



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

3-Year Capital Budget 2018 - 2020

20th November 2017

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1. Chief-Executive's Report

Context

The Draft Capital Budget for the period 2018 – 2020 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 2019 and 2020 predictions, is based on best estimates at this time. The outturn on the 2016 capital expenditure was €56,397,824 with the 2017 budget amounting to €52,030,233.

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 programmes for 2016 - 2020.

Some of the primary areas of expenditure in 2018 will be:

- The commencement of 118 social housing units in 2018 with an estimated cost of €24.8m.
- The completion of an initial turnkey development of 21 units in Stranorlar, with further targeted turnkey investment proposals being progressed.
- Under the Social Housing Investment Programme the acquisition of 40 units during 2018 at an estimated cost of €5.6m.
- Further interventions in the Social Housing area through the Buy and Renew Initiative, Capital Assistance schemes through Approved Housing Bodies, Voids Programme and Adaptation Works.
- Advancement of the Ten-T project in 2018 on the N13, N14 and N15.
- The further progression of the N56 (Dungloe-Glenties) scheme, N56 (Coolbooy-Kilmacrennan), N56 (Mountcharles-Inver) and N56 (Kiltoy Roundabout completion).
- The commencement of Phase 2 of the N15 Blackburn Bridge project.
- Continuing investment through the Marine Capital programme for piers and harbours.
- A continuing programme of investment in strategic economic infrastructure supporting the community and tourism sections and including iconic attractions.
- Continued investment through EU sourced funds and across multi-sectoral areas.
- The commencement of a multi-annual programme to maintain the Councils capacity in the areas of Information and Communications Technology.
- The further progression of Taking in Charge estates and in the completion of works to remediate unfinished housing estates.
- Investment in environmental areas including landfill remediation, recycling, beach improvement and leisure centres.

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
4. Use of Reserves

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. Additionally, the judicious use of limited Capital Reserves, generally established through operational surpluses through the Revenue Account, provide additional capacity in limited, but targeted areas. 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 2018 – 2020

A three year Capital programme in the sum of €298,005,952 is presented for the period 2018 – 2020 broken down per Programme Group as detailed in the Statutory Tables.

The Statutory Tables reflect the gross estimated expenditure for the period 2018 – 2020 (noting my earlier comments relating to uncertainty of availability of capital funding generally in respect of 2019 and 2020).

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 2018 (€)
Housing, Corporate & Cultural Services	
Social Housing Investment Programme	27,704,000
Improving the Social Housing Stock	950,000
Voluntary Housing	1,800,000
Housing Grants	2,000,000
Traveller Accommodation	320,000
Library / Cultural Services	177,962
Facilities Maintenance and Improvement	500,000
Total	33,451,962
Roads & Transportation	
National Primary & National Secondary	40,180,000
General Road Improvements including Development Charges Schemes	2,450,000
Public Lighting Improvements	500,000
Marine	1,185,000
Total	44,315,000
Community, Enterprise & Planning Services	
Unfinished Housing Estates	896,000
Takeover of Housing Estates	879,673
RDP/Leader	3,750,000
Community Development & Enterprise	4,158,605
Town & Village Renewal	1,340,000
Designated Urban Grant Scheme (DUGS)	1,200,000
Total	12,224,278
Water & Environment Services	
Rural Water Programme	535,000
Capital Replacement Fund	300,000
Beach Management	136,000
Public Conveniences	300,000
Waste Management	714,000
Other	106,000
Total	2,091,000
Finance, Information Systems & Emergency Services	
Information Systems Infrastructure	780,000
Civil Defence	36,500
Total	816,500
Roads Management Office	3,000,000
Overall Total	95,898,740

The total estimated Capital spend as indicated of €95,898,740 in 2018 is conditional on a range of factors and assumptions including the allocation of grants, level of DCS collectable, loan sanction approval from DHPLG 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 2018 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 2018 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 – Local Authority Housing

1.1 Housing Construction Programme 2018-2020

Donegal County Council will progress the following Social Housing Developments over the period 2018-2020.

Location	Status	No. of Units
Social Housing Projects on Site		
Newtowncunningham	Construction stage	7
Carndonagh Abbots Wood-Phase 2		4
Manorcunningham Phase 2		8
Sub Total		19
Part VIII Approved		
Bunrana	Part VIII approval received. Currently at design / tender stage.	21
Raphoe		11
Killybegs		9
Long Lane Letterkenny		29
Donegal Town		34
Malin		8
St. Johnston		6
Sub Total		118
Design Stage		
Dunfanaghy	Design Stage	13
Sub Total		13
Overall Total		150

In 2017, a total of 30 units were commenced on-site and it is anticipated that there will be a further 118 construction starts in 2018 & 2019 with an estimated cost of €24,780,000.

Year	No. of Units	Projected Spend
2018	118 on-site during 2018 & 2019	€14,868,000
2019		€9,912,000
2020	100 *	€21,000,000
Totals	218	€45,780,000

* Projects subject to DHPLG approval and not listed in the construction table above.

Following the adoption of a revised policy for SI houses a number of applications are at various stages of process and it is expected that a programme of construction will commence in 2018 and run for the duration of the three year capital programme. Projected expenditure for the three year period is as set out below.

2018 €500,000

2019 €1 Million

2020 €1 Million

1.2 Land Acquisition

The Council's existing land bank is reviewed on an ongoing basis in the context of the social housing need. Donegal County Council's Land Strategy to deal with the requirement to acquire additional lands for future social housing development is considered in the context of value for money, availability of infrastructure and departmental approval.

1.3 Social Housing through Turnkey Acquisition

The turnkey acquisition delivery model enables the delivery of significant numbers of social housing units in a timely manner.

In May 2017, the Council sought proposals for social housing through turnkey acquisition in five towns around the county for 2, 3 and 4 bedroom houses and 1 and 2 bedroom apartments. A total of 13 proposals were received.

The Council is in the process of completing the acquisition of a turnkey development of 21 units at Mullindrait, Stranorlar which will significantly assist in meeting the social housing needs in this area.

Further expressions of interest for Social Housing through Turnkey Acquisition will be sought before the end of 2017 in towns throughout the county with the highest levels of social housing need. The turnkey delivery model has the potential to deliver a significant no. of units in Co. Donegal, over the period of the Social Housing Investment Programme based on the levels of interest received in the initial trawl for expressions of interest. Projections are set out below:

Year	Projected Turnkey Acquisitions	Projected Spend
2018	21	€5,736,000
2019	186	€15,663,000
2020	193	€20,142,000
Total	400	€41,541,000

1.4 House Acquisition Programme (Single Units)

During 2014 and 2015, Donegal County Council purchased a total of 30 no. units to assist in meeting the social housing need in the county at that time. The House Acquisition Programme continued in 2016 when 63 units were acquired across the county at a cost of €9,000,000. In 2017, a further 20 housing units have been acquired to date and the acquisition of a further 50 units is underway with an overall approximate cost of €10,000,000.

This Programme will continue under the Social Housing Investment Programme, subject to continued departmental approval and projections for 2018-2020 are outlined on the following page:

Year	Projected Acquisitions	Estimated cost
2018	40	€5,600,000
2019	40	€5,600,000
2020	30	€4,200,000
Total	110	€15,400,000

1.5 Buy and Renew Initiative

Donegal County Council has identified a number of properties for consideration under the Buy & Renew Initiative. These properties are located throughout the County and many are located in town centres / central locations with access to local services and facilities (e.g. schools, shops, medical centres, transport, recreational facilities etc.). This initiative will facilitate the provision of social housing whilst also tackling dereliction, town centre vacancies and improving streetscapes in towns and villages. This Initiative will assist in rejuvenating towns and villages and will encourage residential development and associated economic development in town centres.

