



**Comhairle Contae
Dhún na nGall**
Donegal County Council

3-Year Capital Budget 2017 - 2019

22nd November 2016

Table of Contents

1. Chief-Executive’s Report	4
2. Head-of-Finance’s Report	7
3. Housing, Corporate & Cultural Services.....	8
4. Roads & Transportation	14
5. Community, Enterprise & Planning Services	24
6. Water & Environment Services.....	31
7. Finance, Information Systems & Emergency Services	38
8. Roads Management Office (RMO).....	40
9. Statutory Tables	41

1. Chief-Executive's Report

Context

The Draft Capital Budget for the period 2017 – 2019 herein is prepared having regard to the amount of capital funding that is already confirmed from external or internal sources and, as is the case in the majority of the 2018 and 2019 predictions, is based on best estimates at this time. The outturn on the 2015 capital expenditure was €35,061,313 with the 2016 budget amounting to €50,053,139.

Efforts are continuing to maximise opportunities in accessing funding for the various capital programmes. In addition to Departmental or National agency allocations, the targeting of funding under Cross-Border, including trans-European funding is continuing. In this regard, I can confirm that the Council will participate in continuing to make such submissions as appropriate and relevant as we progress through the various European funding programme for 2016 - 2020.

Some of the primary areas of expenditure in 2017 will be:

- In the area of Social Housing, substantial investment will take place across both the construction and acquisition areas. A continuing programme of works to return vacant properties to occupancy will also add to our Social Housing capacity in 2017. To continue to improve the standard of stock, a further programme of energy efficiency interventions are envisaged to continue in 2017.
- In 2017, the Council expects substantial investment on key road infrastructure including N56 (Dungloe-Glenties, Kilkenny-Leitirilly, Mountcharles-Drumbeigh, Mountcharles-Inver, Coolbooy-Kilmacrennan and Kilty Roundabout), further phase of N15 Blackburn Bridge and preliminary investment on Ten-T Improvement works on N13/N14 and N15.
- In the area of Marine, works are planned on pier-surveys and associated improvement works, and minor capital works at a number of specific locations.
- To aid in town and village enhancement, works are planned through various funds to identify and carry out works at a range of selected towns and villages in 2017.
- To support economic, community and tourism development, a range of investments are proposed across initiatives such as conclusion of Sliabh Liag capital works, preliminary works on Designated Urban Gateway Scheme, preliminary works on NW Greenways project, development of Mt. Errigal access through the ASCENT project and further preliminary works on access to Tullan Strand.
- A further programme of activity is planned for both unfinished housing estates and take over of housing estates in 2017.

Co-funding from Own Resources

The principal sources of generating the local contributions needed to co-fund external Capital Investment are:

1. The Development Contribution Scheme (DCS)
2. Loans
3. Transfers from Revenue

The level of income available from the DCS Fund can only be applied to new works in any given year to an equivalent value of cash collected in the same year. Similarly, the availability of transfers from Revenue as a source of co-funding Capital Investment remains limited as the members will be aware from our annual Revenue Budget discussions and meetings. The Council's ability to service new borrowings in respect of Capital Works is, as always, determined by the extent of the Council's capacity to fund repayments from the Revenue Account and will of necessity have regard to existing commitments.

Notwithstanding the considerable co-funding constraints outlined, I will continue to seek to ensure that the Council is best placed at any given time to be in a position to draw down potential Capital Investment for the good of the County and its citizens.

Irish Water

Irish Water, as a separate utility, has by statute taken up the role of 'Water Authority' in respect of the vast majority of water functions previously carried out by the Local Authority sector in the Water Service Area. In this context Irish Water is also now responsible for the financing of, and the progressing of, the Water Service Capital Programme in the County since 2014.

Proposals for the 3 year Capital Programme 2017 – 2019

A three year Capital programme in the sum of €191,306,487 is presented for the period 2017 – 2019 broken down per Programme Group as detailed in the Statutory Tables.

The Statutory Tables reflect the gross estimated expenditure for the period 2017 – 2019 (noting my earlier comments relating to uncertainty of availability of capital funding generally in respect of 2018 and 2019).

For reasons outlined and as previously alluded to it is only the first year of the three year programme that can be presented in a more detailed manner. The detailed proposals for this earlier element of the programme are presented broken down per Directorate / Spend Heading. Each Director of Service has provided an analysis of proposed spend by project which is included in the detail of this report. The following table provides an overview summary.

Directorate/Spend-Heading	Estimated Expenditure 2017 (€)
Housing, Corporate & Cultural Services	
Social Housing Investment Programme	10,558,234
Improving the Social Housing Stock	1,584,740
Voluntary Housing	1,500,000
Housing Grants	1,500,000
Traveller Accommodation	175,000
Library / Cultural Services	100,000
Facilities Maintenance and Improvement	800,000
Total	16,217,974
Roads & Transportation	
National Primary & National Secondary	17,376,000
General Road Improvements - Development Charges Schemes	1,750,000
Public Lighting Improvements	500,000
Marine	1,445,000
Total	21,071,000
Community, Enterprise & Planning Services	
Unfinished Housing Estates	800,000
Takeover of Housing Estates	959,673
RDP/Leader	2,500,000
Community Development & Enterprise	2,149,586
Town & Village Renewal	687,000
Designated Urban Grant Scheme (DUGS)	1,200,000
Total	8,296,259
Water & Environment Services	
Rural Water Programme	1,300,000
Capital Replacement Fund	300,000
Beach Management	76,000
Public Conveniences	305,000
Waste Management	1,224,000
Total	3,205,000
Finance, Information Systems & Emergency Services	
Fire Service	220,000
Civil Defence	20,000
Total	240,000
Roads Management Office	3,000,000
Overall Total	52,030,233

The total estimated Capital spend as indicated of €52,030,233 in 2017 is conditional on a range of factors and assumptions including the allocation of grants, level of DCS collectable, loan sanction approval from DHPCLG and availability of matching finance.

Seamus Neely
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

2. Head-of-Finance's Report

In preparing the Three-year Capital Plan, the Council is required, as per Section 135(3) of the Local Government Act 2001, to ensure that;

"In considering the question of resources likely to be available to it, the local authority shall so consider-

- (a) on the basis of a realistic and prudent assessment of the position, and
- (b) on the basis of the information available to it at the time and having regard to the measures proposed by the authority to raise funding itself."

The Council continues to apply a stringent approach to the management of existing capital projects, with a continued focus on managing projects within available, identified and confirmed budget lines. The objective of this is to ensure that no unfunded capital balances arise.

Available budgets from all external sources (Departmental allocations, other grants etc.) and all internal sources (own resources, DCS etc.) are reflected in the reports. DCS, in line with audit requirements, is reflected on a cash-collection basis, i.e. the best estimate available for collection in 2017 is the figure utilised in the attached service reports where appropriate.

Similarly, it should be noted that proposals can also include current best estimates as to funding make up and sources, in instances where confirmation is still awaited on a definitive funding package for a project area. It should be noted that projects will only proceed on confirmation of a complete funding package.

The current uncertainty of availability of capital funding in the medium to long term generally, means that only 2017 is presented in specific detail, with the remaining two years being a best estimate, reflecting the lack of certainty, at this time, as to the level of funding available for those years.

**Garry Martin CPFA
DIRECTOR OF SERVICE
FINANCE, INFORMATION SYSTEMS & EMERGENCY SERVICES**

3. Housing, Corporate & Cultural Services

Section 1 – Libraries/Cultural-Services Division

1.1 Projects Approved/In-Progress:

Project Name	Funder (s)	Details
Central Library, Letterkenny	To Be Determined	Works to accommodate self-service facilities, essential renovation of the main ground floor lending area.

1.2 Projects Planned:

Donegal Town Library	Dept / Own Resources	The Council's application to the Department's Library Buildings Capital Programme 2016-2021 was not approved in the 2016 announcement. However the Council will submit a revised application in 2017 for consideration during the mid-term review of the Scheme. The Council is exploring options locally to secure an outcome that could lead to the provision of this new service. Match funding may be required.
ArtScape - Ards Sculpture Park	External funds / Own Resources	The Council has developed plans for a unique Sculpture Park in Ards Forest Park. An application is being prepared for the Fáilte Ireland Grants Scheme for Large Tourism Projects which is expected to open in early 2017. A front runner installation was placed in Ards in 2014. Should additional potential funding sources become available, these will also be explored.
Archives Centre/Records Centre	Own Resources	The Council is exploring options for the development of an Archives Centre & a Records Centre. Donegal County Council is custodian of invaluable archives that date from at least the early 18 th century. There has been a dramatic increase in the level of, and demand for, preservation and access to archives in County Donegal in recent years. Many of the Council's current and semi-current records will become archives of the future.
Donegal Diaspora Centre Phase 1	Own Resources Phase 1/External Funding Phase 2	It is proposed to provide access to all Council history-related services from a single location at the site of the old workhouse in Letterkenny where the County Museum is based. This would be redeveloped to accommodate a unique local and visitor centre. The centre will be a focal point for the Donegal Diaspora.

