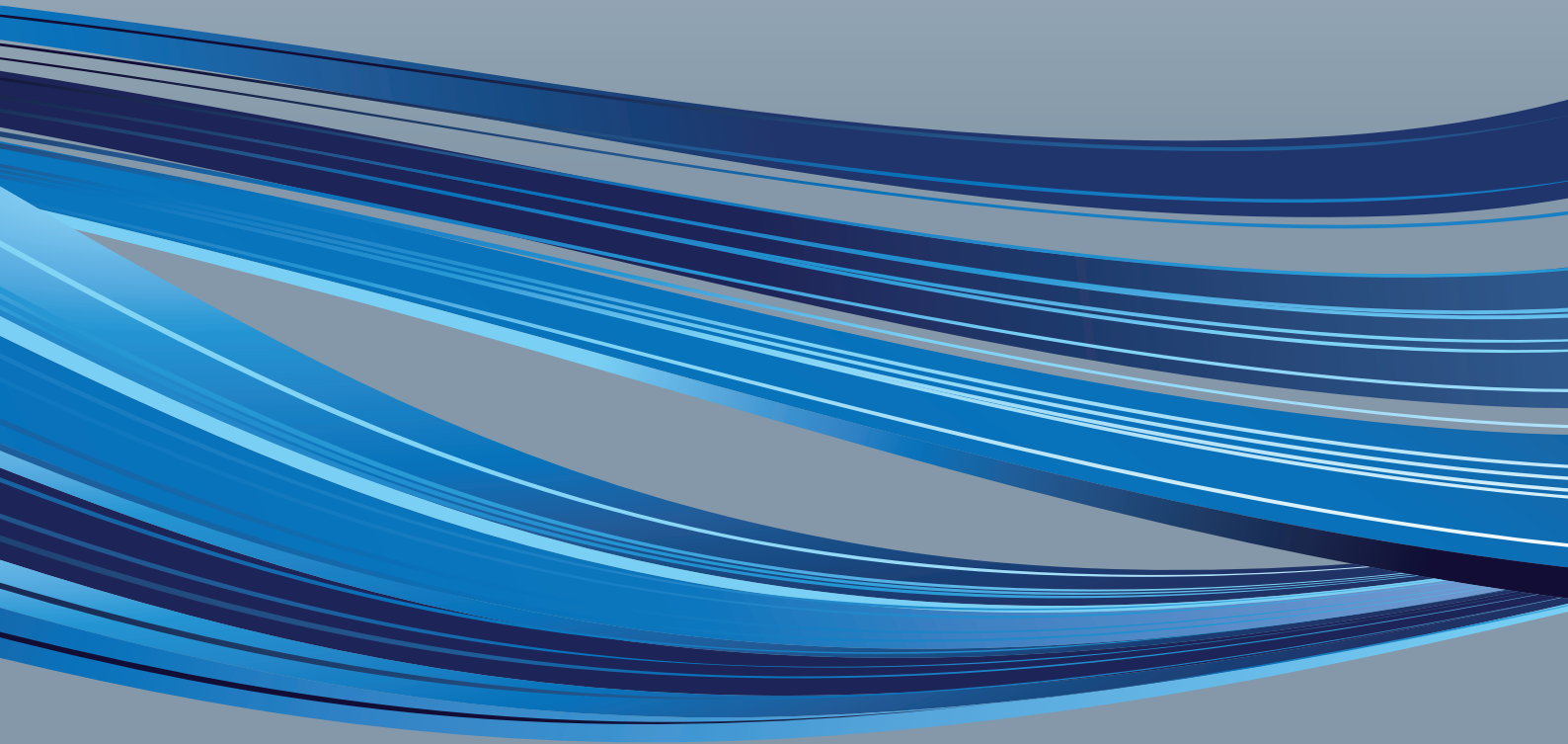


Local Electoral Area Boundary Committee Report 2013

**Tuarascáil an Choiste um Theorainneacha
Toghlímistéar Áitiúil 2013**



Local Electoral Area Boundary Committee
Report 2013

Tuarascáil an Choiste um Theorainneacha
Toghlímistéar Áitiúil 2013

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH
ARNA FHOILSIÚ AG OIFIG AN tSOLÁTHAIR
Le ceannach díreach ó
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Attachments

Larger maps of local electoral areas are included in the plastic pouch inside the back cover of this report in respect of the following geographic areas:

- Ireland
- Dublin City
- Cork County

Mr. Phil Hogan, T.D.,
Minister for the Environment, Community and Local Government,
Custom House,
Dublin 1.

Local Electoral Area Boundary Committee Report 2013

Dear Minister,

You appointed us as members of the Local Electoral Area Boundary Committee on 15 November 2012 to review and make recommendations on the division of each council area, other than Cork City, into local electoral areas, and to make recommendations on the number of members of each council to be assigned to each local electoral area.

The Committee observed its statutory requirements in preparing its report and recommendations.

On behalf of the Committee I submit to you our report and recommendations in this matter.

Yours sincerely,

Gerry Kearney,
Chairperson,
Local Electoral Area Boundary Committee.

29 May 2013

Glossary of terms

The Committee

The Local Electoral Area Boundary Committee, established by the Minister for the Environment, Community and Local Government.

Electoral divisions

These are the smallest administrative areas for which population statistics are published. There are 3,440 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 the Environment, Community and Local Government is responsible for dividing each county and city into electoral areas (also referred to as local electoral areas) for the purposes of local elections. Generally, a number of electoral divisions are grouped to form an electoral area.

Putting People First - Action Programme for Effective Local Government

Launched on October 16th 2012, the *Action Programme* outlines Government policy for the reform and development of the local government system in Ireland.

Municipal District

The *Action Programme* provides that municipal districts will form a new tier of local governance at sub-county level. Each county council is to comprise a number of municipal districts. Councillors will be elected simultaneously in local electoral areas to both a municipal district and county council. In the vast majority of cases the municipal district is to be based on the local electoral area. The review of the Committee recommends that, in line with the *Action Programme*, in some specified instances a municipal district would comprise more than one local electoral area.

Borough District

Areas that currently include a borough council are to be designated with the title 'Borough District'.

Metropolitan District

The *Action Programme* provides that in the case of Waterford and Limerick, a 'Metropolitan District' would be formed for the city area, comprising multiple local electoral areas.

1. Terms of reference, policy context and summary of recommendations

1.1. Terms of reference

The Minister for the Environment, Community and Local Government appointed the Committee on 15 November 2012 to review and make recommendations on the division of each council area, other than Cork City, into local electoral areas, and to make recommendations on the number of members of each council to be assigned to each local electoral area.

The Committee's terms of reference were as follows:

1. To review and make recommendations on the division of each council area, other than Cork City, into local electoral areas, and to make recommendations on the number of members of each council to be assigned to each local electoral area.
2. The Committee should have regard to the population as ascertained at census 2011, to the Government's *Action Programme for Effective Local Government* and to the decision of Government to merge the councils of Limerick City and Limerick County, North Tipperary and South Tipperary, Waterford City and Waterford County and make its recommendations accordingly.
3.
 - (a) The recommendations on local electoral areas will provide the basis for the configuration of the municipal districts to be established in counties outside Dublin. Local electoral areas should be formulated to facilitate this and the Committee should have regard to the Government's *Action Programme for Effective Local Government* in doing this.
 - (b) Generally, each municipal district will consist of a single electoral area. However in some particular circumstances, for example for reasons such as geographic coherence, population, or other factors related to the configuration of municipal districts such as the definition of 'metropolitan' municipal districts within the unified authorities in Limerick and Waterford, a district may comprise more than one local electoral area.
4. Local electoral areas should be designed, as far as possible, around the existing boroughs and other municipal towns and large urban centres which do not currently enjoy municipal status. Local electoral areas should generally be named accordingly.
5. In recommending changes to local electoral areas, the Committee should take due account of local and community identities and linkages and, as far as practicable, of existing local authority electoral and administrative areas.
6. The number of councillors representing a local electoral area should typically be 7 and not more than 10 or less than 6.

7. Within any city or county the variance in representation of each local electoral area from the average for the city or county should, as far as practicable, be within a range of +/- 10%.
8. The number of members shall be fixed at 63 in Dublin City Council. The number of members shall be fixed at 55 in Cork County Council.
9. Subject to a minimum total of 18 and a maximum total of 40 members of every other council-
 - there should be one member for every 4,830 population in each council area;
 - in addition, and subject to a maximum of four additional members per council except where councils are merging:
 - in counties where there are existing town councils there should be four additional members per Borough Council and one additional member per Town Council, and
 - in cases where the city and county councils are being merged, i.e. Limerick and Waterford, there should be five additional members.

1.2. Policy context

The work of the Committee took place in the context of major changes being advanced in relation to local government in Ireland. These are set out in the Government policy document *'Putting People First - Action Programme for Effective Local Government'*, published on 16 October 2012.

When announcing the review of the local electoral area boundaries, the Minister indicated that the establishment of the Committee would be an important step in implementing the *Action Programme*¹.

Key features of the new local government arrangements, as described in the summary of the *Action Programme*, are:

- “• *There will be a rationalised organisation integrating town and county governance with a reduction of some 500 councillors involving the replacement of 114 local authorities with 31 integrated authorities organised on the basis of municipal districts within counties.*
- *Municipal districts will cover each entire county, drawn as far as possible around existing town authorities and larger non-municipal towns and their hinterlands.*

¹ 'Hogan establishes Local Electoral Area Boundary Committee', Press Release of 15th November 2012, <http://www.environ.ie/en/LocalGovernment/Voting/News/MainBody,31550,en.htm>

- *Councillors will be elected simultaneously to both municipal district and county council, with members in common instead of the current separate town and county membership whereby municipal towns have double representation.*
- *The boundaries of the municipal districts will be drawn up on the basis of a review by an independent statutory committee based on relevant parameters including the position of towns. Representational disparity between and within counties will significantly reduce.*
- *The total number of seats nationally will not exceed 950, compared with 883 county and city council and 744 town council seats currently.*
- *There will be a single county-wide administrative/operational structure but the elected members will decide relevant matters at district and county levels, respectively, with no duplication or overlapping of functions.*
- *The elected members will perform a substantial range of “reserved” functions at district level on a fully devolved basis, including: a local policy/regulatory role in areas such as planning, roads, traffic, housing, environmental services, recreation, amenity and community development; formal civic functions; a general representational and oversight role; and citizen/community engagement. Definitive allocation of functions will be decided in the context of legislation, but indicative proposals are set out in the Action Programme.*
- *The division of functions between county and district levels will be decided by what is most relevant to each level. Local matters will be dealt with at district level while those of wider strategic application will be dealt with at county level. For example, the members will adopt rates and development plans at county level, but local area plans and bye-laws at district level.*
- *There will be requirements such as consistency with county policy, but also power to delegate additional functions to district level.*
- *Detailed financial arrangements and procedures between district and county levels will be developed in the context of relevant legislation and new local government funding arrangements.”²*

The *Action Programme* provides for account to be taken of the fact that towns will no longer have separate representation, and notes that:

“since the proposed municipalities will replace the town councils, the areas will be designed, as far as possible, around the existing municipal towns while also taking particular account of large urban centres which do not currently enjoy municipal status.”³

1.3. Key aspects of the Committee’s role

In carrying out its work, the Committee was required to have regard to the *Action Programme* and in particular the proposals for a new municipal district structure for local government in counties outside Dublin. The recommendations on local electoral areas are to provide the basis for the configuration of municipal districts.

²‘*Putting People First - Action Programme for Effective Local Government*’, page vii.
<http://www.environ.ie/en/Publications/LocalGovernment/Administration/FileDownload,31309,en.pdf>

³ Paragraph 6.4.2.(c), page 59.

The review of local electoral area boundaries had a specific goal of improving balance and consistency in representational ratios, while taking particular account of factors such as the location of towns in the new municipal governance arrangements.

The terms of reference for the review provided for minimum levels of representation in lower population counties and cities.

The Committee was also required to have regard to the decision of Government to merge the councils of Limerick City and Limerick County, North Tipperary and South Tipperary and Waterford City and Waterford County.

1.4. Total number of elected members

The total number of elected members and the number of members within each county and city was determined in accordance with the Committee's terms of reference.

Paragraphs 8 and 9 of the terms of reference set out the methodology for determining the number of members in each council area. As a result, the recommended number of members of the thirty-one county and city councils combined is 949 and aligns with the *Action Programme for Effective Local Government*.

1.5. Number of members for each local authority

The terms of reference fixed the number of members for Dublin City Council at 63 and for Cork County Council at 55. Cork City Council with 31 members did not form part of the review.

The terms of reference provide that subject to a minimum total of 18 and a maximum total of 40 members of every other council-

- there should be one member for every 4,830 population in each council area;
- in addition, and subject to a maximum of four additional members per council except where councils are merging:
 - in counties where there are existing town councils there should be four additional members per Borough Council and one additional member per Town Council, and
 - in cases where the city and county councils are being merged, i.e. Limerick and Waterford, there should be five additional members.

1.6. Applying the formula to determine the number of members

The formula in the terms of reference to determine the numbers of members was applied as follows:

- In dividing the population of each relevant council area by 4,830 the standard statistical convention for rounding up or down to the nearest whole number was used. If the calculation yielded a figure for the number of members with a decimal number greater than or equal to 0.5, it was rounded up. In the event of a decimal number less than 0.5, rounding down to the nearest whole number was applied.
- After this calculation was done, the additional members to be allocated arising from the presence of a town, borough or city council were then added.

- The additional members added in respect of town and borough councils were included in the total number of members for the local authority as a whole.
- In any instance where this calculation yielded less than 18 members, the number of councillors was set at 18.
- In any instance where this calculation yielded more than 40, the number of councillors was set at 40.

Where the terms of reference provided for additional members to be allocated in respect of borough and town councils these were included in the overall number allocated for each council and not specifically allocated to the new local electoral area containing the town or borough. Recognition of the position of borough and town councils in the formation of local electoral areas is addressed separately in the terms of reference.

The Committee's recommendations are therefore based on the new number of members for each local authority, as prescribed by its terms of reference. The calculation to determine the actual numbers of members to be assigned to each county are set out in the respective chapters for each local authority.

Excluding Cork City Council which has 31 members and did not form part of the review, the Committee was mandated to make recommendations in respect of the local electoral area boundaries for 918 members in thirty local authorities, including the new merged councils for Limerick, Tipperary and Waterford.

1.7. Number of members representing each local electoral area

The following table shows the overall number of local electoral areas by size (i.e. 6 to 10 members) recommended by the Committee.

	6 members	7 members	8 members	9 members	10 members	Total
Number of Local Electoral Areas	66	23	23	13	6	131
Total number of members	396	161	184	117	60	918

The recommendations of the Committee give rise to a general upward change in the number of members per local electoral area.

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 the table overleaf.

Table: Recommended Local Electoral Areas by Size

Local Authority	Number of members	Number of local electoral areas by membership size					Total no. of local electoral areas
		6	7	8	9	10	
Carlow	18			1		1	2
Cavan	18	3					3
Clare	28	2		2			4
Cork County	55	5	1	1		1	8
Donegal	37	3			1	1	5
Dublin	63	4	2	2	1		9
Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown	40	3	2	1			6
Fingal	40		1	3	1		5
Galway City	18	3					3
Galway County	39	1	1	1	2		5
Kerry	33		1	1	2		4
Kildare	40	1	1		3		5
Kilkenny	24	4					4
Laois	19	2	1				3
Leitrim	18	3					3
Limerick	40	3	2	1			6
Longford	18	3					3
Louth	29	2	1			1	4
Mayo	30		2	2			4
Meath	40	2	4				6
Monaghan	18	3					3
Offaly	19	2	1				3
Roscommon	18	3					3
Sligo	18			1		1	2
South Dublin	40	4		2			6
Tipperary	40	1	1		3		5
Waterford	32	4		1			5
Westmeath	20	1	2				3
Wexford	34			3		1	4
Wicklow	32	4		1			5
Total	918	66	23	23	13	6	131
Cork City	31	<i>did not form part of the review</i>					
Overall Total	949						

2. Appointment of the Committee and working methods

2.1. Appointment and Membership

The order establishing the Committee was signed by the Minister for the Environment, Community and Local Government on 15 November 2012. The following persons were appointed as members:

- Mr. Gerry Kearney, former Secretary General, Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs (Chairperson)
- Mr. Joe Beirne, former Director of Services and County Engineer, Mayo County Council
- Professor Gary Murphy, Head of the School of Law and Government at Dublin City University
- Mr. Peter McCann, former Principal Officer in the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government
- Ms. Marian Vickers, Chief Executive, Northside Partnership Dublin

2.2. Statutory role of the Committee

The Local Electoral Area Boundary Committee was established with reference to sections 28, 32 and 33 of the Local Government Act 1991.

The main provisions of section 28 of the 1991 Act are that –

- the Minister for the Environment, Community 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.

Section 24 of the Local Government Act 1994 enables the Minister -

- to divide a county or borough into local electoral areas, and fix the number of such members to be elected for each electoral area.

Before doing so, the Minister must request a boundary committee to prepare a report. The report must be published and the Minister must have regard to its recommendations.

2.3. Consultation Arrangements

The Committee undertook public consultations from early December 2012 and invited submissions to inform its work. A deadline date of 25th January 2013 was set for the receipt of submissions. Having regard to the limited time available to complete its review, the Committee decided that it would only accept written submissions, in electronic form or hard copy.

Advertisements

Public notice advertisements inviting submissions were published in four national newspapers and sixty-two local newspapers and in the Irish Language newspaper *Foinse* in early December 2012. A copy of the notice is at Appendix II.

Letters

The Committee wrote directly on December 6th 2012, inviting submissions from the following:

- the Councils of the 114 County, City, Borough and Town Councils;
- the 34 County and City Managers;
- Members of the Dáil and Seanad, and;
- All registered political parties.

The request for submissions was copied to the Local Government Management Association, the Association of County and City Councils, the Local Authorities Members Association and the Association of Municipal Authorities of Ireland.

Website

A website, www.boundarycommittee.ie, was established to publicise and inform in relation to the work of the Committee, and to invite submissions. It went live on December 6th 2012. Submissions received by the deadline date were published on the website.

2.4. Submissions

A total of 508 submissions were made. This is a significantly higher response rate than for previous reviews. The two Committees which reviewed the local electoral area boundaries for the county and city local authorities in 2008 received a combined total of 276 submissions.

The Committee would like to acknowledge and thank all those who made submissions. Information and issues raised provided a valuable input to the deliberations of the Committee.

The table below provides a breakdown of the submissions, based on their source:

Source of Submission	Number
Political Parties and Branches	84
Public Representatives	145
Local Authorities	59
Organisations	51
Individuals	169
Total	508

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

2.5. Work of the Committee

In accordance with Part V of the Local Government Act 1991, the Minister provided the Committee with staff to assist it in its work. The Secretariat to the Committee was provided by Eamonn Waters, Assistant Principal, Ian Stuart-Mills and Alan Ryan, Administrative Officers and Valerie Quinn, Clerical Officer.

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

The Committee held 15 meetings between December 2012 and May 2013. 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.

3. Application of the terms of reference and issues arising

3.1. General issues

The local electoral areas recommended in this report are formed on the basis of the population as ascertained at census 2011.

The terms of reference of this Committee were, in many respects, significantly different to those of its predecessors. As already noted, this committee's review took place as part of a process of major reforms being made to local government in Ireland, as set out in the Government policy document, *Putting People First - Action Programme for Effective Local Government*.

In addition, further key differences between this review and the previous review undertaken in 2008 are:

- The 2008 review was predicated on no change in the overall number of councillors to be elected, while the 2013 review is based on extensive changes in the number of councillors for each of the councils being reviewed.
- For the 2008 review, the maximum number of members per electoral area was 7, with the general minimum being 4. In contrast, comparable numbers for the 2013 review were a maximum of 10 and a minimum of 6.
- The 2008 review was mandated, where possible, to take due account of aligning local electoral area boundaries with Dáil constituency boundaries. This was not applicable to the 2013 review.
- Borough and town councils are being incorporated into new local governance structures and were afforded particular consideration at items 4 and 9 of the terms of reference in that regard.

Against this background, the Committee was mindful of the likelihood of significant changes in the configuration of local electoral areas.

In practice, the Committee sought to assess and balance the different elements of the terms of reference having regard to the particular circumstances in each local authority. Where issues arose or where there was complexity in addressing different elements of the terms of reference, these were resolved in a practical way, consistent with the statutory duties of the Committee.

All recommendations were reviewed for reasonableness and consistency with the terms of reference.

3.2. The merger of local authorities in Limerick, Tipperary, and Waterford

Paragraph 2 of the Committee's terms of reference provided that its recommendations should be based on the decision of Government to merge the councils of Limerick City and Limerick County, North Tipperary and South Tipperary, Waterford City and Waterford County. The Committee's recommendations in respect of these local authorities are consistent with these merger decisions.

The Committee also considered the reports of the Limerick Reorganisation Implementation Group, the Tipperary Reorganisation Implementation Group and the Waterford Local Government Committee.

In line with the position set out in the *Action Programme*⁴, the configuration of local electoral areas for Waterford and Limerick cities and environs is designed to facilitate the creation of a new 'Metropolitan District'.

3.3. Formation of Municipal Districts

The terms of reference specify that the recommendations on local electoral areas by the Committee will provide the basis for the configuration of the municipal districts to be established in counties outside Dublin. The terms of reference also state that local electoral areas should be formulated to facilitate this and that the Committee should have regard to the Government's *Action Programme for Effective Local Government* in doing this.

The Committee is recommending local electoral areas on the basis that, consistent with this policy, they will, in the counties outside Dublin, provide the basis for the formation of municipal districts.

The terms of reference also provide that generally, each municipal district will consist of a single electoral area. However, in some particular circumstances, the terms of reference acknowledge that for reasons such as geographic coherence, population, or other factors related to the configuration of municipal districts, a district may comprise more than one local electoral area.

As has been noted at paragraph 3.2, the local electoral areas recommended in respect of Limerick and Waterford will enable the formation of a 'metropolitan district' for the city areas in both local authorities.

In a limited number of circumstances in other counties, the Committee felt that the optimal approach was to recommend that a municipal or borough district be formed through the combination of two local electoral areas around a large urban area. This situation obtained in the case of Dundalk (County Louth), Kilkenny City (County Kilkenny) and Mullingar (County Westmeath).

The Committee also recommended two local electoral areas around Athlone, one based in County Westmeath and the other in County Roscommon.

⁴ Paragraphs 6.4.7 (page 61) and 7.2.8 (page 79) of the *Action Programme*

3.4. The position of Town and Borough Councils

The terms of reference provide that local electoral areas should be designed, as far as possible, around the existing boroughs and other municipal towns and large urban centres which do not currently enjoy municipal status. Local electoral areas were to generally be named accordingly.

In making its recommendations, the Committee was mindful that town and borough councils are being integrated into the new local governance structures to be established. The Committee was aware that these areas have particular long-standing identities based on a history of local democracy and administration.

Therefore, the Committee has, in general, recommended that the name of the existing borough or town council be incorporated into the name of the local electoral area. In naming local electoral areas, the Committee has also sought to reflect the location of other large urban centres.

In a few cases the Committee felt it more appropriate to recommend names that reflect a wider local community identity attaching to a geographic location. This situation arose, for example, in the case of the recommended new local electoral areas of West Clare, West Cork and West Mayo.

3.5. Local and community identities

The terms of reference provided that in recommending changes to local electoral areas, the Committee should take due account of local and community identities and linkages and, as far as practicable, of existing local authority electoral and administrative areas.

The Committee reviewed a diverse range of local authorities and dealt with electoral areas covering both highly urbanised centres of population and sparsely populated rural areas. Its consideration of issues concerning community identities and linkages therefore drew on factors such as particular town, village and parish affinities, settlement patterns, topography, dominant natural physical features (the presence of mountains and lakes for instance), the location of roads and more general accessibility issues between different areas.

The submissions, which in their totality display a strong sense of community awareness, were helpful in informing the Committee. Many emphasised natural associations between particular towns, townlands or parishes. 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 local issues of interest and concern.

3.6. Profile of local electoral areas

Paragraph 6 of the terms of reference of the Committee provide that the number of councillors representing a local electoral area should typically be 7 and not more than 10 or less than 6.

Local electoral areas of 6 members are most prevalent in the Committee's recommendations, while the greater number of members overall derive from 6 and 7 member local electoral areas.

There are a number of factors which gave rise to this outcome:

- existing electoral areas generally comprise 4 to 7 members, with the vast majority in 4 to 6 member areas - the Committee was required by its terms of reference to take due account, inter alia, of these existing local authority electoral areas;
- the terms of reference also required due account to be taken of local and community identities. In practice this frequently tended to favour smaller local electoral areas of 6 members, unless factors such as population density, pre-existing boundaries, geography, metropolitan development, or a predominant convergence of submissions suggested otherwise, and;
- the terms of reference also provided that local electoral areas should be designed, as far as possible, around the existing boroughs and other municipal towns and large urban centres which do not currently enjoy municipal status.

The Committee found that the application of the totality of the terms of reference had, in practice, generally militated against 7-member local electoral areas. Indeed, in local authorities of 18 members it was simply not feasible to have any 7-member local electoral area. Where factors argued strongly for electoral areas larger than 6 members, the Committee found that 8 member electoral areas emerged as frequently. Nevertheless, the Committee found itself able to recommend 23 such 7 member local electoral areas.

3.7. Representation ratios between local electoral areas

The terms of reference state that within any city or county the variance in representation of each local electoral area from the average for the city or county should, as far as practicable, be within a range of +/- 10%. This has been achieved in all cases. 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.

3.8. Issues arising with the representational ratios in Cork County

A divisional structure currently operates in County Cork based on administrative areas known as County Health Districts. In the past, representational ratios were calculated on the basis of the average population per member within each such administrative division rather than for the entire county.

Having regard to the legislative position, the terms of reference of the Committee and the policy context for the boundary review, the Committee felt it was unable to maintain this position and to apply different population to councillor ratios by reference to the administrative divisions or structures within Cork or in any other county or city.

The County Health Districts in County Cork were established under the Local Government (Amendment) (No. 2) Act 1934. While this Act was repealed by the Local Government Act 2001, the retention of the administrative divisions until such time as Cork County Council

decides to terminate them was allowed. Cork County is identified in Schedule 5 to the Local Government Act 2001 as a single local authority area.

Paragraph 9 of the Committee's terms of reference provides that "within any city or county the variance in representation of each local electoral area from the average for the city or county should, as far as practicable, be within a range of +/- 10%". No exception was made to this provision for any local authority.

The Committee also had regard to the policy context for the 2013 boundary review and the *Action Programme for Effective Local Government* which specifies that "*Representational disparity between and within counties will significantly reduce.*"⁵ The *Action Programme* makes no special provision for the internal allocation of elected members within the Cork County divisional structure.

3.9. Clarification provided to the Committee on county boundaries

In the course of its work, clarification was provided to the Committee by the Minister on a point regarding the electoral boundaries that are to apply in respect of counties Carlow, Laois, Louth and Meath.

The Local Government (Boundaries) (Town Elections) Regulations 1994 (S.I. No. 114/1994) altered the boundaries of Drogheda and Carlow towns for the purposes of local elections. Paragraph 5(a) of this statutory instrument altered the boundary of Drogheda town to include part of the electoral division of St. Mary's (Meath) in county Louth for electoral purposes. Paragraph 5(b) altered the boundary of Carlow Town to include part of the electoral division of Graigue Rural (Laois) in county Carlow for electoral purposes.

The Minister advised the Committee, as follows, that the county boundaries should be used in making recommendations on the local electoral areas for these counties:

"I am writing to you as Chairman of the Local Electoral Area Boundary Committee and further to the establishment order and terms of reference dated 15 November 2012. I wish to clarify the position on the Local Government (Boundaries) (Town Elections) Regulations 1994 – S.I. No. 114/1994 which altered the boundaries of Drogheda and Carlow towns for the purposes of local elections.

*Previous Committees had regard to these regulations in making their recommendations. However, having regard to the Action Programme for Effective Local Government and in particular the Government decision to integrate town and county governance, I would ask your committee not to have regard to the boundary changes for electoral purposes provided for in S.I. No. 114 of 1994 (made under section 17 of the Local Government Act 1994) and to have regard to the county boundaries concerned when making recommendations for counties Carlow, Laois, Louth and Meath."*⁶

The Committee's recommendations have regard to this position and are therefore based on the county boundaries in these counties.

⁵ *Action Programme*, page vii.

⁶ Letter from the Minister for the Environment, Community and Local Government of 16 April 2013.

4. Examination of Local Authorities and Recommendations

County Carlow

Overview of present position

The Committee is making its recommendations on the basis that the local electoral area boundaries for Carlow are to match the county boundaries. This point was addressed earlier at paragraph 3.9 of the report. The Local Government (Boundaries) (Town Elections) Regulations 1994 (S.I. No. 114/1994) altered the boundary of Carlow town for the purposes of local elections. Part of the electoral division of Graigue Rural (county Laois) was included in county Carlow for electoral purposes. The Minister requested the Committee not to have regard to the provisions in this statutory instrument in making its recommendations.

The position at present is as follows:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Town Council in Local Electoral Area
Borris	4	
Carlow East	4	Carlow T.C
Carlow West	5	
Muinebeag	4	Muinebeag T.C
Tullow	4	
Total	21	

Number of members and population variance

Based on the formula at paragraph 9 of the terms of reference of the Committee the new number of elected members to be assigned to Carlow County Council is set out in the table below.

2011 Population	54,612
1 member for every 4,830 of the population $54,612 / 4,830 = 11.31$	11
Additional members: 1 per town council, subject to a maximum of 4 (except in merging councils)	2
New number of councillors (subject to a minimum of 18 and maximum of 40)	18

Having regard to the requirement that the number of councillors representing a local electoral area should be not more than 10 or less than 6, the 18 members have to be divided amongst either 2 or 3 local electoral areas.

Based on the new number of councillors, the population per member in Carlow is 3,034. The terms of reference provide that "within any city or county the variance in representation of each local electoral area from the average for the city or county should, as far as

practicable, be within a range of +/- 10%". For Carlow, this represents a range of 2,731 to 3,337.

