Local Electoral Area Boundary Committee No. 2
Report 2018

An Tuarascáil ó Choiste Uimh. 2
Um Theorainn Toghlimistéar Áitiúil – 2018
Local Electoral Area Boundary Committee No. 2

Report 2018

-----------------------------------
An Tuarascáil ó Choiste Uimh. 2
um Theorainn Toghlimistéar Áitiúil – 2018

-----------------------------------

To be purchased from
GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS,
52 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN 2.
(Tel: 076 1106 834 or Email: publications@opw.ie)
or through any bookseller.

Le ceannach díreach ó
FOILSEACHÁIN RIALTAIS,
52 FAICHE STIABHNA, BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH 2
(Teil: 076 1106 834 nó Riomhphost: publications@opw.ie)
nó trí aon díoltóir leabhar.

ISBN 978-1-4064-2991-6 €10.00
© Government of Ireland 2018

Maps are based on the Ordnance Survey by permission of the Government
(Ordnance Survey Ireland Licence OSi_NMA_072/18)

© Ordnance Survey Ireland / Government of Ireland.
## Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Presentation of Report to Minister</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glossary of terms</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Legislation, Programme for Government Context and Terms of Reference</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Legislation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Programme for Government Context</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Terms of Reference</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Summary tables of recommendations</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Appointment of Committee and working methods</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Appointment and Membership</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Consultation Arrangements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Boundary Committees' Website</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Submissions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Work of the Committee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Application of the Terms of Reference</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Examination of local authorities and recommendations</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cork City</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dublin City</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fingal</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galway City</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dublin</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendices</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I  Rules of procedure</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II Press notice(s) inviting submissions</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III List of submissions received</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV Terms of Reference for Cork City and Galway City</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V Maps showing the local electoral areas decided in 2013</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mr. John Paul Phelan, T.D.
Minister of State at the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government
Custom House
Dublin 1
D01 W6XO

Dear Minister,

You appointed us on 13th December 2017 as members of the Local Electoral Area Boundary Committee No. 2 to review and make recommendations on the division of the local authority areas of Dublin City, Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown, Fingal and South Dublin. This involved reviewing the division, into local electoral areas, of these local authority areas, which are currently divided into 26 local electoral areas and represented by 183 Councillors. You subsequently appointed us, on 21 March 2018 to review and make recommendations on the division of local authority areas in Cork City and, on 3 May 2018, Galway City. These two Cities are currently divided into 9 local electoral areas and represented by 49 Councillors.

The Committee observed its statutory requirements in preparing its report and recommendations in accordance with the terms of reference and within the time period which you prescribed for this task.

On behalf of the Committee, I am pleased to submit to you a completed report of our recommendations in this matter.

Yours sincerely,

Tom O’Mahony
Chairperson
Local Electoral Area Boundary Committee No. 2

13 June 2018
Glossary of terms

The Committee

The Local Electoral Area Boundary Committee No. 2, established by Mr. John Paul Phelan T.D. Minister of State at the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government with special responsibility for Local Government and Electoral Reform.

Electoral divisions

These are the smallest administrative areas for which population statistics are published. There are 3,441 electoral divisions in the State. Electoral divisions are referred to by their established statutory names. In some cases, these names differ from addresses and place names currently used.

Local electoral areas or electoral areas

Under local government legislation, the Minister for Housing, Planning and Local Government is responsible for dividing each city, county, and city and county (Limerick and Waterford) into local electoral areas (also referred to as electoral areas) for the purposes of local elections. Generally, a number of electoral divisions are grouped to form a local electoral area.
1. Legislation, Programme for Government Context and Terms of Reference

Legislation - Legal provisions on local electoral areas:

**Section 23** of the Local Government Act 2001 empowers the Minister for Housing, Planning and Local Government to divide a local authority area into local electoral areas and to amend those areas.

However, in advance of deciding to make an order under section 23 of the Act, the Minister must, in accordance with section 32(2) of the Local Government Act 1991, request a boundary committee to make a report having regard to such matters as may be specified by the Minister.

The Minister must publish the report of the boundary committee and must have regard to the report of that committee when deciding to make an order on local electoral area boundaries.

Boundary committees are independent in the performance of their functions and stand dissolved on the expiration of such period of time as may be specified by the Minister at the time of a committee’s establishment.

Local Electoral Area Boundary Committee No 1 and No 2 were established with reference to sections 28, 32 and 33 of the Local Government Act 1991.

**Section 28** provides that -
- the Minister for Housing, Planning and Local Government may establish a boundary committee;
- a boundary committee is independent in the performance of its functions.

**Section 32** provides that the Minister may request a boundary committee to prepare a report –
- with respect to the boundary of any district or division based on a local government boundary and used for any public administration purpose related to local government;
- with respect to any matter specified by the Minister relating to local government.

**Section 33** provides that -
- a boundary committee shall review the boundaries requested by the Minister, and make such recommendations as it considers necessary, and report to the Minister;
- a boundary committee shall have regard to such considerations as the Minister specifies;
- in preparing a report, a boundary committee shall consult any local authority concerned and shall have regard to any such consultation and submissions made;
- where the report relates to a boundary of a county or a county borough (city) a committee shall publish a notice inviting submissions from any person concerned;
- the Committee shall have regard to any such consultations and submissions made.
Programme for Government Context

The Programme for a Partnership Government sets out a number of commitments in relation to local government reform to ensure that local government funding, structures and responsibilities strengthen local democracy into the future.

In particular, the Programme includes a commitment to consider reducing the territorial size of local electoral areas.

Against this background, on 13 December 2017, the Minister of State announced the establishment of two independent boundary committees to review local electoral areas and to report with recommendations within six months. Both the membership of each committee and their accompanying terms of reference were published as part of the Minister's announcement.

Committee No. 1 was requested to report and make recommendations on every county, other than Cork, Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown, Fingal, Galway and South Dublin, as well as on Limerick City and County and Waterford City and County. For these Councils, the number of councillors should be not less than 5 and not more than 7 for each local electoral area, provided that in particular compelling circumstances, 3 or 4 seat local electoral areas may be recommended.

Committee No. 2 was tasked with reporting and making recommendations on Dublin City, and the counties of Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown, Fingal and South Dublin. For these Councils the number of councillors should be not less than 5 and not more than 7.

It was, in addition, announced at that time, that terms of reference would also be established for the review of local electoral areas in Cork and Galway in due course.

On 6 June 2018, the Government approved the General Scheme of a Local Government Bill 2018 which will give effect to the alteration of the boundary between Cork City and County Councils, extending the administrative area of the city council. It is understood that drafting of the Bill is proceeding with a view to early publication and enactment. The Bill also contains provision for the appointment of a single chief executive with dual responsibility for Galway City and County Councils. This will enable administrative integration of the two authorities in preparation for full unification which the Government has decided in principle to implement by 2021, as recommended by an Expert Advisory Group in April 2018. Elections to both councils, as independent authorities, will take place in 2019 on the basis of electoral areas to be determined in light of this report.

The review of local electoral areas in Cork was announced on 21 March 2018 with Committee No. 1 being requested to expand its original remit and to undertake the review of local electoral areas in Cork County and Committee No. 2 being assigned a similar task in respect of Cork City. In addition, Committee No. 1 was also asked on 3 May 2018 to carry out a review in relation to Galway County and Committee No. 2 again being assigned a similar task in respect of Galway City on the basis that the terms of reference would be similar to those for the other local authorities they were already tasked with reviewing.
Terms of Reference

The Minister of State, Mr. John Paul Phelan, T.D., appointed the Committee on 13 December 2017 to review and make recommendations on the division of Dublin City and the counties of Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown, Fingal and South Dublin into local electoral areas, and to make recommendations on the number of members of each council to be assigned to each local electoral area.

Committee No. 2 - Terms of Reference:

1. To review and to make recommendations on the division of Dublin City and the counties of Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown, Fingal and South Dublin into local electoral areas and the number of members of each city or county council to be assigned to each such electoral area.

2. For the purpose of the review, the Committee should have regard to the population as ascertained at Census 2016, should assume no change in the total membership of each local authority specified in the Local Government Act 2001 as amended by the Local Government Reform Act 2014 and should endeavour, as far as practicable and subject to the other requirements of these terms of reference, to achieve variance from individual average local authority representation within the range of plus or minus 10%.

3. The number of councillors assigned to a local electoral area shall be not less than 5 and not more than 7.

4. Local electoral areas should be designed, as far as possible, around urban villages or have a neighbourhood focal point (or points), taking due account of local and community identities and linkages and the need to facilitate the effectiveness of the governance and representational roles of elected members, including, in particular, the need to avoid designating local electoral areas which are territorially very large or extend over very long distances or over multiple urban villages, or which divide individual urban villages or natural communities.