Libraries/Cultural-Services Division 2017-2019 (Projects Approved/In-Progress)

Category	Description	Projected Cost Per Annum			Proposed Sources of funding 2017 - 2019	
		2017 €	2018 €	2019 €	Council €	External €
Cultural Services Division	Central Library enhancement	100,000	18,000		50%	50%

Section 2 – Local Authority Housing

Social Housing Investment Programme

As a follow on from the Social Housing Strategy, Mr Simon Coveney T.D. Minister for Housing, Planning, Community and Local Government, published “Rebuilding Ireland - Action Plan for Housing and Homelessness” on 19th July 2016.

The objective of the plan is to achieve many of the Government’s key housing objectives as set down in the “Programme for a Partnership Government”, in particular accelerating all types of housing supply-social, private and rental.

The Plan targets an increase in the annual level of residential construction to 25,000 homes per year and the delivery of 47,000 units of social housing in the period to 2021.

There are Five Key Pillars in the Plan;

- Pillar 1 Address Homelessness
- Pillar 2 Accelerate Social Housing
- Pillar 3 Build More Homes
- Pillar 4 Improve the Rental Sector
- Pillar 5 Utilise Existing Housing

Donegal County Council, through the Social Housing Investment Programme for 2017, 2018 and 2019 has ambitious local targets for the delivery of social housing units in line with the objectives of “Rebuilding Ireland - Action Plan for Housing and Homelessness”.

As the programme develops, some units may ‘fall out’ due to various issues (Land availability/Part 8 Planning/Infrastructure) and house-purchase will replace some schemes where only a small number of units are required as a more cost effective solution.

The following schedule summarises the Construction Programme for the period 2017 to 2019 inclusive:

Summary Housing Construction Programme 2017-2019

Year:	Projected Completions	Estimated cost
2017	21	€3,558,234
2018	140	€21,643,717
2019	100	€18,510,000
Total	261	€43,711,951

Note: The above list does not include for Purchases

The above programme is currently on target for delivery and work is ongoing in relation to Programme Planning post 2019

The Construction Programme will be supplemented by acquisitions with 90 house purchases for 2015 and 2016, planned to be completed by the end of 2016.

Summary Projected Housing Acquisitions 2017-2019

Year:	Projected Acquisitions	Estimated cost
2017	50	€7,000,000
2018	20	€2,800,000
2019	20	€2,800,000
Total	90	€12,600,000

In addition the recently announced initiatives on Repairs & Leasing and Buy & Renew under the national programme will offer further opportunities to provide Social Housing support with the objective of regenerating vacant/derelict properties. It is expected that details around how these schemes will operate will be available in early 2017 and will be a significant addition to the existing options.

MICA in Council Housing Stock.

The Council has identified problems due to the presence of a mineral called Mica in some of its housing stock. The Council advised the Department of the development and an Expert Panel was established to investigate the problems that have emerged. The panel was established in April 2016 and is due to report before the end of the year. The terms of reference provide, inter-alia, that the Expert Panel "outline a range of technical options for remediation and the means by which those technical options could be applied".

The Council is awaiting the report of the Expert Panel to assist in decisions on appropriate remedial work which will in turn inform the preparation of a business case to the Department of Housing, Planning, Community and Local Government for funding.

Improving the Social Housing Stock

There are a number of programmes under which improvements to the Social Housing stock are carried out, as set out below:

Fabric Up-Grade Energy Efficiency Programme

Under this Programme, the Council is in the process of arranging improvement works to 320 dwellings in 2016, with funding assistance from the Department, to the value of approximately €600,000. This will bring the total number of housing units subject to improvements under this scheme to date to over 1,400.

It is expected that this funding stream will continue into future years, thereby making significant improvements to the energy efficiency of our stock. An annual spend of €600,000 is anticipated in this regard.

Returning Vacant Properties to Productive Use

In 2016, this Council obtained approval to carry out works to 134 units with the assistance of a Department allocation of almost €1.9m. Works on these units are currently underway and it is expected that the works will be completed in the coming months.

It is intended to make a further bid for funding for 2017, along the same lines. The expenditure and income associated with the operation of this programme is accounted for in the Revenue Account.

Long Term Vacant/Derelict Social Housing Units

The Department introduced a targeted programme to fund the remediation work to long term vacant/derelict social housing units which have not been repaired to date due to the cost involved i.e. in excess of €30,000 per unit.

This Council made an application for funding under this Programme and obtained approval in respect of 19 units, with an allocation of €734,740. Works are ongoing in this regard, and will be completed during 2017.

Once-off Adaptation Works

Following a submission to the Department, this Council received an allocation of €382,240 during 2016 to carry out small scale adaptation works, including extensions to its social housing stock. In most cases, this is for tenants with special needs and/or disabilities, with around 50 households benefiting from works carried out under this programme on an annual basis. Some of the projects will overlap into 2017. An annual spend of €350,000 is anticipated in this regard. 90% Department funding is provided, with the remainder from own resources.

Traveller Accommodation

Over the duration of the current Traveller Accommodation Programme 2014 - 2018, this Council has through the support of the Traveller Accommodation Unit in the Department been in a position to provide an extensive range of both new accommodation and improvements to existing accommodation for members of the Travelling Community.

Arising from the tragic loss of life at a fire on a halting site in Carrickmines in October 2015, a review of fire safety in Traveller Accommodation nationally has been completed. Arising from the completion of this review, the two indigenous halting sites in the County, Ballintra & Big Isle, Manorcunningham will be extensively refurbished to meet the revised standards and guidelines as prepared by the National Directorate for Fire and Emergency Management. It is envisaged that works at the site in Ballintra which are ongoing will be completed by the end of 2016 / early 2017 and works at the Big Isle site are scheduled to commence and complete in 2017. The estimated cost of both projects combined will be in the region of €250,000.

These proposed site refurbishments and upgrade works are in addition to a range of other accommodation solutions provided to meet the needs of the Traveller Community through the Social Housing Investment Programme.

In line with commitments in the Traveller Accommodation Programme 2014 – 2018, the Council will exceed the 6 family units committed to for 2016. A target of 7 units has been identified in 2017 and a further 6 units in 2018.

Voluntary Housing

Over the years, Donegal County Council has proactively engaged with the Approved Housing Body Sector and the Health Service Executive in the context of the provision of accommodation under this programme to meet the needs of the elderly and persons with special needs together with the provision of accommodation for families under the Loan Subsidy Scheme.

Through extensive inter-agency work with the Health Service Executive, Schemes under the Capital Assistance Programme are now specifically targeted to the provision of special needs accommodation where the traditional forms of social housing supports will not deliver on this need.

Discussions are ongoing with various parties, including AHB's, HSE and the Department in relation to projects throughout the county, and there is potential to commence a number of projects during 2017, with current estimate of at least 71 starts, and potential for other projects during 2018 / 2019.

In addition to the provision of accommodation under the Capital Assistance Scheme, this Council is actively engaging with the Approved Housing Body Sector in the context of the delivering further units under the Capital Advance Leasing Facility/Payment & Availability Agreement Scheme.

Assistance to Persons Improving Houses

An extensive review of the level of certain grants payable under the Housing Adaptation Grants Scheme, the Mobility Aids Grants Scheme and the Housing Aid for Older People was carried out during 2015. This has resulted in increased demand and increased level of required expenditure into the future. 80% of the funding comes from central funding with the remainder coming from own resources.

An annual spend of €1.5m is anticipated in this regard for 2017 to 2019 inclusive.

Corporate Buildings

The Council has agreed to utilise the Training Room as an interim Chamber for holding meetings of the new 37 member Council. The Council has formed a sub-group of elected members to review and help decide the permanent arrangements. The sub-group has decided that it wishes to consider options and the value for money aspect of all options around utilizing the existing chamber in the first instance and then consideration of modifying the County House or a new building option for comparison purposes. The Council Chamber improvements will ultimately be funded from a capital account previously set aside for refurbishment/expansion of County House Phase Two.

Lifford Barracks is being funded from a Capital Account previously set aside for this purpose. Once refurbishments works are completed, the provision of suitable accommodation at Lifford Barracks will facilitate the relocation of approximately 70 staff, thus enabling the removal of existing temporary prefab accommodation deemed unfit for purpose and will also negate the need for continued long term extensions of existing leases, thus consolidating the Council's office provision at headquarters in a cost effective manner.

It is also proposed to seek a long term solution to the file/archive storage and management issue which currently exists across all directorates. While this will provide for a significant improvement in the management of the audit processes, efficiencies in file retrieval and compliance with file disposal legislation, it will also facilitate the relocation of many office stored files to said purpose specific location, thus enhancing the working environment of staff across the County.

4. Roads & Transportation

National Roads Major Capital Projects

N13/N14/N15 TEN – T Network

The Trans-European Transport Networks (TEN-T) are a planned set of transport networks across Europe. The TEN-T Regulation, which defines the objective of increasing the benefits for road users by ensuring safe, secure and high-quality standards for road users and freight transport, targets a gradual development of the transport network, with the Core TEN-T Network a priority (to be completed by 2030), followed by the completion of the Comprehensive TEN-T Network by 2050.

In Ireland, the Core Network currently consists of the route from Belfast, Northern Ireland to Dublin and continues to both Cork/Ringaskiddy and Limerick/Foynes. At a regional and national level, the Comprehensive Network will feed into the Core Network. It is the intention that, by 2050, the majority of Europe's citizens and businesses will be no more than 30 minutes travel time from this feeder network.