Recommendations

The Committee is recommending that there would be two local electoral areas in the county. In reaching this conclusion, the Committee considered that a division of the county into three electoral areas would not provide for an appropriate hinterland to be included in the new local electoral area for Carlow town. Such an approach would therefore not have optimally accorded with the terms of reference and the *Action Programme for Effective Local Government* which envisages local electoral areas being formed around towns and their hinterlands.

The recommended configuration for County Carlow provides that the three current electoral areas of Carlow East, Carlow West and Tullow would combine to form the new ten-member local electoral area of Carlow. The two current electoral areas of Borris and Muinebeag to the south of the county would combine to form the new 8-member local electoral area of Muinebeag.

A summary of recommendations is contained in the table below:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Population 2011	Population per member	Percentage variance from county average + / - %
Carlow	10	32,731	3,273	+7.9
Muinebeag	8	21,881	2,735	-9.9
Total	18	54,612		

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

Carlow

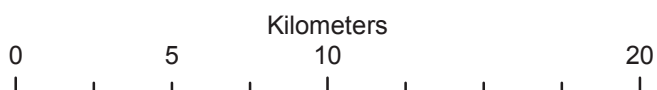
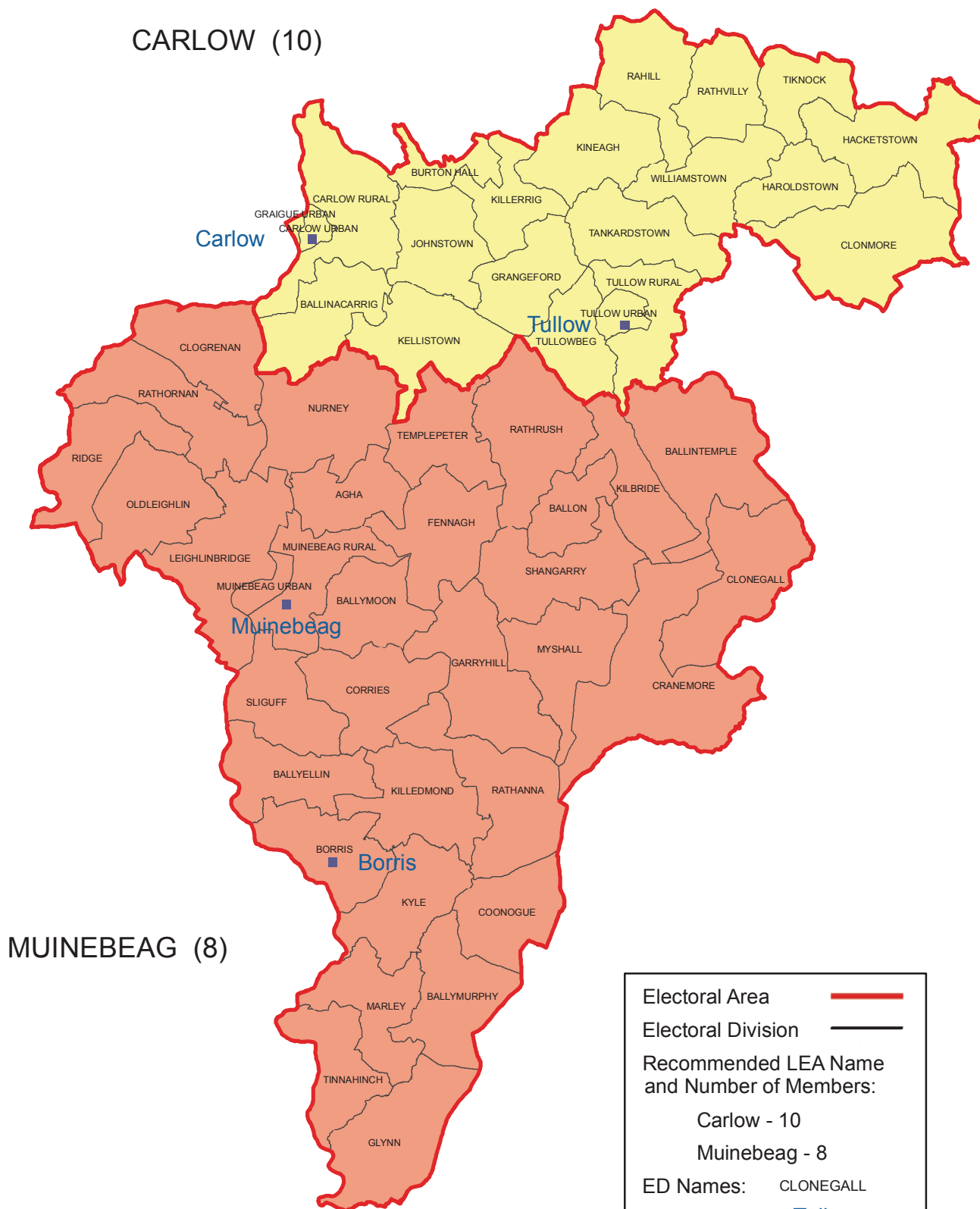
Ballinacarrig, Burton Hall, Carlow Rural, Carlow Urban, Clonmore, Graigue Urban, Grangeford, Hacketstown, Haroldstown, Johnstown, Kellistown, Killerrig, Kineagh, Rahill, Rathvilly, Tankardstown, Tiknock, Tullow Rural, Tullow Urban, Tullowbeg and Williamstown.

Muinebeag

Agha, Ballintemple, Ballon, Ballyellin, Ballymoon, Ballymurphy, Borris, Clogrenan, Clonegall, Coonogue, Corries, Cranemore, Fennagh, Garryhill, Glynn, Kilbride, Killedmond, Kyle, Leighlinbridge, Marley, Muinebeag Rural, Muinebeag Urban, Myshall, Nurney, Oldleighlin, Rathanna, Rathornan, Rathrush, Ridge, Shangarry, Sliguff, Templepeter and Tinnahinch.

County Carlow

CARLOW (10)



County Cavan

Overview of present position

The position at present is as follows:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Town Council in Local Electoral Area
Bailieborough	7	Cootehill T.C
Ballyjamesduff	6	
Belturbet	5	Belturbet T.C
Cavan	7	Cavan T.C
Total	25	

Number of members and population variance

Based on the formula at paragraph 9 of the terms of reference of the Committee the new number of elected members to be assigned to Cavan County Council is set out in the table below.

2011 Population	73,183
1 member for every 4,830 of the population $73,183 / 4,830 = 15.15$	15
Additional members: 1 per town council, subject to a maximum of 4 (except in merging councils)	3
New number of councillors (subject to a minimum of 18 and maximum of 40)	18

Having regard to the requirement that the number of councillors representing a local electoral area should be not more than 10 or less than 6, the 18 members have to be divided amongst either 2 or 3 local electoral areas.

Based on the new number of councillors, the population per member in Cavan is 4,066. The terms of reference provide that "within any city or county the variance in representation of each local electoral area from the average for the city or county should, as far as practicable, be within a range of +/- 10%". For Cavan, this represents a range of 3,659 to 4,472.

Recommendations

The Committee is recommending that there be three local electoral areas with 6 members each on the basis that this configuration addresses the terms of reference.

Cavan town and the town of Belturbet would be included in the new local electoral area of Cavan - Belturbet. The geographic proximity of the towns and the population density in the electoral divisions to the west of the county informed this recommendation.

Cootehill which has a town council and the town of Bailieborough are proposed for inclusion in the new local electoral area of Bailieborough – Cootehill which would encompass the north-eastern part of the county.

A third new local electoral area, Ballyjamesduff, is proposed for the south of the county and takes its name from the most populous town in the area.

A summary of recommendations is contained in the table below:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Population 2011	Population per member	Percentage variance from county average + / - %
Cavan - Belturbet	6	24,455	4,076	+0.2
Bailieborough - Cootehill	6	24,131	4,022	-1.1
Ballyjamesduff	6	24,597	4,100	+0.8
Total	18	73,183		

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

Cavan - Belturbet

Ardue, Ballyconnell, Ballymagauran, Bawnboy, Belturbet, Benbrack, Bilberry, Butler's Bridge, Carn, Carrafin, Castlesaunderson, Cavan Rural, Cavan Urban, Derrylahan, Derrynananta, Diamond, Doogary, Dowra, Dunmakeever, Eskey, Grilly, Kilconny, Killashandra, Killinagh, Killykeen, Kinawley, Lissanover, Milltown, Moynehall, Pedara Vohers, Swanlinbar, Teebane, Templeport, Tircahan and Tuam.

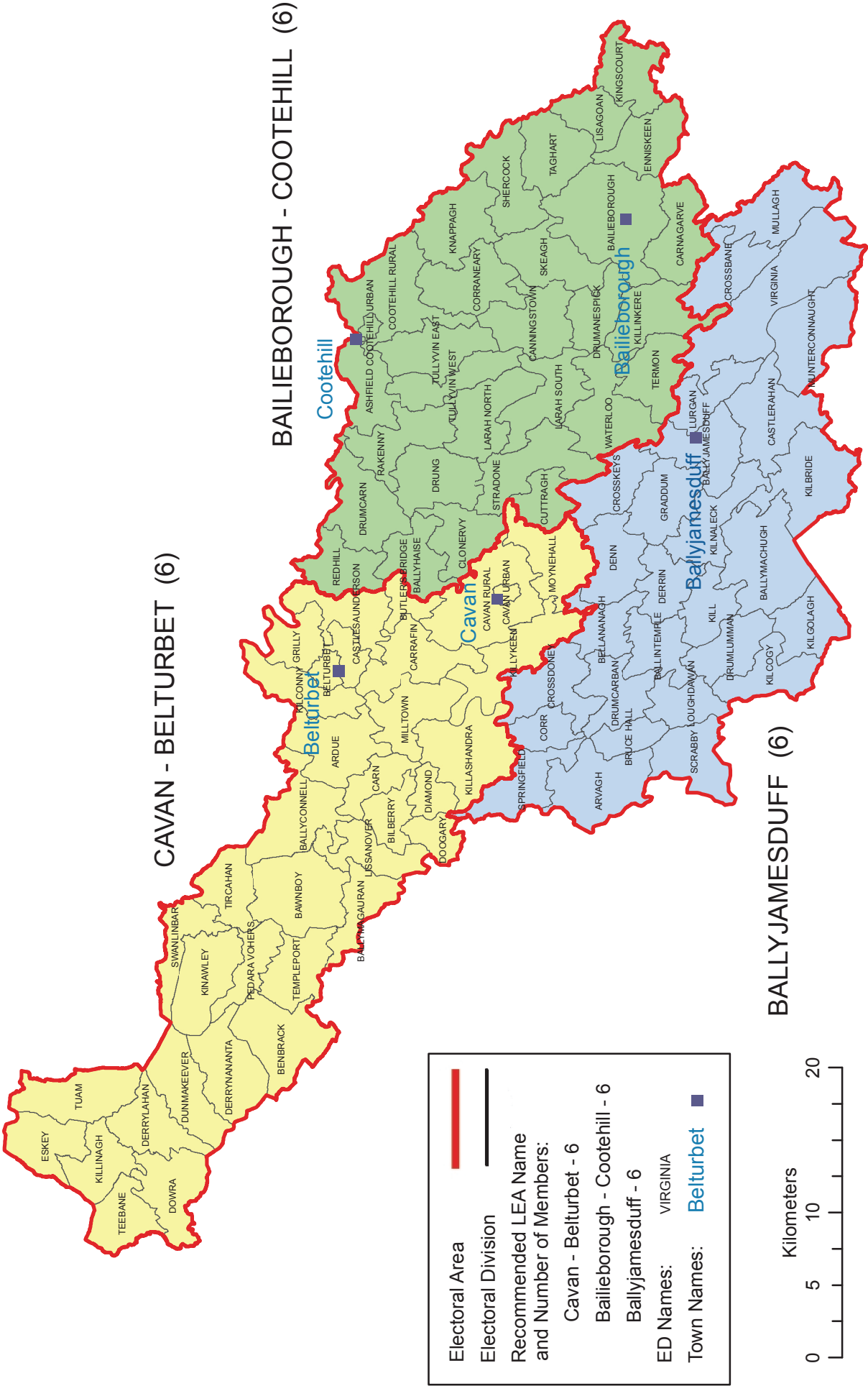
Bailieborough - Cootehill

Ashfield, Bailieborough, Ballyhaise, Canningstown, Carnagarve, Clonervy, Cootehill Rural, Cootehill Urban, Corraneary, Cuttragh, Drumanespick, Drumcarn, Drung, Enniskeen, Killinkere, Kingscourt, Knappagh, Larah North, Larah South, Lisagoan, Rakenny, Redhill, Shercock, Skeagh, Stradone, Taghart, Termon, Tullyvin East, Tullyvin West and Waterloo.

Ballyjamesduff

Arvagh, Ballintemple, Ballyjamesduff, Ballymachugh, Bellananagh, Bruce Hall, Castlerahan, Corr, Crossbane, Crossdoney, Crosskeys, Denn, Derrin, Drumcarban, Drumlumman, Graddum, Kilbride, Kilcogy, Kilgolagh, Kill, Kilnaleck, Loughdawan, Lurgan, Mullagh, Munterconnaught, Scrabby, Springfield and Virginia.

County Cavan



County Clare

Overview of present position

The position at present is as follows:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Town Council in Local Electoral Area
Ennis East	5	Ennis T.C
Ennis West	4	
Ennistimon	5	
Killaloe	6	
Kilrush	6	Kilrush T.C Kilkee T.C
Shannon	6	Shannon T.C
Total	32	

Number of members and population variance

Based on the formula at paragraph 9 of the terms of reference of the Committee the new number of elected members to be assigned to Clare County Council is set out in the table below.

2011 Population	117,196
1 member for every 4,830 of the population $117,196 / 4,830 = 24.26$	24
Additional members: 1 per town council, subject to a maximum of 4 (except in merging councils)	4
New number of councillors (subject to a minimum of 18 and maximum of 40)	28

Having regard to the requirement that the number of councillors representing a local electoral area should be not more than 10 or less than 6, the 28 members have to be divided amongst either 3 or 4 local electoral areas.

Based on the new number of councillors, the population per member in Clare is 4,186. The terms of reference provide that "within any city or county the variance in representation of each local electoral area from the average for the city or county should, as far as practicable, be within a range of +/- 10%". For Clare, this represents a range of 3,767 to 4,604.

Recommendations

In making its recommendations the Committee was mindful of the position of Ennis as county town with a town council, the positions of Shannon, Kilrush and Kilkee as town councils, the concentration of population in the areas of Clare close to Limerick City and the particular local identities in the county based on community and geographic location.

While it would have been feasible for the Committee to recommend four local electoral areas of equal size with 7 members each, such an approach would have been less than optimal having regard to these considerations.

This example illustrates circumstances consistent with paragraph 3.6 where application of the totality of the terms of reference, in practice, militated against 7-member local electoral areas.

The Committee is recommending a configuration that would provide for a local electoral area for Ennis that would include its hinterland. This new area is formed by combining the two existing local electoral areas of Ennis East and Ennis West. It is proposed that there would be a local electoral area covering the western side of the county along the Atlantic seaboard to be titled West Clare. This would include the towns of Kilkee, Kilrush, Lahinch and Ennistimon. A local electoral area is recommended around the immediate hinterland of Shannon, aligning with an area along the estuary to the south and east. A fourth local electoral area is recommended for the eastern side of the county, to be titled Killaloe.

A summary of recommendations is contained in the table below:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Population 2011	Population per member	Percentage variance from county average + / - %
West Clare	8	34,449	4,306	+2.9
Ennis	8	33,010	4,126	-1.4
Killaloe	6	22,940	3,823	-8.7
Shannon	6	26,797	4,466	+6.7
Total	28	117,196		

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

West Clare

Annagh, Ballagh, Ballyea, Ballynacally, Ballysteen, Ballyvaskin, Cahermurphy, Castletown, Cloghaun, Clondagad, Cloonadrum, Cloonanaha, Clooncoorha, Clooney, Coolmeen, Cooraclare, Corrofin, Creegh, Derreen, Doonbeg, Drumcreehy, Drumellihiy, Dysert, Einagh, Ennistimon, Formoyle, Furroor, Gleninagh, Glenmore, Kilballyowen, Kilchreest, Kilcloher, Kilfearagh, Kilfenora, Kilfiddane, Kilkee, Killadysert, Killard, Killaspuglonane, Killilagh, Killimer, Killinaboy, Killofin, Killone, Kilmihil, Kilmurry, Kilmurry, Kilrush Rural, Kilrush Urban, Kilshanny, Kiltoraght, Kinturk, Knock, Knocknaboley, Knocknagore, Liscannor, Liscasey, Lisdoonvarna, Lisheen, Lurraga, Magherareagh, Milltown Malbay, Mount Elva, Moveen, Moy, Moyarta, Mullagh, Noughaval, Querrin, Rahona, Rath, Rathborne, Rinealon, Smithstown, St. Martin's, Tullig and Tullycree.

Ennis

Clareabbey, Clooney, Doora, Ennis No. 1 Urban, Ennis No. 2 Urban, Ennis No. 3 Urban, Ennis No. 4 Urban, Ennis Rural, Killanniv, Kilnamona, Kilraghtis, Quin, Spancelhill and Templemaley.

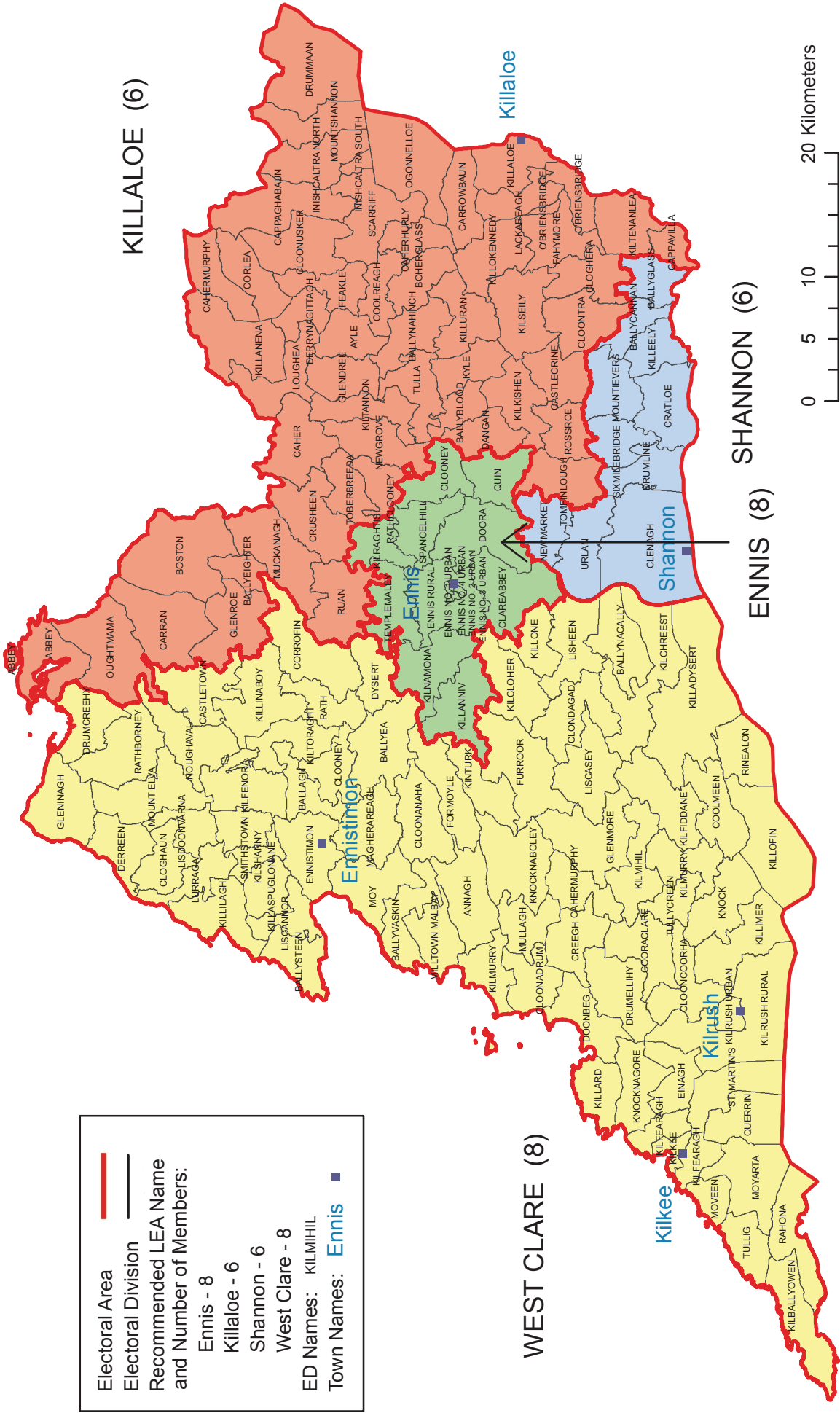
Shannon

Ballycannan, Ballyglass, Clenagh, Cratloe, Drumline, Killeely, Mountievers, Newmarket, Sixmilebridge and Urlan.

Killaloe

Abbey, Ayle, Ballyblood, Ballyeighter, Ballynahinch, Boherglass, Boston, Caher, Caherhurly, Cahermurphy, Cappaghabaun, Cappavilla, Carran, Carrowbaun, Castlecrine, Cloghera, Cloontra, Cloonusker, Coolreagh, Corlea, Crusheen, Dangan, Derrynagittagh, Drummaan, Fahymore, Feakle, Glendree, Glenroe, Inishcaltra North, Inishcaltra South, Kilkishen, Killaloe, Killanena, Killokennedy, Killuran, Kilseily, Kiltannon, Kiltenanlea, Kyle, Lackareagh, Loughlea, Mountshannon, Muckanagh, Newgrove, O'Briensbridge, Ogonnelloe, Oughtmama, Rathclooney, Rossroe, Ruan, Scarriff, Toberbreeda, Tomfinlough and Tulla.

County Clare



Cork County

Overview of present position

At present Cork County Council has 48 members and, as noted at paragraph 3.8 of the report, a structure based on three administrative divisions currently operates. These are titled the Northern, Southern and Western divisions and comprise the local electoral areas within these respective divisions.

In the past representational ratios were calculated on the basis of the average population per member within each such administrative division rather than for the entire county. Having regard to the legislative position, the terms of reference of the Committee and the policy context for the boundary review, the Committee felt it was unable to maintain this position and to apply different population to councillor ratios by reference to the administrative divisions or structures within Cork, or in any other county or city.

The position at present is as follows:

Local Electoral Areas	Division	Number of members	Town Council in Local Electoral Area
Fermoy	Northern	4	Fermoy T.C
Kanturk	Northern	4	
Mallow	Northern	5	Mallow T.C
Bandon	Southern	3	Bandon T.C Kinsale T.C
Blarney	Southern	4	
Carrigaline	Southern	6	Passage West T.C
Macroom	Southern	4	Macroom T.C
Midleton	Southern	6	Midleton T.C Cobh T.C Youghal T.C
Bantry	Western	5	Bantry T.C
Skibbereen	Western	7	Skibbereen T.C Clonakilty T.C
Total		48	

Number of members and population variance

Paragraph 8 of the terms of reference of the Committee provides that “the number of members shall be fixed at 55 in Cork County Council”.

Having regard to the requirement that the number of councillors representing a local electoral area should be not more than 10 or less than 6, the 55 members have to be divided between 6, 7, 8 or 9 local electoral areas. Therefore a reduction from the current number of 10 local electoral areas is required.

The population of County Cork is 399,802. Based on the new number of councillors, the population per member is 7,269.

The terms of reference provide that “within any city or county the variance in representation of each local electoral area from the average for the city or county should, as far as practicable, be within a range of +/- 10%”. For Cork County, this represents a range of 6,542 to 7,996.

Recommendations

The Committee is recommending that there would be eight local electoral areas formed within the existing divisional boundaries that have operated for administrative purposes in the county. In recommending this approach, the Committee had regard to its terms of reference that provide for due account to be taken of local and community identities and linkages and, as far as practicable, of existing local authority electoral and administrative areas. The Committee also had regard to the submissions received.

In making its recommendations the Committee was mindful of the number of town councils in County Cork and the paragraph in its terms of reference that provides for local electoral areas to be designed, as far as possible, around the existing municipal towns and large urban centres. The geographic location of the town councils was also a factor taken into account by the Committee.

A new 8-member local electoral area titled ‘West Cork’ is recommended and includes the towns of Bantry, Skibbereen and Clonakilty, each of which currently has a town council. The two existing local electoral areas of Bantry and Skibberreen are combined to form this new local electoral area. Having regard to the terms of reference which provide for a minimum number of members of 6 in each local electoral area, this recommendation provides for a new local electoral area to be formed.

In the north of the county it is recommended that two new 6-member local electoral areas be formed in the Northern Division, where there are currently three local electoral areas. The town of Mallow which currently has a town council and the town of Kanturk are included in the recommended new local electoral area of ‘Kanturk–Mallow’. The recommended local electoral area of ‘Fermoy’ includes the town of Fermoy which currently has a town council.

The Committee is recommending a number of revisions to the local electoral areas in the Southern Division. These recommendations provide a balance between recognising existing administrative arrangements and facilitating the creation of new local electoral areas which acknowledge the community identities of newer large urban and suburban areas. This approach is in line both with the terms of reference and the *Action Programme for Effective Local Government*.

The Committee is of the view that separating the towns of Cobh and Midleton into different local electoral areas would allow the community identities attaching to these towns to be recognised and enhanced.

A new 6-member local electoral area of 'East Cork' is recommended that includes the towns of Midleton and Youghal, each of which currently has a town council.

A new 7-member local electoral area of 'Cobh' is recommended that includes the town of Cobh, which has a town council, and the electoral divisions that encircle Cork City to the east and the north.

A new local electoral area titled 'Ballincollig-Carrigaline' is recommended for this largely suburban area to the south and west of Cork City. This would include Passage West which has a town council. A 6-member local electoral area of 'Bandon-Kinsale' is recommended, taking its name from the two town councils that are in this new proposed electoral area.

To the west a new 6-member local electoral area of 'Blarney-Macroon' is recommended that includes Macroon which has a town council, and the town of Blarney.

A summary of recommendations is contained in the table below:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Population 2011	Population per member	Percentage variance from county average + / - %
Fermoy	6	42,226	7,038	-3.2
Kanturk-Mallow	6	47,305	7,884	+8.5
Ballincollig - Carrigaline	10	71,946	7,195	-1.0
Cobh	7	53,544	7,649	+5.2
East Cork	6	42,399	7,067	-2.8
Bandon - Kinsale	6	42,454	7,076	-2.7
Blarney-Macroon	6	43,398	7,233	-0.5
West Cork	8	56,530	7,066	-2.8
Total	55	399,802		

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

Fermoy

Aghern, Ardskeagh, Ballyarthur, Ballyhooly, Ballynoe, Carrig, Castle Hyde, Castlecooke, Castlelyons, Castletownroche, Clenor, Coole, Curraglass, Derryvillane, Doneraile, Farahy, Fermoy Rural, Fermoy Urban, Glanworth East, Glanworth West, Gortnaskehy, Gortroe, Imphrick, Kilcor, Kilcummer, Kildinan, Kildorrery, Kilgullane, Killathy, Kilphelan, Kilworth, Knockmourne, Leitrim, Marshalstown, Milltown, Mitchelstown, Monanimy, Newtown, Rathcormack, Rathluirc, Shanballymore, Skahanagh, Springfort, Streamhill, Templemolaga, Wallstown and Watergrasshill.

Kanturk-Mallow

Allow, Ballyclogh, Ballyhoolahan, Ballynamona, Banteer, Barleyhill, Barnacurra, Bawncross, Boherboy, Buttevant, Caherbarnagh, Caherduggan, Carrig, Castlecor, Castlemagner, Churchtown, Clonfert East, Clonfert West, Clonmeen, Coolclogh, Coomlogane, Crinnaloo, Cullen, Derragh, Doonasleen, Drishane, Dromina, Dromore, Glenlara, Gortmore, Greenane, Kanturk, Keale, Kilbrin, Kilcorney, Kilmaclenine, Kilmeen, Kilshannig, Knockatooan, Knocknagree, Knocktemple, Liscarroll, Mallow North Urban, Mallow Rural, Mallow South Urban, Meens, Milford, Nad, Newmarket, Rahan, Rathcool, Roskeen, Rosnalee, Rows, Skagh, Templemary, Tincoora, Tullylease and Williamstown.

Ballincollig – Carrigaline

Ballincollig, Bishopstown (part), Carrigaline (Cork, r.a.), Douglas, Inishkenny, Lehenagh, Monkstown Rural and Monkstown Urban.

Cobh

Ballynaglogh, Blackpool, Caherlag, Carrignavar, Carrigtohill, Cobh Rural, Cobh Urban, Glenville, Killeagh, Knockraha, Rathcooney (part), Riverstown, St. Mary's (part) and Whitechurch.

East Cork

Ardagh, Ballintemple, Ballycottin, Ballyspillane, Castlemartyr, Clonmult, Clonpriest, Cloyne, Corkbeg, Dangan, Dungourney, Garryvoe, Igtermurragh, Inch, Kilcronat, Killeagh, Kilmacdonogh, Lisgoold, Midleton Rural, Midleton Urban, Mogeely, Rostellan, Templebodan, Templenacarriga, Youghal Rural (part) and Youghal Urban.

Bandon – Kinsale

Ballinadee, Ballinspittle, Ballyfeard, Ballyfoyle, Ballygarvan, Ballymackean, Ballymartle, Ballymodan, Bandon, Baurleigh, Boulteen, Carrigaline (Kinsale, r.a.), Cashel, Coolmain, Cullen, Dunderrow, Farranbrien, Inishannon, Kilbrittain, Kilbrogan, Kilmonoge, Kilpatrick, Kinsale Rural, Kinsale Urban, Kinure, Knockroe, Laherne, Leighmoney, Liscleary, Nohaval, Rathclarin, Templebreedy and Templemichael.