5. The Committee should take account of the desirability, where it may be possible to do so, of aligning local electoral area boundaries with Dáil constituency boundaries.

6. The Committee shall have regard to Government policy in relation to local government, including any further reports, statements or decisions in that regard during the course of the review, and to any further guidance or requirements issued by the Minister.

7. The Committee may also be asked to make recommendations on the division of Cork and Galway into local electoral areas. The Terms of Reference for that purpose will be set out in due course.

The Terms of Reference for the reviews of Cork City and of Galway City are to be found at Appendix IV.
Committee Reports:

Committee No. 1 and Committee No. 2 are required to report as soon as possible and, in any event, not later than six months after their establishment (i.e. 13 June 2018), to allow for implementation of each report’s recommendations sufficiently well in advance of the 2019 local and European elections.

Following consideration of each committee’s report, the necessary statutory instruments revising local electoral areas will be made in accordance with sections 4 and 23 of the Local Government Act 2001.

By way of additional background, the last such Local Electoral Area Boundary Committee was established in November 2012 and reported on 29 May 2013, twelve months in advance of the 2014 local elections. The recommendations in the report of the Committee were accepted in full by the then Minister and the statutory instruments giving effect to them were made in January 2014.
2. Summary Tables of Recommendations

Total number of elected members

The total number of elected members and the number of members within each city and county was not changed from the current configurations, as outlined in the Committee’s terms of reference.

Number of members representing each local electoral area

The following table shows the overall number of local electoral areas by size (i.e. 5 to 7 members) recommended by the Committee.

Table 1: Recommended local electoral areas by size

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Electoral Areas</th>
<th>5 members</th>
<th>6 members</th>
<th>7 members</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local Electoral Areas</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total members</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The number of members to be assigned to individual local authorities and the number and size of the local electoral areas for each council is set out in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Recommended Local Electoral Areas by local authority

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Authority</th>
<th>Number of members</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>Total Local Electoral Areas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cork City</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dublin City</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fingal</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galway City</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dublin</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. **Appointment of Committee and Working Methods**

**Appointment and Membership**

The order establishing the Committee was signed by the Minister of State at the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government, Mr John Paul Phelan, T.D. on 13 December 2017. Minister Phelan subsequently appointed the Committee, on 21 March 2018 to review Cork City and on 3 May to review Galway City. The following persons were appointed as members:

- Tom O'Mahony, former Secretary General at the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport (Chairperson)
- Peter Caulfield, former Director of Services, Fingal County Council;
- Professor Tom Collins, Chair of the Governing Body, Dublin Institute of Technology;
- Anne O'Keeffe, former Director, the Office for Local Authority Management;

**Consultation Arrangements**

The Committee undertook three public consultations from 17 January 2018, inviting submissions to inform its work. This included an initial call for submissions and, subsequently, a second and third call for submissions in relation to the Cork and Galway reviews.

A deadline date of 19 February 2018 was set for the receipt of submissions in relation to the first consultation undertaken. Subsequent deadline dates of 9 May and 31 May were set for submissions in respect of Cork and Galway respectively.

Having regard to the timeframe for the review, the Committee decided that it would only accept written submissions, in electronic form or hard copy.

**Advertisements**

Public notice advertisements inviting submissions were initially published in the national newspapers and sixty one local papers. A notice inviting submissions in Irish was also placed in the Irish language newspaper *Seachtain*. Further advertisements appeared in the national newspapers and relevant local papers on 11 April and 8 May 2018 in respect of the Cork and Galway reviews. Copies of the notices are at Appendix II.

**Letters**

At the Committee’s request the secretariat wrote directly on 17 January 2018 initially and on 10 April in relation to Cork and on 8 May regarding Galway specifically, inviting submissions from the following:

- The Cathaoirliigh of the 31 local authorities, for attention of all Members;
- The 31 local authority Chief Executive Officers;
- Members of the Dáil and Seanad;
- Irish Members of the European Parliament, and;
- All registered political parties.
The request for submissions was copied to the Local Government Management Agency (LGMA), the County and City Management Association (CCMA), the Local Authorities Members Association (LAMA) and the Association of Irish Local Government (AILG).

Boundary Committees Website

The website www.boundarycommittee.ie was established to publicise and inform in relation to the work of the Committee. Updates were provided regarding the appointment of the Committee to review Cork and Galway. All requests for submissions, by way of public advertisement or letter, were published on the website. Submissions received by the relevant deadline dates were published on the website. Reminders in relation to the deadlines for receipt of submissions were also posted online.

Submissions

A total of 445 submissions were made by 424 contributors to both Committee No. 1 and Committee No. 2 in respect of the review of all local authorities up to the final deadline of 31 May 2018. Of these, 135 of these submissions refer specifically to the review undertaken by Committee No. 2. They included submissions specific to particular local authorities and also general submissions and observations on more than one local authority and regarding the review in general.

Submissions were received from a range of individuals, public representatives, local authorities, political parties and community and business organisations. The submissions received provided a clear overview of the issues and challenges faced by various communities and the value of well-balanced representation.

The Committee would like to acknowledge and thank all those who made submissions. All submissions received were examined carefully and information and issues raised provided an invaluable input to the deliberations of the Committee.

Table 3 below provides a breakdown of the submissions to Committee No. 2 based on their source.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Submission</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Political Parties and Branches</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Representatives</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Authorities</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organisations</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A full list of the submissions received is at Appendix III.
Work of the Committee

In accordance with Part V of the Local Government Act 1991, the Minister provided the Committee with staff to assist in its work.

The Secretariat to the Committee were Emer Connolly, Principal, Tom Gallagher, Assistant Principal, Ian Stuart-Mills, Administrative Officer and David Harbourne, Executive Officer. The Committee wishes to record its appreciation of the very high standard of the Secretariat’s work, which was at all times thorough and meticulous.

The Committee adopted rules of procedure to assist it in its business. These are set out at Appendix I.

The Committee held 7 meetings between January 2018 and June 2018. All matters arising at meetings of the Committee were agreed by consensus, and without the need to use the voting arrangements provided for in the rules of procedure.
4. **Application of the Terms of Reference**

**General issues**

The local electoral areas recommended in this report are formed on the basis of the population as ascertained at Census 2016. Overall, the population of the State rose by 3.8% between census 2011 and census 2016. The counties and cities reviewed by the Committee represent the local authority areas with some of the highest rates of population growth in the State over that period. Under the terms of reference only the population changes and movements within each county or city area were relevant to the recommendations of the Committee.

The terms of reference of the Committee are similar in some respects to those used in previous reviews; however they also contain changed elements. Against this background, the Committee was mindful of the impact of possibly significant changes in the configuration of local electoral areas following the review. During its meetings as part of the review process, the Committee sought to strike an appropriate balance between the different elements of the terms of reference having regard to the unique environment, population distribution and circumstances of each local authority area resulting in a recommendation for each that is uniquely tailored to that specific combination of circumstances. Each recommendation required a balance of all relevant factors such as population, extent of urban and rural population density, geography and topography, as well as consideration of community linkages. The application of these terms of reference collectively made for the formulation of local electoral areas with an emphasis on communities; whether based around larger or smaller urban areas.

All recommendations were reviewed for consistency and adherence to the terms of reference.

The following paragraphs outline in general terms how the Committee addressed the various elements of the terms of reference. Individual analysis is provided in each county and city report in relation to the recommendations of the Committee.

**Population and Representation ratios between local electoral areas**

The Committee was requested to endeavour, as in previous reviews, as far as practicable and subject to the other requirements of these terms of reference, to achieve variance from individual average local authority representation within the range of plus or minus 10%. The Committee have ensured that the acceptable range applies in all of their recommendations. The Committee, in arriving at its recommendations, has sought in each case to minimise the variance from the local authority average while at the same time taking account of the other considerations in the terms of reference. The largest variations from the local authority average population per member arising from the recommendations of the Committee would occur in the Palmerstown - Fonthill electoral area (+7.5%) of South Dublin County Council and in the South East Inner City electoral area (-7.7%) of Dublin City Council. The scope for the Committee to minimise variations was informed by the need to take account of other considerations, including for example, local and community identities and linkages, as well as clearly defined boundaries.
Membership per Local Electoral Area

Unlike the 2013 review, the terms of reference for this review do not allow for 8, 9 or 10 seat local electoral areas and the maximum number of members allowable per electoral area is 7, with the minimum being 5. There are local electoral areas with over 7 seats in five of the six local authorities reviewed by the Committee and these required the recommendation of changes to comply with the terms of reference.