In County Donegal, the Ten-T Comprehensive Network runs from the Leitrim County Boundary in the South of the County, on the outskirts of Bundoran, to the County Border with Derry in the Northeast of the County at Bridgend, on the outskirts of Derry City, and the route from Letterkenny to Lifford. The route has an overall length of approx 100 km and involves sections of the N13, N14, N15 and N56.

An allocation of €500,000 was provided to Donegal County Council in 2016 to carry out a Needs Study on the TEN-T network in the county. The corridor needs study was completed in early 2016 for sections of the Ten-T Comprehensive Network to the east and north of Barnesmore Gap in Donegal by Halcrow Barry Consulting Engineers in conjunction with the Strategic and Transport Planning Division of TII. The study identified a priority list of projects to be advanced to bring the TEN-T network to the required standard and recommended three projects for immediate advancement. These projects namely;

- N15/N13 Ballybofey – Stranorlar Bypass
- N56/N13/N14 – Four Lane Road, Letterkenny, Letterkenny Relief Road and Letterkenny to Manorcunningham Dual Carriageway
- N14 – Manorcunningham to Lifford Realignment Scheme including the link to the A5WTC in Northern Ireland

scored highly relative to the Multi Criteria Assessments (MCA) and represented Value for money (VFM). It was decided to procure a Consulting Engineer to advance these priority projects through phases 1–4 of the PMG and in compliance with the requirements of the Public Spending code (PSC).

The open process was the procurement option selected for the appointment of the Consulting Engineer. The process was recently completed with the earliest anticipated date for appointment of the Consultant being the end of October 2016.

An allocation of €1,600,000 has been requested to advance the TEN –T project in 2017.

N14/N15 to A5 Link

This scheme is a cross-border project to provide a link between the N15 at Lifford and the proposed A5 Western Transport Corridor (A5 WTC) in Strabane. The Environmental Impact - Statement / Environmental Statement was published on both sides of the border in July 2011. The scheme was approved by An Bord Pleanála in May 2012.

The Statutory Process for the Northern Ireland element of the N14/N15 to A5 Link is presently underway in tandem with the statutory processes for the A5WTC. It is expected that an allocation of €30,000 will be provided in 2017 to complete the Statutory Process should the Statutory Process in connection with the A5 WTC be completed in 2017.

N56 Dungloe to Glenties

This scheme was chosen as a pilot scheme for the new Type 3 Single Carriageway. All necessary statutory approvals are in place, the project is approx 29.1 km in length and it is proposed to construct the project in six phases. Construction of the 3.5km phase from Cloghbolie to Boyoughter was substantially completed in 2013. Construction of the next phase from Boyoughter to Kilkenny (4.9 km) is scheduled for completion in December 2016. It is expected that the next phase of the scheme will be tendered in 2017 and construction should commence in mid year and an allocation of €2,500,000 will be requested in this regard. Land acquisition for all phases of the project is continuing and is approximately 70% complete and an allocation of €1,000,000 has been sought for 2017. This project was included in the Government's recently published document 'Building on Recovery Infrastructure and Capital Investment 2016 – 2021' so funding is expected to be allocated annually until all six phases of the project have been completed.

N56 Mountcharles to Inver

Tender Documents were completed early in 2013 for the construction contract. However, funding was not available to progress with the tender process. Construction of the project is now to be funded over a number of phases. Detailed design and tender documents are substantially complete for a 2km section from Mountcharles to Drumbeigh in 2016. It is intended that this phase will proceed to construction in 2017 and an allocation of €2,650,000 has been requested in this regard (including an allocation of €150,000 to finalise land acquisition). This project was included in the Government's recently published document 'Building on Recovery Infrastructure and Capital Investment 2016 2021' so funding is expected to be allocated annually until the overall project is completed.

N15 Blackburn Bridge (Phases 1 & 2)

Part 8 planning was completed for this scheme in 2011. It is proposed to construct the project in two Phases. The Compulsory Purchase Order for Phase 1 has been approved and construction on this project was completed in Q3 2016. A significant HD15 safety scheme is proposed for the first section of Phase 2 and is scheduled to proceed to construction in 2017. An allocation of €1,000,000 is being sought for 2017 (incl retention monies associated with Phase 1).

N56 Coolboy to Kilmacrennan

The Compulsory Purchase Order (CPO) and Appropriate Assessment (AA) have been approved by ABP in 2014. An allocation of €700,000 has been expended in 2016 on the Land Acquisition and to complete the Tender documents which were completed at the end of 2016. It is hoped that this project can proceed to tender in 2017. An allocation of €3,596,250 (including monies to continue the land acquisition process) has been requested in this regard. Progression of the tender process is dependent on the availability of the required funding.

N56 Letterkenny Relief Road Phase 1 (Kiltoy Roundabout)

The N56 Kiltoy Roundabout is part of the N56 Letterkenny Relief Road and will address the sub-standard existing junction arrangement between the N56 and the Kiltoy / Lisnennan Roads.

The project involving the design and construction of approximately 1km of new National Secondary Road, including a Roundabout and associated link roads is under construction and is scheduled to be completed at the end of Q1 2017. An allocation of €1,000,000 has been requested in this regard to enable the completion of the construction contract.

Bridge Management

An allocation from TII of €1,000,000 will be required in 2017 for the rehabilitation, strengthening and widening of approximately 14 bridges on various national routes around the County.

National Pavement Strengthening Design and Contracts 2016

The NRA continues to fund pavement improvements on the National Networks. The allocation for 2017 is expected to be approx. €3,000,000.

Maintenance and resurfacing works under HD 28 will also be funded by the TII in 2016. The scope and value of this has not yet been determined.

National Safety Projects 2017

Since 2014 Safety Assessment of the National Primary Network is carried out based on a National 'Network Level' analysis in accordance with the EU Directive on Road Infrastructure Safety Management. The principal measures which generate capital improvement works are the NRA HD15 Network Safety Ranking, which is a process of using collision data to rank the safety of the national road network and to identify high collision locations and NRA HD17 Road Safety Inspection under which visual Road Safety Inspections are performed on existing national roads to identify safety issues and defects that require maintenance. Both these assessments are carried out on a countrywide basis and specific improvements are identified annually. Funding is allocated to individual projects on a priority basis once design solutions have been agreed between the Local Authority and TII. At present Donegal County Council are assessing High Collision Locations identified under the HD15 process with a view to submitting Feasibility Reports for potential NRA funding for construction in 2016. Three larger scale schemes identified under this process (N56 Four Lane Road, Letterkenny, the Corcam Bends outside Stranorlar on the N15 and works at Cappry on the N15 outside Ballybofey) are being assessed by the National Roads Office Safety Design Team.

National Roads - Estimated Capital Spending for 2017, 2018 and 2019

The table below sets out the expected capital spend for 2017. The capital allocation is estimated for 2018 and 2019.

Scheme	2017 €m	2018 €m	2019 €m
N14/N15 to A5 Link	0.030	0.500	1.000
N15 Blackburn Bridge (Phases 1 & 2)	1.000	1.000	1.000
N13/N14/N15 TEN-T Improvement	1.600	1.000	2.000
N56 Dungloe to Glenties	1.000	0.200	4.000
N56 Kilkenny - Letterlilly	2.500	6.500	1.000
N56 Mountcharles - Inver	0.150	2.000	5.000
N56 Mountcharles - Drumbeigh	2.500	3.000	1.000
N56 Coolboy to Kilmacrennan	3.596	4.394	0.750
N56 Kilty Roundabout	1.000	0.200	N/A
National Primary Pavement	2.000	2.000	3.000
N56 Pavement Strengthening	1.000	3.000	3.000
Bridges/Bridge Manager	1.000	0.750	1.000
YEARLY TOTALS	17.376	24.544	22.750

Non-National Roads Projects

Generally all non national roads projects are funded through the Dept of Transport and while some may be regarded as capital, all of the projects are accounted for in the Annual Council Revenue Budget.

Public Lighting

The Council has approximately 15,000 public lights. Much of the lighting stock is old with many of the fittings both corroded and energy inefficient. A number of lights in the past few years have had to be replaced as they were badly rusted. The whole stock needs an assessment and significant upgrading. There has been no meaningful investment in the existing stock for 15 to 20 years with the last Public Lighting Improvement Programme occurring in the mid 1990's. An estimate to complete the upgrade of the existing stock is in the order of €7m - €10m. The Revenue Budget 2016 provided an amount of €500,000 by way of loan charges to begin a small programme to upgrade the worst lights. It has not been possible to provide specific capital funding in 2017 and the amount for 2018 and indeed through to 2020 has not yet been determined.

Marine Capital Development Report 2017 - 2019

Capital Projects for Piers and Harbours normally require co-funding of 25% from Council Own Resources. Budget 2017 has a very limited provision of €100,000 for new matching monies. It is anticipated that each case would be discussed if the 75% Department funding is made available and the Revenue Budget 2017 does not provide for match monies.

