

**PROPOSED VARIATION No. 2 (ii) TO
WICKLOW COUNTY DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2010-2016**

LARAGH-GLENDALOUGH SETTLEMENT AND TOURISM PLAN

**SUMMARY OF ISSUES RAISED DURING THE
NON-STATUTORY PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

1. Introduction

The Laragh-Glendalough Settlement and Tourism Plan is to form part of the Wicklow County Development Plan (CDP) 2010-2016. The plan is to be adopted as a variation to the CDP under Section 13 of the Planning and Development Act 2000-2010.

In lieu of the preparation of the Laragh-Glendalough Settlement and Tourism Plan the planning authority undertook a non-statutory public consultation in order to get the views and opinions of the public and prescribed bodies on the future development of the area.

The public consultation was carried out over a four week period from 10th January 2011 to 7th February 2011, during which time written submissions on the preparation of the plan were invited. The consultation also included a public meeting on 18th January 2011 at which members of the public and local stakeholder groups were invited to attend. In order to stimulate debate, an 'Issues Leaflet' was published.

This document includes a summary of the issues that were raised during the public consultation period and includes a brief evaluation of these issues. The summary includes the issues raised in written submissions, and the issues raised during the public meeting and at the stakeholder meetings undertaken on 18th January 2011. A list of consultees that prepared a submission is included in Appendix I.

2. Summary of Issues Raised in Submissions and Evaluation

Enhancing the Visitor Experience

Summary of Issues Raised

Laragh and Glendalough is identified as one of the principle hubs within the Failte Ireland Destination Development Plan for the counties of Wicklow and Kildare area. If the quality, character and distinctiveness of this area is not managed correctly, the area will not have the capability to service tourism demands into the future. It was generally agreed that Laragh should provide a greater role in providing for the tourist market and that the village should become a hub for tourism. An enhanced visitor experience in Laragh and Glendalough will lead to a greater economic spin off and encourage longer stays in the area. This could be achieved by a number of methods:

- (i) Alleviating traffic pressure through the introduction of a traffic management plan.
- (ii) Protecting the integrity of natural and archaeological heritage of the area.
- (iii) Increasing the range of tourist activities, facilities and services.
- (iv) Improving the general amenity of the sites at Glendalough.

It is noted that some residents consider that the perception that Glendalough has reached capacity is not correct. Dissatisfaction with the Glendalough experience is limited to a number of days only. There is capacity to grow the capacity of Glendalough through the development of niche markets – this would enhance the sustainability of the tourism product.

Alleviating traffic pressure through the introduction of a traffic management plan

Laragh and Glendalough experiences traffic congestion during periods of peak demand. This diminishes the visitor experience and reduces traffic and pedestrian safety. This matter should be addressed in the forthcoming plan. In general there was support for a proposal to manage visitor traffic so that visitors are encouraged to use facilities in Laragh and to reduce accessibility towards Glendalough. Suggestions for the better management of traffic include the following:

- Provide an increased amount of car parks at a variety of locations that are safe and well serviced, e.g. at Derrybawn House, within Laragh village, rear of Trinity Church; and better utilization of existing car parks, e.g. school car park/ Killafin/Trooperstown/ Woolen Mills
- Extend car park at existing visitor centre car park.
- Introduction of park and ride schemes for tourists including shuttle buses, horse and trap
- Encouraging alternative forms of transportation to the car, including public transport, walking, cycling
- Highest parking restrictions and penalties for parking the closest to Glendalough heritage sites. Restrictions on certain transportation forms, e.g. private car, bus/coach.
- Road improvements
- Train line to surround area should be aspirational objective
- Traffic calming measures, particularly in Laragh village
- Better road signage/ advance warning signs
- Long term permanent closure of upper car park/ closure during periods of peak demand.
- Better management of emergency access routes
- Introduction of byelaws
- Better policing/management - Council employee to manage area during summer months
- Improve disability access

There is a need to promote walking and cycling. This will have the benefit of reducing traffic congestion and accessibility to Glendalough. Suggestions include the following:

- Encourage visitors to use existing walking tracks to Lower and Upper Lakes
- Better maintenance of existing walking routes
- Improve disability access
- Suggestion to pedestrianise certain roads, e.g. road from grave yard to Upper Lake car park for pedestrians only except local traffic
- Provide pedestrian crossings, e.g. at school/chapel lane/ to Brockagh Resource Centre
- access to school needs improvement, particularly for pedestrians
- Provide footpaths on all major access roads, including Rathdrum road.
- Lighting on footpaths
- Request for provision of footpath within the 50km zone, from Killifine to meet the footpath in Laragh village, and from Trooperstown Wood entrance to Laragh village

Promote walking and cycling as a key outdoor recreational pursuit. Suggestions for the provision of new and improved walkways include the following:

Provide new walkways: e.g.