Alignment of local electoral area boundaries with Dáil constituency boundaries

The terms of reference for the review of the four Dublin local authorities asked that the Committee take account of the desirability, where it may be possible to do so, of aligning local electoral area boundaries with Dáil constituency boundaries. The Committee gave this issue due consideration in each of the four local authority areas and found that it was possible to improve the alignment of local electoral area boundaries with Dáil constituency boundaries in Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown and in South Dublin. However, it was not possible to completely align local electoral area boundaries with Dáil constituency boundaries in any of the four Dublin local authority areas.

Local and community identities

The terms of reference provided that as well as the focus on urban villages and neighbourhood focal point (or points); the Committee should take due account of local and community identities and linkages and the need to facilitate the effectiveness of the governance and representational roles of elected members. The terms of reference also included the need to avoid designating local electoral areas which are territorially very large or extend over very long distances or over multiple urban villages, or which divide individual urban villages or natural communities.

The Committee reviewed six local authorities that were predominantly urban in nature. Some areas within these local authorities were also less urbanised and less densely populated rural areas. The Committee’s consideration of issues concerning community identities and linkages therefore drew on factors such as particular town and urban village affinities, settlement patterns, topography, dominant natural physical features such as the location of major roads, railway lines, and more general accessibility issues between areas.

Submissions

The submissions, which in their totality display a strong sense of community awareness, were influential and helpful in informing the Committee’s recommendations. Many emphasised natural associations between particular areas. The naming of particular local electoral areas was also a feature of many submissions received. In some instances sporting or cultural associations were highlighted. While it was not possible for the Committee to adopt each course of action proposed, all such contributions were considered and evaluated. The submissions helped to deepen the Committee’s understanding of issues of interest and concern to local communities, public representatives and others who participated in the consultation process.
5. Examination of Local Authorities and Recommendations
Cork City

Overview

The population of the Cork City Council area, prior to the forthcoming boundary change, was recorded under the 2016 census as 125,657, an increase of more than 5% on the 2011 census population of 119,230. The terms of reference directed that for the purposes of the Committee’s review, the boundary of Cork City shall be the boundary as shown on the map attached to the terms of reference which is to be given legal effect under forthcoming legislation. The post boundary review population of Cork City, as recorded under the 2016 census, has been ascertained as 210,853.

At present, Cork City Council has 31 members elected from six local electoral areas, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Electoral Area</th>
<th>Number of members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cork City North Central</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cork City North East</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cork City North West</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cork City South Central</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cork City South East</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cork City South West</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>31</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With a population of 210,853, and 31 members, the population per member ratio in Cork City is 1:6,802. The terms of reference ask the Committee to endeavour, as far as practicable and subject to the other terms of reference, to achieve a variance from individual average local authority representation within the range of plus or minus 10%. For Cork City, this represents a range of between 6,122 and 7,482 per member.

Twenty three submissions were received by the Committee in respect of Cork City and provided a valuable contribution during the deliberative process.

Recommendations

In making its recommendations the Committee took cognisance of the report of the Expert Advisory Group on Local Government Arrangements in Cork, in particular its recommendation that the structure of the City Council should be “based on five areas (including the city centre)”. Informed by the report and submissions made, the Committee carefully considered how the City Council and, in particular, the city centre area should be treated in its recommendations.
The Committee’s conclusion was that recommending a five local electoral area structure with each area taking a portion of the city centre was likely to assist in the integration and the identity formation of the City Council.

The recommendations of the Committee provide for five local electoral areas, comprised of one 7-seat local electoral area and four 6-seat local electoral areas.

The Committee’s recommendations are summarised as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Electoral Area</th>
<th>Number of members</th>
<th>Population 2016</th>
<th>Population per member</th>
<th>Percentage variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cork City North East</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>42,174</td>
<td>7,029</td>
<td>+ 3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cork City North West</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>40,181</td>
<td>6,697</td>
<td>- 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cork City South Central</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>38,677</td>
<td>6,446</td>
<td>- 5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cork City South East</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>42,780</td>
<td>7,130</td>
<td>+ 4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cork City South West</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>47,041</td>
<td>6,720</td>
<td>- 1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>31</strong></td>
<td><strong>210,853</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following is a detailed description setting out the electoral divisions that comprise each recommended local electoral area:

**Cork City North East**

Blackpool A, Blackpool B, Mayfield, Montenotte A, Montenotte B, St. Patrick’s A, St. Patrick’s B, St. Patrick’s C, The Glen A, The Glen B, Tivoli A, Tivoli B, the eastern portion of the St. Mary’s (part) electoral division, and the portions of the following electoral divisions that fall within the Cork City boundary: Caherlag; Rathcooney (Part) and Riverstown.

**Cork City North West**

Churchfield, Commons, Fair Hill A, Fair Hill B, Fair Hill C, Farranferris A, Farranferris B, Farranferris C, Gurranabraher A, Gurranabraher B, Gurranabraher C, Gurranabraher D, Gurranabraher E, Knocknaheeny, Shanakiel, Shandon A, Shandon B, Sundays Well A, Sundays Well B, the western portion of the St. Mary’s (part) electoral division, and the portions of the following electoral divisions that fall within the Cork City boundary: Blarney; Carrigrohanebeg; Matehy and Whitechurch.
Cork City South Central

Ballyphehane A, Ballyphehane B, Centre A, Centre B, City Hall A, Evergreen, Gillabbey A, Gillabbey B, Gillabbey C, Greenmount, the parts of the Lehenagh electoral division to the east of the N27, Mardyke, Pouladuff A, Pouladuff B, South Gate A, South Gate B, The Lough, Togher B, Tramore A, Tramore B and Tramore C, Turners Cross A, Turners Cross B, Turners Cross C, Turners Cross D, and the parts of the Douglas electoral division that fall within the Cork City boundary to the west of a line drawn south from the most easterly point of the Lehenagh electoral division.

Cork City South East

Ballinlough A, Ballinlough B, Ballinlough C, Browningstown, City Hall B, Knockrea A, Knockrea B, Mahon A, Mahon B, Mahon C, the parts of the electoral division of Douglas that fall within the Cork City boundary but are not included in the Cork City South Central electoral area, and the parts of the electoral division of Monkstown Rural that fall within the Cork City boundary.

Cork City South West

Bishopstown A, Bishopstown B, Bishopstown C, Bishopstown D, Bishopstown E, Bishopstown (part), Glasheen A, Glasheen B, Glasheen C, the portion of the Lehenagh electoral division not included in Cork City South Central electoral area, Togher A, and the portions of the following electoral divisions that fall within the Cork City boundary: Ballincollig, Ballygarvan, Inishkenny, and Ovens.
Dublin City

Overview

The population of Dublin City based on the 2016 census is 554,554, an increase of 5% on the 2011 census population of 527,612. Dublin City Council has 63 members elected from nine local electoral areas. The present position is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Electoral Area</th>
<th>Number of members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ballyfermot – Drimnagh</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballymun</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaumont – Donaghmede</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabra – Finglas</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clontarf</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crumlin – Kimmage</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Inner City</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pembroke – South Dock</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rathgar – Rathmines</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>63</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With a population of **554,554, and 63 members**, the population per member ratio in Dublin City is **1:8,802**. The terms of reference ask the Committee to endeavour, as far as practicable and subject to the other terms of reference, to achieve a variance from individual average local authority representation within the range of plus or minus 10%. For Dublin City, this represents a range between 7,922 and 9,683 per member.

Fifty Submissions were received by the Committee in respect of Dublin City and provided a valuable contribution during the deliberative process.

Recommendations

The Committee’s terms of reference require that the number of members in each LEA shall be not less than 5 and not more than 7. The present position, which includes two 8-seat local electoral area and one 9-seat local electoral area, cannot be maintained.

The Committee recommends increasing the number of local electoral areas by two, with the addition of one local electoral area on each side of the Liffey. The Committee found that with six Dáil constituencies within or partially within the Dublin City Council area, it was not possible to better align local electoral area boundaries with Dáil constituency boundaries.