	2018	2019	2020
Buy and Renew Initiative	€1,000,000	€2,000,000	€3,200,000

1.6 Approved Housing Body Sector

Through extensive inter-agency engagement with the Health Service Executive, and the Approved Housing Body Sector, 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 and the Department in relation to projects throughout the county, and it is anticipated that a number of projects (comprising 65 units) will commence during 2018, in Letterkenny, Dungloe and Donegal Town. There are further projects planned (comprising 41 units) in Castlefin, Carndonagh and Donegal Town that are expected to commence in 2019 and 2020. Other potential projects are at early stages of evaluation. Projected funding and spend over the next few years in this regard is as follows:

	2018	2019	2020
Capital Assistance Scheme	€1,800,000	€4,200,000	€1,200,000

In addition to the provision of accommodation under the Capital Assistance Scheme, the Approved Housing Body Sector is engaging with the Department and the Council in the context of the delivering further units under the Capital Advance Leasing Facility/Payment & Availability Agreement Scheme. Based on current proposals in place, it is anticipated that a minimum of 125 units will be provided over the next three years under this funding stream.

1.7 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:

a) Fabric Up-Grade Energy Efficiency Programme

Under this Programme, the Council is in the process of arranging improvement works to around 400 dwellings in 2017, 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 around 2,000.

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.

b) Returning Void / Vacant Properties to Productive Use

By the end of this year, the Council will have sourced Departmental funding of in excess of €4 million in this regard, in respect of the period 2014 to 2017, in order to refurbish over 500 vacant properties to a high modern standard for reletting.

It is intended to make a further bid for funding for 2018. The expenditure and income associated with the operation of this programme is accounted for in the Revenue Account.

c) Once-off Adaptation Works

Following a submission to the Department, this Council received an allocation of €337,830 during 2017 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. An annual spend of €350,000 is anticipated in this regard. 90% Department funding is provided, with the remainder from own resources.

1.8 Assistance to Persons Improving Houses

There has been a significant increase in demand under the Housing Adaptation Grants, the Mobility Aids Grant and the Housing Aid for Older People Grants Schemes during 2017. In this regard, an increased spend is anticipated during 2018. The Department provides 80% funding towards the Grants Schemes. As the local contribution towards such grants is 20%. An annual spend of up to €2.0m is provided for in this regard for 2018 to 2020 inclusive.

1.9 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.

The Ballintra halting site was completely refurbished and upgraded in 2017 at a cost of €140,000. A proposal for further refurbishment works at the halting site at Big Isle, Manorcunningham is at an advanced stage with construction work envisaged in early 2018. It is estimated that these works will cost in the region of €150,000.

Four other separate Traveller-specific projects (dwelling refurbishments) are also presently being advanced with an estimated combined cost of €170,000.

These projects are in addition to a range of other accommodation solutions provided on an ongoing basis 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 7 units of accommodation as committed to for 2017. A target of 6 units has been identified for 2018.

Section 2 – Corporate Facilities

2.1 Corporate Buildings

The Council agreed to use the Training Room as an interim chamber for holding meetings since the formation of the new Council. The current arrangement is not fit for purpose and consideration is needed around options for the provision of an appropriate and fit for purpose chamber. A decision of Council on how to proceed is required to enable a proposal to be prepared and presented to members for consideration. Improvement works will be funded from a capital account previously set aside for refurbishment of County House Phase Two.

The five Public Service Centres will have building fabric improvements carried out in the period 2018-2020. This will include energy efficiency measures to assist in meeting our National Energy Action Plan targets.

Section 3 – Cultural Services Division

3.1 Projects Planned

Donegal Town Library	Dept / Credit Union/ Own resources/other agencies.	<p>Donegal Town Library has been a priority for the Council for many years. The Council’s application to the Departments Library Building Capital Programme 2016-2021 was not approved in the last round of projects announced.</p> <p>Donegal Town Credit Union approached the Council with an innovative proposal for a facility to incorporate a public library and other community organisations adjacent to its town centre building.</p> <p>The Credit Union proposal offers the unique prospect of providing a modern library service in an excellent central location in association with other community organisations, years earlier than would otherwise have been possible and the proposed is being pursued with the Department and other agencies in terms of funding.</p>
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ArtScape - Ards Sculpture Park	External funds /Own Resources	The Council initiated plans for a unique Sculpture Park in Ards Forest Park and a front runner installation, Jeffrey's House, was sited in 2014. A strategic partnership between Coillte and Fáilte Ireland has been formed recently and the Council is engaging with both organisations in the context of developing a new proposal for Ards.
Archives Centre / Records Centre	Own resources	The Council is exploring options for the development of an Archives Centre / Records Centre. The 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 recent years. Many of the Council's current and semi-current records will become archives of the future.
Libraries, County Museum, other Cultural Services buildings	Own resources	Works to accommodate self-service facilities, including essential redesign and renovation to meet accessibility and health & safety standards.
Regional Cultural Centre, Letterkenny	Own resources	Facilities upgrade to ensure the building is fit for purpose and supports the annual RCC programme now an into the future.

3.2 Projected Spend

Category	Description	Projected Cost Per Annum			Proposed Sources of funding 2018 - 2020	
		2018 €	2019 €	2020 €	Council €	External €
Central Library	Self-service installation, renovation, ground floor redesign	100,000	68,000		100%	
Cultural Services buildings	Facilities upgrade	50,000	50,000	20,212	100%	
County Museum	Conversion of workshop into public space.	27,962			50%	50%

4. Roads & Transportation

National Roads Major Capital Projects

N13/N14/N15 TEN – T Network

The Ten-T project in Donegal is one of the biggest and most important projects in the counties infrastructural development. It involves completing three priority sections of the National Road network in Donegal. The three sections involved are:

- N15/N13 Ballybofey – Stranorlar Urban
- N56/N13/N14 Letterkenny to Manorcunningham including the Dual Carriageway, Four Lane Road Letterkenny and Letterkenny Relief Road.
- N14 Manorcunningham to Lifford Realignment Scheme including the link to A5 Route in Northern Ireland.

The project has recently completed the initial Project appraisal stage with confirmation from the Strategic Research and Development Section of DTTaS that the pre-appraisal process is closed. Phase 1 and Phase 2 design in accordance with the TII Project Management Guidelines commenced in July 2017. Constraints mapping has been substantially completed and preliminary route options are now being considered.

The immediate program deliverables and other key milestones for the scheme as currently planned are:

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| • Constraints Study / Area and Mapping | November 2017 |
| • Preliminary Route Options and First Public Consultation | December 2017 |
| • Public Consultation Route Options | Q2 2018 |
| • Preferred Route Selection | Q3 2018 |
| • Complete Preliminary Design | Q1 2020 |
| • CPO/EIS Publication | Q3 2020 |

Important to the progression of this major project are the congruent national and local policies and objectives, including Donegal County Council's County Development Plan, The North and Western Regional Assembly's Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Governments National Planning Framework.

A continued allocation is expected from TII with an allocation of €2,100,000 for the TEN –T project in 2018.

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. The scheme will also tie into the emerging Ten-T project.

It is expected that an allocation of €30,000 will be provided in 2018 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) was completed in early 2017. A contractor has been appointed on the next 3.5km phase of the scheme from Kilkenny to Letterilly with construction to commence at the end of 2017.

It is proposed to design, tender and construct the final sections of the scheme for completion within the current capital program 'Building on Recovery Infrastructure and Capital Investment 2016 – 2021'.

Land acquisition for all phases of the project is continuing and is approximately 90% complete and an allocation of €1,000,000 has been sought for 2018 to substantially closeout this element.

N56 Mountcharles to Inver

The N56 Mountcharles to Drumbeigh project has been tendered and a Contract appointment and construction start is expected by the end of 2017 to early 2018. As part of 'Building on Recovery Infrastructure and Capital Investment 2016 to 2021' It is proposed to commence detailed design of the second part of this scheme N56 Drumbeigh to Inver and follow on with construction within the life of the plan (2021).

N15 Blackburn Bridge (Phases 1 & 2)

Part 8 planning was completed for this scheme in 2011. It was proposed to construct the project in two Phases. Construction of Phase 1 was completed in 2016. A significant HD15 safety scheme is proposed for the first section of Phase 2 at Cappry junction with speed limits already in place. The construction of these major safety works as well as an extensive pavement overlay scheme are scheduled to proceed to construction in 2018 following on from the completion of Irish Water watermain and sewer works in 2017. An allocation of €1,700,000 is sought for 2018.