The following is a list of facilities where development is warranted, where designs have been completed in some cases and are now ready to proceed to tender stage:

- Rannagh Pier (Glenties MD also an Island Pier)
- Rathmullan Pier Refurbishment (Letterkenny MD)
- Portsalon Pier Re furbishment (Letterkenny MD)
- Inver Pier Extension (Donegal MD)
- Bunrana and Leenan Piers – Design (Inishowen MD)
- Magheraroarty Pier – Design of Breakwater (Glenties MD)

Rannagh Pier is situated on Arainn Mhor (Arranmore Island), off the western coast of Donegal and is accessed by ferry from Burtonport. Both fishing and leisure vessels use the pier here. However, it has very limited water depths and restricted room for berthing. More critically, the pier deck is low and is submerged during high tides. A swell continually rolls in from the Atlantic and makes berthing and unloading of catches often quite difficult. It is proposed to construct a new pier, which would provide adequate water depth and sufficient berthing to unload equipment and fish catches. It is proposed to apply for funding to construct the Rannagh Pier project on a phased basis over a number of years as it contains two separate elements (pier & breakwater)

Rathmullan Pier is located in Lough Swilly at Rathmullan Town, approximately 10km north east of Letterkenny. The pier provides berthage for vessels at a 43m long pierhead and has a low water depth of 7.9m. It is a valued facility as it can accommodate very large vessels. The pierhead, which was constructed in 1957 is accessed by a 120m viaduct, which dates back to 1934. A small private marina and

a slipway are located adjacent to the pier. A roll on roll off car ferry operates from the slipway at Rathmullan to Buncrana during the summer months. As the pier is constructed from structural concrete and is approaching the end of its design life it is proposed to replace many of the structural concrete elements of the pier and viaduct.

Portsalon Pier is located on the eastern side of Fanad Head on Lough Swilly. The pier is in very poor condition, particularly the dog-leg section, which has suffered extensive damage to the South Eastern side of the pier. The proposed remedial work will provide a new sheet piled permanent face to the exposed side of the dogleg and a new reinforced concrete wall on the inner face of the dogleg. The proposed remedial work will also comprise the demolition of the existing wave wall and construction of a new wave wall of increased height. A new deck slab and steps will also be provided.

Inver Pier is situated on the north-western shoreline of Inver Bay, west of Donegal Town. Because of the layout and level of the existing pier, users have difficulties utilising the pier fully. The pier deck is awash on the highest tides, while at low water the berths dry out. It is proposed to construct a 50m L shaped extension, which would provide adequate water depth and sufficient permanent sheltered berthing.

The provision of a new lifeboat berth in Buncrana would reduce the need for dredging in the harbour. Dredging can cost in excess of €50,000 annually. RNLI has indicated that they may be prepared to partially fund design works. A new Shannon class lifeboat has been delivered here in 2015 at a cost of €2.0m.

Leenan Pier is situated on the western side of the Inishowen peninsula at the entrance to Lough Swilly. It is an extremely exposed pier with a continuous swell and is completely unsuitable for permanent berthing. Fishing boats have to make a 3 hour trip to Fahan Marina for shelter in advance of any stormy conditions. An extension/ breakwater or slipway facility would provide safer berthing and enable smaller boats to be brought ashore when conditions are unsuitable.

Magheraroarty pier is located on the North coast of Co. Donegal and is the main pier serving the Tory Island ferry. Sand has been depositing at Magheraroarty pier since the construction of the pier in the 1970s. In 2002 an L-shaped extension was added to the pier and this has increased the build-up of sand at the base of the pier. To date, annual maintenance dredging is required to remove sediment from the basin. The dredged material is then returned to the adjacent beach, replenishing areas which have been eroded. It is believed construction of a breakwater would eliminate the need for annual dredging and it is therefore proposed to design a suitable breakwater that could also act to facilitate a safe haven at Magheraroarty.

Marine Leisure

In addition and in support of other marine leisure activities ongoing by the Council and others, it is recommended by the Marine Service that funding is sought in 2017

for the provision of marina type facilities at Ballyshannon, Mulroy Bay and also at a location in the Glenties MD.

Ballyshannon is considered to be a suitable location for a leisure and marina type facility due to its sheltered location within the Erne Estuary. Current use of the pier here is mainly by locals and angling parties, however it is believed that this could be extended to provide marine leisure activities for the large numbers of visitors that frequent the area during the summer months.

Mulroy Bay is a well sheltered inlet between the Rosguil and Fanad peninsula, however there are no suitable facilities to cater for leisure craft and particularly visiting boats that could stop off while sailing around the Donegal coast. It is recommended that a facility be provided at Mevagh that could provide berthing for leisure craft and visiting yachts as it is a safe haven and well located within this popular bay.

Burtonport, Kincasslagh and Maghery are locations on the North West coast of Donegal that are seeing increased leisure activity, however the existing facilities that were provided for commercial fishing are not exactly suited to leisure activity and therefore require some adaption. All of these provide safe havens for visiting boats seeking shelter although Maghery is difficult to access. It is recommended that facilities be put in place here to facilitate the increased leisure activity at these locations.

Greencastle Harbour Project

The construction of the Breakwater at Greencastle has been suspended since 2008 due to the economic downturn which has meant that funding could not be provided. The next phase of the project is to complete the construction of the breakwater at an estimated cost of €10million. This is likely to require €2.5million in match monies from the Council. This capital report does not make any provision for these match monies and would require a special decision and provision from the Council at a later date.

In addition, Derry Port and Harbour are promoting cruise liners coming to the region and have identified Greencastle as the most suitable location for docking. The proper docking facility will require extensive capital works and while no specific monies are being made available in this capital report, the Council will pursue separate cross-border funding.

Marine Development

The following tables outline the programme of works that the Marine Service expect to progress this year.

Marine Capital Budget 2017 - 2019

2017 Projects	Project Details	Total Cost €	Lead Funding Agency	Counter funding (Council)
Pier Study	Donegal County Council are engaging the services of a consulting engineer company to undertake safety inspections of 100 piers and harbours at various locations throughout County Donegal. The purpose of the inspection is to identify any required measures to help ensure as far as practical that these working piers and harbours in public ownership are safe for their various uses.	100,000	0	100,000
Safety Measures	Donegal Co. Council anticipate that the proposed pier study will recommend action to improve safety at certain piers throughout the county. It is intended to seek funding to carry out any works recommended.	150,000	112,500	37,500
Access to Aids to Navigation	Donegal Co. Council is the local lighthouse authority and is responsible for the maintenance and upgrading of approximately 200 navigation aids along our coast. Access to these is difficult and is mainly carried out from a boat. It is intended to seek funding over the coming years to enhance the access and improve safety to these beacons.	100,000	75,000	25,000
Repair of pier at Malinmore	Malinmore Pier has deteriorated over the years to the extent that the berthing side is unusable and the deck also requires replacing. It is proposed to re-construct the side of the pier and provide new decking with steps, ladder and safety railing.	75,000	56,250	18,750
Downings Pier	The wall at the seaward side of Downings pier has deteriorated over the years with large voids now occurring. It is imperative that the wall is repaired and these voids are filled before the pier structure is damaged further.	100,000	75,000	25,000
Mulroy Bay	It is proposed to provide a pontoon facility for leisure boats at Meevagh in Mulroy Bay.	100,000	75,000	25,000
Port na blagh pier	Portnablagh pier is constructed from cut stone and dates back to the 1850's. Some of the lower stones particularly at the head of the pier are becoming undermined and voids are occurring behind them. It is proposed to carry out an underpinning operation using reinforced concrete to safeguard this structure into the future. It is also intended to extend the slipway at this location.	60,000	45,000	15,000
Greencastle Pier	Provide new quay wall along boat yard for berthing of smaller boats.	150,000	112,500	37,500
Magheraroarty Crane	Provide new crane at Magheraroarty Pier for landing fish and also for ferry service to Tory Island.	80,000	60,000	20,000
Leenan Pier Slipway	It is proposed to construct a slipway at Leenan pier for retrieving boats from the water in storm conditions.	150,000	112,500	37,500
	Total	1,065,000	723,750	341,250

Large Scale Projects

Full design documentation is required for the following projects:

- Provision of a new lifeboat berth at Buncrana
- Magheraroarty Breakwater
- Extension of the pier at Leenan
- Extension to the pier at Gola Island

2017 Projects		Total Cost €	Lead Funding Agency	Counter funding (Council)
Projects requiring funding for consultancy fees to allow grant applications to be made	Consultancy fees for design of lifeboat berth at Buncrana	80,000	40,000 (RNLI)	40,000
	Consultancy fees for design of Groyne at Magheraroarty	100,000	75,000	25,000
	Leenan Pier	100,000	75,000	25,000
	Gola Island Pier	100,000	75,000	25,000
	Total	380,000	265,000	115,000

Marine Capital Budget 2017 – 2019 Contd. (One project to be selected for construction within the 3 year period)

2017 Projects	Project Name	Total Cost €	Lead Funding Agency	Counter funding (Council)
Projects ready for construction phase in 2017	Rannagh Pier	2,300,000	1,725,000	575,000
	Rathmullan Pier Refurbishment	2,600,000	1,950,000	650,000
	Portsalon Pier Refurbishment	1,400,000	1,050,000	350,000
	Inver Pier	2,200,000	1,650,000	550,000
Projects requiring design & statutory approvals in 2017	Groyne at Magheraroarty	1,000,000	750,000	250,000
	Lifeboat Berth at Buncrana	500,000	375,000	125,000
	Leenan Pier	1,000,000	750,000	250,000
	Gola Island Pier	1,000,000	750,000	250,000
	Total	12,000,000	9,000,000	3,000,000

Roads Projects Funded from Development Charges

The total estimated amount of General Development Charges that will be provided for the Roads Directorate is currently estimated at €250,000 for 2017 and €250,000 for each of 2018 and 2019. The estimates for 2018 and 2019 will be the subject of further review in advance of each respective Budget year and will take into account payment trend of DCS at that time to update the expected available Budget accordingly.