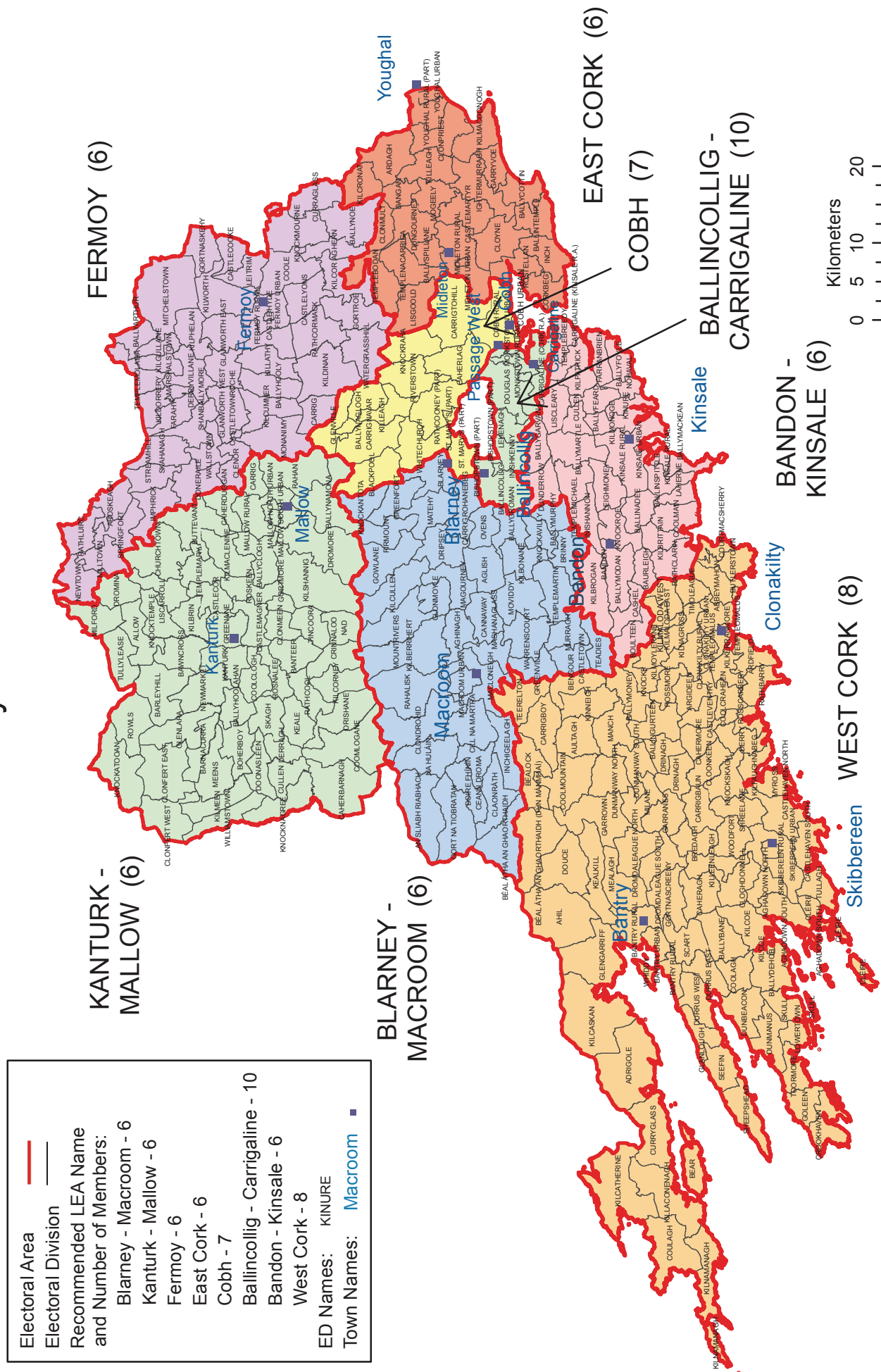
Blarney-Macroon

Aghinagh, Aglish, An Sliabh Riabhach, Ballygroman, Ballymurphy, Béal Átha an Ghaorthaidh, Bengour, Blarney, Brinny, Cannaway, Carrigrohanebeg, Ceann Droma, Cill na Martra, Claonráth, Clondrohid, Clonmoyle, Doire Fhínín, Dripsey, Firmount, Gort na Tiobhratan, Gowlane, Greenfort, Greenville, Inchigeelagh, Kilberrihert, Kilbonane, Kilcullen, Knockantota, Knockavilly, Macloneigh, Macroon Urban, Magourney, Mashanaglass, Matehy, Mountrivers, Moviddy, Murragh, Na hUláin, Ovens, Rahalisk, Teadies, Templemartin and Warrenscourt.

West Cork

Abbeymahon, Adrigole, Aghadown North, Aghadown South, Ahil, Ardfield, Argideen, Aultagh, Ballingurteen, Ballybane, Ballydehob, Ballymoney, Bantry Rural, Bantry Urban, Béal Átha an Ghaorthaidh (Dún Mánmhaí), Bealock, Bear, Bredagh, Butlerstown, Caheragh, Cahermore, Carrigbaun, Carrigboy, Castlehaven North, Castlehaven South, Castletown, Castleventry, Cléire, Cloghdonnell, Clonakilty Rural, Clonakilty Urban, Cloonkeen, Coolagh, Coolcraheen, Coolmountain, Coulagh, Courtmacsherry, Crookhaven, Curryglass, Derry, Douce, Drinagh, Drinagh, Dromdaleague North, Dromdaleague South, Dunbeacon, Dunmanus, Dunmanway North, Dunmanway South, Durrus East, Durrus West, Garranes, Garrown, Glanlough, Glengarriff, Goleen, Gortnascreeny, Kealkill, Kilcaskan, Kilcatherine, Kilcoe, Kilfaughnabeg, Kilkerranmore, Killaconenagh, Killeenleagh, Kilmaloda East, Kilmaloda West, Kilmoyleerane, Kilnagross, Kilnamanagh, Kinneigh, Knocks, Knockskagh, Lowertown, Manch, Mealagh, Milane, Myross, Rathbarry, Rosscarbery, Rossmore, Scart, Seefin, Sheepshead, Shreelane, Skibbereen Rural, Skibbereen Urban, Skull, Teerelton, Templeomalus, Timoleague, Toormore, Tullagh, Whiddy and Woodfort.

County Cork



County Donegal

Overview of present position

The position at present is as follows:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Town Council in Local Electoral Area
Donegal	5	Bundoran T.C Ballyshannon T.C
Glenties	5	
Inishowen	7	Buncrana T.C
Letterkenny	7	Letterkenny T.C
Stranorlar	5	
Total	29	

Number of members and population variance

Based on the formula at paragraph 9 of the terms of reference of the Committee the new number of elected members to be assigned to Donegal County Council is set out in the table below.

2011 Population	161,137
1 member for every 4,830 of the population $161,137 / 4,830 = 33.36$	33
Additional members: 1 per town council, subject to a maximum of 4 (except in merging councils)	4
New number of councillors (subject to a minimum of 18 and maximum of 40)	37

Having regard to the requirement that the number of councillors representing a local electoral area should be not more than 10 or less than 6, the 37 members have to be divided amongst 4, 5 or 6 local electoral areas.

Based on the new number of councillors, the population per member in Donegal is 4,355. The terms of reference provide that “within any city or county the variance in representation of each local electoral area from the average for the city or county should, as far as practicable, be within a range of +/- 10%”. For Donegal, this represents a range of 3,920 to 4,791.

Recommendations

The Committee is recommending that the new local electoral areas would be formed using the current local electoral area boundaries with the existing names also being retained.

The terms of reference provide for the Committee to take due account of local and community identities and linkages and, as far as practicable, of existing local authority

electoral and administrative areas. The recommended approach particularly addresses these points and also converges with a number of the submissions received.

The increase in the number of councillors from 29 to 37 enabled the recommended approach of retaining the current electoral boundaries. The parameters set in the terms of reference for the maximum and minimum number of members per local electoral area and for the preferred representation variance of + / - 10% between electoral areas are observed in the recommendations.

The Letterkenny local electoral area includes the town of Letterkenny, which currently has a town council. The Inishowen peninsula would have a local electoral area that includes the town of Buncrana which has a town council. The Glenties local electoral area would serve the west of the county.

The proposed Stranorlar local electoral area is based in the east of the county and includes the towns of Lifford and Stranorlar. The proposed local electoral area of Donegal would include the towns of Ballyshannon and Bundoran which have town councils, as well as an area to the south of the county.

A summary of recommendations is contained in the table below:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Population 2011	Population per member	Percentage variance from county average + / - %
Donegal	6	26,863	4,477	+2.8
Glenties	6	25,317	4,220	-3.1
Inishowen	9	41,127	4,570	+4.9
Letterkenny	10	41,697	4,170	-4.3
Stranorlar	6	26,133	4,356	+0.01
Total	37	161,137		

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

Donegal

An Bhinn Bhán, An Leargaidh Mhór, Ballintra (in the former Rural District of Ballyshannon), Ballintra (in the former Rural District of Donegal), Ballyshannon Rural, Ballyshannon, Urban, Bonnyglen, Bundoran Rural, Bundoran Urban, Carrickboy, Cavangarden, Cill Charthaigh, Cill Ghabhlaigh, Cliff, Clogher, Corkermore, Cró Chaorach, Crownarad, Donegal, Dunkineely, Eanymore, Gleann Cholm Cille, Grousehall, Haugh, Inver, Killybegs, Laghy, Loch Iascaigh, Málainn Bhig, Pettigoe, Tantallon, Tawnawully, Templecarn, Tieveskeelta and Tullynaught.

Glenties

An Clochán Liath, An Craoslach, An Dúchoraidh, An Ghrafaidh, An Machaire, Anagaire, Árainn Mhór, Ard an Rátha, Ards, Baile na Finne, Caisleán na dTuath, Críoch na Sméar, Cró Bheithe, Dawros, Dún Fionnachaidh, Dún Lúiche, Gleann Gheis, Gleann Léithín, Gort an Choirce, Inis Caoil, Inis Mhic an Doirn, Leitir Mhic an Bhaird, Maas, Machaire Chlochair, Maol Mosóg, Mín an Chladaigh, Na Croisbhealaí and Na Gleannta.

Inishowen

Ardmalin, Ballyliffin, Birdstown, Buncrana Rural, Buncrana Urban, Burt, Carndonagh, Carthage, Castlecary, Castleforward, Culdaff, Desertegny, Dunaff, Fahan, Gleneely, Gleneganon, Glentogher, Greencastle, Illies, Inch Island, Kilderry, Killea, Malin, Manorcunningham, Mintiaghs, Moville, Newtown Cunningham, Redcastle, Straid, Three Trees, Turmone and Whitecastle.

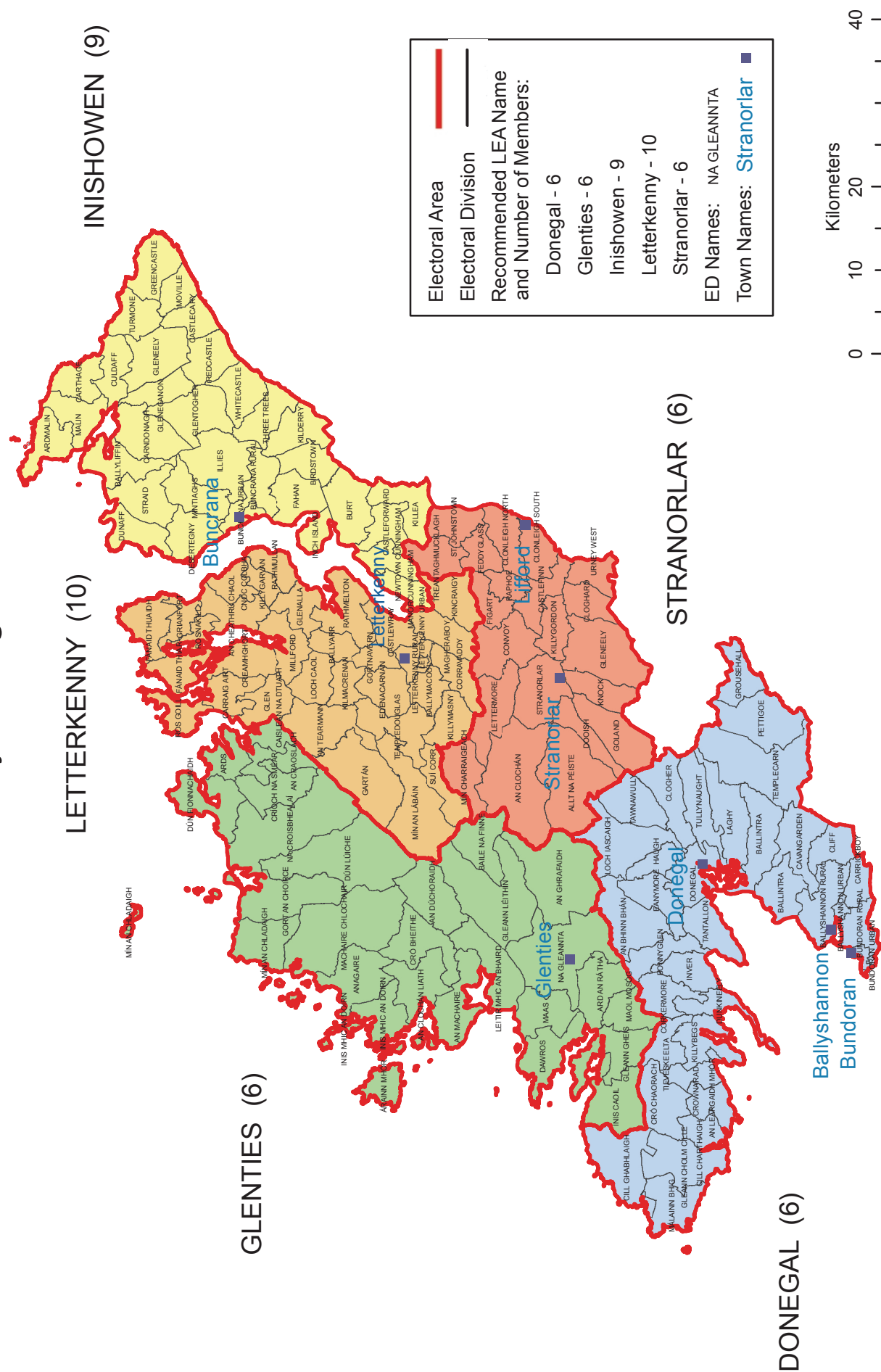
Letterkenny

An Cheathrú Chaol, An Tearmann, Ballyarr, Ballymacool, Carraig Airt, Castlewray, Cnoc Colbha, Corravaddy, Creamhghort, Edenacarnan, Fánaid Thiar, Fánaid Thuaidh, Gartán, Glen, Glenalla, Gortnavern, Grianfort, Killygarvan, Killymasny, Kilmacrenan, Kincraig, Letterkenny Rural, Letterkenny Urban, Loch Caol, Magheraboy, Millford, Mín an Lábáin, Rathmelton, Rathmullan, Ros Goill, Rosnakill, Suí Corr and Templedouglass.

Stranorlar

Allt na Péiste, An Clochán, Castlefinn, Cloghard, Clonleigh North, Clonleigh South, Convoy, Dooish, Feddyglass, Figart, Gleneely, Goland, Killygordon, Knock, Lettermore, Mín Charraigeach, Raphoe, St. Johnstown, Stranorlar, Treantaghmucklagh and Urney West.

County Donegal



Dublin City

Overview of present position

The position at present is as follows:

Local Electoral Areas	No. of Members
Artane-Whitehall	5
Ballyfermot-Drimnagh	4
Ballymun-Finglas	5
Cabra-Glasnevin	5
Clontarf	5
Crumlin-Kimmage	4
Donaghmede	4
North Inner City	6
Pembroke-Rathmines	6
South-East Inner City	4
South-West Inner City	4
Total	52

The current arrangement of local electoral areas observes a north / south division of Dublin City – apart from the case of the Phoenix Park electoral division. The part of this electoral division that lies to the south of the park (population: 1,069) is currently included in the South-West Inner City local electoral area. The part of this electoral division that comprises the main part of the park (population: 469) is currently in the Cabra-Glasnevin local electoral area.

Number of members and population variance

Paragraph 8 of the terms of reference of the Committee provides that “the number of members shall be fixed at 63 in Dublin City Council”. Having regard to the requirement that the number of councillors representing a local electoral area should be not more than 10 or less than 6, the 63 members have to be divided amongst 7, 8, 9 or 10 local electoral areas. The Committee is therefore required to recommend a reduction from the current number of 11 local electoral areas.

The population of the Dublin City Council administrative area is 527,612. Based on the new number of councillors, the population per member is 8,375. The terms of reference provide that “within any city or county the variance in representation of each local electoral area from the average for the city or county should, as far as practicable, be within a range of +/- 10%”. For Dublin City, this represents a range of 7,537 to 9,212.

Recommendations

In making its recommendations, the Committee has taken note of the arrangements envisaged for the Dublin local authorities that are contained in the *Action Programme for Effective Local Government*. Local electoral areas are not being configured into municipal districts.

The Committee is recommending that the well-established north / south division of the city be continued in its current form, including in respect of the Phoenix Park electoral division being split into two parts. The new local electoral areas being recommended are therefore based on this north / south division of Dublin City Council.

In making its recommendations, the Committee first considered how the 63 members would be allocated on a north / south basis having regard to population, and respecting the preferred representation variance of + / - 10% as specified in the terms of reference. This information is contained in the table below and forms the basis for the proposed allocation of members between the new local electoral areas north and south of the river Liffey.

	Number of members	Population 2011	Population per member	Percentage variance from city average + / - %
Dublin City North	37	306,426	8,282	-1.1
Dublin City South	26	221,186	8,507	+1.6
Total	63	527,612		

The Committee is recommending that there would be nine local electoral areas on the basis that this configuration addresses the terms of reference in having regard to local and community identities and current electoral and administrative arrangements.

Four local electoral areas are proposed for the south-side of the city, with five local electoral areas proposed for the north-side. The number of local electoral areas on both sides of the river Liffey would be reduced by one each.

While the Committee's terms of reference do not provide for the alignment of local electoral area boundaries with those of Dáil constituencies, the Committee had regard to submissions which recommended that this approach be adopted. In having regard to the existing local authority administrative areas, the Committee noted that these are informed by the Dáil constituency boundaries and that Dublin City Council proposed in its submission that these administrative areas be amended to reflect the Dáil constituency revisions that were enacted in 2013.

The recommended new local electoral area boundaries generally have regard to current and proposed administrative areas, apart from in the centre and the north-west of the city where the Committee feels that application of the totality of the terms of reference lends itself to the configuration of local electoral areas that is being recommended.

In the south-east of the city, the Committee is recommending a new local electoral area of 'Pembroke-South Dock' with 8 members and a new 6-member 'Rathgar-Rathmines' local electoral area. The Grand Canal at Rathmines would form the dividing line between these two electoral areas. Donnybrook village would be included in the new Pembroke-South Dock local electoral area.

The Harold's Cross and Terenure areas are proposed for inclusion in the new Rathgar-Rathmines local electoral area. This gives rise to the inclusion of the electoral divisions of Kimmage C, Terenure A, Terenure B, Terenure C and Terenure D in this new area.

To the south-west, the Committee is recommending that two new local electoral areas be formed to be named 'Ballyfermot-Drimnagh' and 'Crumlin-Kimmage'. Both areas would have 6 members each. The southside-facing part of the Phoenix Park electoral division would be included in the new Ballyfermot-Drimnagh local electoral area. The Committee is of the view that this approach best reflects its terms of reference in seeking to have regard to local community identities.

North of the river Liffey, the Committee, having considered the submissions received, is recommending that the new local electoral areas should have regard to the revised boundaries between the Dáil constituencies of Dublin Bay North and Dublin North-West. The Committee is recommending that the boundaries of the current Clontarf local electoral area would be generally maintained but with the inclusion of the electoral division of Raheny-St. Assam. The new local electoral area of Clontarf would have 6 members.

To the north-east, a new 9-member local electoral area of Beaumont-Donaghmede is recommended, which would comprise the larger parts of the current local electoral areas of Donaghmede and Artane-Whitehall.

To the north and north-west, the Committee is recommending that the electoral divisions of Botanic A, Drumcondra South C, Botanic B and Botanic C would move from the current Cabra local electoral area and be included in a new 7-member local electoral area to be named 'Ballymun'. The movement of these electoral divisions is consistent with the revised Dáil constituency boundaries in this area.

The Committee is recommending that a new 7-member local electoral area of 'Cabra-Finglas' be formed and include the electoral division of Finglas North C.

The Committee is recommending that the current North Inner City local electoral area be retained with its boundaries unchanged.

The Committee acknowledges that in recommending the current boundary of the North Inner City local electoral area be maintained along with the configuration of the new local electoral areas of 'Cabra-Finglas' and 'Ballymun', these boundaries would not align with the Dáil constituency boundaries to the north-west of the City. The Committee nevertheless is of the view that the local electoral areas now proposed provide the best balance between the different requirements set out in its terms of reference.

A summary of recommendations is contained in the table below:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Population 2011	Population per member	Percentage variance from city average + / - %
Ballymun	7	57,791	8,256	-1.4
Cabra - Finglas	7	55,729	7,961	-4.9
Clontarf	6	52,358	8,726	+4.2
Beaumont - Donaghmede	9	73,239	8,138	-2.8
North Inner City	8	67,309	8,414	+0.5
North	37	306,426		
Ballyfermot - Drimnagh	6	52,896	8,816	+5.3
Crumlin - Kimmage	6	51,894	8,649	+3.3
Rathgar-Rathmines	6	47,836	7,973	-4.8
Pembroke - South Dock	8	68,560	8,570	+2.3
South	26	221,186		
Total	63	527,612		

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

Ballymun

Ballygall A, Ballygall B, Ballygall C, Ballygall D, Ballymun A, Ballymun B, Ballymun C, Ballymun D, Ballymun E, Ballymun F, Beaumont A, Botanic A, Botanic B, Botanic C, Drumcondra South C, Whitehall A, Whitehall B, Whitehall C and Whitehall D.

Cabra – Finglas

Ashtown A, Ashtown B, Cabra East A, Cabra East B, Cabra East C, Cabra West A, Cabra West B, Cabra West C, Cabra West D, Finglas North A, Finglas North B, Finglas North C, Finglas South A, Finglas South B, Finglas South C, Finglas South D, the part of the electoral division of Phoenix Park situated north of Chapelizod Road, Conyngham Road and Parkgate Street.

Clontarf

Beaumont D, Beaumont E, Beaumont F, Clontarf East A, Clontarf East B, Clontarf East C, Clontarf East D, Clontarf East E, Clontarf West A, Clontarf West B, Clontarf West C, Clontarf West D, Clontarf West E, Drumcondra South A, Grace Park and Raheny-St. Assam.

Beaumont - Donaghmede

Ayrfield, Beaumont B, Beaumont C, Edenmore, Grange A, Grange B, Grange C, Grange D, Grange E, Harmonstown A, Harmonstown B, Kilmore A, Kilmore B, Kilmore C, Kilmore D, Priorswood A, Priorswood B, Priorswood C, Priorswood D, Priorswood E, Raheny-Foxfield and Raheny-Greendale.

North Inner City

Arran Quay A, Arran Quay B, Arran Quay C, Arran Quay D, Arran Quay E, Ballybough A, Ballybough B, Drumcondra South B, Inns Quay A, Inns Quay B, Inns Quay C, Mountjoy A, Mountjoy B, North City, North Dock A, North Dock B, North Dock C, Rotunda A and Rotunda B.

Ballyfermot – Drimnagh

Carna, Chapelizod, Cherry Orchard A, Cherry Orchard C, Crumlin A, Crumlin E, Crumlin F, Decies, Drumfinn, Inchicore A, Inchicore B, Kilmainham A, Kilmainham B, Kilmainham C, Kylemore, the part of the electoral division of Phoenix Park situated south of Chapelizod Road, Conyngham Road and Parkgate Street, Walkinstown A, Walkinstown B and Walkinstown C.

Crumlin – Kimmage

Crumlin B, Crumlin C, Crumlin D, Kimmage A, Kimmage B, Kimmage D, Kimmage E, Merchants Quay A, Merchants Quay B, Merchants Quay C, Merchants Quay D, Merchants Quay E, Merchants Quay F, Ushers A, Ushers B, Ushers C, Ushers D, Ushers E and Ushers F.

Rathgar- Rathmines

Kimmage C, Rathfarnham, Rathmines East A, Rathmines East C, Rathmines East D, Rathmines West A, Rathmines West B, Rathmines West C, Rathmines West D, Rathmines West E, Rathmines West F, Terenure A, Terenure B, Terenure C and Terenure D.

Pembroke - South Dock

Mansion House A, Mansion House B, Pembroke East A, Pembroke East B, Pembroke East C, Pembroke East D, Pembroke East E, Pembroke West A, Pembroke West B, Pembroke West C, Rathmines East B, Royal Exchange A, Royal Exchange B, Saint Kevin's, South Dock, Wood Quay A and Wood Quay B.

Dublin City

BEAUMONT - DONAGHMEDE (9)

BALLYMUN (7)

CABRA - FINGLAS (7)

CLONTARF (6)

NORTH INNER CITY (8)

PEMBROKE -
SOUTH DOCK (8)

CRUMLIN -
KIMMAGE (6)

BALLYFERMOT -
DRIMNAGH (6)

RATHGAR - RATHMINES (6)

Electoral Area	
Electoral Division	
Recommended LEA Name and Number of Members:	
Cabra - Finglas - 7	
Ballymun - 7	
Beaumont - Donaghmede - 9	
Clontarf - 6	
North Inner City - 8	
Pembroke - South Dock - 8	
Rathgar - Rathmines - 6	
Crumlin - Kimmage - 6	
Ballyfermot - Drimnagh - 6	
ED Names: ASHTOWN A	



Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown

Overview of present position

The position at present is as follows:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members
Ballybrack	5
Blackrock	4
Dundrum	5
Dún Laoghaire	6
Glenculen-Sandyford	4
Stillorgan	4
Total	28

Number of members and population variance

Based on the formula at paragraph 9 of the terms of reference of the Committee the new number of elected members to be assigned to Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council is set out in the table below.

2011 Population	206,261
1 member for every 4,830 of the population $206,261 / 4,830 = 42.70$	43
Additional members: 1 per town council, subject to a maximum of 4 (except in merging councils)	Not Applicable
New number of councillors (subject to a minimum of 18 and maximum of 40)	40

Having regard to the requirement that the number of councillors representing a local electoral area should be not more than 10 or less than 6, the 40 members have to be divided amongst 4, 5 or 6 local electoral areas.

Based on the new number of councillors, the population per member in Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown is 5,157. The terms of reference provide that “within any city or county the variance in representation of each local electoral area from the average for the city or county should, as far as practicable, be within a range of +/- 10%”. For Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown, this represents a range of 4,641 to 5,672.

Recommendations

In making its recommendations, the Committee has taken note of the arrangements envisaged for the Dublin local authorities that are contained in the *Action Programme for Effective Local Government*. Local electoral areas are not being configured into municipal districts.

The recommendations of the Committee provide for the retention of the existing configuration of six local electoral areas, with the electoral division of Clonskeagh-Miltown

being moved from the Dundrum local electoral area into the Stillorgan local electoral area. The inclusion of this electoral division has the effect of providing that each of the proposed local electoral areas falls within the preferred representation variance range of + / - 10% that is specified in the terms of reference.

The boundaries for each of the other local electoral areas are unchanged.

These recommendations provide for the retention of the Stillorgan local electoral area and for the continuation of the east-west area arrangements currently operated by Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council. The increase in the number of councillors from 28 to 40 allowed for the recommendations to be applied in this way. The Committee had regard to the submissions that were received in putting forward these proposed local electoral areas.

Having regard to the terms of reference which provide for local electoral areas to be formed around urban centres and to generally be named accordingly, a new title of Killiney – Shankill is recommended for the current Ballybrack local electoral area.

A summary of recommendations is contained in the table below:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Population 2011	Population per member	Percentage variance from county average + / - %
Killiney-Shankill	6	33,187	5,531	+7.3
Blackrock	6	30,990	5,165	+0.2
Dundrum	7	35,768	5,110	-0.9
Dun Laoghaire	8	40,852	5,107	-1.0
Glencullen - Sandyford	7	36,465	5,209	+1.0
Stillorgan	6	28,999	4,833	-6.3
Total	40	206,261		

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, Dalkey-Avondale, Killiney North, Killiney South, Shankill-Rathmichael, Shankill-Rathsallagh and Shankill-Shanganagh.

Blackrock

Blackrock-Boooterstown, Blackrock-Carysfort, Blackrock-Central, Blackrock-Glenomena, Blackrock-Newpark, Blackrock-Seapoint, Blackrock-Templehill, Blackrock-Williamstown, Foxrock-Deansgrange, Stillorgan-Priory; that part of the electoral division of Blackrock-Monkstown situated west of a line drawn along Stradbroke Road; and that part of the electoral division of Blackrock-Stradbroke situated west of a line drawn along Stradbroke Road.

Dundrum

Ballinteer-Broadford, Ballinteer-Ludford, Ballinteer-Meadowbroads, 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-Balally 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-Sandycove, Dún Laoghaire-West Central, Foxrock-Beechpark; 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-Stradbroke not contained in the local electoral area of Blackrock.

Glencullen-Sandyford

Ballinteer-Woodpark, Cabinteely-Loughlinstown, Glencullen, Tibbradden; 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 that part of the electoral division of Dundrum-Sandyford not contained in the local electoral area of Dundrum.

Stillorgan

Clonskeagh-Belfield, Clonskeagh-Milltown, Clonskeagh-Roebuck, Foxrock-Carrickmines, Foxrock-Torquay, Stillorgan-Deerpark, Stillorgan-Kilmacud, Stillorgan-Leopardstown, Stillorgan-Merville and Stillorgan-Mount Merrion.



Fingal County

Overview of present position

The position at present is as follows:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Town Council in Local Electoral Area
Balbriggan	5	Balbriggan T.C
Castleknock	4	
Howth-Malahide	5	
Mulhuddart	5	
Swords	5	
Total	24	

Number of members and population variance

Based on the formula at paragraph 9 of the terms of reference of the Committee the new number of elected members to be assigned to Fingal County Council is set out in the table below.

