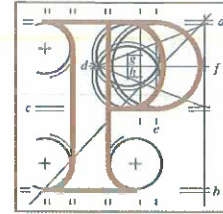


Our Case Number: ABP-310368-21



An
Bord
Pleanála

Mr. John Daly
Executive Engineer
Wicklow County Council
County Buildings
Whitegates
Wicklow Town
Co. Wicklow
A67 FW96

Date: 20 JUL 2022

Re: Arklow Flood Relief Scheme
Arklow, 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.

In accordance with section 146(3) 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.

The attachment 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.

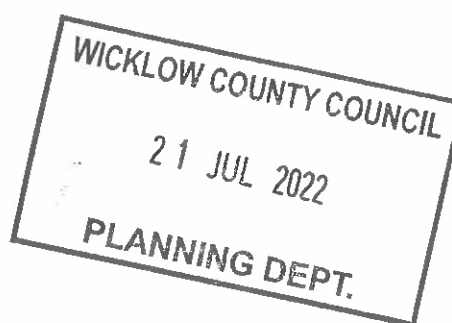
Please quote the above mentioned An Bord Pleanála reference number in any correspondence or telephone contact with the Board.

Yours faithfully,

PP

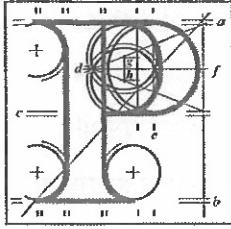
Jennifer Sherry
Executive Officer
Direct Line: 01-8737266

AA14



Teil	Tel	(01) 858 8100
Glaao Áitiúil	LoCall	1890 275 175
Facs	Fax	(01) 872 2684
Láithreán Gréasáin	Website	www.pleanala.ie
Ríomhphost	Email	bord@pleanala.ie

64 Sráid Maoilbhríde	64 Marlborough Street
Baile Átha Cliath 1	Dublin 1
D01 V902	D01 V902



An
Bord
Pleanála

Board Order
ABP-310368-21

Planning and Development Acts 2000 to 2021

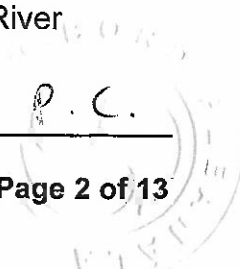
Planning Authority: Wicklow County Council

APPLICATION by Wicklow County Council for approval under section 226 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000, as amended, in accordance with plans and particulars, including an Environmental Impact Assessment Report and a Natura Impact Statement, lodged with An Bord Pleanála on the 31st day of May, 2021.

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT: The proposed development will comprise of the following elements:

- Works at Arklow Bridge, a protected structure (Record of Protected Structures A26), including the underpinning of the piers and southern abutment, removal of existing concrete scour protection slab and lowering the floor of Arklow Bridge by approximately 1 metre, construction of new concrete scour protection slab and remedial works to bridge masonry.
- River dredging works to improve channel capacity comprising dredging of the river channel from approximately 320 metres upstream of Arklow Bridge to approximately 520 metres downstream of Arklow Bridge including removal of in-river sandbanks and vegetated islands north of Arklow Bridge and trimming of vegetation along the north bank between the debris trap and Arklow Bridge; and occasional future maintenance as required of the river channel by dredging, estimated to be at ten-year intervals.
- Extension into the river channel by circa 12 metres along an approximate 75 metres length of the northern river bank upstream of Arklow Bridge.