The particular projects to be built under available Development Charges will be prioritised by the Municipal Districts.

In addition to general DCS, the Council collects Specific Development Charges for specified works associated required to facilitate particular developments and these charges will be expended on the items for which they are levied.

Projects Funded from Private Works Contributions

From time to time monies are made available to the Roads Department to undertake specified works on the public road network. Examples of this are;

- Funding for the repairs to roads damaged from third parties (e.g. Eircom, Water Services, etc.)

Projects of this nature are reported as capital projects, however they tend to be of low value, short duration and impossible to predict in advance with any certainty. Such projects are mentioned here for completeness but will not form part of the Roads Capital Budget.

5. Community, Enterprise & Planning Services

The Community, Enterprise & Planning Services Directorate continues to manage a wide ranging capital programme which will be presented under the following headings:

Section 1: Community Development Division.

Section 2: Economic Development & Enterprise Division.

Section 3: Planning Division.

The planned programme of investment set out below aims to maximise the opportunity to source external funding while limiting the demand for co-funding from internal resources where possible.

Section 1 – Community Development Division.

1.1 Projects Approved/In Progress:

Project Name	Funder(s)	Details
Rural Development Programme (RDP/LEADER).	EU/Dept.	€12.9m to be allocated by the Local Action Group in Donegal (the LCDC) in the period 2016-2020.
Sliabh Liag Strategic Development Project.	SEUPB INTERREG IVA/ Failte Ireland/ Own Resources.	A major flagship tourism project for Sliabh Liag which includes the development of visitor amenities and access improvements. Capital works commenced in 2012 and will be completed in 2017.
Designated Urban Centres Grant Scheme – Letterkenny.	DECLG – administered through the Northern & Western Regional Assembly	The Designated Urban Centres Grant Scheme prioritises investment in Gateway Towns as the engine of the regional economy. The Council made a successful application for funding under this scheme for Letterkenny which contains three elements: (i) Social Enterprise Building; (ii) Town Centre Improvements and works on the Joe Bonner Link Road. This Directorate is responsible for developing the Social Enterprise Building which received €1,000,000 in grant funding with a further €1,000,000 to be provided from Council own resources and a targeted €2,000,000 from the County Enterprise Fund. The proposed social enterprise building will have a floor area of approximately 2000 sq/m over a number of floors and aims to create a communal space that will house some of the key community and voluntary groupings currently based in the town.

Town & Village Renewal Scheme.	Dept / Own Resources.	Five towns across the county are set to benefit from the 2016 Town and Village Renewal Scheme: Carndonagh; Ballyshannon; Ballybofey-Stranorlar; Ramelton and Dungloe. Investment in each town will total €87,400. An additional amount of €50,000 per MD will be made available for Town/Village Enhancement Schemes starting in 2017. This will be used to match with external funding sources where available.
Donegal Craft Village.	External Sources.	In the period 2017-2019 works to include: construction of additional units and a public toilet, extension to the car park and the opening of direct access from the regional road subject to securing external funding.
Tullan Strand, Bundoran.	Own Resources.	Development of access and public amenities at Tullan Strand.
Malin Head Phase II.	Failte Ireland.	Construction of a toilet block, additional car parking and lay-bys. Development and implementation of a master plan for the Malin Head area.
ASCENT.	EU – NPA.	DCC has received €568,580.76 to lead the ASCENT project. Errigal mountain has been chosen as the site for the project and over three years there will three areas of activity: partner learning & expertise exchange; management planning and intervention design, training and solution trialing.
Hiking Europe.	EU - COSME.	Bealach na Gaeltachta & Island's Walk. Budget: €50,105.
Cool Route	EU – NPA	The Cool Route project investigates all aspects of the practical logistics and business potential to establish a bi-directional yacht cruising route along the western offshore areas of the Northern Periphery Area. Budget: €196,605.
LADDER	EU-ERDF/ALDA	Aims at raising awareness about the role local communities can have in achieving more just and fair Global Development.
WILDSEA Europe.	EU-COSME.	Marine tourism/conservation. Project to be completed by end of 2016. Budget: €33,600.

1.2 Projects Planned:

Project Name	Funder(s)	Details
Peace IV.	SEUPB (Peace IV).	<p>A Peace IV Action Plan for the County with a budget of €5.5m has been submitted to the SEUPB for approval. This Plan sets out the types of activities to be supported under three main headings: 'Children & Young People'; 'Shared Spaces & Services' and 'Building Positive Relations'.</p> <p>DCC and Derry City & Strabane Council are working together to submit an application under 'Shared Spaces' for the Lifford/Strabane area.</p>
Playgrounds.	External/Own Resources.	<p>Refurbishment of equipment at 8 existing playgrounds over the period 2017-2019. Proposed expenditure (subject to securing external funding) will total €340,000:</p> <p>2017: €90,000; 2018: €125,000; 2019: €125,000.</p>
REDZ / CLAR.	Dept/Own Resources.	<p>Funding applications have been submitted under both schemes with works to be completed in 2017.</p>
Various EU Projects.	Various EU Programmes.	<p>The Council is developing a funding strategy in relation to 26 maximising opportunities under various EU programmes for the period 2017-2020. A snapshot of potential programmes/projects is set out below:</p> <p>Interreg Atlantic Area Prog:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trail Gazers – mapping of trails; - CAPITEN- marine tourism-sailing; - Tides of Time- maritime heritage trail; - Atlantic on Bike- cycle ways marketing. <p>Interreg Cross Border Prog:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - North West Greenways – cross border network of greenways and cycle networks to reduce car journeys. - Catchment Care Project-improving water quality; - CAMBER- marine resources innovation centre, Killybegs.
Various Tourism Product	Failte Ire / Dept / Own Resources.	<p>Limited internal funds will be used to match external funding from a number of sources to develop tourism related projects throughout the county.</p>

Section 2 – Economic Development & Enterprise Division

2.1 Projects Approved/In Progress:

Project Name	Funder(s)	Details
Donegal Creative Hub Network.	DJEI/Own Resources.	To set up and support a County network of creative hubs and co-working spaces for cultural and creative professionals and entrepreneurs.
Enterprise Europe Network.	EU – COSME.	COSME funded 6 year programme involving the LEO network led by DCC LEO, Enterprise Ireland and the Chambers of Commerce in Dublin and Cork. Programme aims to assist local businesses in identifying and developing export opportunities.
NICHE	EU – Interreg.	A European project aimed at increasing the level of innovation in the added value food chain within the food and agri-food sector. The project lead is the Western Romania Development Agency.

2.2 Projects Planned:

Project Name	Funder(s)	Details
Co Innovate.	Interreg.	An €18m project led by Inter Trade Ireland aimed at increasing the proportion of SME's engaging in cross-border and innovation activities with over 1,400 businesses to be targeted. LOO due to issue in November 2016.
Everywhere International SME's.	Interreg.	European project aimed at promoting internationalisation in SME's within the participating regions. The project is being led by Hampshire County Council with estimated 2017 expenditure of circa €90,000.

Section 3 – Planning Division.

3.1 Projects Approved/In Progress:

Project Name	Funder(s)	Details
HERICOAST.	EU – Interreg.	Heritage & Cultural tourism project with a budget of €322,256.

3.2 Housing Estate Improvement Works/Unfinished Housing Estates.

3.2.1 The Council secured funding from the DECLG of €481,000 for public safety works at a number of developments recorded as being “unfinished developments” in the Department’s National Housing Development Survey in 2013. The bulk of this work is now complete and funding spent. Two projects were delayed as a result of changes in ownership during 2016 with a subsequent need to renegotiate with the new lenders/receivers. The projects are now likely to be completed during the first three months of 2017.

3.3.2 A number of unresolved sites continue to be addressed using funds realised from developers' bonds. In the region of €160,000 was spent on such estates during 2016. It is anticipated that around €500,000 from such sources will be spent in each year during 2017-2019.

3.3 Taking in Charge - Residential Housing Estates.

3.3.1 The Council has progressed the taking in charge of residential estates throughout 2016 and will continue this process throughout 2017. In addition to this, the planning authority submitted an application for funding to the Department of Housing, Planning, Community & Local Government to assist in the taking in charge of estates. Funding has been awarded for two different types of residential developments which are:

- Estates connected to the public foul network [allocated funding of €334,020], and
- Estates serviced by developer provided infrastructure [allocated funding of €625,653].

Funding was made available subject to the developments being taking in charge by the Council.

3.3.2 The planning authority has made Public Notice for housing estates to be taken in charge within the County and will be seeking initial resolutions from the Municipal District committees at meetings in late 2016 and throughout 2017 to take in charge those estates referred to in the relevant Public Notices. Initial public notices relate to the taking in charge of 28 no estates by the end of 2016 in the Letterkenny and Inishowen areas.