The recommendations of the Committee provide for eleven local electoral areas: two 7-seat LEAs; four 6-seat LEAs and five 5-seat local electoral areas.
The Committee’s recommendations are summarised as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Electoral Area</th>
<th>Number of members</th>
<th>Population 2016</th>
<th>Population per member</th>
<th>Percentage variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Artane – Whitehall</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>51,156</td>
<td>8,526</td>
<td>- 3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballyfermot – Drimnagh</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>46,068</td>
<td>9,214</td>
<td>+ 4.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballymun – Finglas</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>55,010</td>
<td>9,168</td>
<td>+ 4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabra – Glasnevin</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>58,652</td>
<td>8,379</td>
<td>- 4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clontarf</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>54,182</td>
<td>9,030</td>
<td>+ 2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donaghmede</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>41,593</td>
<td>8,319</td>
<td>- 5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kimmage – Rathmines</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>55,861</td>
<td>9,310</td>
<td>+ 5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pembroke</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>45,473</td>
<td>9,095</td>
<td>+ 3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Inner City</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>63,612</td>
<td>9,087</td>
<td>+ 3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South West Inner City</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>42,344</td>
<td>8,469</td>
<td>- 3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South East Inner City</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>40,603</td>
<td>8,121</td>
<td>- 7.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>63</strong></td>
<td><strong>554,554</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following is a detailed description setting out the electoral divisions that comprise each recommended local electoral area:

**Artane – Whitehall**

**Ballyfermot – Drimnagh**

**Ballymun – Finglas**
Cabra – Glasnevin

Clontarf

Donaghmede

Kimmage – Rathmines

North Inner City

Pembroke
Pembroke East B, Pembroke East C, Pembroke East D, Pembroke East E, Pembroke West B, Pembroke West C, Rathmines East A, Rathmines East B, Rathmines East C, Rathmines East D and Rathmines West B.

South East Inner City

South West Inner City
Overview

The population of Dún Laoghaire–Rathdown, based on the 2016 census, is 218,018, an increase of 5.7% on the 2011 population of 206,261. Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council has 40 members, currently elected from six local electoral areas.

The present position is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Electoral Area</th>
<th>Number of members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Killiney – Shankill</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackrock</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dundrum</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dún Laoghaire</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glencullen – Sandyford</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillorgan</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>40</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With a population of 218,018 and 40 members, the individual average population per member in Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown is 1:5,450. The terms of reference require a variance from individual average local authority representation within the range of plus or minus 10%. For Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown, this represents a range between 4,905 and 5,995 per member.

Six submissions were received by the Committee in respect of Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown and provided a valuable contribution during the deliberative process.

Recommendations

The Committee’s terms of reference require that the number of members in each local electoral area shall be not less than 5 and not more than 7. The present position, which includes the 8-seat local electoral area of Dún Laoghaire, cannot be maintained.

The recommendations of the Committee provide for the retention of the existing configuration of six local electoral areas, with seven seats now assigned to the Dún Laoghaire local electoral area and seven seats assigned to the Killiney – Shankill local electoral area.

In order to improve the balance of representation, the electoral division of Foxrock-Beechpark is moved into the Blackrock local electoral area. The electoral division of Cabinteely-Loughlinstown is included in the local electoral area of Killiney - Shankill local electoral area, better aligning local electoral area boundaries with the Dún Laoghaire Dáil...
constituency boundaries. The boundaries for each of the other local electoral areas are unchanged.

The recommendations of the Committee provide for six local electoral areas: four 7-seat local electoral areas and two 6-seat local electoral areas.

The Committee’s recommendations are summarised as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Electoral Area</th>
<th>Number of members</th>
<th>Population 2016</th>
<th>Population per member</th>
<th>Percentage variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Killiney – Shankill</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>39,164</td>
<td>5,595</td>
<td>+ 2.6 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackrock</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>33,727</td>
<td>5,621</td>
<td>+ 3.1 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dundrum</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>37,452</td>
<td>5,350</td>
<td>- 1.8 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dún Laoghaire</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>40,545</td>
<td>5,792</td>
<td>+ 6.3 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glencullen – Sandyford</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>36,622</td>
<td>5,232</td>
<td>- 4.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillorgan</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>30,508</td>
<td>5,085</td>
<td>- 6.7 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>218,018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following is a detailed description setting out the electoral divisions that comprise each recommended local electoral area:

**Killiney – Shankill**
Ballybrack, Cabinteely-Granitefield, Cabinteely-Kilbogget, Cabinteely-Loughlinstown, Dalkey-Avondale, Killiney North, Killiney South, Shankill-Rathmichael, Shankill-Rathsallagh and Shankill-Shanganagh.

**Blackrock**
Blackrock-Boosterstown, Blackrock-Carysfort, Blackrock-Central, Blackrock-Glenomena, Blackrock-Newpark, Blackrock-Seapoint, Blackrock-Templehill, Blackrock-Williamstown, Foxrock-Beechpark, Foxrock-Deansgrange, Stillorgan-Priory; those parts of the electoral division of Blackrock-Monkstown situated west of a line drawn along Stradbroke Road, and those parts of the electoral division of Blackrock-Stradbroke situated west of a line drawn along Stradbroke Road.

**Dundrum**
Ballinteer-Broadford, Ballinteer-Ludford, Ballinteer-Meadowbroughs, Ballinteer-Meadowmount, Churchtown-Castle, Churchtown-Landscape, Churchtown-Nutgrove, Churchtown-Orwell, Churchtown-Woodlawn, Clonskeagh-Farranboley, Clonskeagh-Windy Arbour, Dundrum-Kilmacud, Dundrum-Sweetmount, Dundrum-Taney; that part of the electoral division of Ballinteer-Marley situated north of a line drawn along Grange Road; that part of the electoral division of Dundrum-Bally situated north of a line drawn along Blackthorn Drive, and that part of the electoral division of Dundrum-Sandyford situated north of a line drawn as follows: commencing at the intersection, at the south-eastern corner of the electoral division of Ballinteer-Ludford, of the southern boundary of the electoral division of Ballinteer-Ludford
and the western boundary of the electoral division of Dundrum-Sandyford, thence proceeding in an easterly direction along the southern boundary of the grounds of Gort Mhuire to the point where it meets Ballawley Park, thence commencing in an easterly direction and proceeding along the northern boundary of the said park to its intersection with the eastern boundary of the electoral division of Dundrum-Sandyford.

**Dún Laoghaire**

Cabinteely-Pottery, Dalkey-Bullock, Dalkey-Coliemore, Dalkey Hill, Dalkey Upper, Dún Laoghaire-East Central, Dún Laoghaire-Glasthule, Dún Laoghaire-Glenageary, Dún Laoghaire-Monkstown Farm, Dún Laoghaire-Mount Town, Dún Laoghaire-Sallynoggin East, Dún Laoghaire-Sallynoggin South, Dún Laoghaire-Sallynoggin West, Dún Laoghaire-Salthill, Dún Laoghaire-Sandy Cove, Dún Laoghaire-West Central; that part of the electoral division of Blackrock-Monkstown not contained in the local electoral area of Blackrock, and that part of the electoral division of Blackrock-Stradbrook not contained in the local electoral area of Blackrock.

**Glencullen – Sandyford**

Ballinteer-Woodpark, Glencullen, Tibradden; that part of the electoral division of Ballinteer-Marley not contained in the local electoral area of Dundrum; that part of the electoral division of Dundrum-Balally not contained in the local electoral area of Dundrum, and those parts of the electoral divisions of Dundrum-Sandyford not contained in the local electoral area of Dundrum.

**Stillorgan**

Fingal

Overview

The population of Fingal based on the 2016 census is 296,020, an increase of 8% on the 2011 census population of 273,991, making it the fastest growing local authority area in the state. Fingal County Council has 40 members elected from nine local electoral areas. The present position is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Electoral Area</th>
<th>Number of members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balbriggan</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Castleknock</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howth – Malahide</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mulhuddart</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swords</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>40</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Population per member

With a population of 296,020, and 40 members, the population per member ratio in Fingal is 1:7,400. The Terms of Reference ask the Committee to endeavour, as far as practicable and subject to the other terms of reference, to achieve a variance from individual average local authority representation within the range of plus or minus 10%. For Fingal, this represents a range of between 6,660 and 8,140 per member.

Thirty nine Submissions were received by the Committee in respect of Fingal and provided a valuable contribution during the deliberative process.

Recommendations

The Committee’s terms of reference require that the number of members in each local electoral area shall be not less than 5 and not more than 7. The present position, which includes three 8-seat local electoral areas and one 9-seat local electoral area, cannot be maintained.