- from Wicklow Gap using St. Kevin's way as link to monastic city
- link Laragh to Rathdrum and Roudwood
- from Trooperstown via Ballard Bridge to monastic city.
- Bring Wicklow Way through village of Laragh and link with GAA grounds and Green Road to Glendalough
- Off road walk linking Laragh to Rathdrum on eastern side of Avonmore river – as a greenway – link to rail network at Rathdrum.
- Promote development of tourist facilities/amenities along walking/cycling routes
- More 'Sli na Slainte' routes
- Mountain biking tracks

- Trails in Trooperstown Hill area
- Trails network from Killafin car park should include an off road route to Laragh on eastern side of Avonmore River with bridge across the river close to Jackson's Falls.

Protect the integrity of natural and archaeological heritage of the area

- It is vital that the Glendalough monastic city and national park are retained as a national historic and heritage asset for enjoyment of generations in future. Key element of the vision is retaining the valley as an area of outstanding natural beauty, and preserving the peace, tranquility and underlying spirituality of the area.
- Protection of natural environment should include such things as the preservation of fish stocks and prevention of the acidification of rivers from the forests.
- UNESCO: Submission from DoEHLG indicates that the Minister for the Environment, Heritage and Local Government has approved Ireland's new Tentative List of potential nominees to the World Heritage List. Glendalough is included on the new Tentative List as part of the Early Medieval Monastic Sites series. Achieving UNESCO World Heritage Status for Glendalough's Monastic site should be objective in the future and the plan should reflect current best practice principles to achieve this objective. WCC may wish to consider the Operational Guidelines of the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention in the drafting of the plan.

Increase the range of tourist activities, facilities and services.

- More restaurants and hotels required
- Develop day trip excursions into overnight packages
- Tap into tourist market of tourists to Avondale – Laragh to be stop on this route
- Establish itself as an Volunteer ranger service
- Develop Old Mill area into tourist product
- Need to develop outdoor pursuits centres
- Museum relating to mining heritage
- Promote Glendalough for light activity and Laragh/Trooperstown for active recreation.
- Open farm facility
- Tourist Accommodation: There is a need for a campsite within the area, need to provide mobile home services
- Better managed dissemination of tourist information: The provision of a one stop tourist information facility is required. Potential sites include Glendalough Visitor Centre, village green near Lynhams. Develop a Glendalough web site

Develop the Laragh-Glendalough Tourist Product

Suggestions to develop the Laragh-Glendalough tourist product include the following:

Develop 'experiential' and niche tourism, e.g. ecotourism, natural environment, heritage, cultural and soft adventure, historical research and appreciation, personal relaxation, spiritual reflection, pilgrimages, walking, hill climbing, mountain biking, wildlife appreciation, orienteering and family and school outings, green energy, arts, crafts, folklore, use of lakes for outdoor pursuits, fishing, establish area as 'accessible' destination for mobility impaired recreation, link with Avondale, 'authentic Ireland unchanged and unexplored',

Improving the general amenity of the sites at Glendalough

The visitor experience at Glendalough is being diminished by poor amenity of Monastic city. The area needs to be de-cluttered, improved and better maintained and controlled. Suggestions include the following:

General de-cluttering including the removal of unnecessary signage, buildings, stalls etc.

Restore footbridge to Monastic City

Improve wheelchair access throughout Glendalough

Restoration of the Holy Well on Green Road

Lack of seating in viewing areas

Need for the development of St. Kevin's Spiritual walking trail with 'station' stop signs, signage and reflections, heritage features and information. Trail to lead through Glendalough valley and include both lakes and Miner's village.