2011 Population	273,991
1 member for every 4,830 of the population $273,991 / 4,830 = 56.73$	57
Additional members: 1 per town council, subject to a maximum of 4 (except in merging councils)	1
New number of councillors (subject to a minimum of 18 and maximum of 40)	40

Having regard to the requirement that the number of councillors representing a local electoral area should be not more than 10 or less than 6, the 40 members have to be divided amongst either 4, 5 or 6 local electoral areas.

Based on the new number of councillors, the population per member in Fingal is 6,850. The terms of reference provide that "within any city or county the variance in representation of each local electoral area from the average for the city or county should, as far as practicable, be within a range of +/- 10%". For Fingal, this represents a range of 6,165 to 7,535.

Recommendations

In making its recommendations, the Committee has taken note of the arrangements envisaged for the Dublin local authorities that are contained in the *Action Programme for Effective Local Government*. Local electoral areas are not being configured into municipal districts.

The new local electoral areas being recommended are based on the current local electoral areas, but with changes reflecting particular local issues raised in submissions which the Committee has sought to address.

There would therefore be five local electoral areas in the new configuration, as currently, and there would be no change in the names of the electoral areas.

The increase in the number of councillors from 24 to 40 enabled this recommendation. The parameters set in the terms of reference for the maximum and minimum number of members per local electoral area and for the preferred representation variance of + / - 10% between electoral areas are observed.

Of all the local authorities whose boundaries were reviewed, most submissions were received in respect of Fingal. These largely related to one area in particular. Some 58 submissions were received by the deadline date recommending that the Waterside estate, which is on the eastern side of the M1 motorway, be moved from the Swords local electoral area into the same local electoral area as Malahide. The Committee saw merit in the change proposed, having regard to the community coherence of the area. The Committee is recommending that the boundaries be altered in this way, but that the current local electoral areas of Swords and Howth-Malahide would be otherwise unchanged.

It is recommended that the current Balbriggan local electoral area retain its existing boundaries. The Committee in making this recommendation notes that Balbriggan currently has a town council, which is the only one in County Dublin.

The Committee is recommending an alteration to the current boundary between the Mulhuddart and Castleknock local electoral areas. It is recommending that the electoral division of Lucan North be moved into the Castleknock local electoral area. The Committee is of the view that this change achieves a more appropriate variance in population between these local areas, and is warranted, having regard to the community identity of the area.

A summary of recommendations is contained in the table below:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Population 2011	Population per member	Percentage variance from county average + / - %
Balbriggan	8	57,427	7,178	+4.8
Castleknock	7	46,968	6,710	-2.0
Howth-Malahide	8	55,948	6,994	+2.1
Mulhuddart	8	54,064	6,758	-1.3
Swords	9	59,584	6,620	-3.3
Total	40	273,991		

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

Balbriggan

Balbriggan Rural, Balbriggan Urban, Ballyboghil, Balscadden, Clonmethan, Garristown, Hollywood, Holmpatrick, Lusk, Rush and Skerries.

Castleknock

Blanchardstown-Abbotstown, Blanchardstown-Coolmine, Blanchardstown-Delwood, Blanchardstown-Roselawn, Castleknock-Knockmaroon, Castleknock-Park and Lucan North.

Howth-Malahide

Baldoyle, Balgriffin, Howth, Kinsaley, Malahide East, Malahide West, Portmarnock North, Portmarnock South, Sutton and the part of Swords-Seatown electoral division east of the M1 motorway.

Mulhuddart

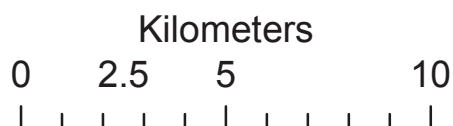
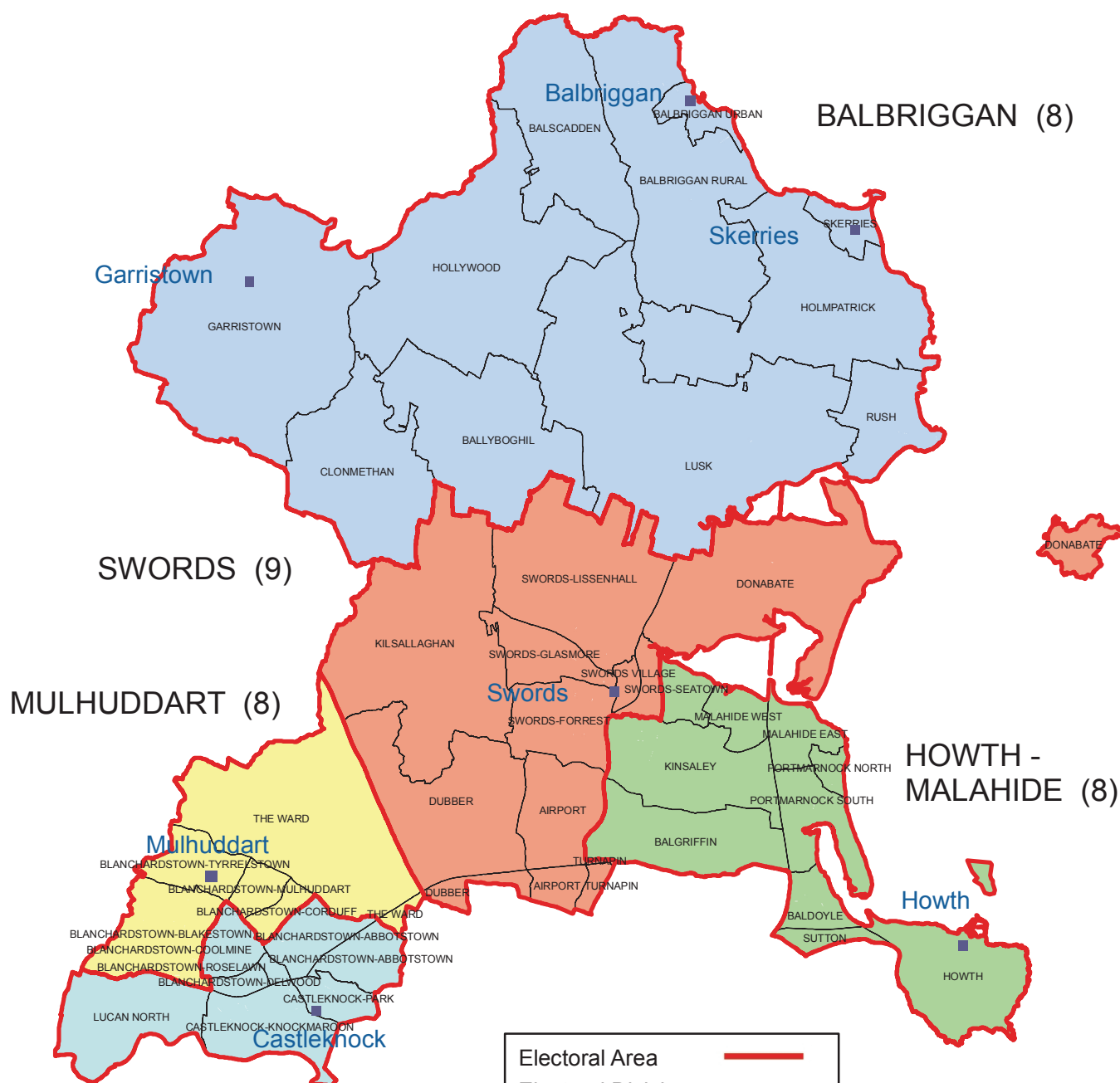
Blanchardstown-Blakestown, Blanchardstown-Corduff, Blanchardstown-Mulhuddart, Blanchardstown-Tyrrelstown, and The Ward.

Swords

Airport, Donabate, Dubber, Kilsallaghan, Swords-Forrest, Swords-Glasmore, Swords-Lissenhall, the part of Swords-Seatown electoral division west of the M1 motorway, Swords Village and Turnapin.

Local Electoral Area Boundary Committee Report 2013

Fingal



Electoral Area	—
Electoral Division	—
Recommended LEA Name and Number of Members:	
Balbriggan	- 8
Castleknock	- 7
Howth - Malahide	- 8
Mulhuddart	- 8
Swords	- 9
ED Names: BALGRIFFIN	
Town Names:	Swords ■

Galway City

Overview of present position

The position at present is as follows:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members
Galway City West	5
Galway City Central	4
Galway City East	6
Total	15

Number of members and population variance

Based on the formula at paragraph 9 of the terms of reference of the Committee the new number of elected members to be assigned to Galway City Council is set out in the table below.

2011 Population	75,529
1 member for every 4,830 of the population $75,529 / 4,830 = 15.64$	16
Additional members: 1 per town council, subject to a maximum of 4 (except in merging councils)	Not Applicable
New number of councillors (subject to a minimum of 18 and maximum of 40)	18

Having regard to the requirement that the number of councillors representing a local electoral area should be not more than 10 or less than 6, the 18 members have to be divided amongst either 2 or 3 local electoral areas.

Based on the new number of councillors, the population per member in Galway City Council is 4,196. The terms of reference provide that “within any city or county the variance in representation of each local electoral area from the average for the city or county should, as far as practicable, be within a range of +/- 10%”. For Galway City, this represents a range of 3,776 to 4,616.

Recommendations

The Committee is recommending that the new local electoral areas be based on the three current local electoral areas, but with one electoral division (Mionlach) being moved from the Galway City East to the Galway City Central local electoral area to secure an improved balance of population across these two areas, having regard to the terms of reference.

The Galway City West local electoral area would remain unchanged from its present boundaries. There would be no change in the names of the three local electoral areas.

The increase in the number of members from 15 to 18 has enabled this as a recommended approach to be applied. The parameters set in the terms of reference for the maximum and minimum number of members per local electoral area and for the preferred representation variance of + / - 10% between electoral areas are observed.

A summary of recommendations is contained in the table below:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Population 2011	Population per member	Percentage variance from city average + / - %
Galway City West	6	26,189	4,365	+4.0
Galway City Central	6	23,642	3,940	-6.1
Galway City East	6	25,698	4,283	+2.1
Total	18	75,529		

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

Galway City West

Bearna, Claddagh, Cnoc na Cathrach, Rockbarton, Salthill and Taylors Hill.

Galway City Central

Dangan, Eyre Square, Mionlach, Newcastle, Nuns Island, Ragoon, Shantalla, and Toghroinn San Niocláis.

Galway City East

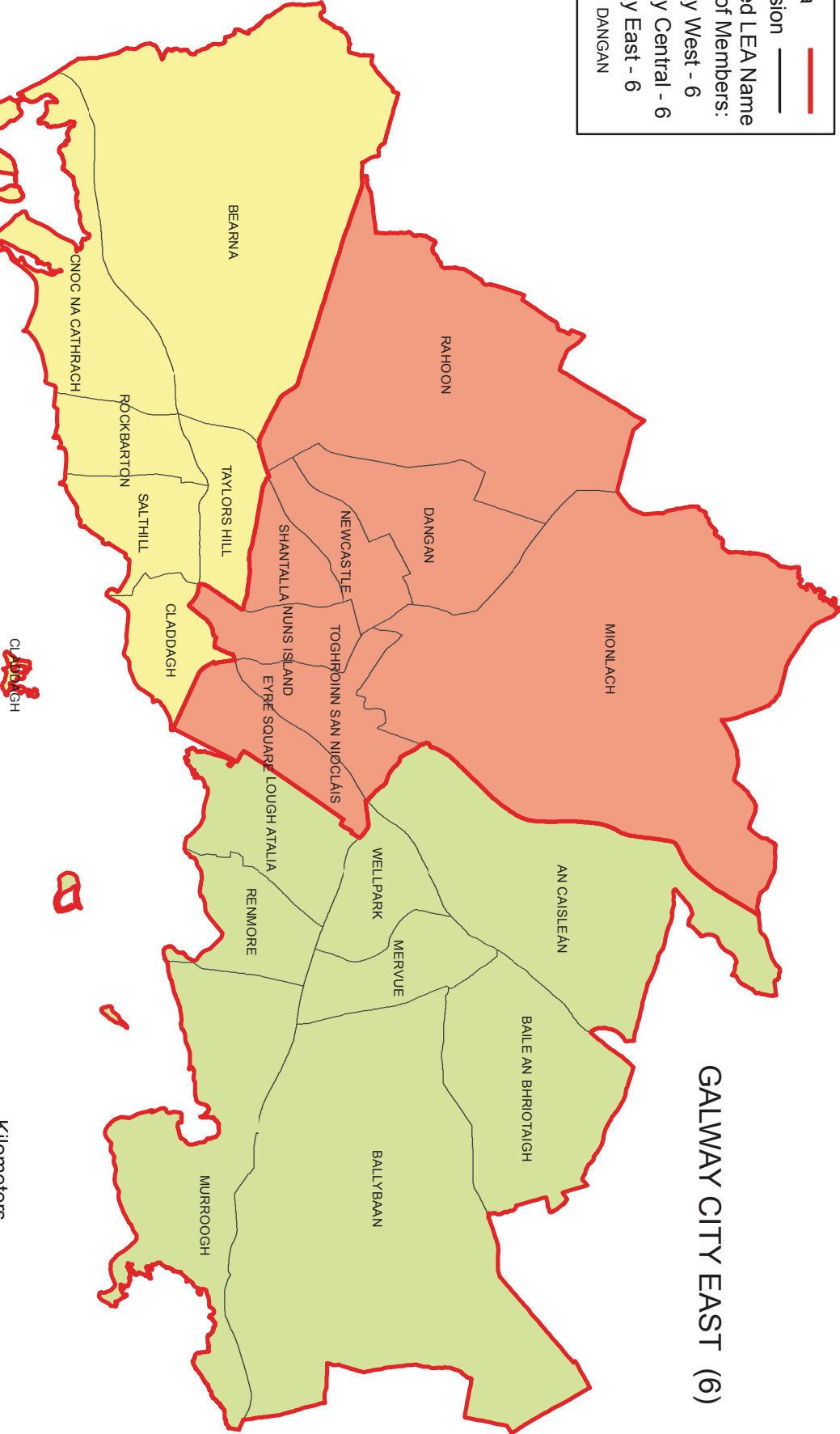
An Caisleán, Baile an Bhriotaigh, Ballybaan, Lough Atalia, Mervue, Murroogh, Renmore and Wellpark.

Galway City

GALWAY CITY CENTRAL (6)

Electoral Area	
Electoral Division	
Recommended LEA Name and Number of Members:	
Galway City West - 6	
Galway City Central - 6	
Galway City East - 6	
ED Names:	DANGAN

GALWAY CITY EAST (6)



Galway County

Overview of present position

The position at present is as follows:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Town Council in Local Electoral Area
Ballinasloe	5	Ballinasloe T.C
Conamara	7	
Loughrea	7	Loughrea T.C
Oranmore	4	
Tuam	7	Tuam T.C
Total	30	

Number of members and population variance

Based on the formula at paragraph 9 of the terms of reference of the Committee the new number of elected members to be assigned to Galway County Council is set out in the table below.

2011 Population	175,124
1 member for every 4,830 of the population $175,124 / 4,830 = 36.26$	36
Additional members: 1 per town council, subject to a maximum of 4 (except in merging councils)	3
New number of councillors (subject to a minimum of 18 and maximum of 40)	39

Having regard to the requirement that the number of councillors representing a local electoral area should be not more than 10 or less than 6, the 39 members have to be divided amongst 4, 5 or 6 local electoral areas.

Based on the new number of councillors, the population per member in Galway County is 4,490. The terms of reference provide that "within any city or county the variance in representation of each local electoral area from the average for the city or county should, as far as practicable, be within a range of +/- 10%". For Galway County, this represents a range of 4,041 to 4,939.

Recommendations

The Committee is recommending a configuration of five local electoral areas, based on the current electoral areas but with a number of alterations that address the requirements of the terms of reference.

The Committee is recommending that in the interests of electoral, community and geographic coherence, the boundary for the current Conamara local electoral area should remain unchanged and that 9 members be assigned to this local electoral area.

The Committee is recommending a redrawing of the electoral boundaries in the vicinity of Athenry. It is recommended that the town of Athenry and its immediate hinterland be included in same local electoral area as Oranmore. The movement of the electoral divisions of Ryehill and Monivea from the current Ballinasloe local electoral area to new Tuam local electoral area is also recommended.

The Committee, having regard to submissions received, is recommending that the electoral divisions of Derrew, Kilquain and Tiranascragh be moved from the current Ballinasloe local electoral area to the new Loughrea local electoral area.

This proposed configuration provides for more coherent boundaries between the new local electoral areas of Ballinasloe, Loughrea, Athenry-Oranmore and Tuam. The Committee is making its recommendations for Galway County based on its terms of reference which provide for local electoral areas to be based around existing town councils and large urban centres, and for account to be taken of the impact on current electoral boundaries and local and community identities.

A summary of recommendations is contained in the table below:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Population 2011	Population per member	Percentage variance from county average + / - %
Ballinasloe	6	24,561	4,094	-8.8
Conamara	9	39,238	4,360	-2.9
Loughrea	8	37,416	4,677	+4.2
Athenry - Oranmore	7	33,415	4,774	+6.3
Tuam	9	40,494	4,499	+0.2
Total	39	175,124		

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

Ballinasloe

Ahascragh, Annagh, Aughrim, Ballinasloe Rural, Ballinasloe Urban, Ballymacward, Ballynakill, Caltra, Castleblakeney, Castlefrench, Clonbrock, Clonfert, Clontuskert, Cloonkeen, Colmanstown, Derryglassaun, Eyrecourt, Grange, Kellysgrove, Kilconnell, Killaan, Killallaghtan, Killeroran, Killian, Killimor, Killoran, Killure, Kilmacshane, Kiltormer, Kylemore, Laurencetown, Lismanny, Meelick, Mount Bellew, Mounthazel, Oatfield and Taghboy.

Conamara

Abhainn Ghabhla, An Chorr, An Cnoc Buí, An Crompán, An Fhairche, An Ros, An Spidéal, An Turlach, An Uillinn, Árainn, Ballynakill, Bearnna, Binn an Choire, Bunowen, Camas, Cill Aithnín, Cill Chuimín, Cleggan, Clifden, Cloch na Rón, Conga, Cushkillary, Derrycunlagh, Derrylea, Doonloughan, Errislannan, Galway Rural (part), Garmna, Inishbofin, Kilcummin, Leitir Breacáin, Leitir Móir, Letterfore, Maigh Cuilinn, Maíros, Na Forbacha, Oughterard, Rinvyle, Sailearna, Scainimh, Sillerna, Sliabh an Aonaigh, Tulaigh Mhic Aodháin and Wormhole.

Loughrea

Abbeygormacan, Abbeyville, Aille, Ardamullivan, Ardrahan, Ballycahalan, Ballyglass, Ballynagar, Beagh, Bracklagh, Bullaun, Cahermore, Cappard, Castleboy, Castletaylor, Coos, Craughwell, Derrew, Derrylaur, Doorus, Drumacoo, Drumkeary, Drummin, Gort, Kilbeacanty, Kilchreest, Kilconickny, Kilconierin, Killeely, Killeenavarra, Killimor, Killinny, Killogilleen, Kilmalinoge, Kilmeen, Kilquain, Kilreekill, Kiltartan, Kiltesskill, Kilthomas, Kiltullagh, Kinvarra, Lackalea, Leitrim, Loughatorick, Loughrea Rural, Loughrea Urban, Marblehill, Moat, Mountain, Moyode, Pallas, Portumna, Raford, Rahasane, Skehanagh, Tiranascragh, Tynagh and Woodford.

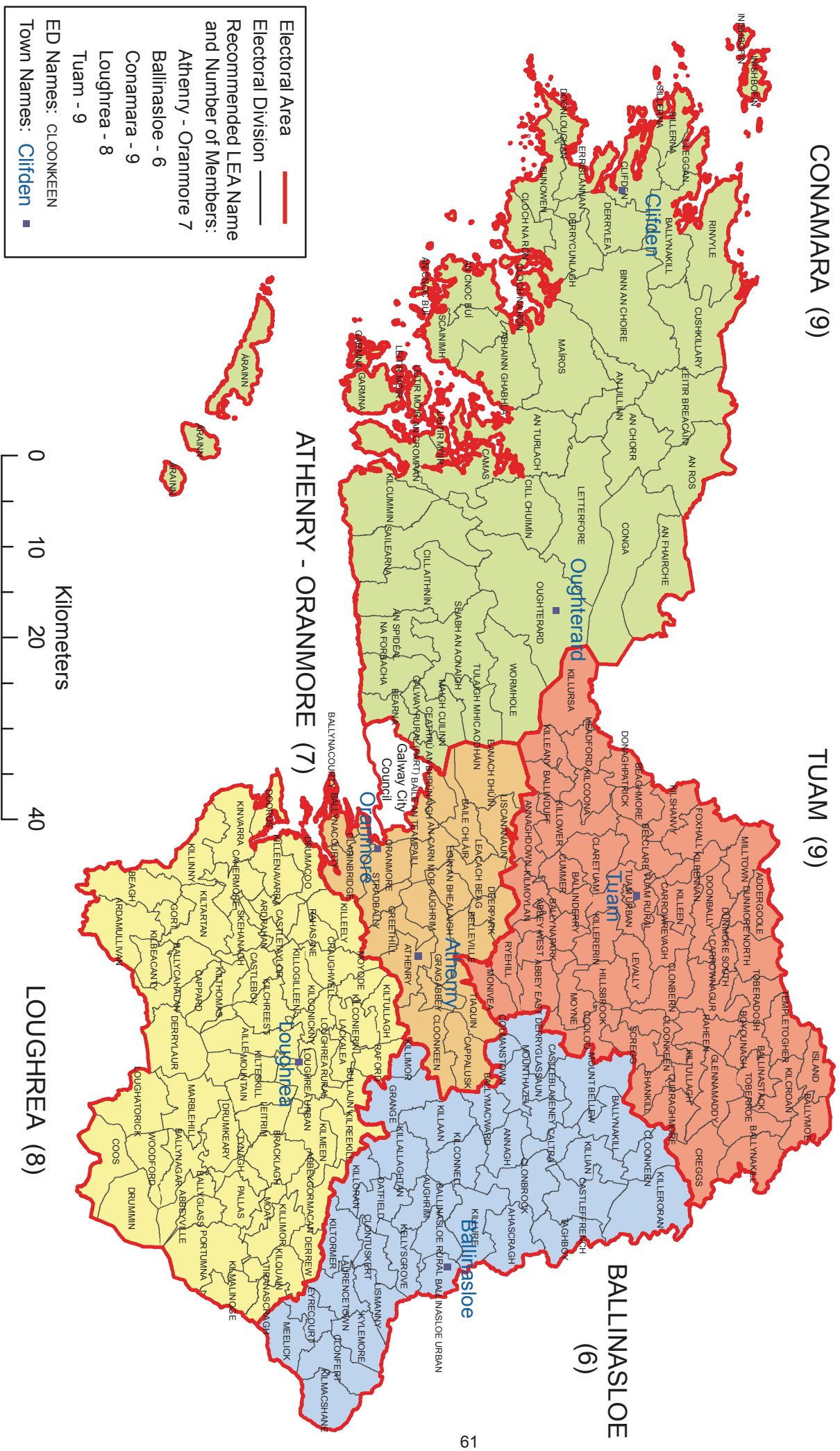
Athenry - Oranmore

An Carn Mór, Athenry, Aughrim, Baile an Teampaill, Baile Chláir, Ballynacourty, Belleville, Cappalusk, Ceathrú an Bhrúnaigh, Clarinbridge, Cloonkeen, Deerpark, Eanach Dhúin, Graigabbey, Greethill, Leacach Beag, Liscananaun, Lisín an Bhealaigh, Oranmore, Stradbally and Tiaquin.

Tuam

Abbey East, Abbey West, Addergoole, Annaghdown, Ballinastack, Ballinderry, Ballinduff, Ballymoe, Ballynakill, Ballynapark, Beaghmore, Belclare, Boyounagh, Carrownagur, Carrowrevagh, Claretuam, Clonbern, Cloonkeen, Cooloo, Creggs, Cummer, Curraghmore, Donaghpatrick, Doonbally, Dunmore North, Dunmore South, Foxhall, Glennamaddy, Headford, Hillsbrook, Island, Kilbennan, Kilcoona, Kilcroan, Killeany, Killeen, Killererin, Killower, Killursa, Kilmoylan, Kilshanvy, Kiltullagh, Levally, Milltown, Monivea, Moyne, Raheen, Ryehill, Scregg, Shankill, Templetogether, Toberadosh, Toberroe, Tuam Rural and Tuam Urban.

County Galway



County Kerry

Overview of present position

The position at present is as follows:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Town Council in Local Electoral Area
Dingle	3	
Killarney	7	Killarney T.C
Killorglin	5	
Listowel	5	Listowel T.C
Tralee	7	Tralee T.C
Total	27	

Number of members and population variance

Based on the formula at paragraph 9 of the terms of reference of the Committee the new number of elected members to be assigned to Kerry County Council is set out in the table below.

2011 Population	145,502
1 member for every 4,830 of the population $145,502 / 4,830 = 30.12$	30
Additional members: 1 per town council, subject to a maximum of 4 (except in merging councils)	3
New number of councillors (subject to a minimum of 18 and maximum of 40)	33

Having regard to the requirement that the number of councillors representing a local electoral area should be not more than 10 or less than 6, the 33 members have to be divided amongst either 4 or 5 local electoral areas.

Based on the new number of councillors, the population per member in Kerry is 4,409. The terms of reference provide that "within any city or county the variance in representation of each local electoral area from the average for the city or county should, as far as practicable, be within a range of +/- 10%". For Kerry, this represents a range of 3,968 to 4,850.

Recommendations

The Committee is recommending that there would be four local electoral areas on the basis that this configuration addresses the terms of reference in having regard to local and community identities and current electoral and administrative arrangements. Taking account of submissions received, a number of specific alterations to existing boundaries are also recommended.

The approach recommended by the Committee acknowledges the position of the three town councils of Tralee, Killarney and Listowel, but also has regard to the distinct community identities along the coastal peninsulas of south and west Kerry.

The Committee is recommending the creation of a new local electoral area for the western coastal areas to include the towns of Dingle – Daingean Uí Chúis, Killorglin, Caherciveen and Kenmare. This is to be titled South and West Kerry.

The Committee is recommending that the new Tralee local electoral area would include the electoral divisions of Baurtregaum, Knockglass, Kilgobban, Banna and Tubrid on the basis that they form part of the hinterland to the west and north of the town.

The proposed new Listowel local electoral area would include the electoral division of Abbeydorney.

The Committee further recommends that the proposed new Killarney local electoral area would include the electoral divisions Kilbonane and Lahard, having regard to considerations of local community identity.

The two most populous recommended local electoral areas are Tralee and South and West Kerry. There are allocated 9 members each. The local electoral areas of Killarney and Listowel are allocated 8 and 7 members respectively.

A summary of recommendations is contained in the table below:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Population 2011	Population per member	Percentage variance from county average + / - %
Killarney	8	38,040	4,755	+7.8
Listowel	7	28,538	4,077	-7.5
South and West Kerry	9	38,873	4,319	-2.0
Tralee	9	40,051	4,450	+0.9
Total	33	145,502		

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

Killarney

Aghadoe, Aglish, Ballyhar, Brewsterfield, Carker, Castleisland, Clydagh, Coolies, Coom, Cordal, Currans, Derreen, Doocarrig, Flesk, Headfort, Kilbonane, Kilcummin, Kilfelim, Killarney Rural, Killarney Urban, Killeentierna, Knocknahoe, Lahard, Millbrook, Molahiffe, Muckross, Rathmore, Rockfield and Scartaglin.

Listowel

Abbeydorney, Ardagh, Astee, Ballincloher, Ballyconry, Ballyduff, Ballyegan, Ballyheige, Ballyhorgan, Ballynorig, Beal, Carrig, Causeway, Cloontubbrid, Drommartin, Duagh, Ennismore, Gullane, Gunsborough, Kerryhead, Kilfeighny, Killahan, Killehenry, Killury, Kilmeany, Kiltomy, Leitrim, Lisleughtin, Lisselton, Listowel Rural, Listowel Urban, Lixnaw, Moynsha, Newtownsandess, Rathea, Shronowen, Tarbert, Tarmon, Trienearagh and Urlee.

South and West Kerry

An Baile Breac, An Baile Dubh, An Clochán, An Daingean, An Mhin Aird, An Sráidbhaile, An tImleach, Ardea, Baile an Sceilg, Ballinvoher, Ballynacourty, Banawn, Boolteens, Caher, Cappagh, Caragh, Castlecove, Castlegregory, Castlequin, Cathair Dónall, Cé Bhréanainn, Ceann Trá, Ceannúigh, Churchtown, Cill Chuáin, Cill Maoilchéadair, Cinn Aird, Cloon, Curraghbeg, Curraghmore, Dawros, Deelis, Doire Fhíonáin, Doire Ianna, Dromin, Dromore, Dún Chaoin, Dún Urlann, Dunloe, Glanbehy, Glanlee, Glanlough, Glanmore, Greenane, Inch, Kenmare, Kilgarrylander, Kilgarvan, Kilgobnet, Killinane, Killorglin, Kilnanare, Kiltallagh, Lack, Lickeen, Loch Luíoch, Loughbrin, Máistir Gaoithe, Márthain, Maum, Milltown, Na Beathacha, Na Gleannta, Portmagee, Reen, Sneem, Tahilla, Toghroinn Fhíonáin, Trian Iarthach and Valencia.

Tralee

Arabela, Ardfert, Ballyegan, Ballynahaglish, Ballyseedy, Banna, Baurtregaum, Blennerville, Brosna, Clogherbrien, Crinny, Doon, Gneevess, Kilflyn, Kilgobban, Kilmurry, Kilshenane, Knockglass, Knocknagashel, Lackabaun, Mount Eagle, Nohaval, O'Brennan, Ratass, Tralee Rural, Tralee Urban and Tubrid.

County Kildare

Overview of present position

The position at present is as follows:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Town Council in Local Electoral Area
Athy	4	Athy T.C
Celbridge	6	Leixlip T.C
Clane	4	
Kildare	6	Newbridge T.C
Naas	5	Naas T.C
Total	25	

Number of members and population variance

Based on the formula at paragraph 9 of the terms of reference of the Committee the new number of elected members to be assigned to Kildare County Council is set out in the table below.