The Committee recommends increasing the number of local electoral areas by two to seven. The Committee recommends the creation of a five seat Ongar local electoral area based on the highest population electoral division in the state Blanchardstown-Blakestown; and the creation of a five seat Rush-Lusk local electoral area. The Committee is recommending a seven seat Swords local electoral area with a clear eastern boundary with its neighbouring seven seat Howth-Malahide local electoral area, largely defined by the M1 motorway. Also recommended are a five seat Castleknock local electoral area; a six seat Blanchardstown-
Mulhuddart local electoral area and a five seat Balbriggan local electoral area. It was not possible to better align local electoral area boundaries with Dáil constituency boundaries in the Fingal area.

The recommendations of the Committee provide for seven local electoral areas; two 7-seat local electoral areas; one 6-seat local electoral areas; and four 5-seat local electoral areas.

The Committee’s recommendations are summarised as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Electoral Area</th>
<th>Number of members</th>
<th>Population 2016</th>
<th>Population per member</th>
<th>Percentage variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balbriggan</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>36,570</td>
<td>7314</td>
<td>- 1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Castleknock</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>34,811</td>
<td>6962</td>
<td>- 5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howth – Malahide</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>55,472</td>
<td>7925</td>
<td>+ 7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ongar</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>35,832</td>
<td>7166</td>
<td>- 3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swords</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>52,037</td>
<td>7434</td>
<td>+ 0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blanchardstown – Mulhuddart</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>46,624</td>
<td>7771</td>
<td>+ 5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rush – Lusk</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>34,674</td>
<td>6935</td>
<td>- 6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>296,020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following is a detailed description setting out the electoral divisions that comprise each recommended local electoral area:

**Balbriggan**

Balbriggan Rural, Balbriggan Urban, Holmpatrick and Skerries.

**Castleknock**

The part of Blanchardstown-Blakestown electoral division situated within the following line: commencing at the junction of the R121 and the boundary of the electoral division immediately adjacent to the Clonsilla railway bridge (referred to hereafter as the first-mentioned point), then proceeding in a north easterly direction along the R121 to the junction with the Clonsilla link road, then proceeding along the Clonsilla link road in a northerly direction to the junction with the Ongar distributor road, then proceeding along the Ongar distributor road in a south-easterly direction to the junction with Shelerin road concurrent with the boundary of the electoral division, then proceeding along the boundary of the electoral division along Shelerin road in a southerly direction to the junction with Clonsilla Road, then continuing along the boundary of the electoral division in an easterly direction along Clonsilla Road to the next roundabout, then proceeding in a southerly direction along Clonsilla road to the boundary of the electoral division marked by the railway line, then proceeding in a westerly direction along the railway line concurrent with the boundary of the electoral division...
until reaching its junction with the Clonsilla railway bridge (the first-mentioned point), the part of the Blanchardstown-Coolmine electoral division not included in the Blanchardstown-Mulhuddart electoral area, Blanchardstown-Delwood, Blanchardstown-Roselawn, Castleknock-Knockmaroon, Castleknock-Park and Lucan North.

Howth – Malahide

Balloyle, Howth, Malahide East, Malahide West, Portmarnock North, Portmarnock South, Sutton and the parts of the Balgriffin, Kinsaley and Swords-Seatown electoral divisions not included in the Swords electoral area.

Blanchardstown – Mulhuddart

Blanchardstown-Abbotstown, the parts of the Blanchardstown-Blakestown and Blanchardstown-Coolmine electoral divisions north of the M3 motorway, Blanchardstown-Corduff, Blanchardstown-Mulhuddart, Blanchardstown-Tyrrelstown, Dubber and The Ward.

Ongar

Those parts of the electoral division of Blanchardstown-Blakestown not included in the electoral area of Castleknock, and not included in the electoral area of Blanchardstown-Mulhuddart.

Rush – Lusk


Swords

Airport, Kilsallaghan, Swords-Forrest, Swords-Glasmere, Swords-Lissenhall, Swords Village, Turnapin, and those parts of the electoral divisions of Balgriffin, Kinsaley and Swords-Seatown west of the M1 motorway.
Overview

The population of Galway City based on the 2016 census is 78,668, an increase of 4.1% on the 2011 census population of 75,529. At present, Galway City Council has 18 members elected from three local electoral areas, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Electoral Area</th>
<th>Number of members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Galway City Central</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galway City East</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galway City West</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>18</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With a population of 78,668, and 18 members, the population per member ratio in Galway City is 1:4,370. The terms of reference ask the Committee to endeavour, as far as practicable and subject to the other terms of reference, to achieve a variance from individual average local authority representation within the range of plus or minus 10%. For Galway City, this represents a range between 3,933 and 4,807 per member.

Four submissions were received by the Committee in respect of Galway City and provided a valuable contribution during the deliberative process.

Recommendations

The Committee's terms of reference require that the number of members in each local electoral area shall be not less than 5 and not more than 7. The present position in Galway City, which includes three 6-seat local electoral areas, meets the term of reference. In order to improve the balance of representation between each of the three six seat local electoral areas, the Committee recommends moving the electoral division of Claddagh into the electoral area of Galway City Central. The recommendations of the Committee provide for three 6-seat local electoral areas.

The Committee’s recommendations are summarised as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Electoral Area</th>
<th>Number of members</th>
<th>Population 2016</th>
<th>Population per member</th>
<th>Percentage variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Galway City Central</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>26,702</td>
<td>4,450</td>
<td>+ 1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galway City East</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>26,595</td>
<td>4,433</td>
<td>+ 1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galway City West</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>25,371</td>
<td>4,229</td>
<td>- 3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>18</strong></td>
<td><strong>78,668</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following is a detailed description setting out the electoral divisions that comprise each recommended local electoral area:

**Galway City West**

Beainga, Cnoc na Cathrach, Rockbarton, Salthill and Taylors Hill.

**Galway City Central**

Claddagh, Dangan, Eyre Square, Mionlach, Newcastle, Nuns Island, Rahoon, Shantalla, and Toghróin San Nioclás.

**Galway City East**

An Caisleán, Baile an Bhriotaigh, Ballybaan, Lough Atalia, Mervue, Murroogh, Renmore and Wellpark.
South Dublin

Local Electoral Area Boundary Committee No. 2
Report 2018

Local Electoral Areas:
Electoral Divisions:
ED Names:

SAGGART
South Dublin

Overview

The population of South Dublin, based on the 2016 census, is 278,767, an increase of 5.1% on the 2011 census population of 265,205. At present, South Dublin has 40 members elected from six local electoral areas, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Electoral Area</th>
<th>Number of members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lucan</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tallaght Central</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tallaght South</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Templeogue – Terenure</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clondalkin</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rathfarnham</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>40</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With a population of 278,767 and 40 members, the population per member ratio in South Dublin is **1:6,969**. The Terms of Reference ask the Committee to endeavour, as far as practicable and subject to the other terms of reference, to achieve a variance from individual average local authority representation within the range of plus or minus 10%. For South Dublin, this represents a per member population range between 6,272 and 7,666.

Twenty eight Submissions were received by the Committee in respect of South Dublin County Council and provided a valuable contribution during the deliberative process.

Recommendations

The Committee’s terms of reference require that the number of members in each LEA shall be not less than 5 and not more than 7. The present position, which includes two 8-seat local electoral areas, cannot be maintained.

The Committee recommends increasing the number of local electoral areas by one to seven. The Committee recommends the creation of a five seat Lucan local electoral area; and the creation of a five seat Palmerstown – Fonthill local electoral area. In the south of the local authority area the Committee recommends the creation of a five seat Firhouse-Bohernabreena local electoral area.

The Saggart electoral division is included in the seven seat Clondalkin local electoral area allowing for alignment with the Dublin Mid-West Dáil constituency boundary. The portion of the Clondalkin-Monastery electoral division east of the M50 motorway is included in the recommended seven seat Rathfarnham – Templeogue electoral area, allowing for better alignment with the Dublin South-Central Dáil constituency boundary. A five seat Tallaght
South local electoral area and a six seat Tallaght Central local electoral area are recommended with a change to the current boundary between these areas.

The recommendations of the Committee provide for seven local electoral areas: two 7-seat local electoral area one 6-seat local electoral areas and four 5-seat local electoral areas.