3.3.3 The planning authority will make further Public Notice for the taking in charge of estates in all MDs during 2017.

3.4 Development Charges/Development-Contribution Scheme.

In accordance with Circular Letter Finance 08/2008 I set out the following:

Estimate of development contributions to be collected in 2017 is €700,000 (General Charges) and €100,000 (Specific Charges) giving an overall total of €800,000. This estimate is the remainder of all DCS monies receipted in 2017 once the Water & Sewer DCS element has been removed as these monies are to be paid to Irish Water in line with agreed protocols.

Community, Enterprise & Planning Services Directorate Capital Table 2017-2019 (Projects Approved / In Progress).

Description	Projected* ¹ Cost Per Annum			Proposed Sources* ¹ of funding 2017 – 2019	
	2017 €	2018 €	2019 €	Council €	External €
RDP/LEADER	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000		7,500,000
Sliabh Liagh	630,000				630,000
Letterkenny DUG	1,200,000	2,800,002		1,000,000	3,000,002
Town & Village Renewal Scheme.	687,000	250,000	250,000	807,000	380,000
Donegal Craft Village	75,000	75,000			150,000
Tullan Strand, Bundoran	127,000	125,000		252,000	
Malin Head, Phase II.	500,000				500,000
ASCENT.	200,000	200,000	100,000	175,000	325,000
Hiking Europe.	25,052			6,263	18,789
Cool Route	65,534	65,535		45,874	85,195
LADDER.	80,000			12,000	68,000

Donegal Creative Hub Network.	26,000	200,000	200,000	213,000	213,000
Enterprise Europe Network.	200,000	200,000	200,000	90,000	510,000
NICHE Project.	71,000	65,000	20,000	23,400	132,600
HERICOAST.	150,000	50,000		26,600	173,400
Unfinished Housing Dev-Public Safety Works	300,000				300,000
Unfinished Housing Dev-Developers' Bonds	500,000	500,000	500,000	1,500,000	
Take Over of Housing Estates.	959,673				959,673
Totals:	8,296,259	7,030,537	3,770,000	4,151,137	14,945,659

***1 Due to the nature of external funding applications projected costs and timelines are best estimates.**

6. Water & Environment Services

WATER SERVICES

Irish Water

The Water Services (No. 2) Act of 2013 transferred responsibility for policy and funding for public water services from local authorities to Irish Water. This has had a significant impact for the Council's overall Capital Programme. The provision of water service infrastructure accounted for a considerable element of the annual capital spend in previous years. The responsibility for investment programmes including the prioritisation of projects has transferred to Irish Water.

The Council's capital and design division continues to play a key role in the roll out of projects locally on behalf of Irish Water under the terms of the Service Level Agreement with Irish Water. There is an extensive programme of major Water and Waste Water Projects being progressed through Planning, Design and Construction stages in Co Donegal as part of the current Irish Water Capital Investment Plan (2014-2016) and beyond. A new Capital Investment Programme will be in place to cover period 2017-2021.

Group Water Takeover is being examined and prioritised to coincide with the Irish Water major capital programme.

Rural Water Programme

The Rural Water programme has provided a very effective and beneficial programme for delivering improvements to water services at a local level over the last decade. The programme has delivered approximately €20 million over the period, which improved the water quality for 26 privately-sourced Group Water Supply Schemes. This programme was based on a public/private partnership initiative. The improvements ranged from basic network extensions to the construction of water treatment works, reservoirs, pumping stations and distribution networks. Significant watermains rehabilitation and water conservation works have also been delivered. The primary focus was to improve water quality and supply to the private group scheme consumers and bring the schemes into compliance with the Drinking Water Directive.

The focus of the programme over the last number of years has been directed principally by the Department towards water quality deficient schemes which have been cited in European Court of Justice Judgements.

Projects which have progressed through planning and statutory requirement stages in 2016 are expected to be funded under the Group Water Sector heading in 2016. The bulk of this funding will go towards the upgrade of water quality deficient Group schemes. These schemes include Tory Island, Meenabool, Townawilly and Maghera Group Water Schemes.

A total of €400,000 is expected under the Group Water Sector heading for County Donegal in 2016, based on previous years' allocations, the bulk of which will go towards the upgrade of water quality deficient Group schemes.

Capital funding approved for the Donegal Rural Water Programme:

Rural Water Programme	Funding Allocations Secured		
	2016	2017	2018
	€0.4million	€1.3 million	€0.2million

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Landfill Restoration Programme

Donegal County Council was granted waste licences by the EPA for six landfill facilities under the Waste Management Act 1996. All six facilities are now closed. The Council is required to restore all six facilities within a certain timescale following closure. Five of these facilities have been restored. Only Balbane Landfill Site remains unrestored. The estimated cost to advance detailed design, tender and construction works to restore the site is €1.62m. The anticipated timing of these works is for 2017-2018.

Churchtown Landfill Facility

Restoration of this site is now complete. The willow crop and integrated constructed wetland are now being commissioned and a Licence review is required to regularise the discharge to the River Finn.

Balbane Landfill Facility

Grant funding has been provided for each of the five licenced facilities which have been restored to date. The EPA now requires that works for this final restoration programme at Balbane are commenced as a matter of urgency and that funding be secured to allow the project to proceed.

The Council has been exploring the innovative use of bio-technologies for restoring such facilities and the work now being commissioned at Churchtown has been a great exponent of this. It incorporates the use of Willow crop in combination with Integrated Constructed Wetlands as an integrated, sustainable and cost effective solution to restoring landfills, in terms of both capital investment and maintenance costs. A similar type of solution has been proposed to the EPA for Balbane Landfill Site. Approval to proceed to detailed design is awaited.

The Council has sought a commitment from the Department of Housing, Planning, Community & Local Government for exceptional grant funding support for the final restoration of Balbane Landfill Site utilising bio-technology. The Council is committed to working with the EPA and the Department to implement practical solutions at a reasonable cost and within a reasonable timeframe.

Total Project	Funding Allocation Sought
Cost Estimate	2017-2018
€1.62million	€1.62

Other Landfill Facilities

Hydrogeological studies have been completed recently on all landfills. It is anticipated these will give rise to a programme of further investigation and remedial works. A cost estimate of €210,000 over three years is estimated.

Leachate from Ballynacarrick landfill is currently transported to Letterkenny Wastewater Treatment works for treatment. This operation cost c. €200,000 in year 2016. This will increase when Irish Water introduces charges for treatment. It is proposed to develop an Integrated Constructed Wetland (ICW) at Ballynacarrick Landfill site as a lower cost alternative. A pilot ICW with associated leachate recirculation is estimated to cost €225,000. This capital investment is planned over three years 2017 to 2019

Minor capital upgrades / replacement are an ongoing feature of landfill maintenance. Provision of €50,000 annually is considered prudent.

The above listed works will depend on Donegal County Council funding.

Landfill Minor Works	Annual Funding Allocations Sought		
	2017	2018	2019
• Hydrogeo. costs	€70,000	€70,000	€70,000
• Ballynacarrick ICW	€75,000	€75,000	€75,000
• Cap replacement	€50,000	€50,000	€50,000
3 Yr. annual Cost Estimate	€195,000	€195,000	€195,000

Recycling Centres

The Council-owned Recycling Centres at Letterkenny, Milford, Stranorlar, Carndonagh, Laghey and Dungloe are managed and operated by a contractor on behalf of the Council.

Extensive capital infrastructure has been advanced at the six centres, each of which has an extensive area where recyclables may be recycled free of charge and also an area where charges apply. Items such as glass, cans, textiles, batteries and electrical goods are all accepted free of charge.

At the Letterkenny Recycling Centre, recyclables from the six recycling centres around the county are sorted and mechanically baled. A covered-in structure is proposed to enhance the facility. It will allow work in all weathers, enhance the working conditions for staff on site and also improve the quality of materials that are stored on site. This will require funding from Donegal County Council.

Total Project	Funding Allocation Sought
	2017-2018
Cost Estimate €50,000	€50,000

Bring Banks

Donegal County Council has progressed capital works at 72 Bring Banks sites throughout the County where members of the public may recycle their glass, cans and textiles.

An incremental programme of upgrading the Bring Bank facilities in County Donegal is on-going. Depending on the site, upgrading works can include the installation of fencing around the site, construction of a plinth, signage and the installation of CCTV. This work costs in the region of €3,000 per site.

Bring Banks are maintained to a high standard. These plastic receptacles are subject to high levels of wear and tear and the banks and internal cables are monitored regularly. Donegal County Council replaces banks where needed. The cost of purchasing a new bring bank is €550. There are approximately 330 bring banks throughout County Donegal. A programme of replacing 20% of banks annually is needed in order to maintain these facilities and sustain their use by the public. A provision of €36,000 p.a. over the three years 2017 – 2019 is required.

The above capital programmes for recycling centres and bring banks will depend on funding from the County Council. Opportunities to reduce the financial burden on the council will be pursued if new grants arise.

Bring Banks	Annual Funding Allocations Sought		
	2017	2018	2019
Bank replacement	€36,000	€36,000	€36,000
CCTV	€3,000	€3,000	€3,000
Annual Cost Estimate	€39,000	€39,000	€39,000

Beaches and Public Convenience Capital Programme

Donegal County Council captures and analyses data on tourism infrastructure in the County. In particular identification of how areas along the Wild Atlantic Way are serviced by the type of infrastructure required for touring visitors. These infrastructure needs include public conveniences, tourism information, accommodation, viewing points and waste facilities.