2011 Population	210,312
1 member for every 4,830 of the population $210,312 / 4,830 = 43.54$	44
Additional members: 1 per town council, subject to a maximum of 4 (except in merging councils)	4
New number of councillors (subject to a minimum of 18 and maximum of 40)	40

Having regard to the requirement that the number of councillors representing a local electoral area should be not more than 10 or less than 6, the 40 members have to be divided amongst 4, 5 or 6 local electoral areas.

Based on the new number of councillors, the population per member in Kildare County is 5,258. The terms of reference provide that “within any city or county the variance in representation of each local electoral area from the average for the city or county should, as far as practicable, be within a range of +/- 10%”. For Kildare, this represents a range of 4,732 to 5,784.

Recommendations

The number of elected members is to increase from 25 to 40 and the Committee is recommending that these be allocated across five local electoral areas.

In making this recommendation, the Committee had regard to the paragraph in the terms of reference which provides for local electoral areas to be designed, as far as possible, around the existing boroughs and other municipal towns and large urban centres which do not currently enjoy municipal status.

The Committee is of the view that the recommended configuration provides for a balance between recognising existing town councils and electoral areas, and acknowledging the community identities in other parts of the county that have experienced significant development in recent years. The boundaries of the proposed local electoral areas have regard to the mixed urban and rural nature of the county.

Having considered submissions received, a number of specific alterations to existing boundaries are recommended.

The Committee is recommending the formation of a new local electoral area for Celbridge and Leixlip. A second local electoral area is recommended for the north of the county, to be titled Maynooth which would also include most of the current Clane local electoral area. The Committee is of the view that this boundary configuration would allow the community identities attaching to these respective towns and areas to be recognised and enhanced.

In recommending a new local electoral area for Naas, it is proposed that the electoral divisions of Kilcullen, Giltown and Ballymore Eustace be included as part of its hinterland. The electoral division of Bodinstown which was previously split between two local electoral areas would be included in its entirety in the new Naas local electoral area.

A recommended new Kildare – Newbridge local electoral area would include the electoral division of Robertstown. The boundary between the new local electoral areas of Naas and Kildare – Newbridge at the electoral division of Droichead Nua Rural would follow the line of the M7 and M9 motorway, as it does currently.

The electoral divisions of Monasterevin and Kildangan would be included in the proposed new Athy local electoral area to the south of the county.

A summary of recommendations is contained in the table below:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Population 2011	Population per member	Percentage variance from county average + / - %
Athy	6	30,684	5,114	-2.7
Celbridge - Leixlip	7	36,630	5,233	-0.5
Maynooth	9	46,037	5,115	-2.7
Kildare - Newbridge	9	49,944	5,549	+5.5
Naas	9	47,017	5,224	-0.6
Total	40	210,312		

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

Athy

Athy East Urban, Athy Rural, Athy West Urban, Ballaghmoon, Ballitore, Ballybrackan, Ballyshannon, Belan, Bert, Burtown, Carrigeen, Castledermot, Churchtown, Dunmanoge, Fontstown, Graney, Grangemellon, Harristown, Inchaquire, Johnstown, Kilberry, Kildangan, Kilkea, Kilrush, Monasterevin, Moone, Narraghmore, Nurney, Skerries and Usk.

Celbridge – Leixlip

Celbridge, Donaghcumper and Leixlip.

Maynooth

Ballynadrumny, Balraheen, Cadamstown, Carbury, Carrick, Clane, Cloncurry, Donadea, Downings, Drehid, Dunfierth, Kilcock, Kilpatrick, Kilrainy, Maynooth, Straffan, Timahoe North, Timahoe South and Windmill Cross.

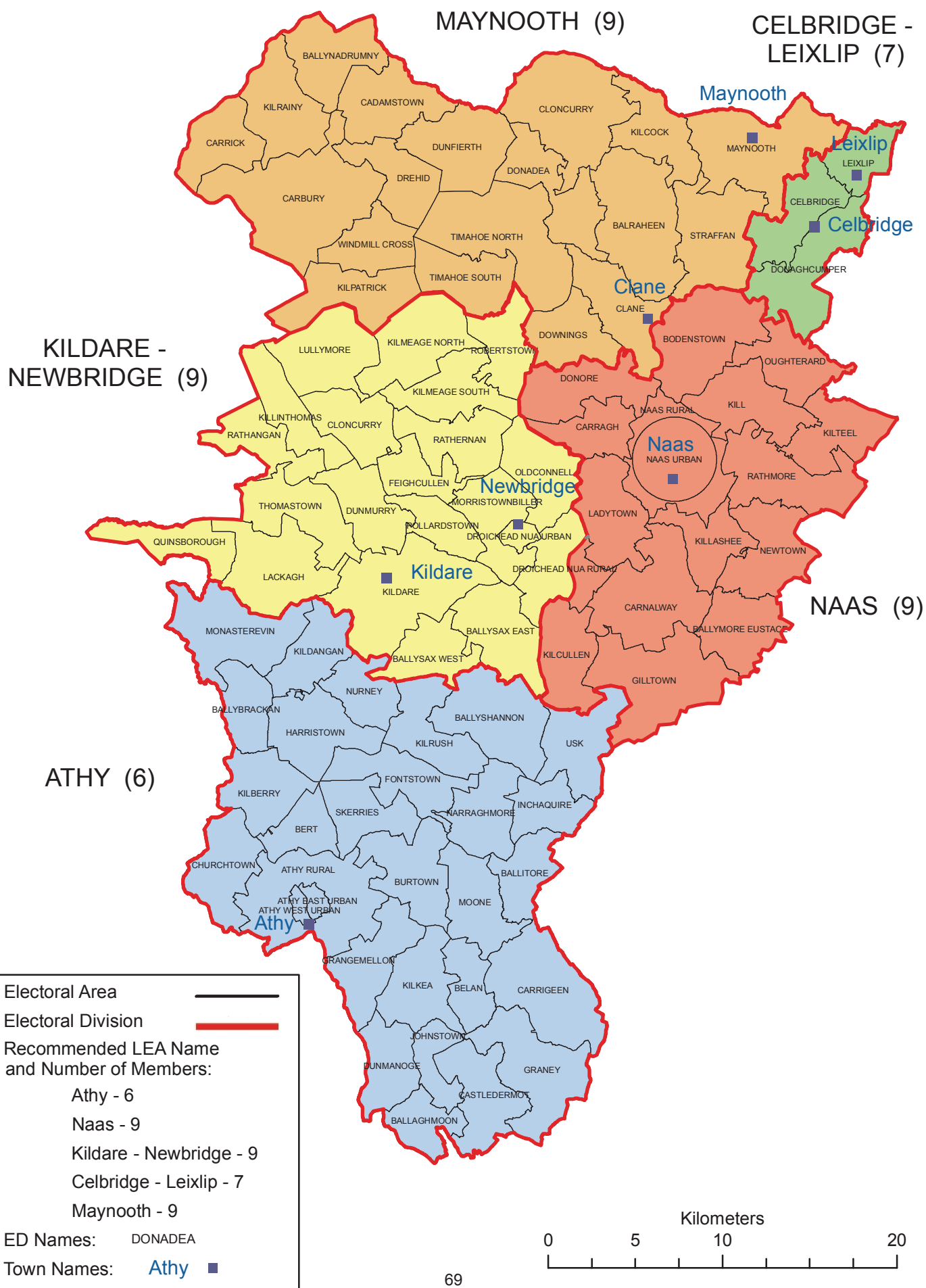
Kildare – Newbridge

Ballysax East, Ballysax West, Cloncurry, the part of the ED of Droichead Nua Rural west of the M7 motorway until it diverges with the M9 motorway and thereafter the part west of the M9, Droichead Nua Urban, Dunmurry, Feighcullen, Kildare, Killinthomas, Kilmeage North, Kilmeage South, Lackagh, Lullymore, Morristownbiller, Oldconnell, Pollardstown, Quinsborough, Rathangan, Rathernan, Robertstown and Thomastown.

Naas

Ballymore Eustace, Bodinstown, Carnalway, Carragh, Donore, the part of the ED of Droichead Nua Rural east of the M7 motorway until it diverges with the M9 motorway and thereafter the part east of the M9, Giltown, Kilcullen, Kill, Killashee, Killeel, Ladytown, Naas Rural, Naas Urban, Newtown, Oughterard and Rathmore.

County Kildare



County Kilkenny

Overview of present position

The position at present is as follows:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Borough / Town Council in Local Electoral Area
Ballyragget	5	
Callan	4	
Kilkenny	7	Kilkenny B.C
Piltown	6	
Thomastown	4	
Total	26	

Number of members and population variance

Based on the formula at paragraph 9 of the terms of reference of the Committee the new number of elected members to be assigned to Kilkenny County Council is set out in the table below.

2011 Population	95,419
1 member for every 4,830 of the population $95,419 / 4,830 = 19.76$	20
Additional members: 1 per town council and 4 per borough council, subject to a maximum of 4 (except in merging councils)	4
New number of councillors (subject to a minimum of 18 and maximum of 40)	24

Having regard to the requirement that the number of councillors representing a local electoral area should be not more than 10 or less than 6, the 24 members have to be divided amongst 3 or 4 local electoral areas.

Based on the new number of councillors, the population per member in Kilkenny is 3,976. The terms of reference provide that “within any city or county the variance in representation of each local electoral area from the average for the city or county should, as far as practicable, be within a range of +/- 10%”. For Kilkenny, this represents a range of 3,578 to 4,373.

Recommendations

The Committee is recommending that there be four local electoral areas in Kilkenny. As referenced earlier at paragraph 3.3 of the report, the Committee feels that the optimal approach is to propose that a ‘Borough District’ would be formed through the combination of two new local electoral areas around Kilkenny City and its hinterland. Paragraph 3(b) of the terms of reference provides for this approach to be adopted for reasons such as geographic coherence, population or for other factors.

In making this recommendation, the Committee had regard to the terms of reference which provide for local electoral areas to be designed, as far as possible, around the existing boroughs and other municipal towns and large urban centres, and named accordingly. The Committee was mindful of the status of Kilkenny City as county town with a borough council.

The proposed Kilkenny City - West local electoral area would combine the Kilkenny No. 1 Urban electoral division and the area of the Kilkenny Rural electoral division to the west of the river Nore. It would incorporate electoral divisions to the west and south of the city, including the town of Callan.

The proposed Kilkenny City - East local electoral area would combine the Kilkenny No. 2 Urban electoral division with the area of the Kilkenny Rural electoral division to the east of the river Nore. It would incorporate electoral divisions to the east and south of the city, including the towns of Thomastown and Graiguenamanagh. The electoral division of The Rower would join this local electoral area to the south.

A new local electoral area to be titled Castlecomer is recommended for the north of the county. This would include the towns of Freshford, Ballyragget and Gowran.

To the south of the county, a local electoral area of Piltown is recommended with the inclusion of the electoral divisions of Kilmaganny, Killamery, Tullahought, Boolyglass and Aghaviller.

A summary of recommendations is contained in the table below:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Population 2011	Population per member	Percentage variance from county average + / - %
Castlecomer	6	22,676	3,779	-4.9
Kilkenny City - East	6	24,720	4,120	+3.6
Kilkenny City - West	6	24,379	4,063	+2.2
Piltown	6	23,644	3,941	-0.9
Total	24	95,419		

Note: The population data in the table reflects the position that the electoral division of Kilkenny Rural (pop: 16,833) which encircles the two Kilkenny Urban electoral divisions is split along the river Nore. The population included in the Kilkenny City-West local electoral area from this electoral division is 9,056 while the population included in the Kilkenny City-East local electoral area is 7,777.

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

Castlecomer

Attanagh, Balleen, Ballinamara, Ballybeagh, Ballycallan, Ballyconra, Ballyragget, Baunmore, Castlecomer, Clogh, Clogharinka, Clomantagh, Coolcraheen, Freshford, Galmoy, Glashare, Goresbridge, Gowran, Johnstown, Kilkieran, Kilmacar, Kilmanagh, Lisdowney, Moneenroe, Mothell, Muckalee, Odagh, Paulstown, Rathbeagh, Rathcoole, Rathealy, Shankill, Tiscoffin, Tubbridbrittain, Tullaroan and Urlingford.

Kilkenny City – East

Ballyhale, Ballyvool, Bennettsbridge, Bramblestown, Castlebanny, Clara, Coolhill, Dunbell, Dunmore, Famma, Freaghana, Graiguenamanagh, Inistioge, Jerpoint Church, Kilfane, Kilkenny No. 2 Urban, that part of Kilkenny Rural electoral division on the eastern side of the river Nore, Kiltorcan, Knocktopher, Pleberstown, Powerstown, The Rower, Thomastown, Tullaherin, Ullard and Woolengrange.

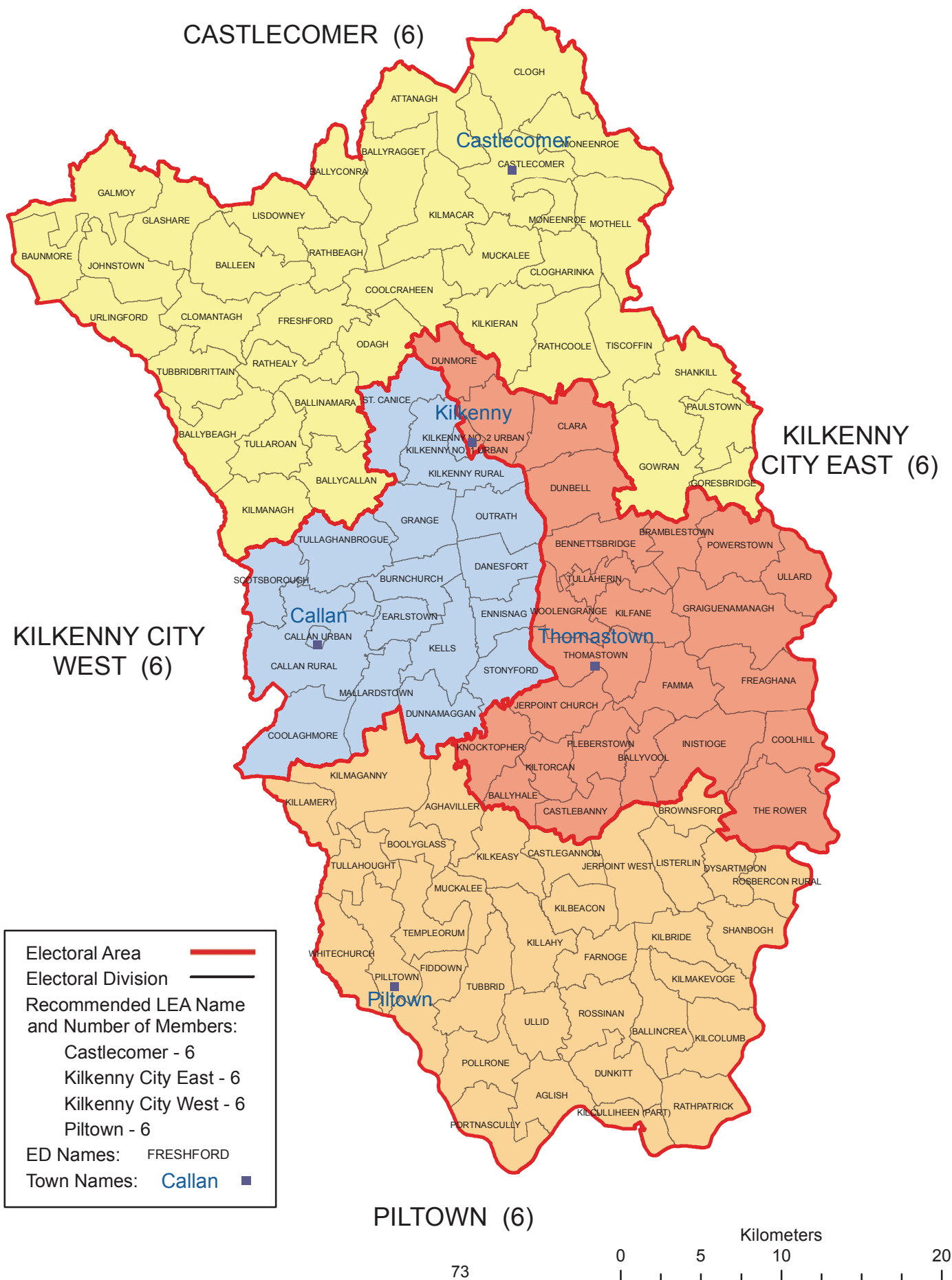
Kilkenny City – West

Burnchurch, Callan Rural, Callan Urban, Coolaghmore, Danesfort, Dunamaggan, Earlstown, Ennisnag, Grange, Kells, Kilkenny No. 1 Urban, that part of the Kilkenny Rural electoral division on the western side of the river Nore, Mallardstown, Outrath, Scotsborough, St. Canice, Stonyford and Tullaghanbrogue.

Piltown

Aghaviller, Aglish, Ballincrea, Boolyglass, Brownsford, Castlegannon, Dunkitt, Dysartmoon, Farnoge, Fiddown, Jerpoint West, Kilbeacon, Kilbride, Kilcolumb, Kilculliheen, Kilkeasy, Killahy, Killamery, Kilmaganny, Kilmakevoge, Listerlin, Muckalee, Piltown, Pollrone, Portnascully, Rathpatrick, Rosbercon Rural, Rossinan, Shanbogh, Templeorum, Tubbrid, Tullahought, Ullid and Whitechurch.

County Kilkenny



County Laois

Overview of present position

The Committee is making its recommendations on the basis that the local electoral area boundaries for Laois are to match the county boundaries. This point was addressed earlier at paragraph 3.9 of the report. The Local Government (Boundaries) (Town Elections) Regulations 1994 (S.I. No. 114/1994) altered the boundary of Carlow town for the purposes of local elections. Part of the electoral division of Graigue Rural (county Laois) was included in county Carlow for electoral purposes. The Minister requested the Committee not to have regard to the provisions in this statutory instrument in making its recommendations.

The position at present is as follows:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Town Council in Local Electoral Area
Borris-in-Ossory	6	
Emo	4	
Lugacurren	4	
Mountmellick	4	Mountmellick T.C
Portlaoise	7	Portlaoise T.C
Total	25	

Number of members and population variance

Based on the formula at paragraph 9 of the terms of reference of the Committee the new number of elected members to be assigned to Laois County Council is set out in the table below.

2011 Population	80,559
1 member for every 4,830 of the population $80,559 / 4,830 = 16.68$	17
Additional members: 1 per town council, subject to a maximum of 4 (except in merging councils)	2
New number of councillors (subject to a minimum of 18 and maximum of 40)	19

Having regard to the requirement that the number of councillors representing a local electoral area should be not more than 10 or less than 6, the 19 members have to be divided amongst either 2 or 3 local electoral areas.

Based on the new number of councillors, the population per member in Laois is 4,240. The terms of reference provide that "within any city or county the variance in representation of each local electoral area from the average for the city or county should, as far as practicable, be within a range of +/- 10%". For Laois, this represents a range of 3,816 to 4,664.

Recommendations

The Committee is recommending that there would be three local electoral areas on the basis that this configuration addresses the terms of reference in having regard to local and community identities and current electoral and administrative arrangements.

The Committee also had regard to the paragraph in its terms of reference that provides for local electoral areas to be designed, as far as possible, around the existing municipal towns and large urban centres, and to be named accordingly.

It is recommended that the Portlaoise local electoral area have 7 members to reflect its position as county town, with the other two areas being allocated 6 members each. The proposed Portlaoise local electoral area incorporates the hinterland area towards the south of the county and includes the town of Abbeyleix.

The second proposed local electoral area is based in the west of the county and is named Borris-in-Ossory – Mountmellick.

The third proposed local electoral area is based in the east of the county and is named Graiguecullen - Portarlinton.

A summary of recommendations is contained in the table below:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Population 2011	Population per member	Percentage variance from county average + / - %
Graiguecullen - Portarlinton	6	26,763	4,461	+5.2
Borris-in-Ossory - Mountmellick	6	23,906	3,984	-6.0
Portlaoise	7	29,890	4,270	+0.7
Total	19	80,559		

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

Graiguecullen – Portarlinton

Ardough, Arless, Ballickmoyler, Ballyadams, Ballybrittas, Ballycarroll, Ballyleahane, Ballylynan, Barrowhouse, Curraclone, Doonane, Emo, Farnans, Fossy, Graigue Rural, Jamestown, Killabban, Kilmullen, Kilmurry, Luggacurren, Moyanna, Newtown, Portarlinton South, Rathaspick, Rossmore, Sallyford, Shrule, Stradbally, Tankardstown, Timahoe, Timogue, Turra and Vicarstown.

Borris-in-Ossory – Mountmellick

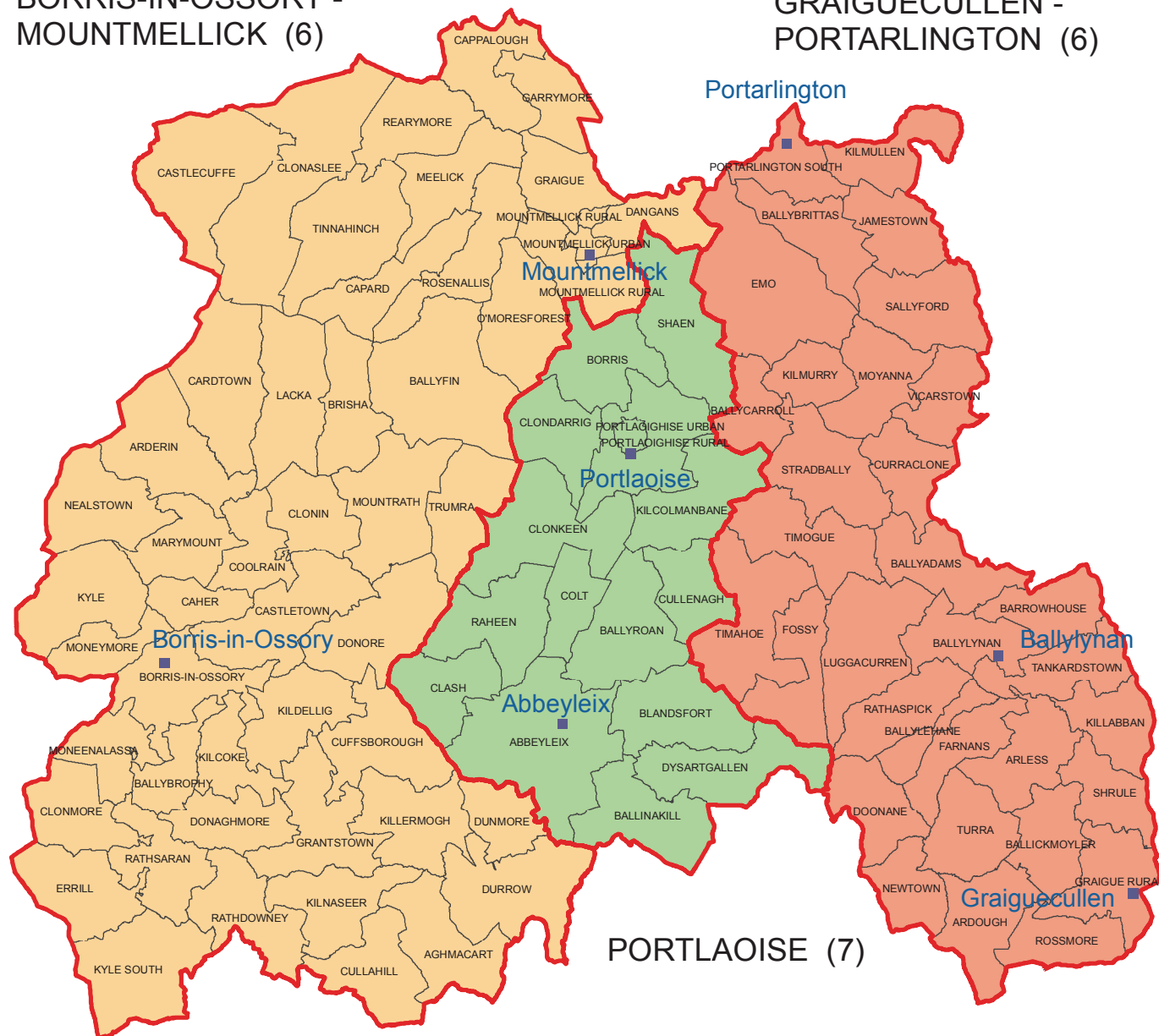
Aghmacart, Arderin, Ballybrophy, Ballyfin, Borris-in-Ossory, Brisha, Caher, Capard, Cappalough, Cardtown, Castlecuffe, Castletown, Clonaslee, Clonin, Clonmore, Coolrain, Cuffsborough, Cullahill, Dangans, Donaghmore, Donore, Dunmore, Durrow, Errill, Garrymore, Graigue, Grantstown, Kilcoke, Kildellig, Killermogh, Kilnaseer, Kyle, Kyle South, Lacka, Marymount, Meelick, Moneenalassa, Moneymore, Mountmellick Rural, Mountmellick Urban, Mountrath, Nealstown, O'Moresforest, Rathdowney, Rathsaran, Rearymore, Rosenallis, Tinnahinch and Trumra.

Portlaoise

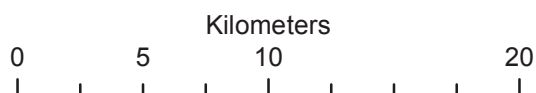
Abbeyleix, Ballinakill, Ballyroan, Blandsfort, Borris, Clash, Clondarrig, Clonkeen, Colt, Cullenagh, Dysartgallen, Kilcolmanbane, Portlaoighise Rural, Portlaoighise Urban, Raheen, and Shaen.

County Laois

GRAIGUECULLEN -
PORTARLINGTON (6)



Town Names: [Abbeyleix](#)



County Leitrim

Overview of present position

The position at present is as follows:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Town Council in Local Electoral Area
Ballinamore	5	
Carrick-on-Shannon	7	
Dromahaire	5	
Manorhamilton	5	
Total	22	

There are no town councils in County Leitrim.

Number of members and population variance

Based on the formula at paragraph 9 of the terms of reference of the Committee the new number of elected members to be assigned to Leitrim County Council is set out in the table below.

2011 Population	31,798
1 member for every 4,830 of the population $31,798 / 4,830 = 6.58$	7
Additional members: 1 per town council, subject to a maximum of 4 (except in merging councils)	0
New number of councillors (subject to a minimum of 18 and maximum of 40)	18

Having regard to the requirement that the number of councillors representing a local electoral area should be not more than 10 or less than 6, the 18 members have to be divided amongst either 2 or 3 local electoral areas.

Based on the new number of councillors, the population per member in Leitrim is 1,767. The terms of reference provide that “within any city or county the variance in representation of each local electoral area from the average for the city or county should, as far as practicable, be within a range of +/- 10%”. For Leitrim, this represents a range of 1,590 to 1,943.

Recommendations

The Committee recommends that there would be three local electoral areas to be named Manorhamilton, Ballinamore and Carrick-on-Shannon. There is no town council in County Leitrim and the terms of reference provide for local electoral areas to be formed around large urban centres which do not currently enjoy municipal status.

The new local electoral area recommended for Carrick-on-Shannon is based on the current local electoral area of the same name, with the addition of the electoral division of Leitrim on the basis that it forms part of its hinterland.

Issues of geographic coherence informed the recommendations of the Committee. It is proposed that the part of the county north of Lough Allen and the River Shannon would form the new Manorhamilton local electoral area. It is recommended that the south-eastern part of the county form the new Ballinamore local electoral area.

The electoral divisions that comprise the current Dromahaire local electoral area would be incorporated into the three new local electoral areas.

A summary of recommendations is contained in the table below:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Population 2011	Population per member	Percentage variance from county average + / - %
Ballinamore	6	9,864	1,644	-6.9
Carrick-on-Shannon	6	11,018	1,836	+3.9
Manorhamilton	6	10,916	1,819	+3.0
Total	18	31,798		

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

Ballinamore

Aghacashel, Aghavas, Ballinamore, Barnameenagh, Carrigallen East, Carrigallen West, Castlefore, Cattán, Cloone, Cloverhill, Corrala, Corrigan, Drumreilly East, Drumreilly North, Drumreilly South, Drumreilly West, Drumshanbo, Fenagh, Garadice, Gortermone, Greaghglass, Keeldra, Keshcarrigan, Killygar, Kiltubbrid, Lisgillock, Moher, Newtowngore, Oughteragh, Riverstown, Rowan, Stralongford and Yugan.