The Committee’s recommendations are summarised as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Electoral Area</th>
<th>Number of members</th>
<th>Population 2016</th>
<th>Population per member</th>
<th>Percentage variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clondalkin</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>46,533</td>
<td>6,648</td>
<td>- 4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firhouse – Bohernabreena</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>34,202</td>
<td>6,840</td>
<td>- 1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucan</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>33,990</td>
<td>6,798</td>
<td>- 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmerstown – Fonthill</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>37,453</td>
<td>7,491</td>
<td>+ 7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rathfarnham – Templeogue</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>47,909</td>
<td>6,844</td>
<td>- 1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tallaght South</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>35,562</td>
<td>7,112</td>
<td>+ 2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tallaght Central</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>43,118</td>
<td>7,187</td>
<td>+ 3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>40</strong></td>
<td><strong>278,767</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following is a detailed description setting out the electoral divisions that comprise each recommended local electoral area:

**Clondalkin**

Clondalkin- Dunawley, the part of the Clondalkin-Monastery electoral division west of the M50 motorway, the parts of the Clondalkin-Cappaghmore electoral division and the Clondalkin-Moorfield electoral division south of the South Western Commuter and Intercity railway line, Clondalkin Village, Newcastle, Rathcoole and Saggart.

**Firhouse - Bohernabreena**

Bohernabreena, Edmonstown, Firhouse-Ballycullen, Firhouse-Knocklyon and Firhouse Village.

**Lucan**

Lucan-St Helens, Lucan Heights, and the parts of the electoral division of Lucan Esker not contained in the Palmerstown-Fonthill electoral area.
Palmerstown - Fonthill

The parts of the electoral divisions of Clondalkin-Cappaghmore and Clondalkin-Moorfield not contained in the Clondalkin electoral area, Clondalkin-Rowlagh, the parts of the electoral division of Lucan Esker to the east of a line drawn along the R136 (outer ring road) commencing at the southern boundary of the electoral division marked by Kishoge railway station, and continuing along the R136 in a northerly direction to the junction of the R136 and the northern boundary of the electoral division, Palmerstown Village and Palmerstown West.

Rathfarnham - Templeogue

Ballyboden; those parts of the electoral division of Clondalkin-Ballymount and Clondalkin-Monastery electoral division east of the M50 motorway, Rathfarnham-Ballyroan, Rathfarnham-Butterfield, Rathfarnham-Hermitage, Rathfarnham-St. Enda's, Rathfarnham Village, those part of the electoral division of Tallaght-Kilnamanagh east of the M50 Motorway, Templeogue-Cypress, Templeogue-Kimmage Manor, Templeogue-Limekiln, Templeogue-Orwell, Templeogue-Osprey, Templeogue Village, Terenure-Cherryfield, Terenure-Greentrees and Terenure-St. James.

Tallaght Central

Those parts of the electoral division of Clondalkin-Ballymount west of the M50 motorway; Tallaght-Avonbeg, Tallaght-Belgard, Tallaght-Glenview, those parts of the electoral division of Tallaght-Kilnamanagh west of the M50 motorway; those parts of the electoral division of Tallaght-Kiltipper situated within the following line: commencing at the junction of the Firhouse Road West and Old Bawn road (R113) (referred to hereafter as the first mentioned point), then proceeding in a south-easterly direction to the junction of the Old Bawn road (R113) and the Kiltipper Road, proceeding along Kiltipper Road in a south westerly direction along the boundary of the Tallaght-Kiltipper electoral division to the roundabout marking the junction between the Kiltipper Road and the Kiltipper way, then proceeding along Kiltipper Way northwards until reaching the roundabout that intersects with the boundary line of the Tallaght-Kiltipper and Tallaght-Oldbawn electoral divisions, then proceeding along the boundary line in a easterly direction to the first mentioned point, Tallaght-Kingswood, Tallaght-Millbrook, Tallaght-Oldbawn, Tallaght-Springfield and Tallaght-Tymon.

Tallaght South

Ballinascoerny, Tallaght-Fettercairn, Tallaght-Jobstown, Tallaght-Killinardan and the part of Tallaght-Kiltipper electoral division not contained in the Tallaght Central local electoral area.
APPENDICES

Appendix I

Rules of Procedure for the 2018 Local Electoral Area Boundary Committee No. 2

1. These rules are hereby adopted by the Committee to assist the proper and effective performance of its functions.

2. The quorum for a meeting of the Committee shall be 3.

3. Subject to the requirement of a quorum, the Committee may act notwithstanding a vacancy in its membership.

4. If the Chairperson is not present at a meeting, the members of the Committee present shall choose one of their number to be Chairperson of that meeting.

5. Matters at committee meetings will in the normal course be agreed by consensus. If consensus cannot be reached, and a question at a meeting requires to be decided by vote, the question shall be determined by a majority of the votes of the members present and voting on the question, each member present having one vote and in the case of an equal division of votes, the Chairperson of the meeting having a second or casting vote.

6. No person shall, without the consent of the Committee, disclose to any person any information obtained while serving as a member of the Committee or as a person whose services are made available to the Committee relative to the business of the Committee or the performance of the functions of the Committee.

7. No member of the Committee or its secretariat shall entertain any communication from any person external to the Committee and its secretariat which is for the purposes of influencing the Committee in the performance of its functions.

8. The deliberations of the Committee shall be conducted in private and persons other than members of the Committee and its secretariat shall not normally be permitted to attend a meeting of the Committee. In no case shall persons who are not members of the Committee be allowed to attend a meeting for the purposes of influencing the Committee in the performance of its functions.

9. Meetings of the Committee shall be arranged and notified to members by the Secretary after consultation with the Chairperson.

10. The minutes of each meeting of the Committee shall be approved at the next meeting and shall thereupon be signed by the Chairperson and retained by the Secretary.
Local Electoral Area Boundary Committees invite submissions

Mr John Paul Phelan T.D., the Minister of State for Local Government and Electoral Reform has established two committees to review local electoral areas and to report to him within six months. The Committees’ reports will be considered by the Minister as the basis for the revision of local electoral areas under his statutory powers.

The Committees are tasked with making recommendations on the division of council areas into local electoral areas and on the number of members of council to be assigned to each such local electoral area.

The review of local electoral areas is being undertaken in prospect of the local elections to be held in 2019. The Committees will have regard to the results of Census 2016. The policy objectives of the review are to reduce the size of territorially large local electoral areas and to designate urban-focused local electoral areas around the larger towns.

Committee No. 1 will report and make recommendations on every county, other than Cork, Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown, Fingal, Galway and South Dublin and on Limerick City and County and Waterford City and County. For these Councils the number of councillors will be no less than 5 and no more than 7 for each local electoral area, provided that in particular compelling circumstances 3 or 4 seat local electoral areas may be recommended, where otherwise the geographic size of the area would be disproportionately large.

Committee No. 2 will report and make recommendations on Dublin City and the counties of Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown, Fingal and South Dublin. For these Councils the number of councillors will be no less than 5 and no more than 7 for each local electoral area.

Committee No. 2 may also be asked to make recommendations on the division of Cork and Galway into local electoral areas, in due course.

The Committees now invite submissions on the matters referred to above. Submissions may be sent by e-mail to boundarycommittee@housing.gov.ie or by post to:
Secretary,
Local Electoral Area Boundary Committees,
Room 1.67,
Custom House,
Dublin 1.

to arrive no later than 5:00 p.m. on Monday 19 February 2018.

Please note that all submissions will be made available on the Committees’ website and may also be subject to Freedom of Information requests.

Further information on the Local Electoral Area Boundary Committees, including their full terms of reference, is available on www.boundarycommittee.ie or by contacting telephone number 01-888-2769 or 01-888-2031.
Appendix II (b)

Press Notice Inviting Submissions [Cork] – 11 April 2018

Cork City and Cork County – Local Electoral Area Review –
Local Electoral Area Boundary Committees invite submissions

Mr. John Paul Phelan T.D., Minister of State for Local Government and Electoral Reform, has appointed the existing Local Electoral Area Boundary Committees to review and make recommendations on local electoral areas in Cork City and Cork County.

The review will be conducted on the basis of the revised boundary between the city and county, as proposed by the Cork Implementation Oversight Group and agreed by Government, and which will be given legal effect by forthcoming legislation. For the purpose of the review, the Committees should have regard to the population as ascertained at Census 2016 and should assume no change in the total membership of either Cork City Council or Cork County Council.

The Committees’ reports will be considered by Minister Phelan as the basis for the revision of local electoral areas under his statutory powers. The review of local electoral areas is being undertaken in prospect of the local elections to be held in 2019.

The Committees are tasked with reporting to the Minister no later than 13 June 2018.

The review of Cork County will be undertaken by Committee No. 1. The number of councillors will be not less than 5 and not more than 7 for each local electoral area, provided that in particular compelling circumstances, 3 or 4 seat local electoral areas may be recommended.

The review of Cork City will be undertaken by Committee No. 2. The number of councillors will be not less than 5 and not more than 7 for each local electoral area.