- Construction of debris and gravel traps in the river channel upstream of Arklow Bridge, and a permanent river access ramp for their maintenance on the south bank of the Avoca River adjacent to the junction of River Lane and River Walk. Annual maintenance of the debris trap and gravel trap using a temporary in-river haul road.
- Flood Defences on the south bank of the Avoca River including:
 - (a) Demolition of existing walls and river access and provision of approximately 325 metres of flood defence concrete finish wall founded on sheet piles and concrete foundations with intermittent glass panels upstream on River Walk from just west of St. Mary's (Main Street) Car Park to Arklow Bridge.
 - (b) Demolition of some existing walls, provision of approximately 655 metres of flood defence concrete finish wall founded on sheet piles and concrete foundations with a glass panel at the former Tyrells yard slipway, and modifications to approximately 20 metres of existing wall downstream of Arklow Bridge, on South Quay and on the western and southern sides of the Dock; and
 - (c) At the Dock, in the Harbour area, installation of demountable flood barriers at two locations to allow access to the shipyard and the public slipway, which will normally be maintained in a closed position.
- Flood Defences on the north bank of the Avoca River including approximately 545 metres flood defence earthen embankment with adjoining maintenance track in Arklow Town Marsh close to its eastern boundary and approximately 60 metres sheet-piled wall with concrete cap to be constructed upstream of Arklow Bridge's north-western abutment, and realignment and reforming/reinforcing both banks of the existing channel where it enters the Avoca River to the west of the Avoca Bridge. Permanent access road from Dublin Road to maintenance track.
- Removal of existing public realm at River Walk and South Quay including demolition of the river access at the junction of River Lane and River Walk and a disused slipway (referred to as Coal Quay) on south Quay, existing footpaths, lighting, parking spaces and seating. Provision of new public realm at River



Walk and South Quay including parking spaces, footpaths, amenity/viewing area, lighting, planters and floating pontoon. Provision of additional urban space extending approximately six metres into the river on South quay immediately south of the Arklow Bridge for a length of approximately 260 metres. Provision of additional urban space extending between approximately 0 metre and six metres into the river on River walk for a length of approximately 100 metres.

- Temporary works including establishing six site compounds: northeast edged of Arklow Town Marsh with access from the Dublin Road; on land between the running track and Mill Road; on land between the River and the roundabout located at the junction of Arklow Bridge, Ferrybank and North Quay; on part of the St. Mary's (Main Street) Car Park; on lands between the easter end of North Quay and North Pier; and on lands between Arklow Golf Club and South Beach. These six site compounds will operate over the duration of the works and will facilitate the construction of the scheme and archaeological examination and temporary stockpiling of excavated and dredged material. River access for construction will take place at North Quay, South Quay, River Walk and north-west of Arklow Bridge.
- The proposed works includes for road reconstruction, road regrading, traffic calming, alterations and additions to the surface water drainage network including three pump stations and non-return valves at the river discharge points on River Walk/South Quay, provision of a section of sewer for other in River Walk/South Quay, diversion of utilities including electricity cables in Arklow Town Marsh , tree felling, tree trimming, tree planting, landscaping, local riverbed raising, installation of floating roosting platforms for birds upstream of Arklow Bridge and all associated and ancillary works.

The proposed works are located in the townlands of Arklow, Tinahask Lower, Marsh, Ferrybank and Tiknock, County Wicklow.

DECISION

APPROVE the above proposed development based on the reasons and considerations set out below.

REASONS AND CONSIDERATIONS

In coming to its decision, the Board had particular regard to the policies and objectives of the following:

- (a) the National Planning Framework Plan 2018-2040,
- (b) the National Development Plan 2021-2030,
- (c) the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy for the Eastern and Midland Region 2019-2031, and
- (d) the policies of the planning authority as set out in the Wicklow County Development Plan 2016 to 2022 and the Arklow and Environs Local Area Plan 2018 to 2024.

The Board also had regard to the following:

- (a) the distance to dwellings or other sensitive receptors,
- (b) the submissions made in connection with the application,
- (c) the likely consequences for the environment and the proper planning and sustainable development of the area in which it is proposed to carry out the proposed development and the likely significant effects of the proposed development on European Sites,
- (d) the appropriate assessment report of the Inspector, and
- (e) the report and recommendation of the Inspector.