Designs are being progressed to complete works on McRory's brae and therefore complete the carriageway to a reasonably uniform and high standard from Ballybofey to the county boundary at Bundoran.

N56 Coolboy to Kilmacrennan

The N56 Coolboy to Kilmacrennan project has been tendered and a contract appointment and construction start is expected by the end of 2017 early 2018. Major works on this poor section of the N56, including the 'Blue Banks' bends, follows on from the N56 Mountaintop Phases 1 and 2 completed in 2008. The scheme is notable also for the cooperation between DCC and funders IW and TII with the incorporation of the major Letterkenny trunk and distribution main which is part of the important ongoing Goland to Letterkenny network upgrade. An approximate allocation of €7.2m will be sought for 2018 to progress construction and to substantially complete remaining land acquisition.

N56 Letterkenny Relief Road Phase 1 (Kiltoy Roundabout)

The N56 Kiltoy Roundabout was completed in mid 2017. This important upgrade has addressed the sub-standard junction arrangement between the N56 and the Kiltoy / Lisnennan Roads. The solution was critical to the function and operation of the businesses within the IDA industrial complex.

The project involving the construction of approximately 1km of new National Secondary Road, including a Roundabout and associated link roads. The works were for the most part coincidental with the existing busy N56 and local road junction and part within the brownfield site of the old Unifi complex.

The scheme is an important initial step in the overall National Road strategy for Letterkenny which will involve future TEN-T developments.

N56 Port Bridge Roundabout to Dry Arch Roundabout (4 lane Road) Letterkenny

A major TII funded safety and pavement project is due to commence in Q4 2018 following on from essential advance IW watermain works.

Bridge Management

Under the North West Bridges Rehabilitation Programme - Contract 2 - Donegal Bridges, works to a value of €2.5m will be completed by mid 2018 on the following 14 structures.

- Meenavoy Clapper Bridge (DL-N13-000.90)
- Tircallan Culverts (Unregistered – N13)
- Donnaghmore Glebe Bridge (Unregistered – N15)
- Liscooly East Bridge (DL-N15-001.60)
- Liscooly Bridge (DL-N15-001.70)
- Kiltown Bridge (DL-N15-001.80)
- Killygordon Culvert (Unregistered – N15)
- Corcam Bridge (DL-N15-002.70)
- Finn Bridge (DL-N15-004.00) + New Footbridge
- Mullanieran Bridge (DL-N56-027.00)
- Glenties Bridge (DL-N56-028.00)
- Hydro Race Bridge (DL-N56-042.00)
- Sandhill Bridge (DL-N56-050.70)
- Derryfad Retaining wall (Unregistered – N56)

National Pavement Strengthening Design and Contracts 2016

TII have confirmed a major increase in the funding of national road pavement improvements commencing in 2018. Works to a construction value of €14m are programmed for 2018 alone. There are significant limiting factors in both design and industry production capacity however there is expected to be a ongoing funding stream throughout the course of this Capital budget plan and beyond to complete the projected program.

Maintenance and resurfacing works under HD 28 will also be funded by the TII in 2018. The scope and value of this will be determined later in the year.

National Safety Projects 2017

The principal measures which generate capital improvement works under safety are the:

- TII 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.

At present Donegal County Council and TII are assessing High Collision Locations identified under the HD15 process with a view to submitting Feasibility Reports for potential TII funding for construction in 2018. As well as numerous minor schemes (Signage and Lining), four significant projects identified under this process are being progressed in 2018. (N56 Four Lane Road, Letterkenny as previously mentioned), the Corcam Bends north of Stranorlar on the N15, Junction on the N15 north of Clar and works at Cappry on the N15 outside Ballybofey (also previously mentioned)). Funding in excess of €2m may be sought in 2018 to progress these schemes.

National Roads - Estimated Capital Spending for 2018, 2019 and 2020

The table below sets out main expected capital spend for 2018. The capital allocation is estimated for 2019 and 2020.

Scheme	2018 €m	2019 €m	2020 €m
N14/N15 toA5 Link	0.030	0.500	1.000
N13/N14/N15 TEN-T Improvement	2.100	3.850	1.340
N56 Dungloe to Glenties	1.000	0.200	0.200
N56 Kilkenny - Letterlilly	6.750	5.300	2.450
N56 Mountcharles - Inver	5.500	0.200	0.000
N56 Mountcharles - Drumbeigh	2.500	6.000	2.000
N56 Coolboy to Kilmacrennan	7.200	5.000	2.000
N56 Design (Various)	0.500	0.500	0.00
National Primary Pavement	6.000	9.000	9.000
National Road Safety	2.100	3.200	1.000
N56 Pavement Strengthening	4.000	3.000	3.000
Bridges/Bridge Manager	2.500	0.750	1.000
YEARLY TOTALS	40.180	37.500	22.99

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 16,800 public lights, much of it old and energy inefficient. The Council, through its Contractor, Airtricity Utility Solutions (AUS), recently completed a full inventory survey, including mapping of each light. Also, during 2017, the Council acquired the DeadSure public lighting management information system, a system now used by virtually every local authority in the country.

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. Upgrading would fall into two main categories: the lamps themselves and the supporting fixtures & fittings (columns, brackets, etc.)

Commencing in 2016 and continuing through 2017, the Council has embarked on upgrading public lighting from traditional SOX/SON lamps to energy efficient LED lamps. By the end of 2017, it is expected that in excess of 1,700 lights will have been upgraded, i.e. over 10% of the total. Energy savings of 50% or more can be achieved when replacing the oldest / most inefficient lights.

In 2017, TII provided significant funding for changing lights on National routes, but so far upgrades on non-National routes and housing estates have had to rely on the Council's own resources and a €500,000 loan approved in 2016 for funding.

The RMO is currently examining public lighting requirements for the sector as a whole and it is hoped that further central funding will become available to assist with capital upgrades to the public lighting system. The order of magnitude to complete upgrading of all lights in the inventory to LED is estimated in the range of €9m to €11m. Upgrading of the support infrastructure would require separate funding.

A particular difficulty is looming for 2018 and beyond: production of SOX lamps is being wound down by the sole remaining manufacturer and is set to cease completely by 2019. Already, stock availability is constrained and by early 2018 it will be necessary to use alternative lamps for replacement purposes. With LEDs looking like being the only realistic option, but still much dearer than SOX lamps, a considerable increase in maintenance costs is faced. The additional cost to the Council is estimated as being between €0.5m and €1.0m per annum (for five years), depending on a variety of circumstances yet to be finalised. It is envisaged that national funding will be required to help local authorities cope with this sudden change in circumstances. Most likely, a Capital investment solution will be required to address this maintenance problem. The Council is examining this issue through national structures at the moment.

Footpath and Lighting Programme

The Council adopted a motion in 2017 to provide funding to implement a three year footpath and public lighting programme utilising a combination of funds from IPBMI, State/Agency Grants, Development Charges and Own Resources. It is expected that that programme will be delivered over the coming three years. Some work on agreeing priority lists at Municipal District level has already been started.

Marine Capital Development Report 2018 - 2020

Major Capital Schemes

The following are facilities where development is considered warranted, but where only preliminary assessments have been completed to date:

- Rathmullan Pier Refurbishment (Letterkenny MD)
- Burtonport – development of car parking and other facilities (Glenties MD)
- Leenan Pier– Design (Inishowen MD)
- Buncrana Pier – Design (Inishowen MD)
- Magheraroarty Pier – Design of Breakwater (Glenties MD)
- Rannagh Pier (Glenties MD also an Island Pier)
- Inver Pier Extension (Donegal MD)
- Portsalon Pier Refurbishment (Letterkenny MD)

Rathmullan Pier is located on 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. A structural assessment carried out as part of a recent review of all Council owned pier/harbour facilities during 2017 found that Rathmullan Pier has suffered significant deterioration and recommends major structural remediation measures.