The Committees now invite submissions in relation to Cork City and Cork County regarding the matters referred to above.
Submissions may be sent by e-mail to boundarycommittee@housing.gov.ie or by post to:

Secretary,
Local Electoral Area Boundary Committees,
Room 1.67,
Custom House,
Dublin 1,
D01 W6X0

to arrive no later than 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday 9 May 2018.

Please note that all submissions will be made available on the Committees’ website and may also be subject to Freedom of Information requests.

Further information on the Local Electoral Area Boundary Committees, including their full terms of reference, is available on www.boundarycommittee.ie or by contacting telephone number 01-888-2769 or 01-888-2031.
Appendix II (c)

Press Notice Inviting Submissions [Galway] – 8 May 2018

Galway County and Galway City – Local Electoral Area Review –
Local Electoral Area Boundary Committees invite submissions

Mr. John Paul Phelan T.D., Minister of State for Local Government and Electoral Reform, has appointed the existing Local Electoral Area Boundary Committees to review and make recommendations on local electoral areas in both Galway County and Galway City.

The review will be conducted on the basis of the recommendation in the Second Report of the Expert Advisory Group on Local Government Arrangements in Galway that the 2019 local elections should take place to the two councils as currently constituted.

For the purpose of the review, the Committees should have regard to the population as ascertained at Census 2016 and should assume no change in the total membership of either Galway County Council or Galway City Council.

The Committees’ reports will be considered by Minister Phelan as the basis for the revision of local electoral areas under his statutory powers. The review of local electoral areas is being undertaken in prospect of the local elections to be held in 2019.

The Committees are tasked with reporting to the Minister no later than 13 June 2018.

The review of Galway County will be undertaken by Committee No. 1. The number of councillors will be not less than 5 and not more than 7 for each local electoral area, provided that in particular compelling circumstances, 3 or 4 seat local electoral areas may be recommended.

The review of Galway City will be undertaken by Committee No. 2. The number of councillors will be not less than 5 and not more than 7 for each local electoral area.

The Committees now invite submissions in relation to Galway County and Galway City regarding the matters referred to above.
Submissions may be sent by e-mail to boundarycommittee@housing.gov.ie or by post to:

Secretary,
Local Electoral Area Boundary Committees,
Room 1.67,
Custom House,
Dublin 1,
D01 W6X0
to arrive no later than 5:00 p.m. on Thursday 31 MAY 2018.

Please note that all submissions will be made available on the Committees’ website and may also be subject to Freedom of Information requests.

Further information on the Local Electoral Area Boundary Committees, including their full terms of reference, is available on www.boundarycommittee.ie or by contacting telephone number 01-888-2769 or 01-888-2031.
Appendix III

List of Submissions Received
In alphabetical order

Adam McCarthy
Adrienne O'Doherty
Aidan Sampey
Alan and Elizabeth Stewart
Alan Farrell T.D.
Alan Manning
Alan O'Callaghan
Andrea O'Driscoll
Antóin MacGabhann
Aoife Hickey
Association of Irish Local Government
Atlantic View Residents Association - Myrtleville
Baby Pereppadan
Balgaddy Working Together Group
Ballincollig Business Association
Ballinlough Community Association
Balrothery Community Association
Ber Looney
Bernadette MacGabhann
Beryl Lawlor
Billy Timmins
Blaine Gaffney
Blair Feeney
Bohan-Marren Working Group
Breandán Fitzgerald
Brenda Kelly
Brendan Heneghan
Brendan Kernan
Brian Stanley T.D.
Brigid Gallen
Carmel Conway
Carol Maxwell
Carol Wade
Carrigtwohill Community Council
Castleisland Chamber Alliance
Cathal Boland
Cathal Foley
Cathriona Clooney
Christine O'Grady
Ciaran McDonald
Clare County Council
Clooney Quin Community Sports Amenity Development Company
Cobh Community for Change
Colin and Ber McKeeman
Colm Donoghue
Cork City Council
Cork County Council
Councillor Adam Teskey
Councillor Al McDonnell
Councillor Alan Tobin
Councillor Albert Doherty
Councillor Alison Gilliland
Councillor Andrew Montague
Councillor Andy Moloney
Councillor Anne Feeney
Councillor Anthony Barry
Councillor Barbara-Anne Murphy
Councillor Barry Martin
Councillor Bobby O'Connell
Councillor Breda Gardner
Councillor Brendan Barry
Councillor Brendan Cronin
Councillor Brian Lawlor
Councillor Brian McDonagh
Councillor Christy Curtin
Councillor Christy Hyland
Councillor Cieran Perry
Councillor Damien Geoghegan
Councillor Damien O'Farrell
Councillor Damien O'Reilly
Councillor Damien Ryan
Councillor Darragh Butler
Councillor David Daniels
Councillor David Hynes
Councillor Deirdre Donnelly
Councillor Derek Mitchell
Councillor Dermot Lacey
Councillor Des Guckian
Councillor Domnick Connolly
Councillor Donal Grady
Councillor Eddie Fitzpatrick
Councillor Edward Timmins
Councillor Elenora Hogan
Councillor Emer Higgins
Councillor Emily Wallace
Councillor Fidelis Doherty
Councillor Fintan Phelan
Councillor Francis Deane
Councillor Francis Timmons
Councillor Frank Godfrey
Councillor Frank Moran
Councillor Frankie Keena
Councillor Gearóid Murphy
Councillor George Lawlor
Councillor Ger Mitchell
Councillor Gerry O'Neill
Councillor Guss O'Connell
Councillor Ian Doyle
Councillor Jack Murray
Councillor James Charity
Councillor James Kelly
Councillor Jason Murphy
Councillor Jerome Scanlan
Councillor Jerry Lundy
Councillor Jim Gildea
Councillor Jim Moore
Councillor Jim Tenanty
Councillor Jimmy Moloney
Councillor Joe Conway
Councillor Joe Kelly
Councillor John Browne
Councillor John Caufield
Councillor John Clendennen
Councillor John Cummins
Councillor John Francis Flynn
Councillor John O’Leary
Councillor Johnny Flynn
Councillor Johnny Healy-Rae
Councillor Kathleen Shanagher
Councillor Ken Glynn
Councillor Laurence Fallon
Councillor Liam Callaghan
Councillor Liona O’Toole
Councillor Malcolm Byrne
Councillor Malcom Noonan
Councillor Mark Stafford
Councillor Mary Farrell
Councillor Mary Freehill
Councillor Mary Hoade
Councillor Mary Rose Desmond
Councillor Maura Healy-Rae
Councillor Melissa O’Neill
Councillor Michael Connolly
Councillor Michael D. O’Shea
Councillor Michael Dollard
Councillor Michael Fahy
Councillor Michael Gleeson
Councillor Michael Hillery
Councillor Michael J. O’Ryan
Councillor Michael Loftus
Councillor Michael McBride
Councillor Michael Sheahan
Councillor Mick Finn
Councillor Mike Cubbard
Councillor Niall Kelleher
Councillor Nicholas Crossan
Councillor Nick Killian
Councillor Nicola Lawless
Councillor Noel Cribbin
Councillor Oliver Tully
Councillor Orla Leyden
Councillor P J Ryan
Councillor Paddy McCartan
Councillor Paddy Meade
Councillor Pat Dunne
Councillor Pat McMahon
Councillor Pat O’Toole
Councillor Patrick Connor-Scarteen
Councillor Patsy O’Brien
Councillor Paudie Dineen
Councillor Paul Gogarty
Dunbro Lane Residents - St Margarets
Éamon Ó Gamhna
Eamonn Hughes
Edith Wynne
Edmond and Carol Gibbs
Eimear Marron
Elaine Dooley - Labour Party
Elaine Smith
Emer Kernan
Emily O'Doherty
Eoghan Howe
Eoin Neylon - Tidy Drimnagh
Evie Sammon
Fergus O'Rourke
Fianna Fáil - Athlone Comhairle
Fianna Fáil - Dún Laoghaire CDC
Fianna Fáil - Ennistymon Comhairle Ceantair
Fianna Fáil - Galway East CDC
Fianna Fáil - Galway West CDC
Fianna Fáil - Offaly Comhairle Dáilceantair
Fianna Fáil - Wexford County Council Councillors Group
Fianna Fáil Cumann - Westport
Fine Gael
Fine Gael - Boolteens-Inch Branch
Fine Gael - Cavan County Executive
Fine Gael - Charleville
Fine Gael - Cork South Central
Fine Gael - Crosshaven
Fine Gael - Donegal Constituency Executive
Fine Gael - Drumshanbo Branch
Fine Gael - Dublin Bay South
Fine Gael - Dublin Central
Fine Gael - Dublin Fingal Constituency
Fine Gael - Dublin Rathdown
Fine Gael - Gerry Wallace Branch
Fine Gael - Kerry Constituency Officers
Fine Gael - Kildare North Constituency
Fine Gael - Kilkenny
Fine Gael - Kilmichael Branch
Fine Gael - Longford
Fine Gael - Meath East & Meath West
Fine Gael - Monaghan County Executive
Fine Gael - Nenagh Newport
Fine Gael - Offaly Strategy Committee
Fine Gael - PJ Lynch Branch
Fine Gael - Roscommon Galway Constituency Executive
Fine Gael - Sligo Constituency Executive
Fine Gael - Tipperary Constituency Executive
Fine Gael - Willie O'Brien Branch
Fine Gael Group - Cork City Council
Fiona Russell
Florence Keary
Frances Fitzgerald T.D.
Francis and Margaret Breslin
Garrett Lyons
Gavan Cooper
Geraldine and Michael Dwyer
Gerard Collins
Gerard Treanor
Gneevegullia Community Council
Grainne Bailey Farrell
Harry Walsh
Herbert Park Residents Association
Hugh McAtamney, Marie McAtamney and Amy McAtamney
Ian Callaghan
Jamal Sabahi
James O'Shaughnessy
Jason Fitzharris
Jason Lyne
Jim Joe Flynn
Jim O'Dea
Jimí Ó Lorcán
Joan O'Connor
Joanna Tuffy, David Eaton and Eamon Tuffy
Joe Keenan
John Buckley
John Farrell
John Gannon
John Jefferies
John O'Callaghan
John Pender
John Sheahan
John Walsh
Joseph Ahern
Josephine McLoughlin
Kerry County Council
Kevin O'Regan
Kildare County Council
Kilmacanogue Community Forum
Kilmacrennan Regeneration Group
Kilmaley Meitheal Voluntary Development Group
Kilsheelan Kilcash GAA Club
Kilsheelan Tidy Towns Committee
Kirikee/Greenane Residents Association
Knocklyon Network
Labour Party - Clondalkin Branch
Labour Party - Dublin Bay South
Labour Party - Dublin Central
Labour Party - Dublin South West
Les Grennan
Lydia Groennert
Marie McMahon
Marie Sherlock
Marion O'Shea
Mark Khan
Martin Ferris T.D.
Martin Horan
Martin McGinley
Martin Sadlier
Martina O'Connor
Mary B. Prendergast, Tony O'Connor, Mick Duffy and Cathy Mulroe
Mary Butler T.D.
Mary Maxwell
Matthew Folan
Maureen Kearns
Meath County Council
Members of Arklow Municipal District
Members of Ashbourne Municipal District
Members of Baltinglass Municipal District
Members of Bray Municipal District
Members of Dublin City Council North West Area Committee
Members of Dungarvan-Lismore Municipal District
Members of Gorey Municipal District
Members of Laytown-Bettystown Municipal District
Members of Longford Municipal District
Members of Roscommon County Council
Members of Tipperary County Council
Michael Collins T.D.
Michael J. Dean
Michael McCaffrey
Michael McGrath T.D.
Micheál Martin T.D.
Mourneabbey Community Council
Nancy Horan
Niall Keady
Niamh Crowley
Niamh Kernan
Noel and Deirdre Condon
P. Gallagher
Paddy Wade
Pat Deering T.D.
Pat McDaid
Patrick Connolly
Patrick J. Kelly
Paul Kavanagh
Peter O’Donovan
Phibsboro Village Tidy Towns
Phil and Tom Flood
Racheal Bourke
Rathdrum Development Association
Rathdrum Playground Committee
Rathmore Community Council
Regina Doherty T.D.
Rev. James Walton PP
Richard O’Leary
Rory Hogan
Rory McEvoy
Royal Canal Park Community Association & Rathborne Community Association
Ruth Brittain
Samantha Long
Samuel O’Connor
Seamus Rodgers
Seán Beirne
Sean Carey
Sean Fleming T.D.
Sean Hallinan
Sean McMahon
Seanachán Mac Gearáit.
Seosamh Ó Laoi
Shane Cassells T.D.
Sheila Grimes
Sinn Féin - Drogheda
Sinn Féin - Dublin Mid West
Sinn Féin - Kerry
Sinn Féin - Limerick City
Sinn Féin - Tiobraid Árann
Social Democrats - Cork North Central
Solidarity Steering Committee
St. Margarets Concerned Residents Group
Stephen Coakley
Stephen Nolan
Steven O’Sullivan
Susan Lawlor
Tadhg Hyland
Tallaght Community Council
The Donnybrook Trust
The Green Party / Comhaontas Glas
The Workers’ Party - Cork Region
The Workers’ Party - Dublin Mid West Constituency
Thomas Brosnan
Thomas Gibney
Thomas Heavey
Thomas Keenan
Thomas Lyons
Tim Coffey
Tirconail Tribune
Tom Kerrigan
Tom O'Regan - Ballyhea Community Council
Tony Daly
Tony O'Donovan
Tracton Arts and Community Centre
Vincent Coyle
Vincent McCormack
Watergrasshill Community Association
Westmeath County Council
Wicklow County Council
William Winters
Appendix IV