Carrick-on-Shannon

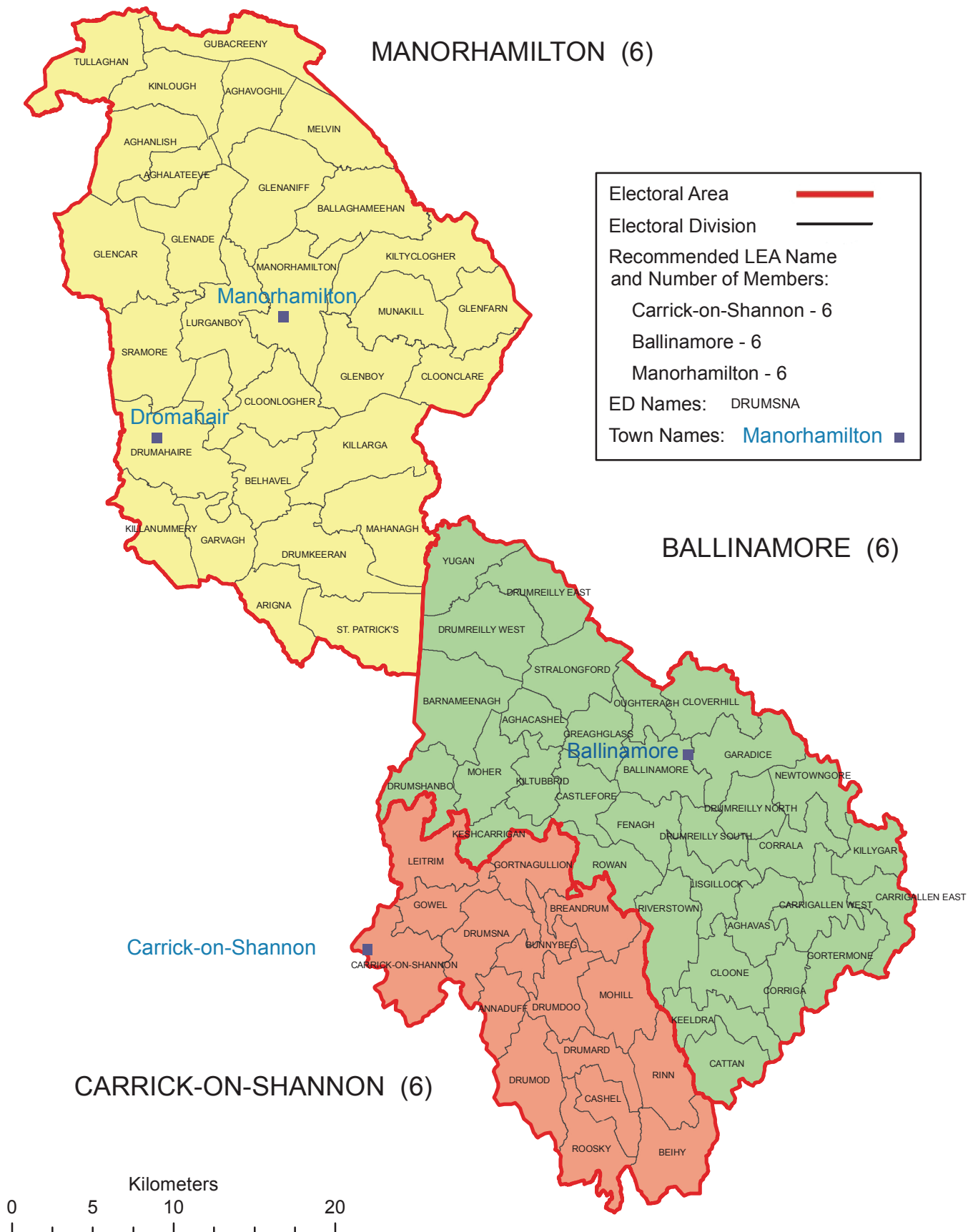
Annaduff, Beihy, Breandrum, Bunnybeg, Carrick-on-Shannon, Cashel, Drumard, Drumdoo, Drumod, Drumsna, Gortnagullion, Gowel, Leitrim, Mohill, Rinn and Roosky.

Manorhamilton

Aghalateeve, Aghanlish, Aghavoghil, Arigna, Ballaghameehan, Belhavel, Cloonclare, Cloonlogher, Drumahaire, Drumkeeran, Garvagh, Glenade, Glenaniff, Glenboy, Glencar, Glenfarn, Gubacreeny, Killanummery, Killarga, Kiltyclogher, Kinlough, Lurganboy, Mahanagh, Manorhamilton, Melvin, Munakill, Sramore, St. Patrick's and Tullaghan.

Local Electoral Area Boundary Committee Report 2013

County Leitrim



Limerick

Overview of present position

Paragraph 2 of the Committee's terms of reference provides that its recommendations should be based on the Government decision to amalgamate Limerick County and City Councils. As noted earlier at paragraph 3.2 of the report, the recommendations are consistent with this merger decision.

The position at present is as follows:

Limerick City Council

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Town Council in Local Electoral Area (not applicable)
Limerick City East	4	
Limerick City North	6	
Limerick City South	7	
Total	17	

Limerick County Council

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Town Council in Local Electoral Area
Adare	7	
Castleconnell	7	
Kilmallock	5	
Newcastle	5	
Rathkeale	4	
Total	28	

There are no town councils in County Limerick.

The population of Limerick City and County based on the 2011 census is 191,809. This is broken down, as follows:

- Limerick City: 57,106
- Limerick County: 134,703

In July 2011 the Minister for the Environment, Community and Local Government established the Limerick Reorganisation Implementation Group to oversee the practical work of local government reorganisation in Limerick involving the creation of a new single local authority to replace Limerick City and County Councils by June 2014. The group presented its initial report in March 2012 and a further progress report in July 2012.

Number of members and population variance

Based on the formula at paragraph 9 of the terms of reference of the Committee the new number of elected members to be assigned to the merged council is set out in the table below.

2011 Population	191,809
1 member for every 4,830 of the population $191,809 / 4,830 = 39.71$	40
Additional members: 1 per town council and 4 per borough council, subject to a maximum of 4 (except in merging councils). In cases where the city and county councils are being merged, i.e. Limerick and Waterford, there should be five additional members.	5*
New number of councillors (subject to a minimum of 18 and maximum of 40)	40

**Five members are added for merging city and county councils. However, under the terms of reference each council, apart from those specifically identified in the terms of reference (Dublin City, Cork County and Cork City), is subject to having a maximum number of 40 councillors.*

Having regard to the requirement that the number of councillors representing a local electoral area should be not more than 10 or less than 6, the 40 members have to be divided amongst 4, 5 or 6 local electoral areas.

Based on the new number of councillors, the population per member in Limerick is 4,795. The terms of reference provide that “within any city or county the variance in representation of each local electoral area from the average for the city or county should, as far as practicable, be within a range of +/- 10%”. For Limerick, this represents a range of 4,316 to 5,275.

Recommendations

In making its recommendations the Committee had regard to the provisions contained within the *Action Programme for Effective Local Government* dealing with local government arrangements in Limerick. The Committee also had regard to the reports of the Limerick Reorganisation Implementation Group and to submissions received.

The Committee is recommending a configuration of six local electoral areas for the merged council. The three local electoral areas within the hinterland area of Limerick City would combine to form a new ‘Metropolitan District’, as envisaged in the Committee’s terms of reference.

The Committee was mindful of the importance of providing the metropolitan district with a critical mass of population to facilitate its economic and social development consistent with the recommendations of the Limerick Reorganisation Implementation Group. Arising from the Committee’s recommendations, the population of the metropolitan district would be 102,161. The population in the county local electoral areas would be 89,648.

It is recommended that the following electoral divisions be included in the new metropolitan district on the basis that they form part of the hinterland of Limerick City: Carrig, Ballycummin, Limerick South Rural, Roxborough, Ballysimon, Ballyvarra, Castleconnell, Clarina and Patrickswell.

The Committee is recommending the formation of three new metropolitan local electoral areas, to include parts of the current city council area and extending outward towards more suburban areas. These are to be titled: 'Limerick City North', 'Limerick City East' and 'Limerick City West'.

Three local electoral areas are recommended for the county, with the titles of 'Newcastle West', 'Adare-Rathkeale' and 'Cappamore-Kilmallock'.

The new local electoral area boundaries for the merged council are recommended by the Committee on the basis that they acknowledge the identity of areas within the city and county, and would effectively integrate current suburban areas into the metropolitan district.

A summary of recommendations is contained in the table below:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Population 2011	Population per member	Percentage variance from county average + / - %
Metropolitan District Local Electoral Areas				
Limerick City East	8	40,268	5,034	+5.0
Limerick City North	6	28,604	4,767	-0.6
Limerick City West	7	33,289	4,756	-0.8
Subtotal	21	102,161		
County Local Electoral Areas				
Adare - Rathkeale	6	27,755	4,626	-3.5
Cappamore - Kilmallock	7	34,536	4,934	+2.9
Newcastle West	6	27,357	4,560	-4.9
Subtotal	19	89,648		
Total	40	191,809		

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

Limerick City East

Abbey C, Abbey D, Ballysimon, Ballyvarra, Castleconnell, Galvone A, Galvone B, Glentworth A, Glentworth B, Glentworth C, Limerick South Rural, Market, Rathbane, Roxborough, Singland A, Singland B and St. Laurence.

Limerick City North

Abbey A, Abbey B, Ballynanty, Castle A, Castle B, Castle C, Castle D, Coolraine, Farranshone, John's A, John's B, John's C, Killeely A, Killeely B and Limerick North Rural.

Limerick City West

Ballinacurra A, Ballinacurra B, Ballycummin, Carrig, Clarina, Custom House, Dock A, Dock B, Dock C, Dock D, Patrickswell, Prospect A, Prospect B, Shannon A and Shannon B.

Adare – Rathkeale

Abbeyville, Adare North, Adare South, Askeaton East, Askeaton West, Aughinish, Ballingarry, Ballyallinan, Ballybricken, Ballygrennan, Ballynabanoge, Ballynacarriga, Castletown, Coolrus, Craggs, Crecora, Croagh, Croom, Dromard, Dunmoylan East, Dunmoylan West, Dunnaman, Fedamore, Fleanmore, Garrane, Iveruss, Kilcornan, Kildimo, Kilfinny, Kilpeacon, Kilscannell, Lismakeery, Loghill, Mohernagh, Nantinan, Pallaskenry, Rathkeale Rural, Rathkeale Urban, Rathmore, Riddlestown, Shanagolden and Shanid.

Cappamore – Kilmallock

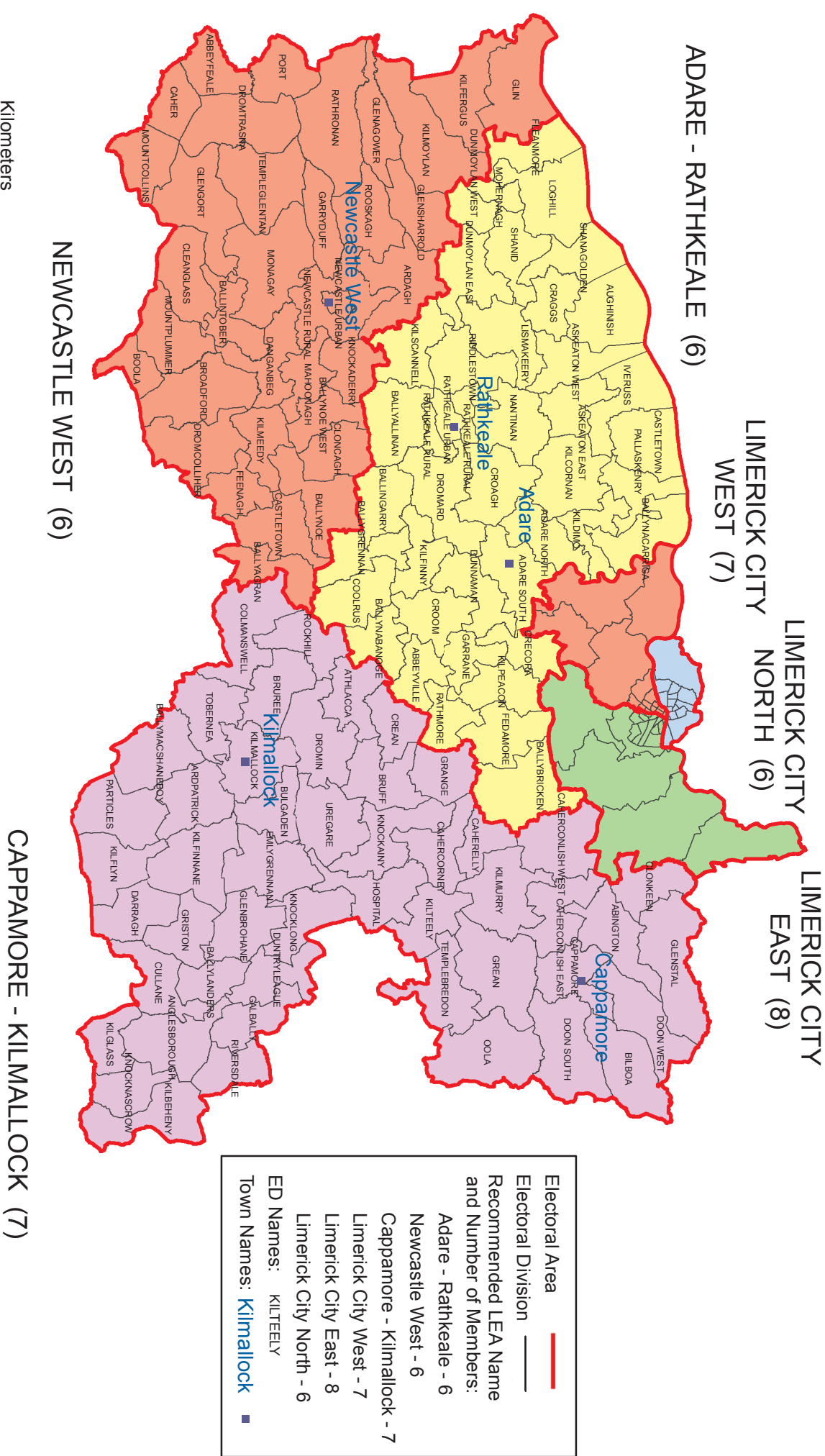
Abington, Anglesborough, Ardpatrik, Athlacca, Ballylanders, Ballymacshaneboy, Bilboa, Bruff, Bruree, Bulgaden, Caherconlish East, Caherconlish West, Caherconney, Caherelly, Cappamore, Clonkeen, Colmanswell, Crean, Cullane, Darragh, Doon South, Doon West, Dromin, Duntryleague, Emlygrennan, Galbally, Glenbrohane, Glenstal, Grange, Grean, Griston, Hospital, Kilbehenny, Kilfinnane, Kilflyn, Kilglass, Kilmallock, Kilmurry, Kilteely, Knockainy, Knocklong, Knocknascrow, Oola, Particles, Riversdale, Rockhill, Templebredon, Tobernea and Uregare.

Newcastle West

Abbeyfeale, Ardagh, Ballintober, Ballyagran, Ballynoe, Ballynoe West, Boola, Broadford, Caher, Castletown, Cleanglass, Cloncagh, Danganbeg, Dromcolliher, Dromtrasna, Feenagh, Garryduff, Glenagower, Glengort, Glensharrold, Glin, Kilfergus, Kilmeedy, Kilmoylan, Knockaderry, Mahoonagh, Monagay, Mountcollins, Mountplummer, Newcastle Rural, Newcastle Urban, Port, Rathronan, Rooskagh and Templeglentan.

Local Electoral Area Boundary Committee Report 2013

Limerick



Limerick

Limerick Metropolitan District

Electoral Area

Electoral Division

Recommended LEA Name and Number of Members:

Adare - Rathkeale - 6

Newcastle West - 6

Cappamore - Kilmallock - 7

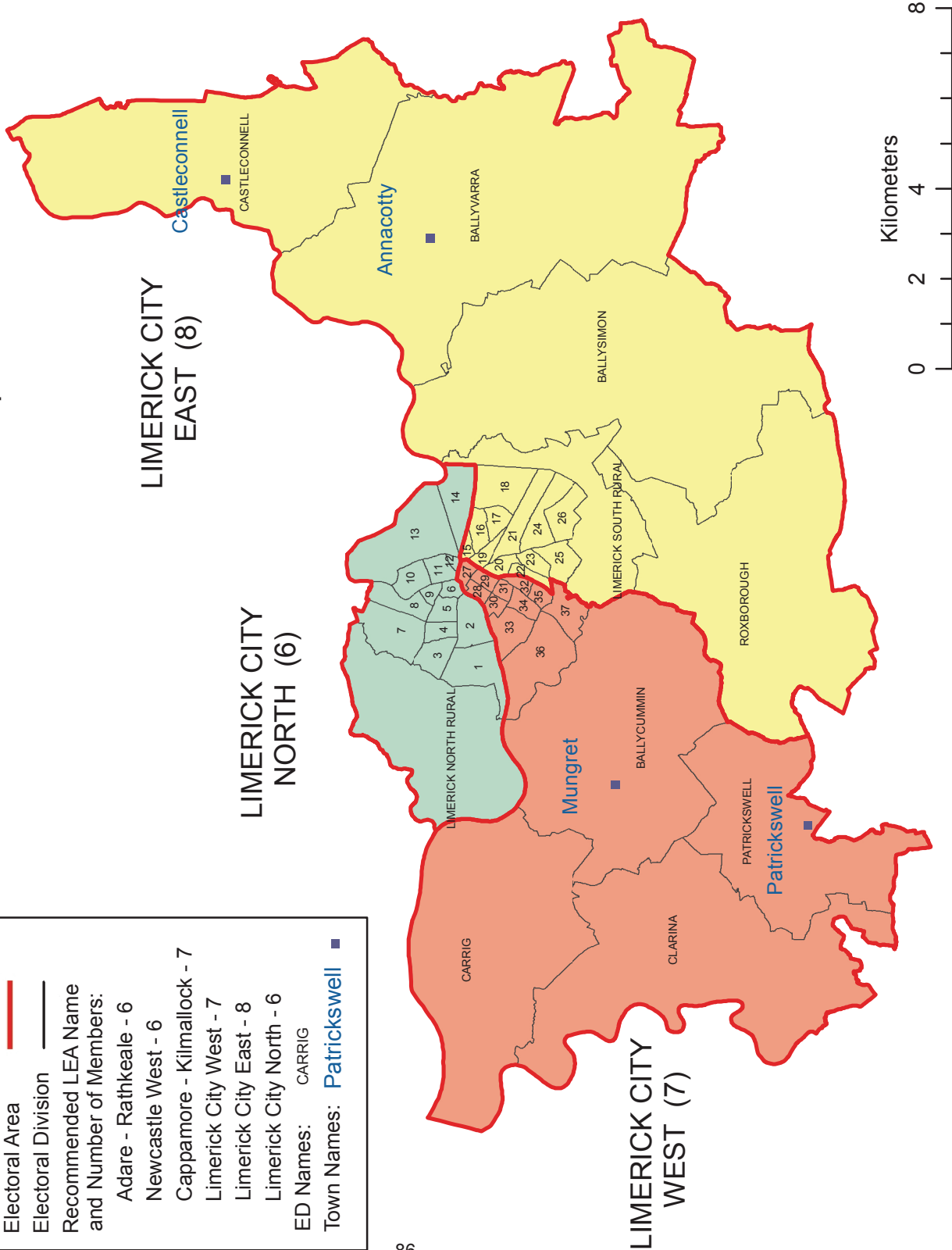
Limerick City West - 7

Limerick City East - 8

Limerick City North - 6

ED Names: CARRIG

Town Names: Patrickswell



- 1

Castle D
- 2

Castle C
- 3

Coolraine
- 4

Farranshane
- 5

Castle A
- 6

Castle B
- 7

Ballynanty
- 8

Killeely A
- 9

Killeely B
- 10

John's A
- 11

John's B
- 12

John's C
- 13

Abbey A
- 14

Abbey B
- 15

Abbey C
- 16

Abbey D
- 17

Singland A
- 18

Singland B
- 19

Market
- 20

Glentworth A
- 21

St. Laurence
- 22

Glentworth C
- 23

Glentworth B
- 24

Galvone A
- 25

Rathbane
- 26

Galvone B
- 27

Custom House
- 28

Shannon A
- 29

Shannon B
- 30

Dock A
- 31

Dock B
- 32

Prospect A
- 33

Dock D
- 34

Dock C
- 35

Prospect B
- 36

Ballinacurra A
- 37

Ballinacurra B

County Longford

Overview of present position

The position at present is as follows:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Town Council in Local Electoral Area
Ballymahon	6	
Drumlisk	4	
Granard	4	Granard T.C
Longford	7	Longford T.C
Total	21	

Number of members and population variance

Based on the formula at paragraph 9 of the terms of reference of the Committee the new number of elected members to be assigned to Longford County Council is set out in the table below.

2011 Population	39,000
1 member for every 4,830 of the population $39,000 / 4,830 = 8.07$	8
Additional members: 1 per town council, subject to a maximum of 4 (except in merging councils)	2
New number of councillors (subject to a minimum of 18 and maximum of 40)	18

Having regard to the requirement that the number of councillors representing a local electoral area should be not more than 10 or less than 6, the 18 members have to be divided amongst either 2 or 3 local electoral areas.

Based on the new number of councillors, the population per member in Longford is 2,167. The terms of reference provide that “within any city or county the variance in representation of each local electoral area from the average for the city or county should, as far as practicable, be within a range of +/- 10%”. For Longford, this represents a range of 1,950 to 2,383.

Recommendations

The Committee is recommending a configuration of three local electoral areas to be named Longford, Granard and Ballymahon, with each having 6 members. The location of the town councils in Longford and Granard and the distribution of population throughout the county informed the Committee’s approach in this regard.

The recommended local electoral area for Longford town would include the electoral division of Newtown Forbes as part of its hinterland to the north.

The recommended Granard local electoral area would include the electoral divisions of Cloonee and Corboy which are to the east of Longford Town. Most of the electoral divisions that comprise the current Drumlish local electoral area would be incorporated into the new Granard local electoral area.

The electoral divisions of Meathas Truim and Ballymuigh, encompassing the town of Edgeworthstown, would be included in the Ballymahon local electoral area.

A summary of recommendations is contained in the table below:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Population 2011	Population per member	Percentage variance from county average + / - %
Ballymahon	6	13,284	2,214	+2.2
Granard	6	12,539	2,090	-3.5
Longford	6	13,177	2,196	+1.4
Total	18	39,000		

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

Ballymahon

Agharra, Ardagh East, Ardagh West, Ballymahon, Ballymuigh, Cashel East, Cashel West, Doory, Forgney, Foxhall, Kilcommock, Kilglass, Killashee, Ledwithstown, Meathas Truim, Mountdavis, Moydow and Rathcline

Granard

Abbeylara, Aghaboy, Ballinalee, Ballinamuck East, Ballinamuck West, Breanrisk, Bunlahy, Cloonee, Columbkille, Coolamber, Corboy, Creevy, Crosagstown, Currygrane, Dalystown, Drumgort, Drumlish, Drummeel, Firry, Gelshagh, Granard Rural, Granard Urban, Killoe, Knockanbaun, Lislea, Milltown, Moatfarrell, Moyne, Mullanalaghta, Newgrove and Sonnagh.

Longford

Caldragh, Cloondara, Longford No. 1 Urban, Longford No. 2 Urban, Longford Rural and Newtown Forbes.

County Longford

Electoral Area	—
Electoral Division	—
Recommended LEA Name and Number of Members:	
Granard	- 6
Ballymahon	- 6
Longford	- 6
ED Names:	KILGLASS
Town Names:	Granard ■



County Louth

Overview of present position

The Committee is making its recommendations on the basis that the local electoral area boundaries for Louth are to match the county boundaries. This point was addressed earlier at paragraph 3.9 of the report. The Local Government (Boundaries) (Town Elections) Regulations 1994 (S.I. No. 114/1994) altered the boundary of Drogheda town for the purposes of local elections. Part of the electoral division of St. Mary's (Meath) was included in county Louth for electoral purposes. The Minister requested the Committee not to have regard to the provisions in this statutory instrument in making its recommendations.

The position at present is as follows:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Town Council in Local Electoral Area
Ardee	5	Ardee T.C
Drogheda East	6	Drogheda B.C
Drogheda West	4	
Dundalk Carlingford	5	Dundalk T.C
Dundalk South	6	
Total	26	

Number of members and population variance

Based on the formula at paragraph 9 of the terms of reference of the Committee the new number of elected members to be assigned to Louth County Council is set out in the table below.

2011 Population	122,897
1 member for every 4,830 of the population $122,897 / 4,830 = 25.44$	25
Additional members: 1 per town council and 4 per borough council, subject to a maximum of 4 (except in merging councils)	4
New number of councillors (subject to a minimum of 18 and maximum of 40)	29

Having regard to the requirement that the number of councillors representing a local electoral area should be not more than 10 or less than 6, the 29 members have to be divided amongst either 3 or 4 local electoral areas.

Based on the new number of councillors, the population per member in Louth County is 4,238. The Terms of Reference provide that "within any city or county the variance in representation of each local electoral area from the average for the city or county should, as far as practicable, be within a range of +/- 10%". For Louth, this represents a range of 3,814 to 4,662.

Recommendations

The Committee is recommending a configuration of four local electoral areas, based on the current electoral areas but with alterations that address the requirements of the terms of reference.

In making this recommendation, the Committee had regard to the paragraph in the terms of reference which provides for local electoral areas to be designed, as far as possible, around the existing boroughs and other municipal towns and large urban centres, and to be named accordingly.

A new 10-member local electoral area is recommended for Drogheda. This is the maximum number of councillors that can be assigned to a single electoral area. The Committee in making this recommendation was mindful of the current status of Drogheda as a borough council. This new Drogheda local electoral area is formed from the current local electoral areas of Drogheda East and Drogheda West, apart from the electoral divisions of Dysart and Clogher which would move to the new Ardee local electoral area.

It is recommended that the Ardee local electoral area would have 6 members.

The Committee is recommending that in the interests of electoral, community and geographic coherence, the boundaries of the two current local electoral areas of Dundalk Carlingford and Dundalk South remain unchanged. As referenced earlier at paragraph 3.3 of the report, the Committee feels that the optimal arrangement is to propose that a 'Municipal District' would be formed from the combination of these two local electoral areas. Paragraph 3(b) of the terms of reference provides that this approach can be adopted in certain circumstances, and it is the view of the Committee that these obtain in the case of the Dundalk local electoral areas.

A summary of recommendations is contained in the table below:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Population 2011	Population per member	Percentage variance from county average + / - %
Ardee	6	27,890	4,648	+9.7
Drogheda	10	41,925	4,193	-1.1
Dundalk Carlingford	6	24,589	4,098	-3.3
Dundalk South	7	28,493	4,070	-4.0
Total	29	122,897		

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

Ardee

Ardee Rural, Ardee Urban, Castlebellingham, Clogher, Clonkeen, Collon, Darver, Dromin, Dromiskin, Drumcar, Dunleer, Dysart, Killanny, Louth, Mansfieldstown, Stabannan and Tallanstown.

Drogheda

Fair Gate, Monasterboice, Mullary, St. Lawrence Gate, St. Mary's (part), St. Peter's, Termonfeckin and West Gate.

Dundalk - Carlingford

All of the existing local electoral area of Dundalk - Carlingford as follows:

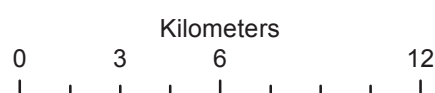
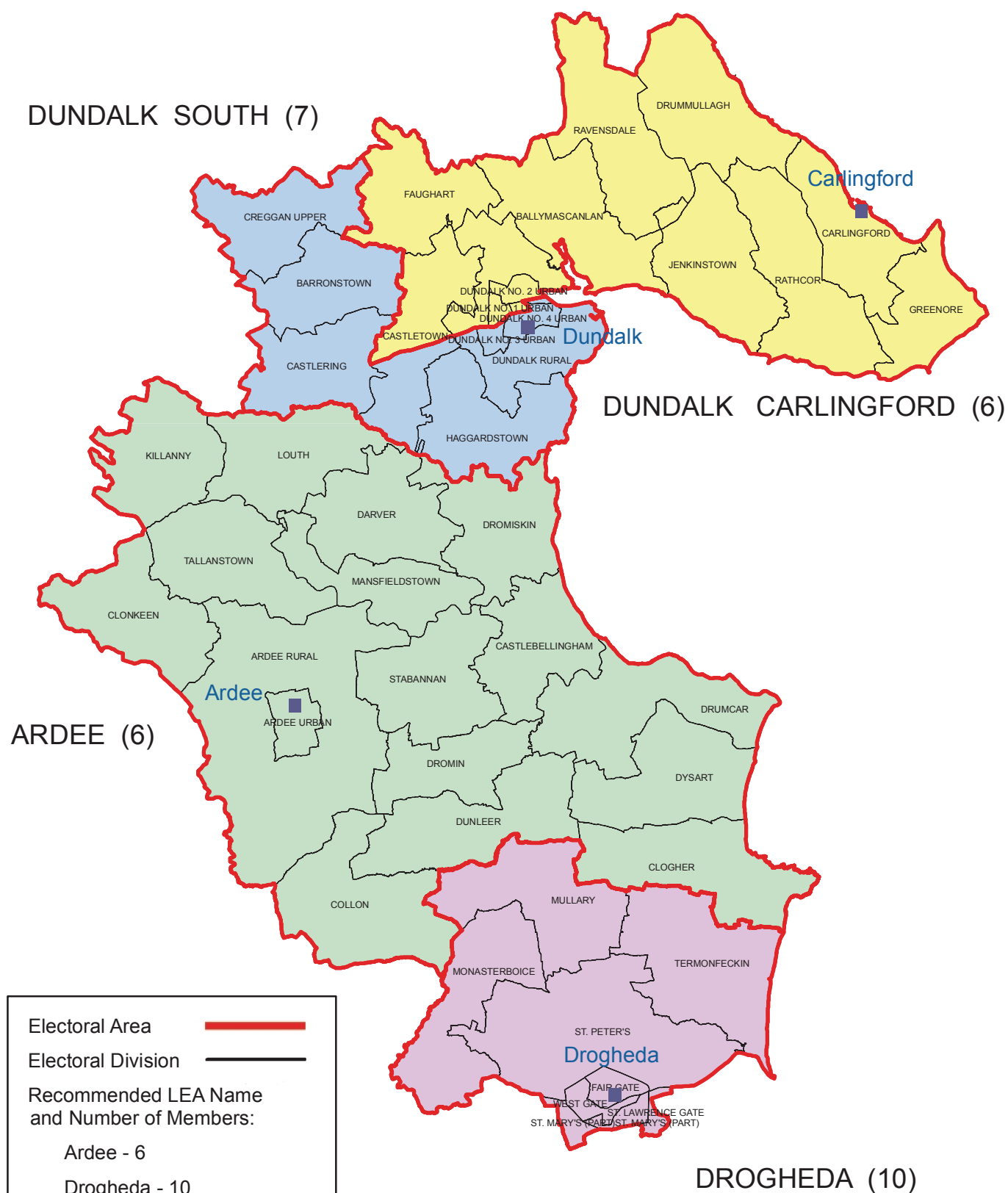
The parts of the Castletown and Dundalk Rural electoral divisions north of the R178 (Carrickmacross Road), the parts of Dundalk No. 1 Urban, Dundalk No. 3 Urban and Dundalk No. 4 Urban electoral divisions not contained in the local electoral area of Dundalk-South; Ballymascanlan, Carlingford, Drummullagh, Dundalk No. 2 Urban, Faughart, Greenore, Jenkinstown, Rathcor and Ravensdale.