Clearly mark walk starting points

Improve signs

Lifting of the current restriction of religious services at the monastic site and promotion of St. Kevin's Day

Limited night lighting of monastic site

Illuminate selected sites at night

A shelter should be provided at the visitor centre

Evaluation

In response to a general consensus that Laragh should perform a greater role in providing for the tourist market, the primary focus of the Tourism Strategy of the Laragh-Glendalough Settlement and Tourism Plan is to promote Laragh village as a hub for tourism. The village is to be promoted as the prime gathering place for visitors, from which visits to Glendalough and the other attractions in the area are to be organized.

Traffic: It is important to note that this plan is a land use plan and not a traffic management plan (which are prepared and managed by the Roads and Engineering sections of the Council). As such, it is not within the remit of this plan to include specific design measures for how the better management of traffic is to be achieved. Notwithstanding this, it is within the remit of this land use plan to promote an overarching strategy for the better management of traffic, and as such the plan aims to (i) promote the safe movement of traffic and pedestrians, (ii) manage visitor movements so that visitors are encouraged to use facilities in Laragh and car accessibility is reduced towards Glendalough, and (iii) promote sustainable transportation modes such as walking and cycling. This aim is realized through the stated objectives for Transportation and Infrastructure.

The Council will continue to undertake the maintenance and upgrading of transportation networks in accordance with the infrastructural works programmes for the county.

Heritage: A key aim of the plan is to protect the integrity of natural and archaeological heritage of the area. This aim is realized through objectives LG19-LG24.

Tourist Activities and Facilities: The following objectives aim to increase the range of tourist activities, facilities and services in the area: LG5-LG10.

Laragh-Glendalough Tourist Product: Objective LG8 aims to promote tourist developments that are associated with the following range of tourist themes: monastic, archaeological and historical heritage, outdoor recreational activities, retreats and spirituality, mining heritage, the Military Road, traditional skills and crafts, and natural heritage and education.

Amenity of Glendalough: The following objective aims to improve the general amenity of the site at Glendalough: LG43.

Laragh Village

Summary of Issues Raised

- There is a need to maintain the character and charm of Laragh village and Glendalough.
- There is general agreement that the village should be consolidated and growth should be provided for within the boundary of the village and to curtail development along scenic routes. A much larger area should be included within the boundary for the tourism zone.
- Lack of support for zoning plan

- The village needs to be the focal point for the provision of employment and for the provider of tourist services.
- The character of the village can be protected through measures such as enhancing local heritage features, e.g. maintenance of stone walls, traditional shopfronts and preserve buildings of historical and architectural interest including Laragh Castle, Military Road, Old Mill and old buildings
- Promoting use of derelict sites/ underutilized land, e.g. Old Mill
- Protect scenic areas including Coillte Brockagh Mountain, roads to Glendalough, Sallygap, Lough Dan and Glenmalure.
- Important that the plan is not a zoning plan but a plan that encompasses the broad principles of acceptable developments that will enhance the visitor experience while still maintaining the area as a place to live.
- Ensure new development is in character with the traditional, rural setting.
- The Development Applications Unit of the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government submit that existing built heritage in the area needs to be protected and enhanced and new development needs to respond to local character and respect the visual context of the area.
- Need to provide for local growth so that locals don't get pushed out of market. Provide for the needs of the local population initially before the needs of large non-indigenous developers.
- Suggestion that land uses within the existing settlement boundary should be dealt with as follows: (i) Laragh towards Wicklow Gap - should included strict policies for safeguarding Glendalough as a major tourist attraction. Encouragement should be given for the establishment of new tourist based commercial facilities towards the centre of the village, (ii) Laragh towards Rathdrum - may be scope for limited extension however boundary should not be extended beyond the 'speed limit area', (iii) Laragh towards Glenmacnass/ Sallygap - boundary should not be extended – development policy should preserve amenity in the village and its rural environs, (iv) Laragh towards Annamoe - although there may be potential for extending development boundaries within the speed limit areas- no requirement at moment to allow new housing along this route.
- Protect visual amenity of Green road and views – prevent obtrusive developments

Evaluation

The purpose of this plan is to put in place a structure that will guide the future sustainable development of Laragh and Glendalough. The plan performs two main functions:

(i) it includes a settlement strategy that applies to lands within the settlement boundary. These lands are to provide for the future housing, employment and social needs that result from projected levels of growth. In facilitating the development of particular uses within the settlement boundary, a traditional zoning approach has not been adopted. Rather, the plan includes two land use designations – primary and secondary development zones, which are mixed use areas, with separate zoning objectives and objectives for the promotion of certain development types. It is considered that this approach allows for greater flexibility in the range of uses that can be developed on any one site as it is considerably less restrictive than traditional zonings.