Screening for Appropriate Assessment Stage 1:

The Board agreed with the screening assessment and conclusion carried out in the Inspector's report, that the following European Sites are the only Sites for which

there is a possibility of significant effects and must therefore be subject to appropriate assessment:

- Wicklow Mountains Special Area of Conservation (Site Code: 002122)
- The Murrrough Special Protection Area (Site Code: 004186)
- Cahore Marshes Special Protection Area (Site Code: 004143)
- Poulaphouca Reservoir Special Protection Area (Site Code: 004063)
- Wexford Harbour & Slobbs Special Protection Area (Site Code: 004076)
- Ireland's Eye Special Protection Area (Site Code: 004117)
- Tacumshin Lake Special Protection Area (Site Code: 004092)
- Lambay Island Special Protection Area (Site Code: 004069)
- Saltee Island Special Protection Area (Site Code: 004002)
- Skerries Island Special Protection Area (Site Code: 004122)
- Ballymacoda Bay Special Protection Area (Site Code: 004023)
- Ballycotton Bay Special Protection Area (Site Code: 004022)
- Cork Harbour Special Protection Area (Site Code: 004030)

Screening for Appropriate Assessment Stage 2:

The Board considered the Natura Impact Statement and all other relevant submissions and carried out an appropriate assessment of the implications of the proposed flood relief development for European Sites in view of the Sites' Conservation Objectives, namely:

- Wicklow Mountains Special Area of Conservation (Site Code: 002122)
- The Murrrough Special Protection Area (Site Code: 004186)
- Cahore Marshes Special Protection Area (Site Code: 004143)
- Poulaphouca Reservoir Special Protection Area (Site Code: 004063)
- Wexford Harbour & Slobbs Special Protection Area (Site Code: 004076)
- Ireland's Eye Special Protection Area (Site Code: 004117)
- Tacumshin Lake Special Protection Area (Site Code: 004092)
- Lambay Island Special Protection Area (Site Code: 004069)
- Saltee Island Special Protection Area (Site Code: 004002)
- Skerries Island Special Protection Area (Site Code: 004122)

- Ballymacoda Bay Special Protection Area (Site Code: 004023)
- Ballycotton Bay Special Protection Area (Site Code: 004022)
- Cork Harbour Special Protection Area (Site Code: 004030)

The Board considered that the information before it was adequate to allow the carrying out of an appropriate assessment of all aspects of the proposed development in relation to the Sites' Conservation Objectives using the best available scientific knowledge in the field.

In completing the assessment, the Board considered, in particular, the following:

- i. the site Specific Conservation Objective for these European Sites,
- ii. the current conservation status, threats and pressures of the qualifying interest features,
- iii. the likely direct and indirect impacts arising from the proposed development both individually or in combination with other plans or projects, and
- iv. the mitigation measures which are included as part of the current proposals.

In completing the appropriate assessment, the Board accepted and adopted the appropriate assessment carried out in the Inspector's report in respect of the potential effects of the proposed development on the integrity of the aforementioned European Sites, having regard to the Sites' Conservation Objectives.

In overall conclusion, the Board was satisfied that the proposed development, by itself or in combination with other plans or projects, would not adversely affect the integrity of the European Sites in view of the Sites' Conservation Objectives and there is no reasonable scientific doubt as to the absence of such effects.

Environmental Impact Assessment:

The Board completed an environmental impact assessment of the proposed development taking account of:

- (a) the nature, scale, location and extent of the proposed development,
- (b) the Environmental Impact Assessment Report and associated documentation submitted in support of the application,

- (c) the submissions received from the prescribed bodies and observers, and
- (d) the Inspector's report.

The Board considered that the Environmental Impact Assessment Report, supported by the documentation submitted by the applicant, adequately considers alternatives to the proposed development, and identifies and describes adequately the direct, indirect, secondary and cumulative effects of the proposed development on the environment. The Board agreed with the examination, set out in the Inspector's report, of the information contained in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report and associated documentation submitted by the applicant and submissions made in the course of the application. The Board considered that the main significant direct and indirect effects of the proposed development on the environment are, and would be mitigated, as follows:

- The risk of pollution of ground and surface waters during the construction phase which would be mitigated by the implementation of measures set out in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report and the final Construction and Environment Management Plan which include specific provisions relating to groundwater, surface water and drainage.
- Unacceptable noise, vibration and air quality impacts during the construction phase would be avoided/reduced to an acceptable level by the implementation of the measures set out in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report and the final Construction and Environment Management Plan which include specific provisions relating to the control of noise, vibration, dust and odours.
- Biodiversity impacts, including on habitats, flora and fauna (including terrestrial and aquatic wildlife), would be mitigated by the implementation of specific mitigation to protect such habitats, flora and fauna (including pre-construction surveys, timing and seasonality of works, drainage and runoff management, the management of artificial lighting, buffers and the appointment of a project ecologist), during the construction and operational phases.