Terms of Reference for Reviews of Cork City and Galway City

Review of local electoral areas in Cork City

Terms of Reference – Committee No. 2

1. To review and to make recommendations on the division of Cork City into local electoral areas and the number of members to be assigned to each such electoral area.

2. For the purposes of the review, the boundary of Cork City shall be the boundary as shown on the map attached to these terms of reference which is to be given legal effect under forthcoming legislation.

3. For the purpose of the review, the Committee should have regard to the population as ascertained at Census 2016, should assume no change in the total membership of Cork City Council as specified in the Local Government Act 2001 as amended by the Local Government Reform Act 2014 and should endeavour, as far as practicable and subject to the other requirements of these terms of reference, to achieve variance from individual average local authority representation within the range of plus or minus 10%.

4. The number of councillors assigned to a local electoral area shall be not less than 5 and not more than 7.

5. Local electoral areas should be designed, as far as possible, around urban villages or have a neighbourhood focal point (or points), taking due account of local and community identities and linkages and the need to facilitate the effectiveness of the governance and representational roles of elected members, including, in particular, the need to avoid designating local electoral areas which are territorially very large or extend over very long distances or over multiple urban villages, or which divide individual urban villages or natural communities.

6. The Committee shall have regard to:

(i) Government policy in relation to local government, including any further reports, statements or decisions in that regard during the course of the review, and to any further guidance or requirements issued by the Minister.

(ii) The recommendation in paragraph 12.1.8 of the report of the Expert Advisory Group on Local Government Arrangements in Cork, dated April 2017, that “A newly expanded Cork City Council should also move to introduce an area-or district based structure for the wider city area, based on five areas (including the city centre). This will allow for the devolution of operational decisions at area level and the representation of distinct areas and communities within the city.”

Note: With regard to article 6(ii), local authorities which do not have municipal districts, including Cork City Council, have power under section 50 of the Local Government Act 2001 to establish area committees in respect of local electoral areas. It would appear, therefore, that what would be required to give effect to the Advisory Group recommendation is to ensure that the LEAs are appropriately configured to facilitate the proposed arrangement.
Review of Local Electoral Areas in Galway City

Terms of Reference - Local Electoral Area Boundary Committee No. 2

1. To review and to make recommendations on the division of Galway City into local electoral areas and the number of members to be assigned to each such electoral area.

2. For the purpose of the review, the Committee should have regard to the population as ascertained at Census 2016, should assume no change in the total membership of Galway City Council as specified in the Local Government Act 2001 as amended by the Local Government Reform Act 2014 and should endeavour, as far as practicable and subject to the other requirements of these terms of reference, to achieve variance from individual average local authority representation within the range of plus or minus 10%.

3. The number of councillors assigned to a local electoral area shall be not less than 5 and not more than 7.

4. Local electoral areas should be designed, as far as possible, around urban villages or have a neighbourhood focal point (or points), taking due account of local and community identities and linkages and the need to facilitate the effectiveness of the governance and representational roles of elected members, including, in particular, the need to avoid designating local electoral areas which are territorially very large or extend over very long distances or over multiple urban villages, or which divide individual urban villages or natural communities.

5. The Committee shall have regard to Government policy in relation to local government, including any further reports, statements or decisions in that regard during the course of the review, and to any further guidance or requirements issued by the Minister.
Appendix V

Maps showing the relevant local electoral areas decided in 2013
NOTES