(ii) it includes a tourism strategy that aims to promote the development of tourism in the area in a more sustainable manner that involves managing the movement and experience of visitors in a way so that the integrity of the heritage of Glendalough is protected to the highest degree, while opportunities for yielding economic benefit from the attractions are maximized. The tourism strategy applies to all lands within the development boundary, including the primary development zone, secondary development zone, the tourism corridor and the Glendalough attractions.

The Laragh-Glendalough settlement boundary has been amended at the following locations in order to better reflect the spatial organisation of the settlement, the functionality of lands and significant planning permissions:

- (i) boundary extension to include the GAA grounds,

- (ii) boundary extension to include tourist accommodation providers to the east of GAA grounds,
- (iii) boundary extension along Laragh-Rathdrum road to include site of Blarney Woolen Mills planning permission (PRR 03/9792, 10/2727),
- (iv) minor revision of eastern boundary to reflect boundary of Wicklow Mountains SAC

These revisions are considered necessary so that planning of the settlement of Laragh-Glendalough can be undertaken in a more sustainable and co-ordinated manner, so that the village is consolidated and growth is confined within the settlement boundary, thereby safeguarding the integrity of the rural area.

The plan includes numerous objectives that aim to undertake the following:
Protect the special character and setting of the village (e.g. Primary Development Zone Zoning Objective, LG19, LG27, LG34)
Safeguard the future of Glendalough as a tourist attraction (e.g LG5-LG10)
Ensure views are protected (e.g. LG19)
Promote regeneration (e.g. LG9, LG26)
Promote traditional shopfronts (LG34)
Control advertising in the interests of visual amenity (e.g. LG18)
Preserve and improve open spaces (LG14)

LG1 ensures that the Council will control the development of residential units within the settlement boundary in accordance with the occupancy objectives as set out in the settlement strategy. RH11 of the CDP states that single house developments shall be for local growth¹ only, whereas multi-house developments shall be allocated as follows: 25% regional growth, 50% county growth and 25% local growth.

Retail

Summary of Issues Raised

Need to provide retail services to meet the day to day needs of local residents and meet the needs of tourism – this will become an economic driver for local employment.
Allow for the development of a market for local artisan foods and crafts.

Evaluation

The following objectives aim to ensure that the retail needs of the local population and the retail needs of tourists are provided for: LG12, LG6.

Community Facilities

Summary of Issues Raised

The following community facilities are required:

- Graveyard needs to be extended
- A building for a childcare facility
- Requirement that school be allowed to further develop in order to accommodate future growth – access to school needs improvement, particularly for pedestrians
- Sheltered housing for older people – set aside land for this purpose in close proximity to village centre
- Allow for the extension and upgrading of the Brockagh Resource Centre
- Playground

¹ Definition of Local growth = "Housing demand generated by those persons who are permanent native residents of any location from Level 6-10 of the County settlement hierarchy"

- Youth café
- Develop Health Centre
- Develop local emergency and Garda presence
- Develop recycling centre
- Encourage community gardens/ allotments
- Proposal- multi-purpose integrated activity co-operative – public/private ownership
- for locals and tourists alike – for older people and younger and teenagers – possibly at Brockagh centre
- Retain open spaces and extend uses allowed on them e.g. fairs, country events, country markets etc.
- Medical centre that doubles as a rescue centre and police communication point
- Department of Education and Skills submitted information outlining how the Department calculates the extent of school provision needed in an area, and the matters to be considered in allocating land for school development.

Evaluation

The plan includes a number of objectives to promote the development of community facilities in the village, including LG13 and LG14.

In preparing the plan, the future schools requirements of the village was considered (refer to 'Education', as set out in the Appendix to the plan).

It should be noted that the Laragh-Glendalough Settlement and Tourism Plan is not a 'spending plan', but sets a framework within which developments could be undertaken, in the event that the public or private sector are in a position to develop.