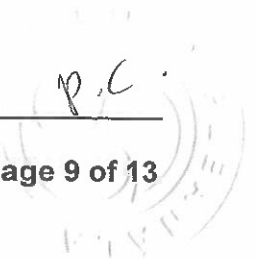
- Traffic impacts arising from an increase in vehicle movements and resulting traffic during the construction phase would be mitigated by the preparation and implementation of a Construction Traffic Management Plan.
- Landscape and visual impacts would arise during the operational phase from the insertion of the flood defence embankment and flood defence walls into the urban, riparian and marsh landscapes, however, the scale, design and linear layout of the project and associated public realm works would assist in assimilating the works into the landscape.
- Impacts on residential amenity during the construction phase would be avoided by the implementation of the measures set out in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report and the final Construction and Environment Management Plan which include specific provisions relating to the control and management of dust, vibration, noise, odours, water quality and traffic movement.
- Impacts on cultural heritage would be mitigated by archaeological pre-testing and monitoring with provision made for resolution of any archaeological features or deposits that may be identified.
- Significant positive environmental impacts/benefits would arise during the operational phase including protection of properties and infrastructure from fluvial and tidal flooding events, improvement to the public realm and the enhanced pedestrian walkway to the south of the river.

The Board completed an environmental impact assessment in relation to the proposed development and concluded that, subject to the implementation of the mitigation measures proposed, and, subject to compliance with the conditions set out below, the negative effects of the proposed development on the environment, by itself and in combination with other plans and projects in the vicinity, would be acceptable. The Board also noted the positive environmental effects of the proposed development in terms of protecting properties and infrastructure from fluvial and tidal flood events. In doing so, the Board adopted the report and conclusions of the Inspector.

Proper Planning and Sustainable Development

It is considered that subject to compliance with the conditions set out below the proposed development would accord with European, national, regional and local planning and environmental policy, it would not have an unacceptable impact on the landscape or ecology, it would not seriously injure the visual or residential amenities of the area or of property in the vicinity, and it would be acceptable in terms of traffic safety and convenience. It is also considered that the proposed development would give rise to positive effects on properties and infrastructure in the area by providing appropriate flood defences. The proposed development would, therefore, be in accordance with the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.

P.C.



Conditions

1. The proposed development shall be carried out and completed in accordance with the plans and particulars, received by the Board on the 31st day of May, 2021, as further stated and clarified in the schedule of commitments by the local authority in Section 20 of document entitled 'Response to Submissions relating to Planning and Environmental Matters' dated 12th January 2022 and as further elaborated and clarified at the oral hearing, except as may otherwise be required in order to comply with the following conditions. Where any mitigation measures or any conditions of approval require further details to be prepared by or on behalf of the local authority, these details shall be placed on the file and retained as part of the public record.

Reason: In the interest of clarity and the proper planning and sustainable development of the area and to ensure the protection of the environment.

2. The mitigation measures contained in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report and in the Natura Impact Statement which was submitted with the application and the additional mitigation measures and clarifications identified in the response to the request for further information, shall be implemented in full.

Reason: In the interests of clarity and the proper planning and sustainable development of the area and to ensure the protection of European Sites.

3. Prior to the commencement of development and after consultation with the relevant statutory agencies as appropriate, the local authority shall prepare a final Construction Environmental Management Plan and Method Statement, incorporating:
 - (a) all mitigation measures indicated in the Natura Impact Statement and the Environmental Impact Assessment Report and updated,
 - (b) methods to be employed to sterilise the equipment and machinery,

- (c) details of intended construction practice for the development, including hours of working, noise, vibration, dust and odour monitoring and management measures, traffic management, protection of wayleaves, an invasive species management plan, and off-site disposal of construction, demolition and post examination river dredge waste,
- (d) structural surveys at sensitive receptors shall be undertaken to establish their condition and tolerance for vibration impacts before works commence,
- (e) a construction noise management plan and a contingency plan for remedial action shall be prepared in the event that monitoring levels indicate an exceedance of limits, before works commence.

