Our Case Number: ABP-310734-21



Wicklow County Council
Director of Services
Transportation, Water & Emergency Services
County Buildings
Wicklow
Co. Wicklow



Date: 2 3 JAN 2022

Re: Wicklow County Council Compulsory Purchase (Chapel Road Pedestrian and Cyclist Infrastructure Improvement Scheme) Order No. 1 2021

Section of roadway between Chapel Road and Convent Road Roundabout north to the Blacklion Manor Road in the townlands of Delgany and Greystones, Co. Wicklow

Dear Sir / Madam,

An order has been made by An Bord Pleanála determining the above mentioned case. A copy of the order is enclosed.

Please be advised that under section 217(5) of the Planning and Development Act, 2000, as amended, a notice of the making of a confirmation order should be published or served as the case may be in accordance with section 78(1) of the Housing Act, 1966 within 12 weeks of the making of the order.

In accordance with section 146(5) of the Planning and Development Act, 2000, as amended, the Board will make available for inspection and purchase at its offices the documents relating to the decision within 3 working days following its decision. In addition, the Board will also make available the Inspector's Report and the Board Direction on the decision on its website (www.pleanala.ie). This information is normally made available on the list of decided cases on the website on the Wednesday following the week in which the decision is made.

Overleaf contains information in relation to challenges to the validity of a decision of An Bord Pleanála under the provisions of the Planning and Development Act, 2000, as amended.

If you have any queries in relation to the matter please contact the undersigned officer of the Board. Please quote the above mentioned An Bord Pleanála reference number in any correspondence or telephone contact with the Board.

Yours faithfully,

Jennifer Sherry

Executive Officer

Direct Line: 01-8737266

## Judicial review of An Bord Pleanála decisions under the provisions of the Planning and Development Acts (as amended).

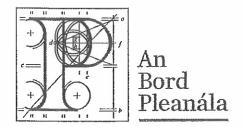
A person wishing to challenge the validity of a Board decision may do so by way of judicial review only. Sections 50, 50A and 50B of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as substituted by section 13 of the Planning and Development (Strategic Infrastructure) Act 2006, as amended/substituted by sections 32 and 33 of the Planning and Development (Amendment) Act 2010 and as amended by sections 20 and 21 of the Environment (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2011) contain provisions in relation to challenges to the validity of a decision of the Board.

The validity of a decision taken by the Board may only be questioned by making an application for judicial review under Order 84 of The Rules of the Superior Courts (S.I. No. 15 of 1986). Sub-section 50(7) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 requires that subject to any extension to the time period which may be allowed by the High Court in accordance with subsection 50(8), any application for judicial review must be made within 8 weeks of the decision of the Board. It should be noted that any challenge taken under section 50 may question only the validity of the decision and the Courts do not adjudicate on the merits of the development from the perspectives of the proper planning and sustainable development of the area and/or effects on the environment. Section 50A states that leave for judicial review shall not be granted unless the Court is satisfied that there are substantial grounds for contending that the decision is invalid or ought to be quashed and that the applicant has a sufficient interest in the matter which is the subject of the application or in cases involving environmental impact assessment is a body complying with specified criteria.

Section 50B contains provisions in relation to the cost of judicial review proceedings in the High Court relating to specified types of development (including proceedings relating to decisions or actions pursuant to a law of the state that gives effect to the public participation and access to justice provisions of Council Directive 85/337/EEC i.e. the EIA Directive and to the provisions of Directive 2001/12/EC i.e. Directive on the assessment of the effects on the environment of certain plans and programmes). The general provision contained in section 50B is that in such cases each party shall bear its own costs. The Court however may award costs against any party in specified circumstances. There is also provision for the Court to award the costs of proceedings or a portion of such costs to an applicant against a respondent or notice party where relief is obtained to the extent that the action or omission of the respondent or notice party contributed to the relief being obtained.

General information on judicial review procedures is contained on the following website, www.citizensinformation.ie.

Disclaimer: The above is intended for information purposes. It does not purport to be a legally binding interpretation of the relevant provisions and it would be advisable for persons contemplating legal action to seek legal advice.



## Board Order ABP-310734-21

Local Government (No. 2) Act, 1960

Housing Act, 1966

Planning and Development Acts, 2000 to 2021

Planning Authority: Wicklow County Council

Application received by An Bord Pleanála on the 30<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2021 from Wicklow County Council pursuant to section 76 of, and the Third Schedule to, the Housing Act, 1966 as extended by section 10 of the Local Government (No.2) Act, 1960 (as substituted by section 86 of the Housing Act, 1966) and the Planning and Development Acts, 2000 to 2020, for confirmation of a Compulsory Purchase Order authorising compulsory acquisition of lands and entitled Wicklow County Council (Chapel Road Pedestrian and Cyclist Infrastructure Improvement Scheme) Compulsory Purchase Order Number 1.

## DECISION

CONFIRM the above Compulsory Purchase Order with the modifications as submitted by Wicklow County Council on 18<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2021, based on the reasons and considerations set out below.

## REASONS AND CONSIDERATIONS

Having considered the written objections made to the Compulsory Purchase Order, the report and recommendation of the Inspector who conducted the oral hearing into the objections, and having regard to the following:

- (a) the purpose of the compulsory acquisition for the Chapel Road Pedestrian and Cyclist Infrastructure Improvement Scheme which has been subject to the provisions of Part XI of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, and approved under Part 8 of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001, as amended,
- (b) the community need, public interest served and overall benefits, especially in terms of traffic management and road safety, to be achieved from the proposed road improvement works,
- (c) the design of the proposed road improvement works constituting a design response that is proportionate to the identified need,
- (d) the policies and objectives of the Wicklow County Development Plan 2016 2022 and the Greystones-Delgany & Kilcoole Local Area Plan 2013-2019, which are not materially contravened,
- (e) the modifications submitted to the Board on the 18th day of October 2021,
- (f) the submissions and observations made at the oral hearing held on the 19<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2021, and
- (g) the report and recommendation of the Inspector,

it is considered that, the permanent and temporary compulsory acquisition of the lands and the extinguishment of private rights of way, comprised in the Compulsory Purchase Order for the Chapel Road Pedestrian and Cyclist Infrastructure Improvement Scheme, by the local authority are necessary for the purpose stated in the order, schedules and on the deposit maps, are necessary for the purposes stated in the Order and that the objections cannot be sustained having regard to this necessity.

Member of An Bord Pleanála duly authorised to authenticate the seal of the Board.

Dated this 22 day of February

2022