Burtonport Harbour is situated on the west coast of Donegal and is one of the County's busiest commercial maritime facilities. In addition to significant fishing activity, it also serves as the base for the Arranmore Island ferry services. The space and facilities currently available struggle to cope with the level of activity happening there, particularly at peak demand times. Traffic management and inadequate parking are particular problem. Provision of additional parking facilities adjacent to but separate from the harbour is a key to improving the overall operational efficiency and user experience of the harbour.

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. A foreshore licence would be needed to facilitate such an upgrade.

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.

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. However, any such development would be subject to detailed studies and modelling, as well as all necessary statutory approvals.

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).

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. One problem, the pier deck being awash on the highest tides, was addressed in 2017: the deck was raised using funding provided under DAFM's *Fishery Harbour and Coastal Infrastructure Development Programme*; also, ladders were provided for better access to boats. To address another problem, the berths drying out at low tide, a larger scale project is required: it is proposed to construct a 50m L-shaped extension, which would provide adequate water depth and sufficient permanent sheltered berthing.

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 dog-leg and a new reinforced concrete wall on the inner face of the dog-leg. 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 would also be provided.

Currently, there is no definite funding stream available to the Council for such large-scale projects.

Marine Leisure

In addition to and in support of other marine leisure activities ongoing by the Council and others, it is recommended by the Piers & Harbours Section that funding is sought in 2018 for the provision of marina type facilities at Mulroy Bay, Burtonport and Teelin.

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 is located on the North West coast of Donegal, in an area which is 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. The location provides a safe haven for visiting boats seeking shelter. It is recommended that facilities be put in place here to facilitate the increased leisure activity in the area.

Teelin is located on the South West coast of Co. Donegal and not far off the route of anyone circumnavigating the Irish Coast. It provides good natural shelter from prevailing winds and is the preferred stop-over particularly for vessels en route from Galway and Mayo. Teelin was once a vibrant fishing harbour, however it has gone into decline in recent years and now shares its facilities with the tourist and leisure industry. While it has good natural attributes Teelin is lacking in infrastructure to facilitate the growing demand from the tourist and leisure industry. A pontoon was provided here in 2014 to facilitate tourists going to view the cliffs at Sliabh League and it is recommended that this be enhanced to provide berthing for local and visiting leisure craft.

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.

A submission was made to the government under the Mid-Term Review of the Capital Plan: Building on Recovery 2016-2021, for funding to be provided to finish the Greencastle project, suspended when the economic crash happened.

Minor Capital Works

The Department of Agriculture Food and Marine (DAFM), under its Fishery Harbour and Coastal Infrastructure Development Programme, provides funding for minor capital works projects each year. The maximum project cost permitted is €150,000, up to 75% of which the Department will provide, with the Council providing the remainder. Applications are usually invited in January or February each year.

Budget 2018 has a limited provision of €100,000 for new matching monies. It is anticipated that each case would be discussed on its merits if the Department offers funding in excess of that for which matching monies has been provided for.

The table below sets out some of the projects which have been identified as being suitable for funding application in 2018. The Department ultimately decides which projects it will fund.

Marine Capital Budget 2018 - 2020

The following tables outline the programme of works that the Piers & Harbours Section expects to progress in 2018 and beyond.

2018 Projects	Marine Capital - Project Details	Total Cost €	Lead Funding Agency	Counter funding (Council)
Safety Measures - 1	In late 2016, Donegal County Council engaged the services of a consulting engineer company to undertake safety inspections of 100 piers and harbours at various locations throughout County Donegal. The resultant report, finalised in autumn 2017, identifies a range of measures to help ensure as far as practical that these working piers and harbours in public ownership are safe for their various uses. It is intended to seek funding to carry out a package of commonly recommended safety upgrade works – ladders, railings, etc.	150,000	112,500	37,500
Safety Measures - 2	Funding will also be sought for a second tranche of improvements recommended by the pier & harbour inspection report, this time focusing on provision of enhance safety signage.	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
Leenan Pier Slipway	It is proposed to construct a slipway at Leenan pier for retrieving boats from the water in storm conditions. A foreshore licence will be required.	150,000	112,500	37,500
Cruit Pier	Cruit Lower Pier requires new steps and a ladder to make it more accessible for leisure users	30,000	22,500	7,500
Mulroy Bay	It is proposed to provide a pontoon facility for leisure boats at Meevagh in Mulroy Bay.	100,000	75,000	25,000
Portnablagh 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
Gola Island Pier	It is proposed to provide new ladders at Gola Island Pier	20,000	15,000	5,000
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. A foreshore licence will be required.	150,000	112,500	37,500
	Total	1,185,000	888,750	296,250

Large Scale Projects

Full design documentation is required for the following projects:

- Structural refurbishment of the pier at Rathmullan
- Extension of the pier at Leenan

Detailed studies (including modelling) are required to assess feasibility and suitability of the following proposed projects:

- Provision of a new lifeboat berth at Bunrana
- Magheraroarty Breakwater

Marine Capital Budget 2018 – 2020 (One project to be selected for construction within the 3 year period):

2018 – 2020 Projects	Project Name	Total Cost €	Lead Funding Agency	Counter funding (Council)
Projects requiring design & statutory approvals in 2018	Rathmullan Pier Refurbishment	2,600,000	1,950,000	650,000
	Burtonport Harbour and car park development	600,000	450,000	150,000
	Leenan Pier	1,000,000	750,000	250,000
	Lifeboat Berth at Bunrana	500,000	375,000	125,000
	Groyne/Breakwater at Magheraroarty	2,000,000	1,500,000	500,000
	Rannagh Pier	2,300,000	1,725,000	575,000
	Inver Pier	2,200,000	1,650,000	550,000
	Portsalon Pier Refurbishment	1,400,000	1,050,000	350,000
	Total	11,600,000	8,700,000	2,900,000

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 2018 and €250,000 for each of 2019 and 2020. The estimates for 2019 and 2020 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.

North West Greenway Network

In 2015, Derry City & Strabane District Council (DCSDC) in partnership with Donegal County Council (DCC), Transport NI and Sustrans established the Active & Sustainable Travel Forum (ASTF).

The Forum's North West Greenways Action Plan – known as the North West Greenway Network – forms the basis of a strategic and co-ordinated plan for the development of a network of greenways throughout the North West. The Forum's overriding vision strives to encourage cycling and walking as modes of transport in everyday life:

"To develop a cross border network of greenways that link people with places locally, regionally and nationally - bringing social, economic & environmental wellbeing to all."

In line with the aims and vision set out within the North West Greenway plan, in 2016 partners Derry City & Strabane District Council, Donegal County Council, Transport NI (TNI) and Sustrans secured funding approval for a project costing €14,861,187.90, with 85% of the funding coming from the EU's INTERREG VA 2014-2020 programme (administered by the Special EU Programmes Body (SEUPB)) and 15% matching funding provided by the two governments. This has enabled the partners to progress with design, development & delivery of the following cross-border greenway routes to achieve a rise in modal shift:

- Route 1 – 32.5km: Derry-Buncrana: this route commences at Pennyburn in Derry and extends to Bridgend in Donegal at the border crossing and continues onto Buncrana and Letterkenny via Tooban Junction and Inch Wildlife Reserve. The route comprises a mix of shared use space, new route development and utilisation of disused railway lines
- Route 2 – 10.5km: Muff-Derry: links Muff in Donegal to the commuter settlement of Culmore in Co. Derry, connecting to Derry City along realigned shared routes, including a bridge over Pennyburn at Bay Road Park linking to the existing greenway network

- Route 3 – 3.5km: Strabane to Lifford- connecting the border towns utilising the existing bridge that spans the River Foyle connecting the CB link with the DCC owned building located on the Letterkenny Rd, formerly in use as an army barracks.