This Construction Environmental Management Plan shall be placed on file prior to commencement of development and retained as part of the public record.

Reason: In the interest of protecting the environment.

- 4. The works including the replacement tree planting in the area south of the proposed embankment at Ferrybank located to the northwest of Bridgewater roundabout shall be implemented so as not to impede the provision of a future permanent access off the existing west spur off the roundabout.

Reason: In the interest of proper planning and development of the area.

- 5. The services of a suitably qualified and experienced Ecologist shall be retained to undertake pre-construction surveys at the various project elements immediately prior to commencing work in order to check for the presence of protected species in the vicinity (including otter, bat, birds and plants). Buffer zones shall be provided around Moore's Horsetail and Wild Clary in accordance with measures contained in the Natura Impact Statement. Bridge underpinning and river dredging works shall be carried out in accordance with the

requirements of Inland Fisheries Ireland. Derogation Licences shall be obtained for the removal of any bat roost or otter holts.

Reason: In the interest of protecting ecology and wildlife in the area.

6. The following additional specific ecological requirements shall be complied with:
- (a) Construction of the in-stream temporary haul road should be with accumulated exposed gravels rather than existing inert materials and there should be no tracking of plant/machinery in the live channel.
 - (b) Pile driving mitigation measures to reduce impacts on aquatic habitats and species shall be implemented (including soft start, vibrating hammer and bubble curtain).
 - (c) Additional native species planting shall be provided between streetlights and Avoca River to prevent light spillage so as to maintain dark conditions for roosting bats.
 - (d) The use and uptake of the bat boxes and tubes shall be monitored annually over a five-year period focusing on occupancy of bat tubes (usage and species determination) as well as presence of foraging bats and the survey results shall be submitted to the Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage.

Reason: In the interest of protecting ecology and wildlife in the area.

7. The landscaping proposals shall be carried out within the first planting season following commencement of construction of the proposed development. The landscaping and screening shall be maintained at regular intervals. Any trees or shrubs planted in accordance with this condition which are removed, die, become seriously damaged or diseased within two years of planting shall be replaced by trees or shrubs of similar size and species to those original required to be planted.

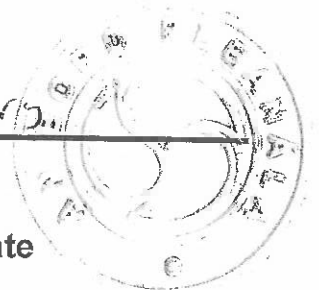
Reason: In the interest of visual amenity.

8. All plant and machinery used during the works should be thoroughly cleaned and washed before delivery to the site to prevent the spread of hazardous invasive species and pathogens.

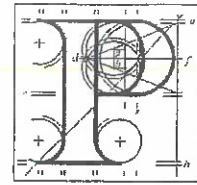
Reason: In the interest of the proper planning and sustainable development of the area, and to prohibit the spread of invasive species.

Patricia Calleary

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



Dated this 19th day of July 2022



Judicial Review Notice

Judicial review of An Bord Pleanála decisions under the provisions of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended)

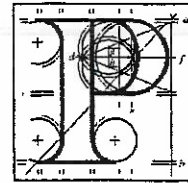
A person wishing to challenge the validity of a Board decision may do so by way of judicial review only. Sections 50, 50A and 50B of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as substituted by section 13 of the Planning and Development (Strategic Infrastructure) Act 2006, as amended/substituted by sections 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(6) 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. Modified 30/11/2011



Fógra faoi Athbhreithniú Breithiúnach

Athbhreithniú breithiúnach ar chinneadh a rinne An Bord Pleanála faoi fhorálacha an Achta um Pleanáil agus Forbairt, 2000 (arna leasú)

Nuair is mian le duine agóid dhlíthiúil a chur in aghaidh cinnidh an Bhoird caithfear é sin a dhéanamh trí athbhreithniú breithiúnach amháin. Tá na forálacha chun agóid dhlíthiúil a chur in aghaidh cinnidh an Bhoird le fáil in ailt 50, 50A agus 50B san Acht um Pleanáil agus Forbairt, 2000 (arna ionadú le halt 13 den Acht um Pleanáil agus Forbairt (Bonneagar Straitéiseach) 2006, le halt 32 agus 33 den Acht um Pleanáil agus Forbairt (leasú), 2010 agus le halt 20 agus 21 den Acht Comhshaoil (Forálacha Ilghnéitheacha), 2011.)