Dundalk – South

All of the existing local electoral area of Dundalk - South as follows:

The parts of the Castletown and Dundalk Rural electoral divisions south of the R178 (Carrickmacross Road), the parts of Dundalk No. 1 Urban, Dundalk No. 3 Urban and Dundalk No. 4 Urban electoral divisions south of a line drawn as follows: Commencing at the boundary between the electoral divisions of Dundalk No. 1 Urban and Dundalk No. 3 Urban at the Carrickmacross Road Bridge and St. Dominick's Place and proceeding to the junction of St. Dominick's Place with the roundabout at the Crescent; then proceeding in a clockwise direction around and excluding the said roundabout to its junction with Anne Street; then proceeding in a north-easterly direction along Anne Street to its junction with Park Street; then proceeding in a north easterly direction along Park Street to its junction with Francis Street; then proceeding in a north-easterly direction along Francis Street and Roden Place to the junction of Roden Place with Jocelyn Street; then proceeding in an easterly direction along Jocelyn Street, Seatown Place and along the road connecting Seatown Place to Barrack Street to reach the junction of said road with the Dundalk Inner Relief Road; then proceeding in a north-westerly projection along the Dundalk Inner Relief Road to its junction with the road at St. Helena; then proceeding along the north-easterly projection of the said road at St. Helena to Dundalk Harbour; and the electoral divisions of Barronstown, Castlering, Creggan Upper and Haggardstown.

County Louth



County Mayo

Overview of present position

The position at present is as follows:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Town Council in Local Electoral Area
Ballina	6	Ballina T.C
Belmullet	4	
Castlebar	7	Castlebar T.C
Claremorris	6	
Swinford	4	
Westport	4	Westport T.C
Total	31	

Number of members and population variance

Based on the formula at paragraph 9 of the terms of reference of the Committee the new number of elected members to be assigned to Mayo County Council is set out in the table below.

2011 Population	130,638
1 member for every 4,830 of the population $130,638 / 4,830 = 27.05$	27
Additional members: 1 per town council, subject to a maximum of 4 (except in merging councils)	3
New number of councillors (subject to a minimum of 18 and maximum of 40)	30

Having regard to the requirement that the number of councillors representing a local electoral area should be not more than 10 or less than 6, the 30 members have to be divided amongst 3, 4 or 5 local electoral areas.

Based on the new number of councillors, the population per member in Mayo is 4,355. The terms of reference provide that “within any city or county the variance in representation of each local electoral area from the average for the city or county should, as far as practicable, be within a range of +/- 10%”. For Mayo, this represents a range of 3,919 to 4,790.

Recommendations

The Committee is recommending a configuration of four local electoral areas based on its terms of reference which provide for local electoral areas to be based around existing town councils and large urban centres, and for account to be taken of existing electoral boundaries and local and community identities.

The proposed local electoral area for Castlebar is formed by combining the existing local electoral area of Castlebar with electoral divisions to the east that are currently in the Claremorris and Swinford local electoral areas.

It is proposed that there would be a local electoral area covering the western side of the county along the Atlantic seaboard, to be titled West Mayo. This would include Westport, which currently has a town council, and Belmullet.

The Committee, having regard to submissions received, is recommending the movement of the electoral divisions of Lackan North, Ballycastle and Kilfian West from the current Belmullet local electoral area to the new Ballina local electoral area. The new Ballina local electoral area would include the town of Swinford and electoral divisions to the north of the current Swinford local electoral area.

A fourth local electoral area is proposed for the eastern side of the county, to be titled Claremorris. This new local electoral area would also include the towns of Ballinrobe, Ballyhaunis and Charlestown.

The Committee had regard to submissions which recommended that the electoral divisions from Mayo that are included in the new Galway West Dáil Constituency remain together in the same local electoral area. Each of these electoral divisions is included in the recommended new Claremorris local electoral area.

A summary of recommendations is contained in the table below:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Population 2011	Population per member	Percentage variance from county average + / - %
Ballina	8	32,979	4,122	-5.3
Castlebar	8	34,000	4,250	-2.4
Claremorris	7	32,469	4,638	+6.5
West Mayo	7	31,190	4,456	+2.3
Total	30	130,638		

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

Ballina

Ardagh, Ardnaree North, Ardnaree South Rural, Ardnaree South Urban, Attymass East, Attymass West, Ballina Rural, Ballina Urban, Ballycastle, Ballysakeery, Brackloon, Callow, Carrowmore, Crossmolina North, Crossmolina South, Cuildoo, Deel, Derry, Fortland, Kilfian East, Kilfian South, Kilfian West, Kilgarvan, Killala, Lackan North, Lackan South, Meelick, Mount Falcon, Rathoma, Sallymount, Sraheen, Swineford, Toomore and Tumgash.

Castlebar

Abhainn Bhraín, Addergoole, An Cheapaigh Dhuibh, Baile an Chalaídh, Baile Óbha, Balla, Ballinafad, Ballinamore, Ballyhean, Ballynagoraher, Bellavary, Bohola, Breaghwy, Burren, Burriscarra, Castlebar Rural (part), Castlebar Urban, Clogher, Cloonkeen, Croaghmoyle, Islandeady, Killavally, Killedan, Kiltamagh, Letterbrick, Manulla, Mayo, Newbrook, Partraí, Pontoon, Roslee, Strade, Tamhnaigh na Graí, Toocananagh and Turlough.

Claremorris

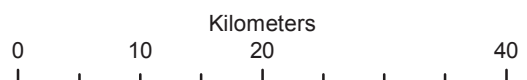
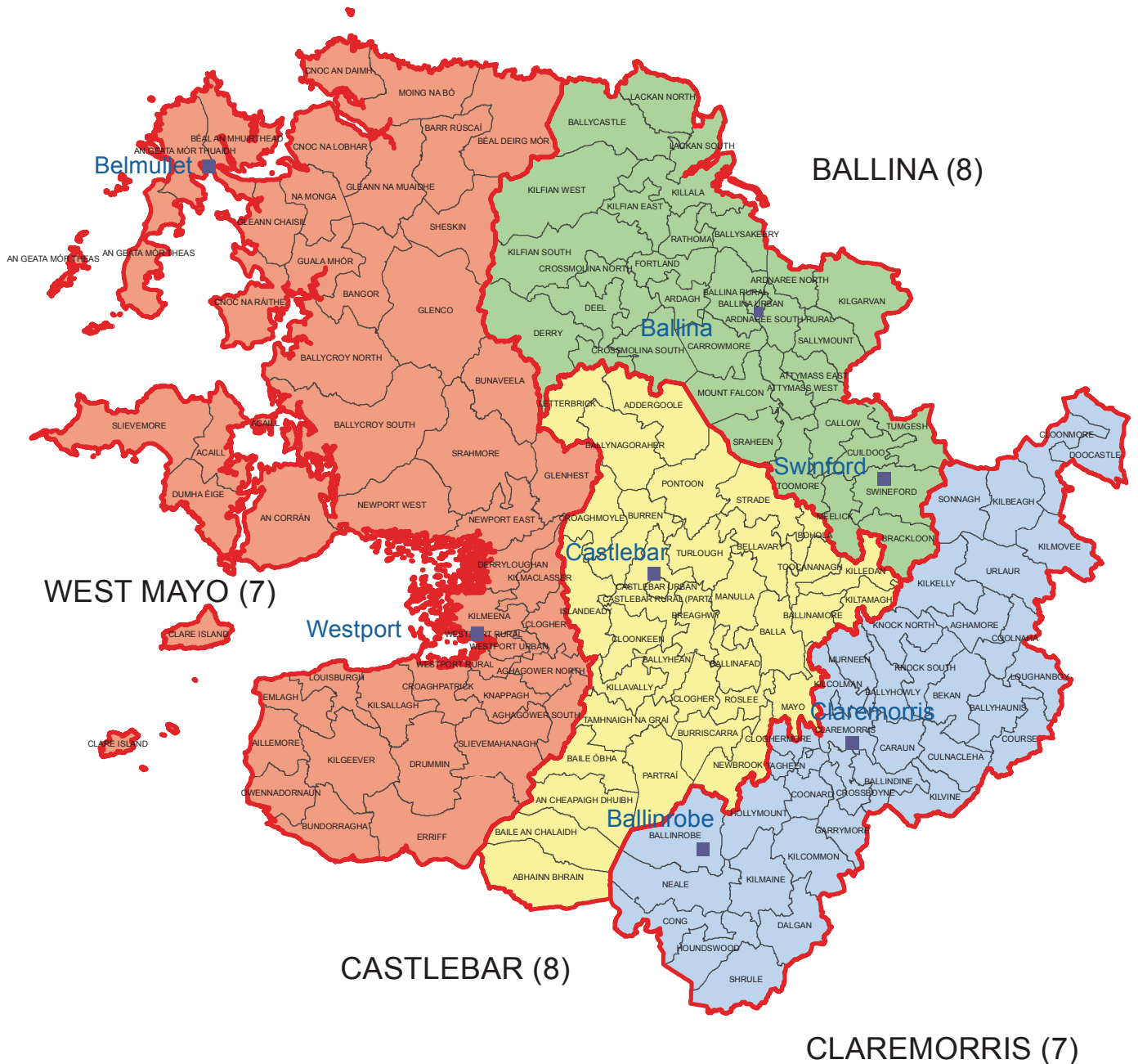
Aghamore, Ballindine, Ballinrobe, Ballyhaunis, Ballyhowly, Began, Caraun, Claremorris, Cloghermore, Cloonmore, Cong, Coolnaha, Coonard, Course, Crossboyne, Culnacleha, Dalgan, Doocastle, Garrymore, Hollymount, Houndswood, Kilbeagh, Kilcolman, Kilcommon, Kilkelly, Kilmaine, Kilmovee, Kilvine, Knock North, Knock South, Loughanboy, Murneen, Neale, Shrúle, Sonnagh, Tagheen and Urlaur.

West Mayo

Acaill, Aghagower North, Aghagower South, Aillemore, An Corrán, An Geata Mór Theas, An Geata Mór Thuaidh, Ballycroy North, Ballycroy South, Bangor, Barr Rúscáí, Béal an Mhuirthead, Béal Deirg Mór, Bunaveela, Bundorragha, Clare Island, Clogher, Cnoc an Daimh, Cnoc na Lobhar, Cnoc na Ráithe, Croaghpatrick, Derryloughan, Drummin, Dumha Éige, Emlagh, Erriff, Gleann Chaisil, Gleann na Muaidhe, Glenco, Glenhest, Guala Mhór, Kilgeever, Kilmaclasser, Kilmeena, Kilsallagh, Knappagh, Louisburgh, Moing na Bó, Na Monga, Newport East, Newport West, Owennadornaun, Sheskin, Slievemahanagh, Slievemore, Srahmore, Westport Rural and Westport Urban.

Local Electoral Area Boundary Committee Report 2013

County Mayo



County Meath

Overview of present position

The Committee is making its recommendations on the basis that the local electoral area boundaries for Meath are to match the county boundaries. This point was addressed earlier at paragraph 3.9 of the report. The Local Government (Boundaries) (Town Elections) Regulations 1994 (S.I. No. 114/1994) altered the boundary of Drogheda town for the purposes of local elections. Part of the electoral division of St. Mary's (Meath) was included in county Louth for electoral purposes. The Minister requested the Committee not to have regard to the provisions in this statutory instrument in making its recommendations.

The position at present is as follows:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Town Council in Local Electoral Area
Dunshaughlin	7	
Kells	5	Kells T.C
Navan	7	Navan T.C
Slane	6	
Trim	4	Trim T.C
Total	29	

Number of members and population variance

Based on the formula at paragraph 9 of the terms of reference of the Committee the new number of elected members to be assigned to Meath County Council is set out in the table below.

2011 Population	184,135
1 member for every 4,830 of the population $184,135 / 4,830 = 38.12$	38
Additional members: 1 per town council, subject to a maximum of 4 (except in merging councils)	3
New number of councillors (subject to a minimum of 18 and maximum of 40)	40

Having regard to the requirement that the number of councillors representing a local electoral area should be not more than 10 or less than 6, the 40 members have to be divided amongst 4, 5 or 6 local electoral areas.

Based on the new number of councillors, the population per member in Meath is 4,603. The terms of reference provide that "within any city or county the variance in representation of each local electoral area from the average for the city or county should, as far as practicable, be within a range of +/- 10%". For Meath, this represents a range of 4,143 to 5,064.

Recommendations

The number of elected members is to increase from 29 to 40 and the Committee proposes that there be six local electoral areas, one more than there is currently. In making this recommendation, the Committee had particular regard to the terms of reference which provide for local electoral areas to be designed, as far as possible, around the existing boroughs and other municipal towns and large urban centres which do not currently enjoy municipal status.

The Committee is of the view that the recommended configuration provides for a balance between recognising existing town councils and electoral areas, and facilitating the creation of new local electoral areas which acknowledge the community identities of the newer large urban areas in the east of the county. The recommended names are also informed by these considerations.

Where there is an existing town council, the local electoral area is named accordingly. Three of the local electoral areas are therefore respectively titled: Navan, Kells and Trim. In the east of the county, the recommended names are based on the largest respective urban area within each of the three new local electoral areas. These areas are therefore titled: Ashbourne, Ratoath and Laytown-Bettystown. Most of the current Slane local electoral area would be included in the new Laytown-Bettystown local electoral area, with the electoral divisions of Ardcath and Stamullin included in the new Ashbourne local electoral area.

A summary of recommendations is contained in the table below:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Population 2011	Population per member	Percentage variance from county average + / - %
Ashbourne	6	27,164	4,527	-1.7
Ratoath	7	31,894	4,556	-1.0
Kells	7	31,534	4,505	-2.1
Navan	7	32,934	4,705	+2.2
Laytown-Bettystown	7	31,557	4,508	-2.1
Trim	6	29,052	4,842	+5.2
Total	40	184,135		

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

Ashbourne

Ardcath, Ardmulchan, Donaghmore, Kentstown, Kilbrew, Rathfeigh, Skreen, Stamullin and Tara.

Ratoath

Culmullin, Dunboyne, Dunshaughlin, Killeen, Kilmessan, Kilmore, Ratoath and Rodanstown.

Kells

An Ráth Mhór, Ardagh, Baile Átha Buí, Ballinlough, Balrathboyne, Boherboy, Burry, Carricleck, Castlekeeran, Castletown, Ceanannas Mór Rural (part), Ceanannas Mór Urban, Crossakeel, Crosskeys, Cruicetown, Domhnach Phádraig, Drumcondra, Girley, Grennanstown, Killallon, Killeagh, Kilmainham, Kilskeer, Knocklough, Loughan, Maperath, Martry, Moybolgue, Moylagh, Moynalty, Newcastle, Newtown, Nobber, Oldcastle, Posseckstown, Rathkenny, Staholmog, Stonefield, Taitlin and Trohanny.

Navan

Ardraccon, Bective, Navan Rural and Navan Urban.

Laytown-Bettystown

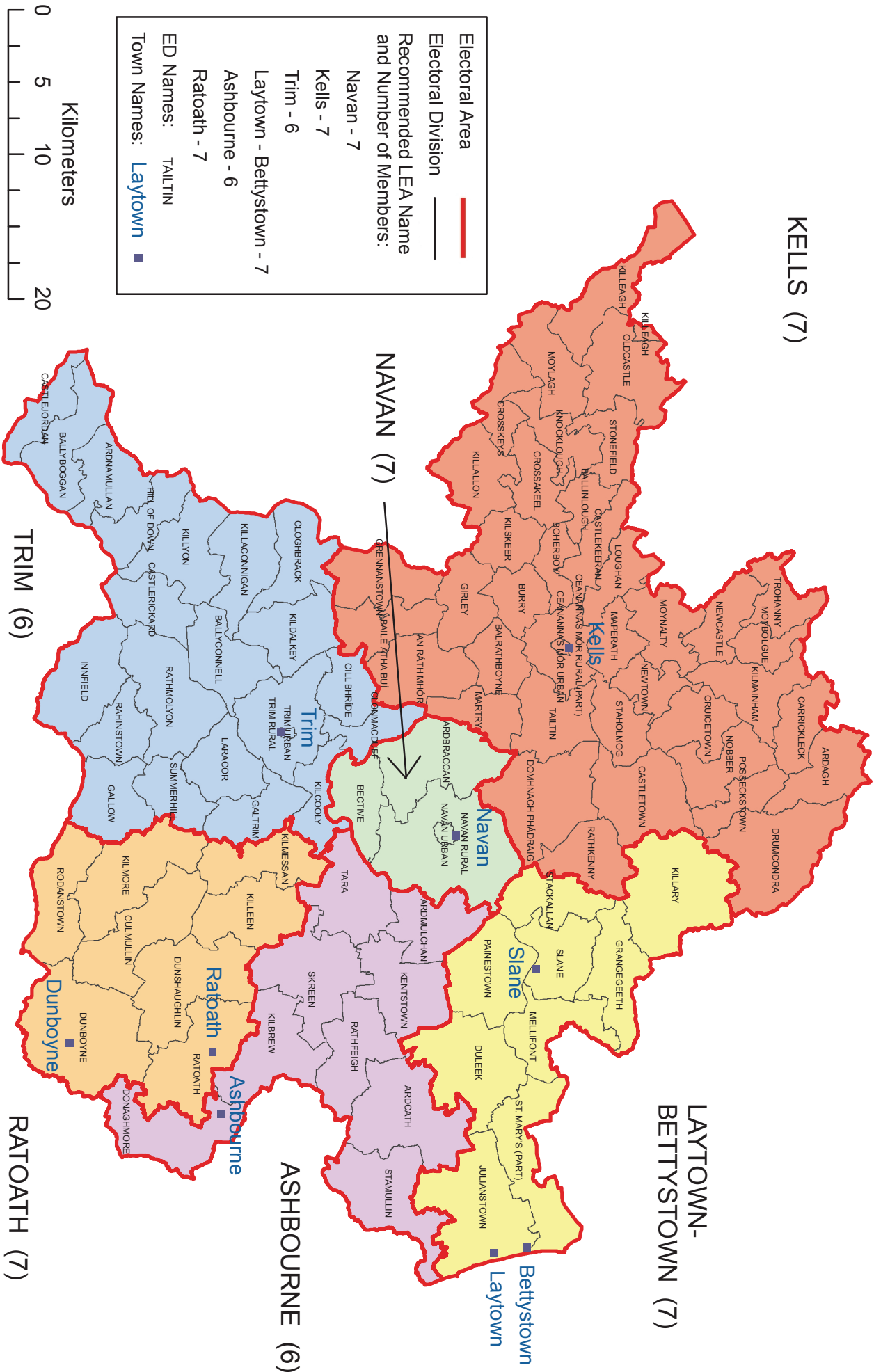
Duleek, Grangegeeth, Julianstown, Kildare, Mellifont, Painestown, Slane, St. Mary's (part) and Stackallan.

Trim

Ardnamullan, Ballyboggan, Ballyconnell, Castlejordan, Castlerickard, Cill Bhríde, Cloghbrack, Clonmacduff, Gallow, Galtrim, Hill of Down, Innfield, Kilcooly, Kildalkey, Killaconnigan, Killyon, Laracor, Rahinstown, Rathmolyon, Summerhill, Trim Rural and Trim Urban.

Local Electoral Area Boundary Committee Report 2013

County Meath



County Monaghan

Overview of present position

The position at present is as follows:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Town Council in Local Electoral Area
Carrickmacross	5	Carrickmacross T.C
Castleblayney	4	Castleblayney T.C Ballybay T.C
Clones	4	Clones T.C
Monaghan	7	Monaghan T.C
Total	20	

Number of members and population variance

Based on the formula at paragraph 9 of the terms of reference of the Committee the new number of elected members to be assigned to Monaghan County Council is set out in the table below.

2011 Population	60,483
1 member for every 4,830 of the population $60,483 / 4,830 = 12.52$	13
Additional members: 1 per town council, subject to a maximum of 4 (except in merging councils)	4
New number of councillors (subject to a minimum of 18 and maximum of 40)	18

Having regard to the requirement that the number of councillors representing a local electoral area should be not more than 10 or less than 6, the 18 members have to be divided amongst either 2 or 3 local electoral areas.

Based on the new number of councillors, the population per member in Monaghan is 3,360. The terms of reference provide that “within any city or county the variance in representation of each local electoral area from the average for the city or county should, as far as practicable, be within a range of +/- 10%”. For Monaghan, this represents a range of 3,024 to 3,696.

Recommendations

The Committee recommends that there would be three local electoral areas with 6 members each. In making this recommendation the Committee was mindful of the number of town councils in County Monaghan and the paragraph in its terms of reference that provides for local electoral areas to be designed, as far as possible, around the existing municipal towns and large urban centres. The geographic location of the town councils was also a factor taken into account by the Committee.

One proposed local electoral area would be based around the main county town of Monaghan. The second includes the towns of Clones and Ballybay, both of which currently have town councils. The third local electoral area would include the towns of Castleblayney and Carrickmacross, both of which also have town councils. The names of each of the town councils are reflected in the titles of the new local electoral areas.

A summary of recommendations is contained in the table below:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Population 2011	Population per member	Percentage variance from county average + / - %
Carrickmacross -Castleblayney	6	21,413	3,569	+6.2
Ballybay-Clones	6	18,570	3,095	-7.9
Monaghan	6	20,500	3,417	+1.7
Total	18	60,483		

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

Carrickmacross-Castleblayney

Ballymackney, Bocks, Broomfield, Carrickaslane, Carrickmacross Rural, Carrickmacross Urban, Castleblayney Rural, Castleblayney Urban, Church Hill, Crossalare, Donaghmoyne, Drumboory, Drumcarrow, Drumgurra, Enagh, Inishkeen, Kilmurry, Kiltybegs, Laragh, Lough Fea and Mullyash.

Ballybay-Clones

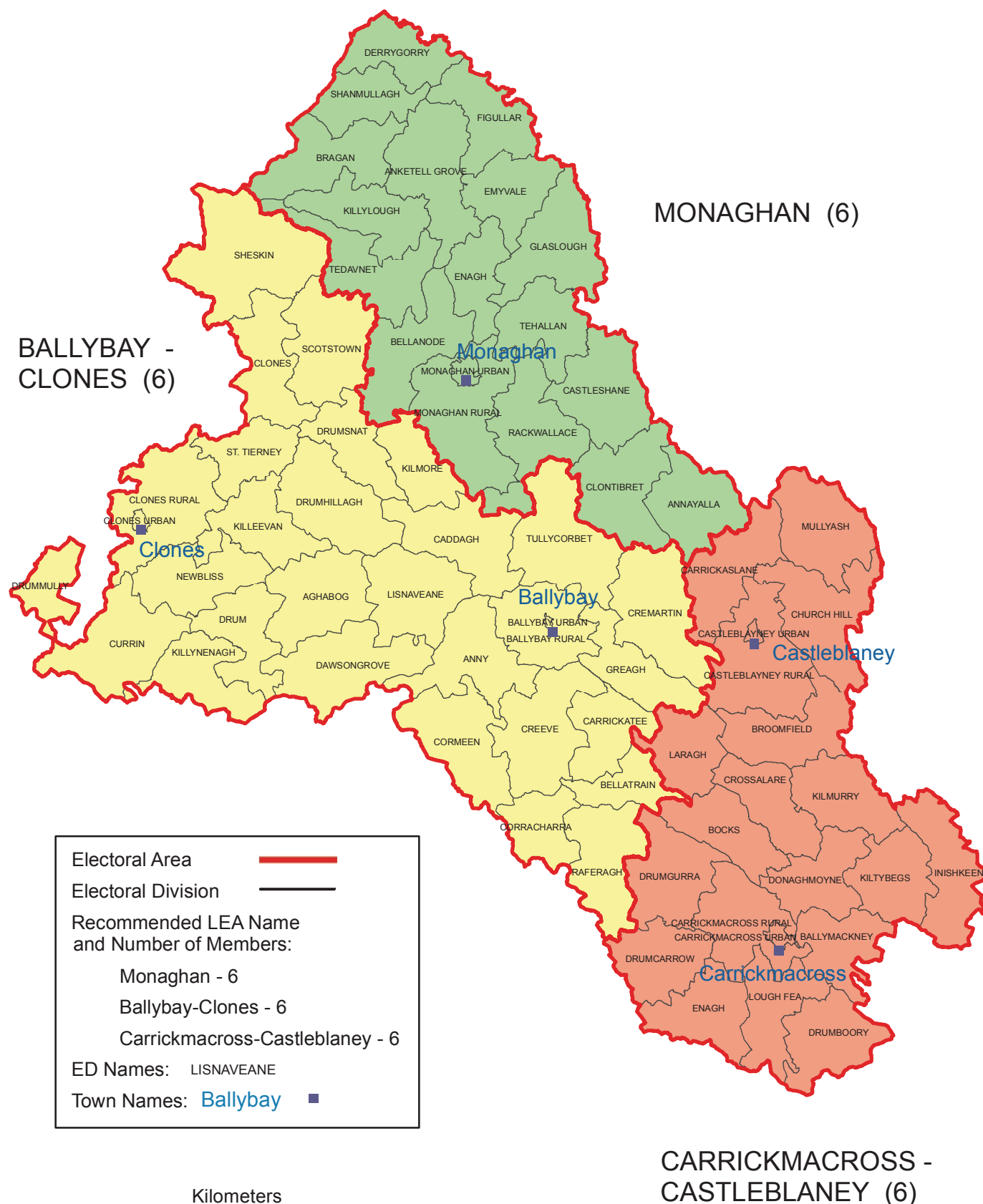
Aghabog, Anny, Ballybay Rural, Ballybay Urban, Bellatrain, Caddagh, Carrickatee, Clones, Clones Rural, Clones Urban, Cormeen, Corracharra, Creeve, Cremartin, Currin, Dawsongrove, Drum, Drumhillagh, Drummully, Drumsnat, Greagh, Killeevan, Killynenagh, Kilmore, Lisnaveane, Newbliss, Raferagh, Scotstown, Sheskin, St. Tierney and Tullycorbet.

Monaghan

Anketell Grove, Annayalla, Bellanode, Bragan, Castleshane, Clontibret, Derrygorry, Emyvale, Enagh, Figullar, Glaslough, Killylough, Monaghan Rural, Monaghan Urban, Rackwallace, Shanmullagh, Tedavnet and Tehallan.

Local Electoral Area Boundary Committee Report 2013

County Monaghan



County Offaly

Overview of present position

The position at present is as follows:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Town Council in Local Electoral Area
Birr	4	Birr T.C
Edenderry	6	Edenderry T.C
Ferbane	4	
Tullamore	7	Tullamore T.C
Total	21	

Number of members and population variance

Based on the formula at paragraph 9 of the terms of reference of the Committee the new number of elected members to be assigned to Offaly County Council is set out in the table below.

2011 Population	76,687
1 member for every 4,830 of the population $76,687 / 4,830 = 15.88$	16
Additional members: 1 per town council, subject to a maximum of 4 (except in merging councils)	3
New number of councillors (subject to a minimum of 18 and maximum of 40)	19

Having regard to the requirement that the number of councillors representing a local electoral area should be not more than 10 or less than 6, the 19 members have to be divided amongst either 2 or 3 local electoral areas.

Based on the new number of councillors, the population per member in Offaly is 4,036. The terms of reference provide that "within any city or county the variance in representation of each local electoral area from the average for the city or county should, as far as practicable, be within a range of +/- 10%". For Offaly, this represents a range of 3,633 to 4,440.

Recommendations

The Committee is recommending a division of the county into three local electoral areas, to be formed around the three current town councils of Tullamore, Birr and Edenderry.

It is recommended that the Tullamore local electoral area have 7 members to reflect its position as county town, with the other two areas being allocated 6 members each. Having regard to its relative proximity, the town of Clara is proposed for inclusion in the Tullamore local electoral area.

It is recommended that the area to the east of the county form the local electoral area of Edenderry. It is recommended that the area to the west of the county form the local electoral area of Birr. This area would include the town of Ferbane.

A summary of recommendations is contained in the table below:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Population 2011	Population per member	Percentage variance from county average + / - %
Birr	6	25,359	4,227	+4.7
Tullamore	7	28,720	4,103	+1.7
Edenderry	6	22,608	3,768	-6.6
Total	19	76,687		

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

Birr

Aghancon, Ballincor, Banagher, Barna, Birr Rural, Birr Urban, Broughal, Cangort, Cloghan, Clonmacnoise, Cullenwaine, Derrinboy, Derryad, Doon, Dromoye, Drumcullen, Dunkerrin, Eglis, Ettagh, Ferbane, Gallen, Gorteen, Hinds, Huntston, Kilcolman, Kilcormac, Killooly, Killyon, Kinnitty, Knockbarron, Lea, Letter, Lumcloon, Lismagh, Mounterin, Mountheaton, Moyclare, Roscomroe, Seirkieran, Shannonbridge, Shannonharbour, Shinrone, Srah, Templeharry and Tulla.

Tullamore

Ballycumber, Bawn, Cappancur, Clara, Derrycooly, Durrow, Gorteen, Kilcumreragh, Killeigh, Killoughy, Rahan, Rathrobin, Screggan, Silverbrook, Tinamuck, Tinnycross, Tullamore Rural and Tullamore Urban.