The objectives of the North West Greenway Network are aligned to the key messages associated with the funding. Types of activity to be promoted include:

- a. Increase modal shift – move away from a car-dependent culture
- b. Contribute to the region’s overall sustainability by providing health, social, economic and environmental benefits
- c. Create and promote a strong unifying brand
- d. Supporting the local authorities in promoting access and infrastructural improvements
- e. Developing a connected region
- f. Promoting health, wellbeing and the wider societal benefits of cycling/walking

Although predominantly targeting commuters, the project has the potential to allow organisations to use it to further their own vision and goals.

The project life span is five years, from 1st January 2017 to 31st December 2021. DCC has recruited and appointed a 3-person team to work on the project full time, in tandem with a similar project team in DCSDC. As lead partner, DCSDC is providing the overall Programme Manager.

5. Community, Enterprise & Planning Services Directorate

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 In Progress:

Project Name	Funder(s)	Details
Rural Development Programme (RDP/LEADER).	EU/Dept.	€12m to be allocated by the Local Action Group in Donegal (the LCDC) in the period 2018-2020.
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 are on schedule to be completed by the end of 2017/early 2018.
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 (iii) 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 the possibility of additional funding from external sources. It is envisaged that the Social Enterprise Building will have a floor area of circa 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 Letterkenny and across the county.

Town & Village Renewal Scheme.	Dept / Own Resources.	Thirteen towns across the county are set to benefit from the 2017 Town and Village Renewal Scheme: Kilcar; Mountcharles; Dunkineely; Convoy; St. Johnston; Arranmore; Burtonport; Falcarragh; Ballyliffen; Newtowncunningham; Churchill; Carrigart; Rathmullan.
Donegal Craft Village.	External Sources.	In the period 2018-2020 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. A section of footpath leading to the Craft Village from the town will also be extended.
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 will be completed by the end of 2017. Development and implementation of a Visitor Management Plan for the Malin Head Signature Discovery Point in 2018/2019.
ASCENT.	EU – NPA.	DCC has received €568,580 to lead the ASCENT project. Errigal mountain has been chosen as the site for the project and over three years there will be three areas of activity: partner learning & expertise exchange; management planning and intervention design, training and solution trialing.
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.
Peace IV.	SEUPB (Peace IV).	The Donegal Peace IV Action Plan has been approved to the value of €4m with the Council currently awaiting a decision on the re-bid submission for the balance monies of €1.5m from the SEUPB. 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'. These programmes will be rolled out early in 2018.

1.2 Projects Approved:

Project Name	Funder(s)	Details
CAPITEN	Interreg Atlantic Area Prog.	Marine tourism – sailing. Total funding to cover all project partners is €2.9m.
Atlantic on Bike.	Interreg Atlantic Area Prog.	Marketing and promotion of cycle ways. Total funding to cover all project partners is €4.8m.
Islands Sustainable Living & Education Tourism (ISLE).	Dept Agriculture, Food & Marine-Agri Food Tourism.	An innovative sustainable tourism and education project focused on the Donegal islands and coastal areas – funding to the value of €49,250 approved.
Wildsea Atlantic Ocean Heritage Route.	COSME-EASME.	A programme connecting world class diving sites along Europe’s Atlantic coastline.

1.3 Projects Planned:

Project Name	Funder(s)	Details
Playgrounds.	External/Own Resources.	Refurbishment of equipment at 8 existing playgrounds over the period 2018-2020. Proposed expenditure (subject to securing external funding) will total €340,000: 2018: €90,000; 2019: €125,000; 2020: €125,000.
CLAR.	Dept/Own Resources.	Funding applications to be submitted when Scheme opens.
Various EU Projects.	Various EU Programmes.	The Council is developing a funding strategy in relation to maximising opportunities under various EU programmes for the period 2018-2020. A snapshot of potential programmes/projects is set out below: Interreg Atlantic Area Prog: - Tides of Time- maritime heritage trail. Interreg ERDF Peace IV: - Riverine project (total value €8.8m). DCC as lead partner supported by Derry City and Strabane District Council are working on a project to create one shared neutral space spanning the border along the banks of the River Foyle creating a new cross border local community asset and regional park including a cross border pedestrian bridge connecting the towns of Lifford and Strabane.

		Europe for Citizens Programme (2014-2020): - Project CrossOver: DCC has partnered with ALDA in a proposal to foster European citizenship and to encourage civic and democratic participation at a European level, to increase youth participation in civic life and to reinforce the value of intercultural dialogue and working together for the greater good of the region.
Various Tourism Product.	Failte Ire / Dept / Own Resources.	Limited internal funds will be used to match external funding from a number of sources to develop tourism related projects throughout the county.

Section 2 – Economic Development & Enterprise Division

2.1 Projects in Progress:

Project Name	Funder(s)	Details
Local Enterprise Office.	Dept. BEI.	An allocation of €6m towards the promotion of entrepreneurship and small and micro enterprises over the period 2017-2021.
Donegal Creative Hub Network.	D BEI/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.
Co Innovate.	Interreg.	An €18m project led by Inter Trade Ireland with other partners being Scottish Enterprise; Highland and Highlands Enterprise; Enterprise NI and border LA's. Its aim is to increase the proportion of SME's engaging in cross-border and innovation activities with over 1,400 businesses to be targeted. Project was approved in 2016 and delivery began in May 2017.
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. The project commenced in March 2017 and estimated 2018 expenditure of circa €90,000 by the Donegal LEO is anticipated.

2.2 Projects Planned:

Project Name	Funder(s)	Details
DELTA.	Enterprise Ire/LEO/Donegal County Enterprise Fund.	Development and delivery of the enterprise accelerator programme for the medical and health sectors, an incubator building and VC fund of €15m.
MOCC.	LEO/Donegal County Enterprise Fund.	Development of a small batch manufacturing unit to serve the fashion/design/clothing and creative sectors in the county.
Trail Gazers.	Interreg.	This project sets out to quantify the multiplier effect of investing in walks and recreational trails within the region and to work with local businesses on developing business to consumer initiatives that will enhance this impact.

Section 3 – Planning Division

3.1 Projects 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 is working through the remaining unfinished estates that received funding under the Government's Site Resolution Funding. In 2017 spend on SRF estates was €90,000. The remaining estates are on the 2018 UFHD's Work Programme and it is expected that the remaining funding of €296,000 will be spent in 2018.
- 3.2.2 The remaining Public Safety Initiative monies (€100,000) relate to the provision of a foul pumping station for a housing development in Letterkenny which will be provided in 2018.
- 3.2.3 A number of unresolved sites continue to be addressed using funds realised from developers' bonds. In the region of €321,000 was spent on such estates during 2017. It is anticipated that around €500,000 from such sources will be spent in each year during 2018-2019.

3.3 Taking in Charge - Residential Housing Estates.

3.3.1 The Council has progressed the taking in charge of residential estates throughout 2017 and will continue this process throughout 2018. The planning authority received funding under the Government's National Taking in Charge Initiative. This funding was awarded for two different types of residential developments which are:

- Estates connected to the public foul network [allocated funding of €334,020] expenditure in 2017 likely to be €130,000 with the remaining funds to be spent in 2018, and
- Estates serviced by developer provided infrastructure [allocated funding of €625,653] – expenditure in 2017 likely to be €100,000 with the remaining funding to be spent in 2018.

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

3.3.2 The planning authority has formally taken in charge approximately 40 residential housing estates in the majority of Municipal Districts in 2017 and will continue throughout 2018 to maximise the number of estates taken in charge.

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 2018 (based on the receipts to date in 2017) is €1,100,000 (General Charges) and €100,000 (Specific Charges) giving an overall total of €1,200,000. There is an end of year protocol for the Water & Sewer DCS element collected to be paid to Irish Water.