Ní féidir ceistiú a dhéanamh in aghaidh cinnidh an Bhoird ach amháin trí iarratas ar athbhreithniú breithiúnach faoi Ordú 84 de Rialacha na nUaschúirteanna (I.R. Uimhir 15 de 1986). Faoi réir fho-alt 50(6) den Acht um Pleanáil agus Forbairt, 2000 déanfar iarratas ar chead chun iarratas a dhéanamh ar athbhreithniú breithiúnach laistigh den tréimhse 8 seachtain den dáta a rinne an Bord an cinneadh nó laistigh d'aon síneadh ama a cheadaíonn an Ard-Chúirt faoi fho-alt 50(8). Tabhair faoi deara nuair atá athbhreithniú breithiúnach i gceist faoi alt 50 nach féidir ach bailíocht an chinnidh a cheistiú agus ní thugann an Chúirt aon chinneadh faoi fhiúntas na forbartha ó thaobh prionsabail pleanála cuí nó forbairt inchothaithe na háite nó éifeachtaí ar an timpeallacht. Tá sé leagtha síos in alt 50 nach ndeonófar cead d'athbhreithniú breithiúnach muna bhfuil an Chúirt sásta go bhfuil forais shubstantiúla ann chun argóint a dhéanamh go bhfuil an cinneadh neamhbhailí nó gur ceart é a neamhniú agus go bhfuil suim shásúil ag an iarratasóir leis an ábhar i gceist san iarratas nó i gcásanna a bhaineann le measúnacht tionchair timpeallachta gur eagraíocht í an t-iarratasóir a chomhlíonann coinníollacha áirithe.

Tá forálacha in alt 50B mar gheall ar chostais maidir le himeachtaí san Ard-Chúirt i dtaobh athbhreithniú breithiúnach i gcásanna áirithe (lena n-áirítear imeachtaí faoi chinntí nó gníomhartha de bhun dlí de chuid an Stáit lena dtugtar éifeacht do na forálacha faoi rannpháirtíocht an phobail agus rochtain ar an gceartas atá leagtha amach i dTreoir 85/337/CEE i.e. an Treoir faoi mheasúnacht tionchair timpeallachta agus na forálacha í dTreoir 2001/42/CE maidir le héifeachtaí pleananna agus clár áirithe ar an timpeallacht a mheasúnú). Is í an fhoráil ghinearálta in imeachtaí lena mbaineann alt 50B ná go n-íocfaidh gach páirtí a chostais féin. Is féidir leis an gCúirt costais a bhronnadh i gcoinne aon pháirtí i gcásanna áirithe. Chomh maith le sin tá forálacha i bhfeidhm ionas gur féidir leis an gCúirt iomlán a chostas nó cuid díobh a bhronnadh ar an iarratasóir, in aghaidh fhreagróra nó fhógrapáirtí i gcásanna ina bhfaightear faoiseamh mar gheall ar gníomhú nó neamhfheidhm an fhreagróra nó an fhógrapáirtí.

Tá eolas ginearálta faoi athbhreithniú breithiúnach le fáil ar an suíomh idirlín www.citizensinformation.ie.

Séanadh: Tá an t-eolas thuas tugtha mar threoiríne. Ní éilítear gur léirmhíniú dlí faoi na forálacha ábhartha atá ann agus dá mbeadh sé ar intinn ag éinne cás dlí a thógáil in aghaidh an Bhoird bheadh sé inmholta comhairle dlí a fháil ar dtús. Athbhreithnithe 30/11/2011