor Kane, seconded by Councillor Kelly that the Architect be instructed to proceed with the planning of a swimming pool at a cost not exceeding £21,000 (to include provision for flooring over pool). It was further suggested that the Council should have an opportunity of examining other pools accompanied by the Consultant Architect and Town Surveyor and that then they should make a fresh examination of the sites in the town for the location of the pool. These suggestions were agreed to.

TOWN PLANNING: (a) Lees' Pharmacy: Application was received for permission to reconstruct the roof of Lees' Pharmacy, Main St., Wicklow. Town Surveyor said he had no objection to the proposal and on the proposal of Councillor Conroy seconded by Councillor Kelly it was recommended that permission be granted. (b) E.S.B: Application was received for permission to site a sub-station at Sale House Lane. Town Surveyor said he

had no objection to the proposal. Councillor Conroy suggested that the E.S.B. be requested to keep the boundary wall as far back from the lane as possible. On the proposal of Councillor Haughton seconded by Councillor Hopkins it was recommended that permission be given.

DUMPING GROUND: The following report from the Town Surveyor was read:-
3rd April, 1962.

A Chara,

I beg to report that I was in contact with Shamrock Fertilizers about the paper bags and sacks and the excessive amount of dust which is blowing around the town and roads and streets not alone during the unloading of ships but also from the factory itself. The Manager has promised me that he will refrain from depositing any further sacks or bags on our dumping ground and will endeavour to dispose of them in some other manner.

He also states that he is in contact with the Railway Company who are directly responsible for the drawing of the rock asphalt from the boats.

I have also communicated with the Manager of Irish Forest Products which is engaged in removing the bark from the timber on the South Quays. As a result of our conversation he has undertaken to look carefully into the question of revmorg these shavings back to the Forest nurseries.

In the meantime I have further investigated the present position of the refuse dump in Wicklow Town.

I do not feel that I can recommend that further dumping on the Glen strand or on the ground immediately adjacent thereto unless the refuse is disposed directly into the sea at the point about 300 yards south of the Glen as I had already advised. It would seem that to acquire this land and access to the sea would take some time and in the meantime we may be in trouble with the adjoining landowners on the Golf Committee. I would, therefore, advise that the dump be selected to a position adjoining the Greenhill Road on which is known as the old "Sledge" field. It would be necessary of course to improve the entrance to this field and to construct a roadway and fence off portion of the field.

For this purpose the sum of £100 approximately would be required.

Yours faithfully,
J. T. O'Byrne

The meeting was not prepared to accept the suggestion that the dump be moved to a new site on the Greenhill Road. It was the feeling of members that the position had somewhat improved over the previous month and that if the dumping of shavings and paper bags and sacks stopped the position would even be better. It was decided to carry on for a further month and review the matter again then. Meanwhile the Town Surveyor to continue negotiations to acquire the necessary land in the Glen.

MONTHLY REPORT OF TOWN SURVEYOR: The monthly report of the Town Surveyor copies of which had been circulated, was noted.

REQUEST FOR SPEED LIMIT AT NORTH QUAY: Shamrock Fertilizers Ltd. wrote referring to the amount of tourist and other traffic on the North Quay roadway and requesting the Council to provide a speed limit or go slow sign. The Town Surveyor said the Council would not be authorised to erected such signs. It was agreed to inform Shamrock Fertilizers that the Council would raise no objection to that firm erecting a sign themselves.

ROAD IMPROVEMENT GRANT 1962/63: The Town Clerk read notification from the Department of Local Government indicating that the grant for Urban Road Improvements Works for 1962/63 would be £990 and setting out the conditions under which the grant was made. The following roads were suggested by Councillors for resurfacing with the aid of the grant:- Glenview Road; Rocky Road; Mount Carmel and Greenhill Road, Hospital Lane etc. Council decided to go into the matter fully at the next meeting.

FORESHORE PROTECTION WORKS: The Town Clerk said he had been informed by the Minister for Finance that the survey of the Foreshore presently being undertaken by Engineers from the Office of Public Works was expected to be completed within the next week or two and that shortly thereafter the Minister would be in touch with the Council on the matter.

MURROUGH LETTINGS: It was agreed to grant the application of Mr. S. L. Donnelly for a camping site on the Murrough for a party of Boy Scouts for the first fortnight in July at the usual charge of £2.