Community Forest

Summary of Issues Raised

- Need to consider making an allocation of land for the creation of a community forest – broadleaf forest – Coillte lands may be suitable.
- There is opportunity to develop the green economy based on development of broadleaf forests and the promotion of the area as a centre for expertise in the development of woodland crafts and woodland management, skills and practices.
- Promote willow tree farming for a sustainable group heating system.
- Improve access to Coillte areas

Evaluation

Objective LG24 promotes the development of a community forest at an appropriate location.

Infrastructure

Summary of Issues Raised

- Upgrade and extend water and sewage systems – lack of sewerage capacity is stifling development opportunity
- Provide better public realm facilities including litter bins, public benches, toilets
- Better upkeep of common land and graveyards
- Poor broadband internet services and poor mobile phone signals
- ESB and telephone wires to be run underground
- Promote green energy
- Recycling centres to be accessible
- Street lighting to be traditional and restrict public lighting to village areas
- Masts to be appropriately located and disguised

- Waste contaminated areas should be cleared
- Replace eircom public phone booths with old style telephone boxes

Evaluation

The Council will continue the maintenance and upgrade of wastewater and water infrastructure in accordance with the Council's 'Water Services Investment Programme 2010-2012'.

LG17 aims to ensure that sewerage, water, drainage, energy, waste management and communications infrastructure is put in place to service the existing and future development needs of the settlement.

It should be noted that the Laragh-Glendalough Settlement and Tourism Plan is not a 'spending plan', but sets a framework within which infrastructural developments could be undertaken, in the event that the public or private sector are in a position to develop.

Signage

Summary of Issues Raised

- There is a need to rationalize signage and to reduce signage clutter. This will improve visual amenity, safety and provide better directional guidance for visitors.
- There is a need to improve directional and information signage to attractions and other areas within the destination.
- Better advertisement of community events
- Lack of signage giving directions to walks and local amenities
- Need for distinction in official public signs and those advertising businesses
- Revitalize and renew old place names, forgotten roads
- Plaques or information boards to be erected

Evaluation

Objective LG18 aims to appropriately control advertising and signage in the interests of protecting the visual amenity of the area and ensuring the safety of the public.

It should be noted that the Laragh-Glendalough Settlement and Tourism Plan is not a 'spending plan', but sets a framework within which infrastructural developments could be undertaken, in the event that the public or private sector are in a position to develop.

Flooding

Summary of Issues Raised

There are a number of sites that are subject to flooding including lower County Council carpark, casual trading area opposite monastery, Glendalough Hotel. Flood periods include January and September 2010

There is need to replace flood damaged bridges

Evaluation

In accordance with the Guidelines for Planning Authorities 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management', an assessment of flood risk has been formally taken into account in the preparation of this plan.

Outdoor Recreation

Summary of Issues Raised

- The hillwalking and mountain climbing community represent the largest recreation user group in the Irish uplands. Glendalough valley is a honeypot for walkers and outdoor recreational activities including rockclimbing, bouldering, cycling, walking etc. The plan must promote the development of these activities and allow for the development of facilities, including development of 'way-mark-ways', muster points, outlets for the provision of outdoor recreation supplies etc.
- Need to implement the Wicklow Outdoor Recreation Strategy

Evaluation

LG6 and LG8 aims to promote tourist developments and to promote developments linked with specific tourist themes, including outdoor recreational activities.

Co-operation between Statutory Bodies

Summary of Issues Raised

There is general concern regarding the lack of cooperation between statutory bodies. There is a need for a more unified approach to problems/ marketing strategies amongst bodies. Improved marketing of Glendalough tourist product is needed. Better assistance is required by WCC and interest groups to implement improvements

Evaluation

The Laragh-Glendalough Settlement and Tourism Plan is a land use plan. Matters pertaining to marketing strategies or the degree of co-operation between authorities is not within the remit of consideration of the current plan. Notwithstanding this, the plan does promote co-operation and consultation between the planning authority and other relevant authorities, where appropriate.