Public Convenience Upgrades

There is a variety of Public Convenience services provided across the County at 46 locations. This ranges from:

- 29 permanent structures (which may be open seasonally only),
- 13 Temporary beach services during the Bathing Season,
- 4 year round temporary services at key C+E promoted locations awaiting permanent services.

The priority requirements for this service were addressed primarily under the Urban Settlement Hierarchy, from the current County Development Plan. The support of the Research Office contributed to the assessment looking at:

- Gateway Towns (Tier One locations),
- Strategic Support Towns (Tier Two locations),
- Strong Towns (Tier Three locations),
- And also those locations around the Wild Atlantic Way.

The estimated cost for the three years 2017 – 2019 is €900,000 to be funded by Donegal County Council.

Public Conveniences Upgrade	Annual Funding Allocations Sought		
	2017	2018	2019
Cost Estimate €900,000	€300,000	€300,000	€300,000

Tory Island

Funding is sought to support the Co-op on Tory Island to improve the public convenience on the island. Funding is to be sourced from Donegal County Council.

Tory Island public convenience	Annual Funding Allocations Sought		
	2017	2018	2019
Cost Estimate €15,000	€5,000	€5,000	€5,000

Coastal and Beach Improvement

The Donegal mainland coastline is 1,134km and constitutes over 17% of the total national coastline. Donegal County Council actively maintains and promotes twenty one key beaches under varying National initiatives (Blue Flag, Green Coast and Designated Bathing Waters). These twenty one beaches alone require considerable maintenance and investment. Whereas every effort will be made to identify grant assistance the programme will essentially depend on Donegal County Council for funding.

Beach access is an ongoing challenge in an ever changing environment. Coastal erosion, accretion and wind-blown sand can pose year round difficulties. Dune erosion has become a concern at many beaches and poses a threat to the Blue Flag and Green Coast status of a number of beaches if it is not addressed. This problem is due primarily to pressures from beach visitors trampling the dunes and repeatedly raised by An Taisce and the National Parks and Wildlife Service. Proper dedicated beach access is required at these beaches and protection measures introduced to allow the dunes recover.

Of the twenty-one beaches, twelve beaches have had infrastructure improvements to allow them accessible by visitors of all abilities. A further seven beaches now require investment to allow safe access. The cost estimate for these works is €150,000. A five year programme is envisaged at a cost of €30,000 annually.

Beach access	Annual Funding Allocations Sought		
	2017	2018	2019
Annual Cost	€30,000	€30,000	€30,000

Increasing visitor numbers are enjoying our coastline each year. This coastal tourism is promoted by the Wild Atlantic Way campaign and specific locations are promoted through initiatives such as the international Blue Flag and Green Coast beach awards. There is a need to meet the requirements and expectations of the visitors to our coastline to complete their experience.

Car parking at the twenty one beaches referred to above must be upgraded and resurfaced as necessary. This will include the provision of speed restrictions, lined parking spaces, designated disabled parking, designated emergency vehicle parking and hatched areas for emergency vehicle access.

Seasonal public conveniences are provided at several beach locations over the summer bathing season. This service is provided by the hire of port-a-loo facilities. Permanent facilities should be provided at a number of these locations which would be preferable for the visitor and more cost effective in the longer term.

Beach car parking	Annual Funding Allocations Sought		
	2017	2018	2019
Annual Cost	€30,000	30,000	€30,000

During the summer bathing season over forty beach lifeguards are hired annually to supervise and ensure the safety of visitors at fourteen key beaches. With the promotion of our coastline and increasing visitor numbers, this is a very demanding position of responsibility.

Temporary lifeguard stations have been hired to accommodate these staff. These facilities are not always satisfactory and have been highlighted in Irish Water Safety beach risk assessments. A lifeguard station must be clearly identifiable, have clear vision of the water and be fit for purpose. Only one such station has been provided at Shrove Beach A further ten stations are needed to fulfil staff needs and public requirements. The cost estimate for these works is €80,000. A five year programme is envisaged at a cost of €16,000 annually.

Beach Lifeguard facilities	Annual Funding Allocations Sought		
	2017	2018	2019
Annual cost	€16,000	€16,000	€16,000

Leisure Centres

Planning permission for the proposed refurbishment of Buncrana Community Leisure Centre has been secured and Design Team Consultants have been appointed.

Contract Documents have been submitted for the approval of the Department of Transport, Tourism & Sport before going to tender. The Department of Transport Tourism & Sport technical team requested clarification /amendments on certain issues. The clarifications / amendments have now been returned to the Department of Transport, Tourism & Sport. The project is estimated to cost €5,300,000. Progression of this project is subject to the availability of financing.

Total Project	Annual Funding Allocations Sought
Cost Estimate	2017-2018
€5,300,000	€5,300,000

There is a year on year need for capital replacement works at each of the leisure centres in the county. This is necessary to protect the initial investment and to attract and retain customers. A fund of €300,000 annually would represent approximately 1% of the initial capital cost of facilities in Letterkenny, Stranorlar, Bundoran and Ballyshannon. This programme will depend on funding from Donegal County Council.

Leisure Centres Capital Replacement	Annual Funding Allocations Sought		
	2017	2018	2019
	€300,000	€300,000	€300,000

7. Finance, Information Systems & Emergency Services

Fire Stations

The Department of Housing, Planning, Community and Local Government has advised in 2016 that the Department is open to considering a suitable fire station project for the south of the county from Donegal County Council. In this regard a process has been initiated to review the existing fire station arrangements in that area of the county. The process will conclude with a probable recommendation to either maintain the existing arrangement of two stations or to construct a single station that will serve the two existing station areas. On receipt of the recommendation a proposal will be put to the Department with the intent of progressing the matter to a conclusion. The capital cost of the project will depend on the recommendation made. A recommendation for two stations would have an estimated cost of €1,600,000, based on an estimated cost per station of €800,000 and based upon historical estimates. A recommendation for a single station would necessitate a larger station with an estimated cost of €1,200,000, again based upon historical estimates, which is subject to variation depending on the number of bays required.

Initial submissions to the Department to build a new station in Glencolmcille were followed by submissions to renovate the existing station. More recently a submission was made to assess the Department's willingness to fund a smaller scale, yet fit for purpose facility, given the number and scale of callouts in this brigade area. A cost of some €600,000 would be applicable to this latest proposal and a response is awaited from the Department in this regard. It is not anticipated that this project will progress until the fire station project in the south of the county is substantially advanced or concluded.

Fire Appliances

Approval was given by the Department in 2016 for the purchase of a class B Fire Appliance. This is a joint procurement with four other local authorities with Roscommon County Council as the lead authority with responsibility for the procurement. It is anticipated that delivery will be effected in 2017.

To date the Department has not indicated if further funding will be made available in 2017 or subsequent years for the purchase of fire appliances. The provision of such funding at national level is no guarantee that Donegal Fire Authority will be included in the allocation. Excluding the hydraulic platform and the appliance on Arranmore Island, Donegal Fire Service has a fleet of 20 frontline appliances that includes two spare appliances which are used to replace the front line appliances when they are undergoing maintenance. The front line appliances, including the two spares, came into use between 1987 and 2013 and will have an average age of 15.4 years in 2017. The fire service would need a minimum of one (preferably 1.5) appliance per year to maintain the fleet at or near that average age. With no or limited input of new appliances the cost of maintaining the fleet in a fit for purpose condition will increase as the fleet ages. The increased cost will have to be covered from the Fire Authority's annual revenue budget allocation.

With funding provided by the Department it is proposed to purchase a number of pre owned class B appliance at a total estimated cost of €130,000. The number of appliances purchased will be dependent on the purchase price and estimated cost of any modifications. It was anticipated that these appliances would have been purchased in 2016 but due to availability issues the purchase is unlikely to be concluded until 2017. These vehicles will be used to upgrade the frontline appliance fleet.

In addition to requesting funding from the Department for class B appliances funding has also been sought for two water tankers and an emergency tender. If funded, the water tankers would be strategically located so as to provide a fire fighting water supply at wildfires, industrial / commercial fire and at incidents where the available water supply may not be adequate. The emergency tender, which is the only one in the County, came into service in 1991 and due to its age requires a high degree of maintenance.

Civil Defence

An additional parking bay area is planned for Civil Defence HQ, Stranorlar, to appropriately store and protect various vehicles used by the service. The estimated cost of this project is €20,000. Discussions have taken place with the Department of Defence in this regard and cost estimates will be submitted in late 2016 requesting grant-aid to facilitate the completion of these works in 2017.

8. Roads Management Office (RMO)

The Roads Management Office (RMO) was established to provide local authorities in Ireland with centralised supports, forums, guidelines and technology to support and foster:

- improved roads asset management outcomes
- best practice and capacity in Local Authorities
- efficient management of road licensing activities
- technical input to national policy development on road and transport issues
- consistency in road maintenance and investment

The RMO is a shared service owned by, controlled and operated on behalf of all local authorities in Ireland. Donegal County Council is the lead local authority and, as such, the RMO currently makes use of Donegal County Council financial management and other support systems.

Expenditure in relation to the RMO is accounted for on an 'Agent Works Recoupable' basis. As such, it is not reported in the Council's Revenue Budget. For the purpose of transparency, it is reported on herein as part of the 3-Year Capital Budget.