OTHER BUSINESS: Councillor Conroy referred to the Special Meeting to discuss the wages increase for Council workmen and challenged the authority of the Chairman in deciding to hold the meeting in committee. He also queried the letter from the Town Clerk to the I.T.&G.W.U. stating that Union representatives would not be received at the special meeting. The Chairman explained that under the law as it stood a requisition to call a special meeting of the Council required the signature of at least five Councillors. The requisition sent to him was signed by only 4 members and actually he was not obliged to act on it. However, he had considered it a good idea to hold a meeting to discuss the wages increase and on his authority as Chairman called such a meeting, but felt it desirable in the circumstances that it be a committee meeting. Again the decision to not at that stage receive representatives of the Union from Dublin was his; he felt that the local representative could and did handle the matter very well. Councillor Conroy said he was not satisfied with the Chairman's explanation and that legal opinion should be got, but was told by Councillor Haughton that the procedure was already laid down in the Local Government Law and the Council would not be justified in obtaining legal opinion. Councillor Conroy said he could have the matter raised in the Dail and with the Minister for Local Government. He again requested the Chairman to produce his authority to the Council at their next meeting but the Chairman declined to do so stating that he had already explained the matter very fully. The discussion then closed.

Councillor Lalor referred to an unfit house at the Murrough (Bond St.) which a Mr. Wynne is anxious to purchase and repair but was refused permission to do so by the Council. The Town Clerk explained that this house was one from which the Council re-housed William Hayden and family and that the County Manager acting on the advice of the Medical Officer and Town Surveyor had declared the house fit for demolition as being unfit and incapable of being rendered fit at reasonable expense. Councillor Lalor stressed that the intending purchaser was quite sure that the house could be made fit. At the request of the Council the Town Surveyor said he would make a further inspection of the house.

The Town Surveyor told Councillor Kane that the stop sign at Fitzwilliam Road had been torn down for the third time and that he was making arrangements to have it re-erected again.

The meeting concluded at 9.30 p.m.

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the dump to industrial users and Councillor Kane suggested that there should be planned dumping on certain days for industrial waste. It was finally agreed that the Town Surveyor would investigate and report on the possibility of dumping into the Lower Glen and that he would also contact the industries concerned and see if he could arrange some satisfactory method of overcoming the problem.

The meeting concluded at 10.15 p.m.

WICKLOW URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

MINUTES

ANNUAL ESTIMATES MEETING

HELD ON 27TH MARCH, 1962.

Present: Councillor T. A. Delahunt, Chairman, (Presiding) Councillors, T. Conroy, J. Lalor, J. Kelly, G. F. Haughton and J. Kane.

In attendance: The County Manager, Mr. M. Flannery, Town Surveyor, Mr. J. T. O'Byrne, B.E., and Town Clerk, Mr. M. J. Cusack.

Apologies for non-attendance were received from Councillor C. W. Hudson, W. Hopkins and J. Everett, T.D.

The County Manager outlined the procedure adopted in previous years and it was agreed that the items in the Estimates be examined item by item.

EXPENDITURE

It was accepted that additional provision should be made in the Estimates for a further increase of 7/6d. per week in the wage of Council workmen as agreed at the Special Committee Meeting of the Council held on 21st March. This would result in an increase of £129 spread over various headings, such as Road Works, Scavenging, Water Supply, etc. and would be equivalent to a rate of 3d. in the £. Council, however, decided to omit the increase of £42 under this heading which would relate to Ordinary Road Works, thereby effecting a saving of 1d. in the £. on the rate.

Roads: With the exception of the alteration mentioned above no further amendment in the figures proposed by the County Manager under this heading was made.

Sanitary Services: With regard to the provision in sum of £756 to cover the remuneration for the proposed appointment of a Waterworks Supervisor, Council decided to effect a saving of £63 (i.e. one month's remuneration) in view of the fact that the appointee would not take up duty earlier than the 1st May, 1962.

A reduction of £50 was effected under the heading of Water Supply - Maintenance of Town Supply.

Housing: Under this heading Council discussed the necessity of making better provision for the repair and maintenance of Council houses and reference was made to the necessity of reviewing the basic rents, most of which had not been reviewed since the houses were built. It was decided that at the May meeting the Council should have a report on the various rents paid by Council tenants, suggested scale of increases and revenue which would arise from such increases. It was also felt desirable that the Town Surveyor should submit a comprehensive report determining the repairs necessary to Council houses and the cost of same. It was further agreed that pending the submission and consideration of these repairs by the Council that the general scheme of repairs for the coming year should not be commenced and that the only repairs to be carried out would be urgent ones.

General Purposes: The Council unanimously agreed to delete the provision of £100 for Foreshore Maintenance.

Referring to the County Council Demand which showed an increase of £847 and which in respect of Health Services alone amounted to £980, Councillor Haughton proposed and it was unanimously agreed that the Council express their dissatisfaction with the operation of that part of the Health Act which entitled accident cases to ambulance service and hospital treatment although subsequently as a result of compensation claims the person so treated often received large amounts from Insurance Companies.