Community, Enterprise & Planning Services Directorate Capital Table 2018-2020 (Projects in Progress)

Description	Projected* ¹ Cost Per Annum			Proposed Sources* ¹ of funding 2018 – 2020	
	2018 €	2019 €	2020 €	Council €	External €
RDP/LEADER.	3,750,000	3,750,000	4,500,000		12,000,000
Sliabh Liagh.	100,000				100,000
Letterkenny (DUCGS).	1,200,000	2,800,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,000,000
Town & Village Renewal Scheme.	1,340,000	375,000	250,000	393,000	1,572,000
Donegal Craft Village.	65,000	85,000			150,000
Tullan Strand, Bundoran.	200,000	75,000		275,000	
Malin Head, Phase II.	270,000				270,000
ASCENT.	200,000	200,000		140,000	260,000
Cool Route	56,605			22,000	34,605
Peace IV	1,500,000	2,500,000	1,500,000		5,500,000
Local Enterprise Office.	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000		3,600,000
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
Co Innovate	30,000	30,000	15,000	0	75,000

Everywhere International SME's	90,000	80,000	15,000	35,166	149,834
HERICOAST.	150,000	50,000		26,600	173,400
Unfinished Housing Dev-SRF & PSI Works	396,000				396,000
Unfinished Housing Dev-Developers' Bonds	500,000	500,000			1,000,000
Take Over of Housing Estates.	879,673	150,000	150,000	450,000	729,673
Totals:	12,224,278	12,260,000	9,050,000	2,668,166	30,866,112

***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 (2017-2021) and beyond.

Minor capital upgrades / replacement requirements to waste water treatment infrastructure have been identified at a number of locations throughout Donegal by the Elected Members in 2016 and 2017, and was highlighted as requiring investment during the County Donegal Development Plan 2018-2024 consultation. These needs include essential upgrades required to wastewater treatment plants that impact negatively on Designated Bathing water quality and increase risk to the retention of our highly-valued Blue Flag beaches. The programme also includes investment required in advance of the roll-out of Irish Water Capital Investment Plan (2017-2021) and essential upgrades of prioritised housing estate wastewater treatment plants.

Funding of an estimated €80,000 per annum is estimated as being required for this with the sources being a variety of external sources.

Wastewater Advance Investment by Donegal Co Co	Estimated Funding Allocations		
	2018	2019	2020
	€80,000	€80,000	€80,000

Takeover of Group Water Schemes is being examined and prioritised to coincide with the Irish Water Capital Investment Plan.

Criteria for Group Water Schemes to be Eligible for Takeover by Irish Water

The three main criteria for group water schemes to be eligible for Takeover by Irish Water are compliance with all Technical, Legal and Financial requirements. The Irish Water takeover process requires that the three aforementioned criteria are to the standards set out by Irish Water.

Resourcing

Under the Multi-Annual Rural Water Programme funding may be available to assist the group water schemes in the Takeover process.

It is the intention of Donegal County Council's rural water department to focus on three main aspects when progressing the takeover programme:

Focus 1 - GWS's with active committee members who are applying for annual subsidies and have minor works required to achieve takeover.

Focus 2 - GWS's with active committee members who are applying for annual subsidies and have medium works required to achieve takeover.

Focus 3 - GWS's with active committee members who are applying for annual subsidies and have major works required to achieve takeover.

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 past decade. The programme has delivered approximately €20.5 million over the period, which improved the water quality for numerous 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 watermain 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 and 2017 are expected to continue to be funded under the Rural Water Programme in 2018. 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.

Donegal County Council have recently received confirmation of additional funding (€131,000 for 2018, with similar funding anticipated for 2019 and 2020 respectively) from the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government to resource staff with the Council's Rural Water section. This funding will facilitate the formal takeover process of a number of Group Water Schemes through the new Irish Water takeover process.

The table below sets out the total allocation expected for County Donegal under the Rural Water Programme in 2018, while the capital allocation is estimated for 2019 and 2020.

Rural Water Programme	Estimated Funding Allocations		
	2018	2019	2020
	€0.535million	€0.735 million	€0.95million

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 waste licences granted required the Council to carry out engineered restoration works at all six facilities within a certain timescale following closure. Five of these facilities have been restored, including the Churchtown site where restoration works were recently completed. Details of these projects along with further infrastructural works required at a number of the other landfill sites are outlined in the following sections.

Churchtown Landfill Facility

The Council explored the innovative use of bio-technologies as part of the recently completed restoration of the landfill facility at Churchtown. The project incorporated the use of Willow crop in combination with Integrated Constructed Wetlands and the outcome has been a highly successful, sustainable and cost effective solution to restoring landfills, in terms of both capital investment and maintenance costs. The works have now being commissioned and a Waste Licence review is required by the EPA to regularise the discharge to the River Finn.

Balbane Landfill Facility

The EPA has directed 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 sought a commitment from the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government for exceptional grant funding support for the final restoration of Balbane Landfill Site utilising bio-technology.

A similar type of solution as used successfully at Churchtown has been proposed to the EPA for the Balbane Landfill Site. Approval to proceed to detailed design is awaited.

The estimated cost to advance detailed design, tender and construction works to restore the Balbane site is €1.62m. The Council is committed to working with the EPA and the Department to implement practical solutions at a reasonable cost and within the anticipated timeframe (2018-2020).

Total Project	Funding Allocation Sought		
	2018	2019	2020
Cost Estimate			
€1.62million	€0.16million	€0.900million	€0.56million

Other Landfill Works

Hydro-geological studies have recently been completed at all six licensed landfills as required by the EPA. These studies have given rise to a programme of further investigation and remedial works at all six sites. A cost estimate of €235,000 over three years is estimated.

Leachate from Ballynacarrick landfill is currently transported to Letterkenny Wastewater Treatment works for treatment. This operation cost approximately €200,000 in 2017. 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. An ICW with associated leachate recirculation is estimated to cost €910,000. This capital investment is planned over three years 2018 to 2020.

Minor capital upgrades / replacement are an ongoing feature of landfill maintenance at all sites, with an estimated €50,000 being required annually.

Welfare facilities are required at the Churchtown site at an estimated cost of €15,000.

The estimated cost of progressing the above listed works is summarised in the table below. Delivery of the projects will depend on securing funding from the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government as well as some co-financing from Donegal County Council.

Landfill Minor Works	Annual Funding Allocations Sought		
	2018	2019	2020
Hydrogeological Costs	€75,000	€85,000	€75,000
Ballynacarrick ICW / Leachate Re-circulation	€375,000	€325,000	€210,000
Minor Capital Replacement	€50,000	€50,000	€50,000
Churchtown Welfare facilities	€15,000	-	-
Total annual Cost Estimate	€515,000	€465,000	€335,000

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 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 to continue during inclement weather conditions, enhance the working conditions for staff on site and also improve the quality of materials that are stored on site.

Total Project	Funding Allocation Sought
	2018-2020
Cost Estimate €50,000	€50,000

Bring Banks

Donegal County Council has progressed capital works at 73 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. The annual cost of this work is estimated to be 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 450 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 2018 – 2020 is required.

The above capital programmes for recycling centres and bring banks will require 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		
	2018	2019	2020
Bank replacement	€36,000	€36,000	€36,000
CCTV	€3,000	€3,000	€3,000
Annual Cost Estimate	€39,000	€39,000	€39,000

Donegal Air Quality Monitoring Programme

The Environment and Emergency Services Strategic Policy Committee recently reviewed the roll-out of the National Ambient (Air Quality) Monitoring Programme.

Donegal County Council is proposing to install a number of Air Quality Real-Time Indicator Monitors, one per Municipal District based on population size.

- The review has concluded that where information on local air quality and its impact on the environment and health is available to the public, it helps to change the attitude of those still choosing to burn smoky coal or other specified fuels.
- The proposed installation of 5 live PM10 / PM 2.5 monitors would enable the public to check results on line at any time on the Council's web site.
- According to the Asthma Society of Ireland, there are 13,000 Asthma sufferers in Donegal; smoky coal is one of the known triggers of Asthma attacks.

The estimated cost of the installation is €13,000 per site. It is proposed to install two air quality monitors in 2018, two in 2019 and one in 2020.

The estimated cost of this air quality monitoring programme for the three years 2018 – 2020 is €65,000 to be funded through a combination of Department and Council funding.