The Roads Management Office accounted for approximately €2.5m of additional externally-funded expenditure on the capital account in 2015. A similar level of expenditure is projected for 2016. Progress on the development of this shared service is currently ongoing. The scale of the RMO and its level of expenditure will ultimately depend on the pace at which the service develops during 2017 and beyond. However, it is anticipated that the level of expenditure over the 3-year period 2017 – 2019 will be in the order of €9m.

9. Statutory Tables

(See attached)

LOCAL AUTHORITY - COMHAIRLE DHÚN NA NGALL
CAITEACHAS AGUS IONCAM DO 2017 - 2019

CLÁRGHRÚPAÍ	CAITEACHAS		IONCAM		Ranníoc Chomhairle Contae Dhún na nGall
	MEASTACHÁN	GLACTHA	MEASTACHÁN	GLACTHA	
1. TITHÍOCHT & TÓGÁIL					
1.1. Tithíocht An Údarás Áitiúil	€59,796,691		€59,796,691		€105,000
1.2. Cúnamh Do Dhaoine Ag Cur Tithíochta Ar Fáil Dóibh Féin	€4,500,000		€4,500,000		€0
1.3. Cúnamh Do Dhaoine Ag Cur Feabhasúcháin Ar Thithe	€4,500,000		€4,500,000		€900,000
1.8. Riarachán Agus Ighnéitheach	€175,000		€175,000		€0
IOMLÁN-CLÁR 1	€68,971,691	€0	€68,971,691	€0	€1,005,000
2. IOMPAR DE BHÓTHAR & SÁBHÁILTEACHT					
2.2. Feabhsúchán Bóithre	€68,600,000		€68,600,000		€2,930,000
2.3. Trácht Ar Bhóithre					
2.8. Riarachán Agus Ighnéitheach	€9,000,000		€9,000,000		€0
IOMLÁN CLÁR 2	€77,600,000	€0	€77,600,000	€0	€2,930,000
3. SOLÁTHAR UISCE & SÉARACHAIS					
3.1. Soláthar Uisce Poiblí					
3.2. Scéimeanna Poiblí/Séarachais					
3.3. Feistíú Príobháideach	€1,500,000		€1,500,000		€0
3.8. Riarachán Agus Ighnéitheach					
IOMLÁN-CLÁR 3	€1,500,000	€0	€1,500,000	€0	€0
4. DREASACHTAÍ FORBARTHA & RIALÚCHÁN					
4.1. Pleanáil Úsáide Talún					
4.2. Forbairt Thionsclaíoch					
4.3. Dreasachtaí agus Rialú Forbartha	€1,800,000		€1,800,000		€1,500,000
4.5. Cur Cum Cinn Suinne I Measc An Phobail Áitiúil					
4.8. Riarachán Agus Ighnéitheach					
IOMLÁN-CLÁR 4	€1,800,000	€0	€1,800,000	€0	€1,500,000

LOCAL AUTHORITY - COMHAIRLE DHÚN NA NGALL
CAITEACHAS AGUS IONCAM DO 2017 - 2019

CLÁRGHRÚPAÍ	CAITEACHAS		IONCAM		Ranníoc Chomhairle Contae Dhún na nGall
	MEASTACHÁN	GLACTHA	MEASTACHÁN	GLACTHA	
5. COSAINT CHOMHSHAOIL					
5.1 Diúscairt Dramhaíola	€2,372,000		€2,372,000		€752,000
5.2 Úirleachas					
5.3 Sábháilteacht Struchtúr Agus Áiteanna	€48,000		€48,000		€48,000
5.4 Cosaint In Aghaidh Dóiteáin	€220,000		€220,000		€40,000
5.5 Measúnú Truailliúcháin					
5.8 Riarachán Agus Ilghnéitheach	€20,000		€20,000		€0
IOMLÁN-CLÁR 5	€2,660,000	€0	€2,660,000	€0	€840,000
6. ÁINEAS AGUS TAITNEAMHACHT					
6.1 Linn Snámha	€6,200,000		€6,200,000		€900,000
6.2 Leabharlanna	€118,000		€118,000		€59,000
6.3 Páirceanna, Spásanna Oscailte, Ionaid Áineasa					
6.4 Áineasa/Taitneamhachtaí Eile	€18,211,796		€18,211,796		€3,566,137
6.8 Riarachán Agus Ilghnéitheach					
IOMLÁN-CLÁR 6	€24,529,796	€0	€24,529,796	€0	€4,525,137
7. TALMHAÍOCHT, OIDEACHAS & SLÁINTE & LEASA					
7.1 Talmhaíocht	€13,445,000		€13,445,000		€3,456,250
7.8 Riarachán/Ilghnéitheach					
IOMLÁN-CLÁR 7	€13,445,000	€0	€13,445,000	€0	€3,456,250
8. SEIRBHÍSÍ ILGHNÉITHEACHA					
8.1 Ceannach Talún Agus Forbairt					
8.2 Planda Agus Ábhair					
8.5 Riaracháin Chosaint Cheartais/Tomhaltóra Tomhaltóra					
8.6 Damáiste Do Mhaoin					
8.8 Riarachán Agus Ilghnéitheach	€800,000		€800,000		€800,000
IOMLÁN-CLÁR 8	€800,000	€0	€800,000	€0	€800,000
IOMLÁN NA GCLÁRGHRÚPAÍ UILE	€191,306,487	€0	€191,306,487	€0	€15,056,387

LOCAL AUTHORITY - DONEGAL COUNTY COUNCIL
EXPENDITURE AND INCOME FOR FINANCIAL YEARS 2017 - 2019

PROGRAMME GROUP AND PROGRAMME	EXPENDITURE		INCOME		DCC Contribution
	ESTIMATED	ADOPTED	ESTIMATED	ADOPTED	
1. HOUSING & BUILDING					
1.1. Local Authority Housing	€59,796,691		€59,796,691		€105,000
1.2. Assistance to Persons Housing themselves	€4,500,000		€4,500,000		€0
1.3. Assistance to Persons Improving Houses	€4,500,000		€4,500,000		€900,000
1.8. Administration and Miscellaneous	€175,000		€175,000		€0
TOTAL	€68,971,691	€0	€68,971,691	€0	€1,005,000
2. ROAD TRANSPORTATION & SAFETY					
2.2. Road Improvement	€68,600,000		€68,600,000		€2,930,000
2.3. Road Traffic					
2.8. Administration & Miscellaneous	€9,000,000		€9,000,000		€0
TOTAL	€77,600,000	€0	€77,600,000	€0	€2,930,000
3. WATER SUPPLY & SEWERAGE					
3.1. Public Water Supply Scheme*					
3.2. Public Sewerage Scheme					
3.3. Private Installations	€1,500,000		€1,500,000		€0
3.8. Administration & Miscellaneous					
* Historical expenditure included					
TOTAL	€1,500,000	€0	€1,500,000	€0	€0
4. DEVELOPMENT INCENTIVES & CONTROLS					
4.1. Land Use Planning					
4.2. Industrial Development					
4.3. Development Incentives & Control	€1,800,000		€1,800,000		€1,500,000
4.5. Promotion of Interest - Local Community					
4.8. Administration & Miscellaneous					
TOTAL	€1,800,000	€0	€1,800,000	€0	€1,500,000
5. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION					
5.1. Waste Disposal	€2,372,000		€2,372,000		€752,000
5.2. Burial Grounds					
5.3. Safety of Structures & Places	€48,000		€48,000		€48,000

**LOCAL AUTHORITY - DONEGAL COUNTY COUNCIL
EXPENDITURE AND INCOME FOR FINANCIAL YEARS 2017 - 2019**

PROGRAMME GROUP AND PROGRAMME	EXPENDITURE		INCOME		DCC Contribution
	ESTIMATED	ADOPTED	ESTIMATED	ADOPTED	
5.4 Fire Protection	€220,000		€220,000		€40,000
5.5 Pollution Control					
5.8 Administration & Miscellaneous	€20,000		€20,000		€0
TOTAL	€2,660,000	€0	€2,660,000	€0	€840,000
6. RECREATION & AMENITY					
6.1 Swimming Pools	€6,200,000		€6,200,000		€900,000
6.2 Libraries	€118,000		€118,000		€59,000
6.3 Parks, Open Spaces, Recreation Centres etc.					
6.4 Other Recreation & Amenity	€18,211,796		€18,211,796		€3,566,137
6.8 Administration & Miscellaneous					
TOTAL	€24,529,796	€0	€24,529,796	€0	€4,525,137
7. AGRICULTURE, EDUCATION HEALTH & WELFARE					
7.1 Agriculture	€13,445,000		€13,445,000		€3,456,250
7.8 Administration & Miscellaneous					
TOTAL	€13,445,000	€0	€13,445,000	€0	€3,456,250
8. MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES					
8.1 Land Acquisition					
8.2 Plant & Materials					
8.5 Administration of Justice & Consumer Protection					
8.6 Property Damage					
8.8 Administration & Miscellaneous	€800,000		€800,000		€800,000
TOTAL	€800,000	€0	€800,000	€0	€800,000
ALL PROGRAMME GROUPS TOTAL	€191,306,487	€0	€191,306,487	€0	€15,056,387