Site Specific Proposals for Development of Uses

Summary of Issues Raised

- John Spain and Associates on behalf of Coillte Teoranta - Request lands comprising 4.1ha at Brockagh within Laragh settlement be retained within the settlement boundary. Lands are suitable for residential development and there is potential for site to accommodate tourist development.
- Noel Quinn, on behalf of owner of The Old Sawmill request that the Old Saw Mill property located at the Glendasan River should be designated for tourist use.
- The Glendalough Hotel (John and Pat Casey) request the following: (i) that land relating to the current operation of the hotel and craft shop be maintained for the further development of this business, (ii) SAC designation be removed from lands at Brockagh, (iii) Re: lands at Old Mill – envisage site forms part of a tourism product and other related uses, including residential.
- Kieran Mellon - re: 2.5 acres in Brockagh Laragh - advised that has made previous application for residential development on site and intends to make further applications in future. Proposals have included plan to make road improvements and provide footpath to village.
- Glendalough Hermitage Centre advised that 'spirituality' is a key tourism product with much potential. The centre intends to further develop it's site in the future and extend the range of facilities.

- Patrick, Aiden and Julie Ward submit proposal for the development of a tourist based development at Laragh East for tourist accommodation, tapping into 'green tourism' market.

Evaluation

The Laragh-Glendalough Settlement and Tourism Plan provides for growth up to 2022. The calculations and assumptions that form the basis for providing for future population growth along with rationale regarding extensions to the settlement boundary are set out in the Appendix to the plan.

Other Issues

Summary of Issues Raised

The following consultees had no observations to make on the public consultation process:

- Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources
- Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
- National Roads Authority
- Health and Safety Authority
- An Bord Pleanala

The Development Applications Unit of the DoEHLG notes that the National Parks and Wildlife Service has no comment to make.

Evaluation

Noted.

APPENDIX I
LIST OF SUBMISSIONS

Written Submissions

Reference Number	Consultee	Submission prepared by:
Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government		
1	Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government (Development Applications Unit)	David Tuohy
2	Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government (Built Heritage and Architectural Policy Section)	Margaret Carroll
Prescribed Bodies		
3	An Bord Pleanála	Bill Coleman
4	Office of the Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (Office of the Minister)	Kevin Galligan
5	Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources	Carmel Conaty
6	Department of Education and Skills (Forward Planning Section)	Lorraine Brennan
7	Failte Ireland	Kevin Kidney
8	Health and Safety Authority	Olivia Walsh
9	National Roads Authority	Michael McCormack
Public Submissions		
10	Coillte Teoranta	John Spain and Associates
11	David McGrath	
12	Glendalough and District Development Association	Sean O'Leary
13	Glendalough Hermitage Centre	
14	The Glendalough Hotel	John and Pat Casey
15	Glendalough and Laragh Tourism Board	
16	Mandy Hollwey	
17	Irish Mountaineering Club	Stephen Peel
18	Seamus Kinlan	
19	Laragh and Glendalough Community Group	
20	Laragh and Glendalough District Tidy Towns	Valerie Merrigan
21	John Lawlor	
22	Valerie McCoy	
23	Clare McEvoy	
24	Kieran Mellon	
25	Valerie Merrigan	
26	Mountaineering Ireland	Helen Lawless
27	Michelle Nolan	
28	Marie O'Gorman	
29	Owner of the Old Sawmill	Noel Quinn, Quinn Design Associates
30	Joe O'Neill	
31	Peter O'Sullivan	

32	D. Shepherd	
33	Patrick, Aidan and Julie Ward	Patrick Ward

Submissions made at Stakeholder Meeting Sessions

Reference Number	Consultee
34	Pat Kelleher
35	Glendalough Development Association (Michael Hayes, Cormac O'Sullivan, Sean O'Leary, Cllr Pat Casey)
36	Valerie McCoy
37	Glendalough Hermitage Centre and Fr.Michael Rogers, Tearmann Spirituality Centre
38	Marie O'Gorman
39	Noel Quinn
40	Joe O'Neill
41	John and Betty Kenny
42	Michelle Nolan
43	Patrick, Aidan and Julie Ward
44	Anne Savage, Principal, St. Kevins Primary School
45	Clodagh Duff
46	John Lawlor
47	Noel Quinn Architects on behalf of Wynne family
48	Pat Keane (Coillte) and John Spain and Associates

21 people attended the public meeting undertaken on 18th January 2011, Brockagh Centre, Laragh