Donegal Air Quality Monitoring Programme	Annual Funding Requirements		
	2018	2019	2020
	€26,000	€26,000	€13,000

Public Convenience Capital Investment Programme

There is a variety of Public Convenience services provided across the County at 51 locations. This ranges from:

- 24 permanent Council-owned and Council-staffed structures (which may be open seasonally only)
- 3 permanent Council-owned facilities staffed by Community Groups
- 5 permanent privately owned facilities operated with Council subvention
- 16 Temporary beach services during the Bathing Season,
- 3 Year Round Portaloo Services at key Community and Enterprise-promoted locations

Some of the permanent Public Conveniences across the county (see Table 1) are independently operated with Council support, (eg Maghery and Malin) however most are managed by Council caretakers.

A review of the type of public conveniences that are appropriate for different situations throughout the county is being progressed through the Environment and Emergency Services Strategic Policy Committee. This review will inform the infrastructural investment required in future years.

It is envisaged that the review may recommend:

- Development of a capital investment programme of carry out essential improvements at prioritised existing public conveniences
- Improved accessibility at public conveniences
- That the Council should enhance the public convenience service provided through increased engagement with community groups and the business community

The 2018 funding requirement includes cost on ongoing construction of Rathmullan Public Conveniences.

The estimated cost of a public convenience capital investment programme for the three years 2018 – 2020 is summarised in the table below.

Public Conveniences Upgrade	Annual Funding Allocations		
	2018	2019	2020
Cost Estimate €500,000	€300,000	€100,000	€100,000

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 designated beaches, twelve beaches have had infrastructural improvements to improve accessibility by visitors of all abilities. A further seven beaches now require investment to allow safe access. The cost estimate for these works is €90,000 per annum. The 2018 programme includes a specific requirement for €30,000 for a number of coastal erosion projects throughout the county, as well as €30,000 to construct a new access at Five-fingers beach which was destroyed during the recent flood event in Inishowen.

Coastal Erosion / Beach access	Annual Funding Allocations Sought		
	2018	2019	2020
Annual Cost	€90,000	€90,000	€90,000

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.

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 €16,000 annually.

The table below summarises the funding required for Beach and Coastal Improvement Programme:

Beach and Coastal Improvement Programme	Annual Funding Allocations Sought		
	2018	2019	2020
• Coastal Erosion / Beach Access	€90,000	€90,000	€90,000
• Beach Carparking	€30,000	€30,000	€30,000
• Beach Lifeguard Facilities	€16,000	€16,000	€16,000
Total annual Cost Estimate	€136,000	€136,000	€136,000

Leisure Centres

Planning permission for the proposed refurbishment of Bunrana 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 €6,200,000. Progression of this project is subject to the availability of financing. Donegal County Council are continuing to engage with Bunrana Leisure Centre Community Company regarding their plans.

There is an emerging need for capital replacement works at each of the existing leisure centres in the county. This is necessary to protect the initial investment and to maintain each facility to a required standard to attract and retain customers. Capital replacement requirements will be informed by periodic structural and fabric assessments of the various facilities. Information to date indicates a requirement approximating €300,000 per annum over the 3 year Capital period. This programme will depend on funding from Donegal County Council and external sources where available.

Leisure Centres Capital Replacement	Annual Funding Allocations Sought		
	2018	2019	2020
	€300,000	€300,000	€300,000

7. Finance, Information Systems & Emergency Services

Information Systems

Introduction

Donegal County Council's Information Technology infrastructure serves 107 locations countywide and is one of the largest Local Authority networks in Ireland. The infrastructure comprises

- 91 Servers
- 1,200 Desktop & Notebook Computers
- 480 Printers/Scanners/Plotters
- 107 Tablets
- 640 Mobile Phones
- 200 Other Data devices
- 900+ Telephone handsets and 1,800 Extensions/DDIs

Together with this ICT infrastructure, a wide range of Council business systems and applications are managed on an on-going basis.

In addition to operational support on the networks and applications, a comprehensive systems programme is implemented annually. The systems programme is designed to support the Council's Corporate Plan and Customer Services Action Plan. It assists business units in Donegal County Council to work more efficiently and effectively, as well as delivering improved customer service applications.

Capital Investment Programme

Ongoing Revenue budgets fund maintenance and support of existing applications on an annual basis including contributions to the Local Government Management Agency.

New upgraded networking, hardware, telephony and systems development projects are funded through the Capital Programme.

Over the period 2018 – 2020 the I.S. Division Capital Expenditure will fall into the following broad categories:

- Networking improvements (Wide Area Networks upgrades / Government Networks)
- Improved data storage capabilities
- Telephony systems replacements / upgrades
- Software licensing
- Information / Cyber security / GDPR
- New / improved information systems
- Meeting management systems / document libraries

The Council's main Wide Area Network was largely implemented at the time of the Decentralisation Programme 15 years ago. It is now necessary to substantially upgrade this network to provide improved internal connectivity as well as improved connectivity to Government Networks nationally. Similarly telephony systems which were implemented in the Council at the same time now require to be upgraded.

During the financial emergency public bodies were directed by Government not to upgrade software on a regular basis but to sweat current software assets for as long a period as possible. As a result the Council is operating on software programmes which are in some cases 10 years old. A major enhancement programme will now take place over the next 2 years to bring software products up to current versions.

Over the last number of years cyber attacks and similar forms of criminal activity have wreaked havoc across the globe for organisations and businesses, including public authorities. These attacks are almost a daily occurrence at this stage. The Council in common with other public authorities need to keep abreast of these threats by using the best defence mechanisms available. General Data Protection Regulation is also being strengthened in 2018 with increased obligations for bodies holding personal data, and increased fines for breaches of these enhanced obligations. Ongoing investment in this area is required to protect Council systems and data as well as ensure compliance with regulation.

Over the period 2018 – 2020 the ongoing systems implementation/upgrade programme will continue. Work will be prioritised on an annual basis and will target systems and applications with significant payback for the Council in terms of operational efficiencies. In addition, solutions such as print management extension and electronic meetings will bring significant benefits and financial savings to the Council.

Information Systems Programme - Estimated Capital Spending 2018 - 2020

Work Area	2018	2019	2020
Infrastructure / Networking	€100,000	€25,000	€25,000
Telephony	€50,000	€50,000	€50,000
Hardware / Storage	€100,000	€100,000	€100,000
Software / Licensing	€250,000	€100,000	€100,000
Security Programme	€80,000	€75,000	€75,000
Systems Programme	€200,000	€200,000	€200,000
Total	€780,000	€550,000	€550,000

Fire Stations

The Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government 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 and is due for completion in late Q4 2017, 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.

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 and this was delivered in October 2017. A further approval for a Class B Fire Appliance was given in September 2017, and it is expected in line with normal procurement timelines that this will be completed in 2019.

With funding provided by the Department, the purchase of a number of pre owned class B appliances will be completed in late 2017 - early 2018.

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

Site works has commenced on an additional parking bay area which is planned for the Civil Defence HQ, Stranorlar, to appropriately store and protect various vehicles used by the service. The estimated cost of this project is €36,500. Discussions have taken place with the Department of Defence in this regard and the Department have agreed to part-fund the project to the value of €22,000. The balance of the grant-aid will be met locally to facilitate the completion of these works in 2018.

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 €2.7m of additional externally-funded expenditure on the capital account in 2016. Expenditure of approximately €2m is projected for 2017. 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 2018 and beyond. However, it is anticipated that the level of expenditure over the 3-year period 2018 – 2020 will be in the order of €9m.

9. Statutory Tables

LOCAL AUTHORITY - COMHAIRLE DHÚN NA NGALL CAITEACHAS AGUS IONCAM DO 2018 - 2020

CLÁRGHRÚPAÍ	CAITEACHAS		IONCAM		Ranníoc Chomhairle Contae Dhún na nGall
	MEASTACHÁN	GLACTHA	MEASTACHÁN	GLACTHA	
1. TITHÍOCHT & TÓGÁIL					
1.1. Tithíocht An Údaráis Áitiúil	€114,271,000		€114,271,000		€105,000
1.2. Cúnamh Do Dhaoine Ag Cur Tithíochta Ar Fáil Dóibh Féin	€7,200,000		€7,200,000		€0
1.3. Cúnamh Do Dhaoine Ag Cur Feabhasúcháin Ar Thithe	€6,000,000		€6,000,000		€1,200,000
1.8. Riarachán Agus Ilghnéitheach	€320,000		€320,000		€0
IOMLÁN-CLÁR 1	€127,791,000	€0	€127,791,000	€0	€1,305,000
2. IOMPAR DE BHÓTHAR & SÁBHÁILTEACHT					
2.2. Feabhsúchán Bóithre	€104,210,000		€104,210,000		€2,540,000
2.3. Trácht Ar Bhóithre					
2.8. Riarachán Agus Ilghnéitheach	€9,000,000		€9,000,000		€0
IOMLÁN CLÁR 2	€113,210,000	€0	€113,210,000	€0	€2,540,000
3. SOLÁTHAR UISCE & SÉARACHAIS					
3.1. Soláthar Uisce Poiblí					
3.2. Scéimeanna Poiblí/Séarachais	€240,000		€240,000		€0
3.3. Feistiú Príobháideach	€2,220,000		€2,220,000		€0
3.8. Riarachán Agus Ilghnéitheach					
IOMLÁN-CLÁR 3	€2,460,000	€0	€2,460,000	€0	€0
4. DREASACHTAÍ FORBARTHA & RIALÚCHÁN					
4.1. Pleanáil Úsáide Talún					
4.2. Forbairt Thionsclaíoch					
4.3. Dreasachtaí agus Rialú Forbartha	€2,575,673		€2,575,673		€450,000
4.5. Cur Cum Cinn Suinne I Measc An Phobail Aitiúil					
4.8. Riarachán Agus Ilghnéitheach					
IOMLÁN-CLÁR 4	€2,575,673	€0	€2,575,673	€0	€450,000

LOCAL AUTHORITY - COMHAIRLE DHÚN NA NGALL
CAITEACHAS AGUS IONCAM DO 2018 - 2020

CLÁRGHRÚPAÍ	CAITEACHAS		IONCAM		Ranníoc Chomhairle Contae Dhún na nGall
	MEASTACHÁN	GLACTHA	MEASTACHÁN	GLACTHA	
5. COSAINT CHOMHSHAOIL					
5.1 Diúscairt Dramhaíola	€3,097,000		€3,097,000		€332,000
5.2 Úirleachas					
5.3 Sábháilteacht Struchtúr Agus Áiteanna	€318,000		€318,000		€318,000
5.4 Cosaint In Aghaidh Dóiteáin	€600,000		€600,000		€0
5.5 Measúnú Truailliúcháin	€78,000		€78,000		€39,000
5.8 Riarachán Agus Ilghnéitheach	€36,500		€36,500		€14,500
IOMLÁN-CLÁR 5	€4,129,500	€0	€4,129,500	€0	€703,500
6. ÁINEAS AGUS TAITNEAMHACHT					
6.1 Linn Snámha	€900,000		€900,000		€900,000
6.2 Leabharlanna	€316,174		€316,174		€302,193
6.3 Páirceanna, Spásanna Oscailte, Ionaid Áineasa					
6.4 Áineasa/Taitneamhachtaí Eile	€31,458,605		€31,458,605		€2,718,166
6.8 Riarachán Agus Ilghnéitheach					
IOMLÁN-CLÁR 6	€32,674,779	€0	€32,674,779	€0	€3,920,359
7. TALMHAÍOCHT, OIDEACHAS & SLÁINTE & LEASA					
7.1 Talmhaíocht	€12,785,000		€12,785,000		€3,196,250
7.8 Riarachán/Ilghnéitheach					
IOMLÁN-CLÁR 7	€12,785,000	€0	€12,785,000	€0	€3,196,250
8. SEIRBHÍÍ 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	€2,380,000		€2,380,000		€2,380,000
IOMLÁN-CLÁR 8	€2,380,000	€0	€2,380,000	€0	€2,380,000
IOMLÁN NA GCLÁRGHRÚPAÍ UILE	€298,005,952	€0	€298,005,952	€0	€14,495,109

LOCAL AUTHORITY - DONEGAL COUNTY COUNCIL
EXPENDITURE AND INCOME FOR FINANCIAL YEARS 2018 - 2020

PROGRAMME GROUP AND PROGRAMME	EXPENDITURE		INCOME		DCC Contribution
	ESTIMATED	ADOPTED	ESTIMATED	ADOPTED	
1. HOUSING & BUILDING					
1.1. Local Authority Housing	€114,271,000		€114,271,000		€105,000
1.2. Assistance to Persons Housing themselves	€7,200,000		€7,200,000		€0
1.3. Assistance to Persons Improving Houses	€6,000,000		€6,000,000		€1,200,000
1.8. Administration and Miscellaneous	€320,000		€320,000		€0
TOTAL	€127,791,000	€0	€127,791,000	€0	€1,305,000
2. ROAD TRANSPORTATION & SAFETY					
2.2. Road Improvement	€104,210,000		€104,210,000		€2,540,000
2.3. Road Traffic					
2.8. Administration & Misc (RMO)	€9,000,000		€9,000,000		€0
TOTAL	€113,210,000	€0	€113,210,000	€0	€2,540,000
3. WATER SUPPLY & SEWERAGE					
3.1. Public Water Supply Scheme*					
3.2. Public Sewerage Scheme	€240,000		€240,000		€0
3.3. Private Installations	€2,220,000		€2,220,000		€0
3.8. Administration & Miscellaneous					
* Historical expenditure included					
TOTAL	€2,460,000	€0	€2,460,000	€0	€0
4. DEVELOPMENT INCENTIVES & CONTROLS					
4.1 Land Use Planning					
4.2 Industrial Development					
4.3 Development Incentives & Control	€2,575,673		€2,575,673		€450,000
4.5 Promotion of Interest - Local Community					
4.8 Administration & Miscellaneous					
TOTAL	€2,575,673	€0	€2,575,673	€0	€450,000

**LOCAL AUTHORITY - DONEGAL COUNTY COUNCIL
EXPENDITURE AND INCOME FOR FINANCIAL YEARS 2018 - 2020**

PROGRAMME GROUP AND PROGRAMME	EXPENDITURE		INCOME		DCC Contribution
	ESTIMATED	ADOPTED	ESTIMATED	ADOPTED	
5. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION					
5.1 Waste Disposal	€3,097,000		€3,097,000		€332,000
5.2 Burial Grounds					
5.3 Safety of Structures & Places	€318,000		€318,000		€318,000
5.4 Fire Protection	€600,000		€600,000		€0
5.5 Pollution Control	€78,000		€78,000		€39,000
5.8 Administration & Miscellaneous	€36,500		€36,500		€14,500
TOTAL	€4,129,500	€0	€4,129,500	€0	€703,500
6. RECREATION & AMENITY					
6.1 Swimming Pools	€900,000		€900,000		€900,000
6.2 Libraries	€316,174		€316,174		€302,193
6.3 Parks, Open Spaces, Recreation Centres etc.					
6.4 Other Recreation & Amenity	€31,458,605		€31,458,605		€2,718,166
6.8 Administration & Miscellaneous					
TOTAL	€32,674,779	€0	€32,674,779	€0	€3,920,359
7. AGRICULTURE, EDUCATION HEALTH & WELFARE					
7.1 Agriculture	€12,785,000		€12,785,000		€3,196,250
7.8 Administration & Miscellaneous					
TOTAL	€12,785,000	€0	€12,785,000	€0	€3,196,250
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	€2,380,000		€2,380,000		€2,380,000
TOTAL	€2,380,000	€0	€2,380,000	€0	€2,380,000
ALL PROGRAMME GROUPS TOTAL	€298,005,952	€0	€298,005,952	€0	€14,495,109