Edenderry

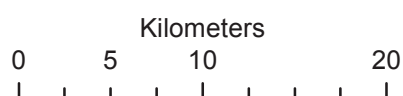
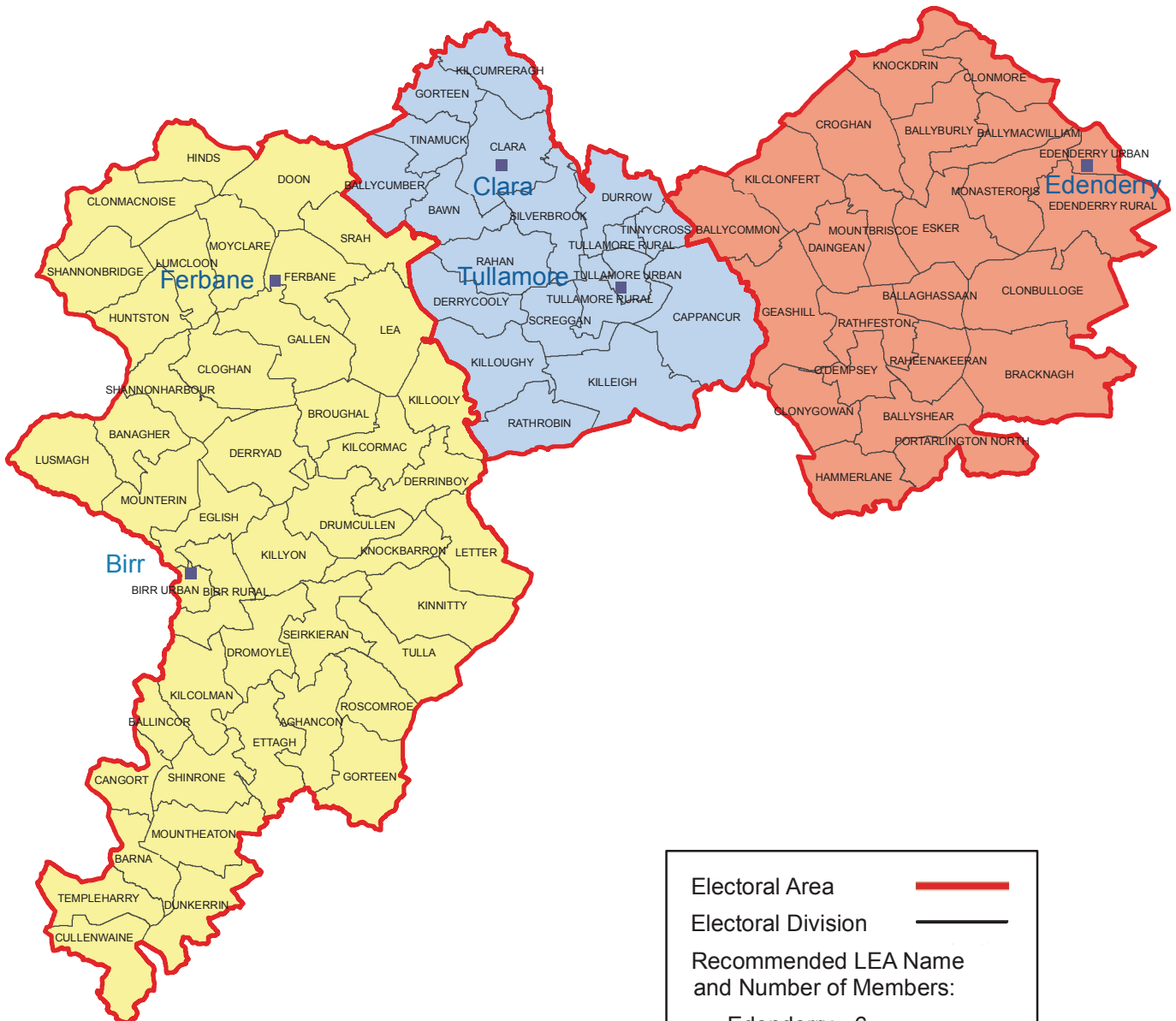
Ballaghassaan, Ballyburly, Ballycommon, Ballymacwilliam, Ballyshear, Bracknagh, Clonbulloge, Clonmore, Clonygowan, Croghan, Daingean, Edenderry Rural, Edenderry Urban, Esker, Geashill, Hammerlane, Kilclonfert, Knockdrin, Monasteroris, Mountbriscoe, O'Dempsey, Portarlinton North, Raheenakeeran and Rathfeston.

Local Electoral Area Boundary Committee Report 2013

County Offaly

TULLAMORE (7)

EDENDERRY (6)



County Roscommon

Overview of present position

The position at present is as follows:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Town Council in Local Electoral Area
Athlone	6	
Castlerea	7	
Boyle	4	Boyle T.C
Roscommon	5	
Strokestown	4	
Total	26	

Number of members and population variance

Based on the formula at paragraph 9 of the terms of reference of the Committee the new number of elected members to be assigned to Roscommon County Council is set out in the table below.

2011 Population	64,065
1 member for every 4,830 of the population $64,065 / 4,830 = 13.26$	13
Additional members: 1 per town council, subject to a maximum of 4 (except in merging councils)	1
New number of councillors (subject to a minimum of 18 and maximum of 40)	18

Having regard to the requirement that the number of councillors representing a local electoral area should be not more than 10 or less than 6, the 18 members have to be divided amongst either 2 or 3 local electoral areas.

Based on the new number of councillors, the population per member in County Roscommon is 3,559. The terms of reference provide that the variance in representation of each local electoral area from the average for the city or county should, as far as practicable, be within a range of +/- 10%. For County Roscommon, this represents a range of 3,203 to 3,915.

Recommendations

The Committee is recommending that there would be three local electoral areas to be named Athlone, Roscommon and Boyle.

In making this recommendation, the Committee notes that in order to keep within a population variance of +/- 10%, there was limited discretion in setting the boundary between the local electoral areas of Athlone and Roscommon.

The Committee is of the view that a configuration of three local electoral areas recognises the position of Roscommon as county town, and incorporates its hinterland. This area would include the town of Castlereagh.

The Committee is also recommending that there would be a local electoral area in the north of the county, to include the town of Boyle, which is currently served by a town council. This area would also include the towns of Ballaghaderreen and Strokestown.

In the south of the county, the Committee is recommending that the hinterland of Athlone town in County Roscommon should form the basis of a local electoral area.

A summary of recommendations is contained in the table below:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Population 2011	Population per member	Percentage variance from county average + / - %
Athlone	6	19,486	3,248	-8.8
Boyle	6	21,712	3,619	+1.7
Roscommon	6	22,867	3,811	+7.1
Total	18	64,065		

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

Athlone

Athleague East, Athleague West, Athlone West Rural, Ballydangan, Ballynamona, Caltragh, Carnagh, Carrowreagh, Castlesampson, Cloonburren, Cloonown, Crannagh, Creagh Culligh, Drumlosh, Dunamon, Dysart, Fuerty, Kilcar, Kiltoom, Lackan, Lecarrow, Lismaha, Moore, Rockhill, Rosmoylan, Scregg, Taghboy, Taghmaconnell, Thomastown and Turrock.

Boyle

Aghafin, Altagowlan, Annaghmore, Aughrim East, Aughrim West, Ballaghaderreen, Ballyfarnan, Ballyformoyle, Ballygarden, Bellanagare, Boyle Rural, Boyle Urban, Breedoge, Buckill, Bumlin, Cloonteen, Cloonyquin, Creeve, Creeve, Cregga, Croghan, Crossna, Danesfort, Edmondstown, Elia, Elphin, Estersnow, Frenchpark, Keadew, Kilbryan, Kilcolagh, Kilglass North, Kilglass South, Killukin, Killummod, Kilmacumsey, Kilmore, Lisgarve, Lough Allen, Mantua, Oakport, Ogulla, Rockingham, Roosky, Rossmore, Rushfield, Strokestown, Termonbarry, Tivannagh, Tulsk, Tumna North and Tumna South

Roscommon

Artagh North, Artagh South, Ballinlough, Ballintober, Baslick, Cams, Carrowduff, Castleplunket, Castlereagh, Castleteheen, Cloonfinlough, Cloonfower, Cloontuskert, Cloonygormican, Coolougher, Drumdaff, Fairymount, Kilbride North, Kilbride South, Kilgefin, Killavackan, Killukin, Kiltewan, Kiltullagh, Lissonuffy, Loughglinn, Mote, Roscommon Rural and Roscommon Urban.

County Roscommon



County Sligo

Overview of present position

The position at present is as follows:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Town / Borough Council in Local Electoral Area
Ballymote	4	
Dromore	4	
Sligo Drumcliff	6	Sligo B.C
Sligo Strandhill	7	
Tobercurry	4	
Total	25	

Number of members and population variance

Based on the formula at paragraph 9 of the terms of reference of the Committee the new number of elected members to be assigned to Sligo County Council is set out in the table below.

2011 Population	65,393
1 member for every 4,830 of the population $65,393 / 4,830 = 13.54$	14
Additional members: 1 per town council and 1 per borough council, subject to a maximum of 4 (except in merging councils)	4
New number of councillors (subject to a minimum of 18 and maximum of 40)	18

Having regard to the requirement that the number of councillors representing a local electoral area should be not more than 10 or less than 6, the 18 members have to be divided amongst either 2 or 3 local electoral areas.

Based on the new number of councillors, the population per member in Sligo is 3,633. The terms of reference provide that “within any city or county the variance in representation of each local electoral area from the average for the city or county should, as far as practicable, be within a range of +/- 10%”. For Sligo, this represents a range of 3,270 to 3,996.

Recommendations

In making its recommendations the Committee was mindful that Sligo is the county town and has a borough council. The Committee is recommending that there be two local electoral areas in the county. In reaching this conclusion, the Committee considered that a division of the county into three electoral areas would not provide for an appropriate hinterland to be included in the new local electoral area for Sligo town.

Such an approach would therefore not have optimally accorded with the terms of reference and the *Action Programme for Effective Local Government* which envisages local electoral areas being formed around towns and their hinterlands.

Having regard to the desirability of including the wider hinterland of Sligo town and recognising its position as a borough council, the Committee is therefore recommending that the new Sligo local electoral area be allocated 10 members, the maximum number that can be assigned. This configuration enables the inclusion of the electoral divisions of Ballysadare East, Ballysadare West and Collooney which are currently in separate electoral areas, in the new Sligo local electoral area.

The Committee is recommending that the southern and western parts of county Sligo be incorporated into a single local electoral area to be titled 'Ballymote – Tobercurry' which would also include most of the current Dromore local electoral area from Ballysadare Bay to Inishcrone.

A summary of recommendations is contained in the table below:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Population 2011	Population per member	Percentage variance from county average + / - %
Sligo	10	38,579	3,858	+6.2
Ballymote - Tobercurry	8	26,814	3,352	-7.7
Total	18	65,393		

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

Sligo

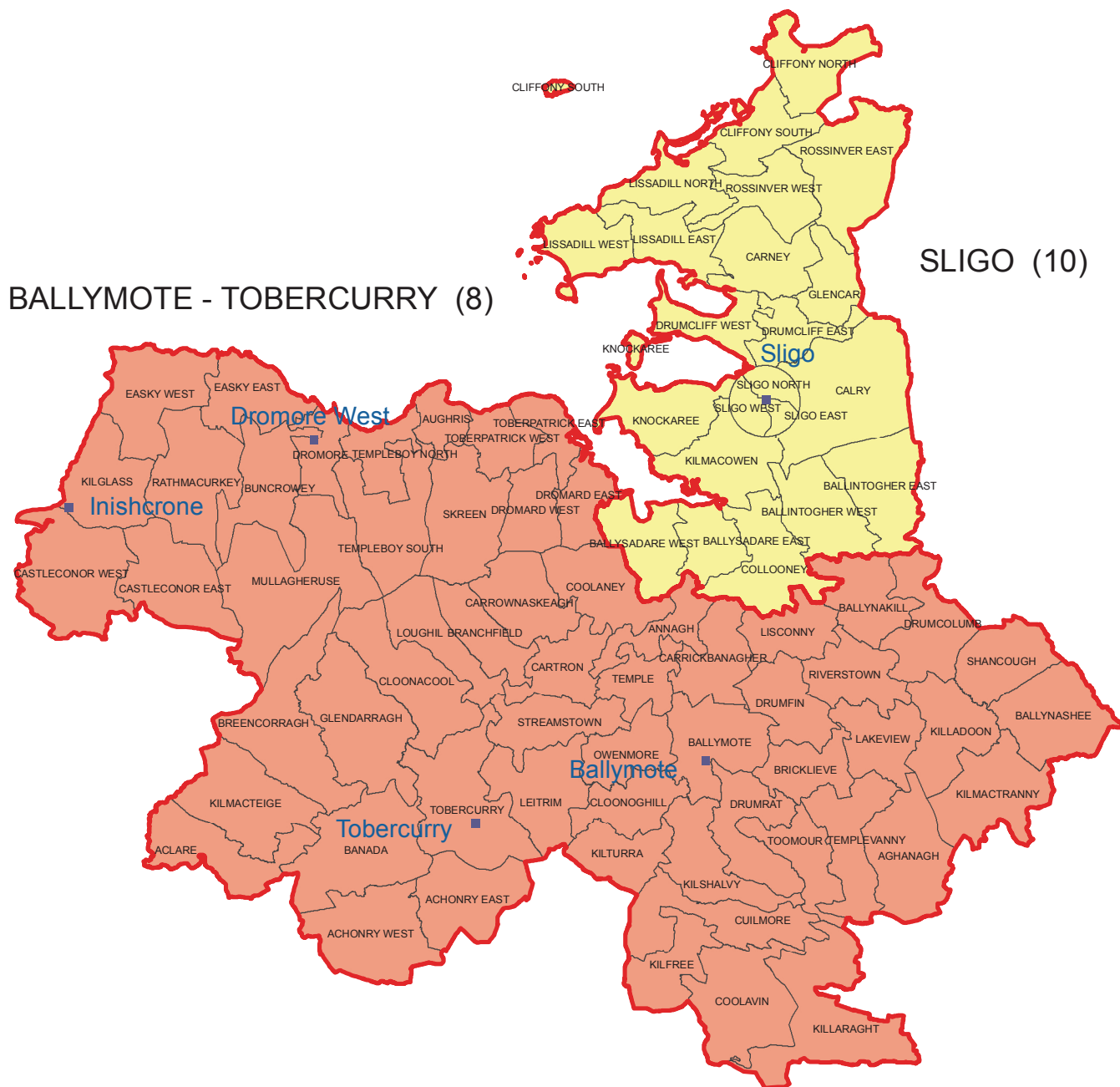
Ballintogher East, Ballintogher West, Ballysadare East, Ballysadare West, Calry, Carney, Cliffony North, Cliffony South, Collooney, Drumcliff East, Drumcliff West, Glencar, Kilmacowen, Knockaree, Lissadill East, Lissadill North, Lissadill West, Rossinver East, Rossinver West, Sligo East, Sligo North and Sligo West.

Ballymote – Tobercurry

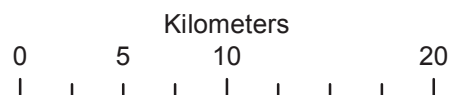
Achonry East, Achonry West, Aclare, Aghanagh, Annagh, Aughris, Ballymote, Ballynakill, Ballynashee, Banada, Branchfield, Breencorragh, Bricklieve, Buncrowey, Carrickbanagher, Carrownaskeagh, Cartron, Castleconor East, Castleconor West, Cloonacool, Cloonoghill, Coolaney, Coolavin, Cuilmore, Dromard East, Dromard West, Dromore, Drumcolumb, Drumfin, Drumrat, Easky East, Easky West, Glendarragh, Kilfree, Kilglass, Killadoon, Killaraght, Kilmacteige, Kilmacranny, Kilshalvy, Kilturra, Lakeview, Leitrim, Lisconny, Loughil, Mullagheruse, Owenmore, Rathmacurkey, Riverstown, Shancough, Skreen, Streamstown, Temple, Templeboy North, Templeboy South, Templevanny, Tobercurry, Toberpatrick East, Toberpatrick West and Toomour.

Local Electoral Area Boundary Committee Report 2013

County Sligo



Electoral Area	—
Electoral Division	—
Recommended LEA Name and Number of Members:	
Sligo - 10	
Ballymote-Tobercurry - 8	
ED Names:	ACLARE
Town Names:	Ballymote ■



South Dublin

Overview of present position

The position at present is as follows:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members
Clondalkin	6
Lucan	5
Rathfarnham	4
Tallaght Central	6
Tallaght South	5
Total	26

Number of members and population variance

Based on the formula at paragraph 9 of the terms of reference of the Committee the new number of elected members to be assigned to South Dublin County Council is set out in the table below.

2011 Population	265,205
1 member for every 4,830 of the population $265,205 / 4,830 = 54.91$	55
Additional members: 1 per town council, subject to a maximum of 4 (except in merging councils)	Not Applicable
New number of councillors (subject to a minimum of 18 and maximum of 40)	40

Having regard to the requirement that the number of councillors representing a local electoral area should be not more than 10 or less than 6, the 40 members have to be divided amongst 4, 5 or 6 local electoral areas.

Based on the new number of councillors, the population per member in South Dublin is 6,630. The terms of reference provide that “within any city or county the variance in representation of each local electoral area from the average for the city or county should, as far as practicable, be within a range of +/- 10%”. For South Dublin, this represents a range of 5,967 to 7,293.

Recommendations

The number of elected members is to increase from 26 to 40 and the Committee is proposing that there would be six local electoral areas, which is one more than there is currently.

The Committee is recommending changes in the current local electoral area boundaries to the south and east of the South Dublin County Council administrative area with a view

towards developing new local electoral areas that better match with centres of population and distinct urban communities.

The Committee is recommending that there be no change to the boundaries of the current Lucan local electoral area and that it would be allocated 8 members.

It is recommended that the electoral division of Saggart move from the Clondalkin local electoral area to the Tallaght South local electoral area. The boundaries of the Clondalkin local electoral area would be otherwise unchanged and would have 8 members.

A new Templeogue-Terenure local electoral area with 6 members is recommended and would be formed from parts of the current Tallaght Central, Rathfarnham and Tallaght South local electoral areas.

A revised Rathfarnham local electoral area with 6 members is recommended to the east of the county to include the electoral division of Bohernabreena.

The electoral divisions around Tallaght village are proposed to be incorporated into a revised Tallaght Central local electoral area with 6 members. The electoral divisions of Tallaght-Jobstown and Tallaght-Fettercairn would be included together in the revised Tallaght South local electoral area which would have 6 members.

The Committee is of the view that the recommended configuration optimally provides for a balance between recognising existing arrangements, and facilitates the creation of new local electoral areas which acknowledge local community identities.

A summary of recommendations is contained in the table below:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Population 2011	Population per member	Percentage variance from county average + / - %
Clondalkin*	8	53,278	6,660	+0.4
Lucan*	8	54,101	6,763	+2.0
Rathfarnham	6	37,808	6,301	-5.0
Tallaght Central	6	36,943	6,157	-7.1
Tallaght South	6	40,084	6,681	+0.8
Templeogue - Terenure	6	42,991	7,165	+8.1
Total	40	265,205		

**The electoral divisions of Palmerston West and Clondalkin-Moorfield are currently split with parts of each electoral division contained within the Lucan and Clondalkin local electoral areas. This situation would continue and is reflected in the population data in the table.*

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

Clondalkin

Clondalkin-Cappaghmore, Clondalkin-Dunawley, Clondalkin-Monastery, Clondalkin-Monastery, the part of Clondalkin-Moorfield ED west of the M50 motorway, Clondalkin-Rowlagh, Clondalkin Village, Newcastle, Rathcoole and the part of Palmerston West ED situated within the following line: commencing at the junction of Coldcut Road and Fonthill Road (referred to hereafter as the first-mentioned point), then proceeding in a northerly direction along Fonthill Road to the next roundabout, then proceeding along the roadway in an easterly direction to the second-next roundabout, then proceeding along the roadway first in a southerly direction and then in a south-easterly direction to the second-next roundabout, then proceeding along the roadway in a southerly direction to its junction with Coldcut Road, then proceeding in a westerly direction along that Road to its junction with Fonthill Road (the first-mentioned point).

Lucan

The part of Clondalkin-Moorfield ED east of the M50 motorway, Lucan-Esker, Lucan-St. Helens, Lucan Heights, Palmerston Village and the part of Palmerston West ED not contained in the local electoral area of Clondalkin.

Rathfarnham

Ballyboden, Bohernabreena, Edmondstown, Firhouse-Ballycullen, Rathfarnham-Butterfield, Rathfarnham-Hermitage, Rathfarnham-St. Enda's and Rathfarnham Village.

Tallaght Central

The part of Clondalkin-Ballymount ED west of the M50 motorway, Tallaght-Avonbeg, Tallaght-Belgard, Tallaght-Glenview, the part of Tallaght-Kilnamanagh ED west of the M50 motorway, Tallaght-Kingswood, Tallaght-Millbrook, Tallaght-Oldbawn, Tallaght-Springfield and Tallaght-Tymon.

Tallaght South

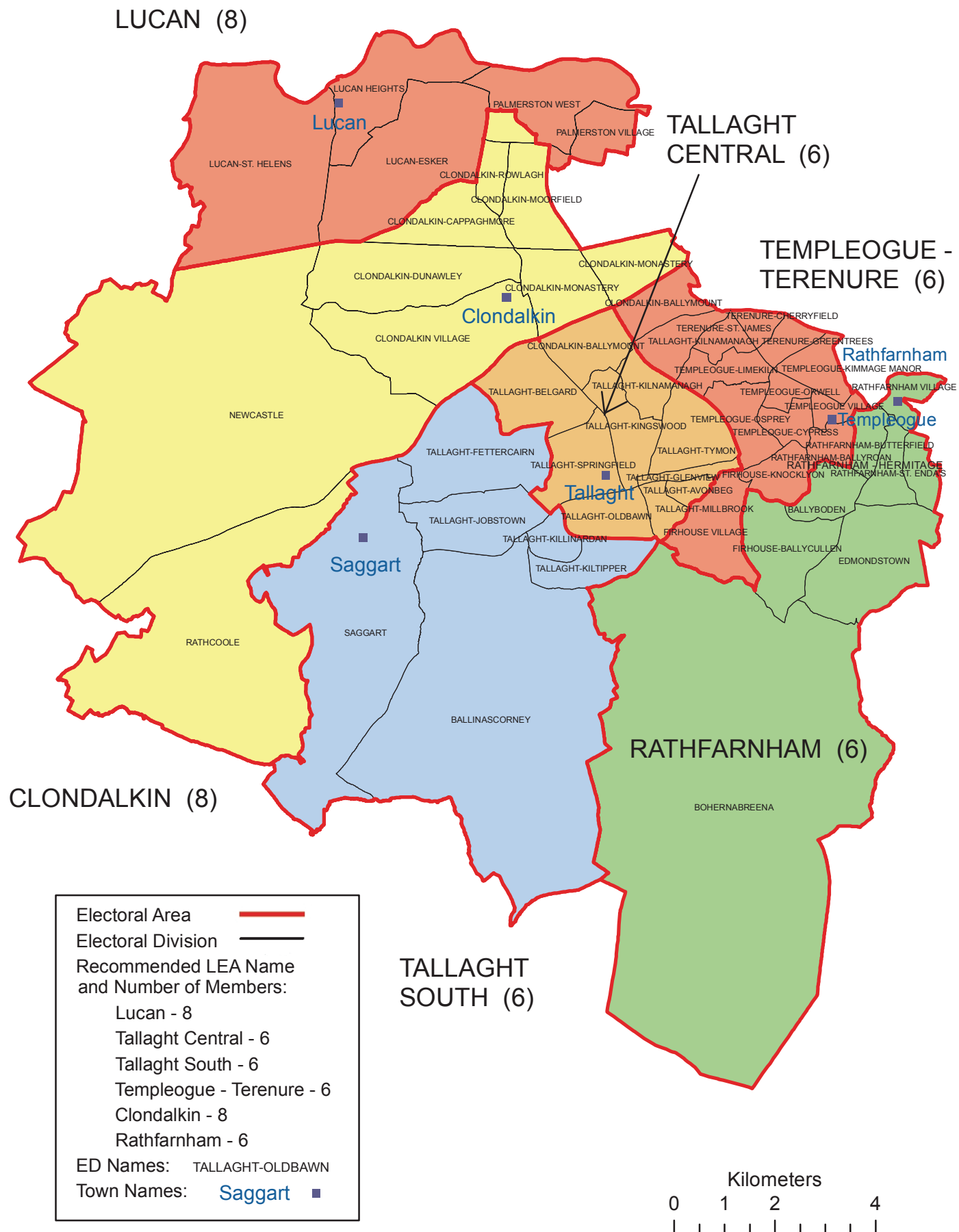
Ballinascorney, Tallaght-Fettercairn, Tallaght-Jobstown, Tallaght-Killinardan, Tallaght-Kiltipper and Saggart.

Templeogue – Terenure

The part of Clondalkin-Ballymount ED east of the M50 motorway, Firhouse-Knocklyon, Firhouse Village, Rathfarnham-Ballyroan, the part of Tallaght-Kilnamanagh ED 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.

Local Electoral Area Boundary Committee Report 2013

South Dublin



County Tipperary

Overview of present position

In July 2011 the Government announced the establishment of a single new council in Tipperary, with effect from the 2014 local government elections, through the amalgamation of the existing North Tipperary and South Tipperary County Councils.

The position at present is as follows:

North Tipperary County Council:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Town Council in Local Electoral Area
Nenagh	6	Nenagh T.C
Newport	5	
Templemore	5	Templemore T.C
Thurles	5	Thurles T.C
Total	21	

South Tipperary County Council:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Town Council in Local Electoral Area
Cahir	4	
Cashel	4	Cashel T.C
Clonmel	7	Clonmel B.C
Fethard	6	Carrick-on-Suir T.C
Tipperary	5	Tipperary T.C
Total	26	

The population of County Tipperary based on the 2011 census is 158,754. This is broken down currently, as follows:

- North Tipperary: 70,322.
- South Tipperary: 88,432.

The terms of reference provide that the recommended new local electoral areas should be based on the decision of Government to merge the councils of North Tipperary and South Tipperary. As noted earlier at paragraph 3.2 of the report, the recommendations are consistent with this merger arrangement.

Number of members and population variance

Based on the formula at paragraph 9 of the terms of reference of the Committee the new number of elected members to be assigned to the merged Tipperary County Council is set out in the table below.

2011 Population	158,754
1 member for every 4,830 of the population $158,754 / 4,830 = 32.87$	33
Additional members: 1 per town council and 4 per borough council, subject to a maximum of 4 (except in merging councils)	10
New number of councillors (subject to a minimum of 18 and maximum of 40)	40

Note on calculations

There are 6 town councils and 1 borough council in the merging county council areas. The Terms of Reference provide that the maximum number of councillors that can be allocated is 40.

Having regard to the requirement that the number of councillors representing a local electoral area should be not more than 10 or less than 6, the 40 members have to be divided amongst either 4, 5 or 6 local electoral areas.

Based on the new number of councillors, the population per member in Tipperary is 3,969. The terms of reference provide that “within any city or county the variance in representation of each local electoral area from the average for the city or county should, as far as practicable, be within a range of +/- 10%”. For Tipperary, this represents a range of 3,572 to 4,366.

Recommendations

The Committee is recommending a configuration of five local electoral areas on the basis that this approach accords with the terms of reference.

The new arrangement of local electoral areas provides for the movement of five electoral divisions between local electoral areas currently separated by the border between the North Tipperary and South Tipperary County Council administrative areas.

In line with the Committee’s terms of reference the proposed new local electoral areas are named having regard to the current town and borough councils in the respective areas. Where there are two town councils in a local electoral area these are reflected in the new title in alphabetical order.

In making its recommendations, the Committee had regard to the submissions received and the Implementation Plan prepared by the Tipperary Reorganisation Implementation Group.

It is recommended that the new local electoral areas of Nenagh and Clonmel would have the same number of members with 9 each. The proposed new Nenagh local electoral area would be formed from the two current local electoral areas of Nenagh and Newport, apart

from the electoral division of Glenkeen which would move to the new Templemore-Thurles local electoral area.

The proposed new Templemore-Thurles local electoral area would include the electoral divisions of Clogher, Gaile, Buolick, Fennor and Kilcooly from the current South Tipperary County Council administrative area. This new local electoral area would also include the town of Roscrea.

A new 9-member local electoral area is proposed for the town of Clonmel, reflecting its current status as a borough council. The hinterland area of this new local electoral area would include the town of Cahir.

The proposed 6-member local electoral area of Cashel-Tipperary would include the two current town councils that give the new local electoral area its name.

The proposed new Carrick-on-Suir local electoral area with 6 members is based in the south east of the county and would include the current town council of the same name, and the town of Fethard.

A summary of recommendations is contained in the table below:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Population 2011	Population per member	Percentage variance from county average + / - %
Carrick-on-Suir	6	21,827	3,638	-8.3
Clonmel	9	36,569	4,063	+2.4
Nenagh	9	37,442	4,160	+4.8
Templemore - Thurles	9	35,367	3,930	-1.0
Cashel - Tipperary	7	27,549	3,936	-0.8
Total	40	158,754		

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

Carrick-on-Suir

Anner, Ardsallagh, Ballingarry, Ballyphilip, Ballysheehan, Carrick-on-Suir Rural, Carrick-on-Suir Urban, Carrickbeg Urban, Cloneen, Colman, Cooleagh, Crohane, Drangan, Farranrory, Fethard, Garrangibbon, Graystown, Kilcash, Killenaule, Kilmurry, Kiltinan, Kilvemnon, Magorban, Modeshil, Mullinahone, New Birmingham, Newtown, Peppardstown, Poyntstown and Tullamain.

Clonmel

Ardfinnan, Ballybacon, Ballyclerahan, Ballyporeen, Burncourt, Caher, Clogheen, Clonmel East Urban, Clonmel Rural, Clonmel West Urban, Coolagarranroe, Derrygrath, Graigue, Inishlounaght, Kilcommon, Kilcoran, Killadrieffe, Killaloan, Kilsheelan, Knockgraffon, Lisronagh, Mortlestown, Newcastle, Tubbrid, Tullaghamelan and Tullaghorton.

Nenagh

Abington, Aglishcloghane, Ardcroney, Ballina, Ballingarry, Ballygibbon, Ballylusky, Ballymackey, Ballynaclogh, Birdhill, Borrisokane, Burgesbeg, Carrig, Carrigatogher, Castletown, CloghJordan, Cloghprior, Clohaskey, Derrycastle, Dolla, Finnoe, Foilnaman, Graigue, Greenhall, Kilbarron, Kilcomenty, Kilkeary, Killoscully, Kilmore, Kilnaneave, Kilnarath, Knigh, Lackagh, Latteragh, Lorrha East, Lorrha West, Mertonhall, Monsea, Nenagh East Urban, Nenagh Rural, Nenagh West Urban, Newport, Rathcabban, Redwood, Riverstown, Templeberry, Terryglass, Uskane and Youghalarra.

Templemore-Thurles

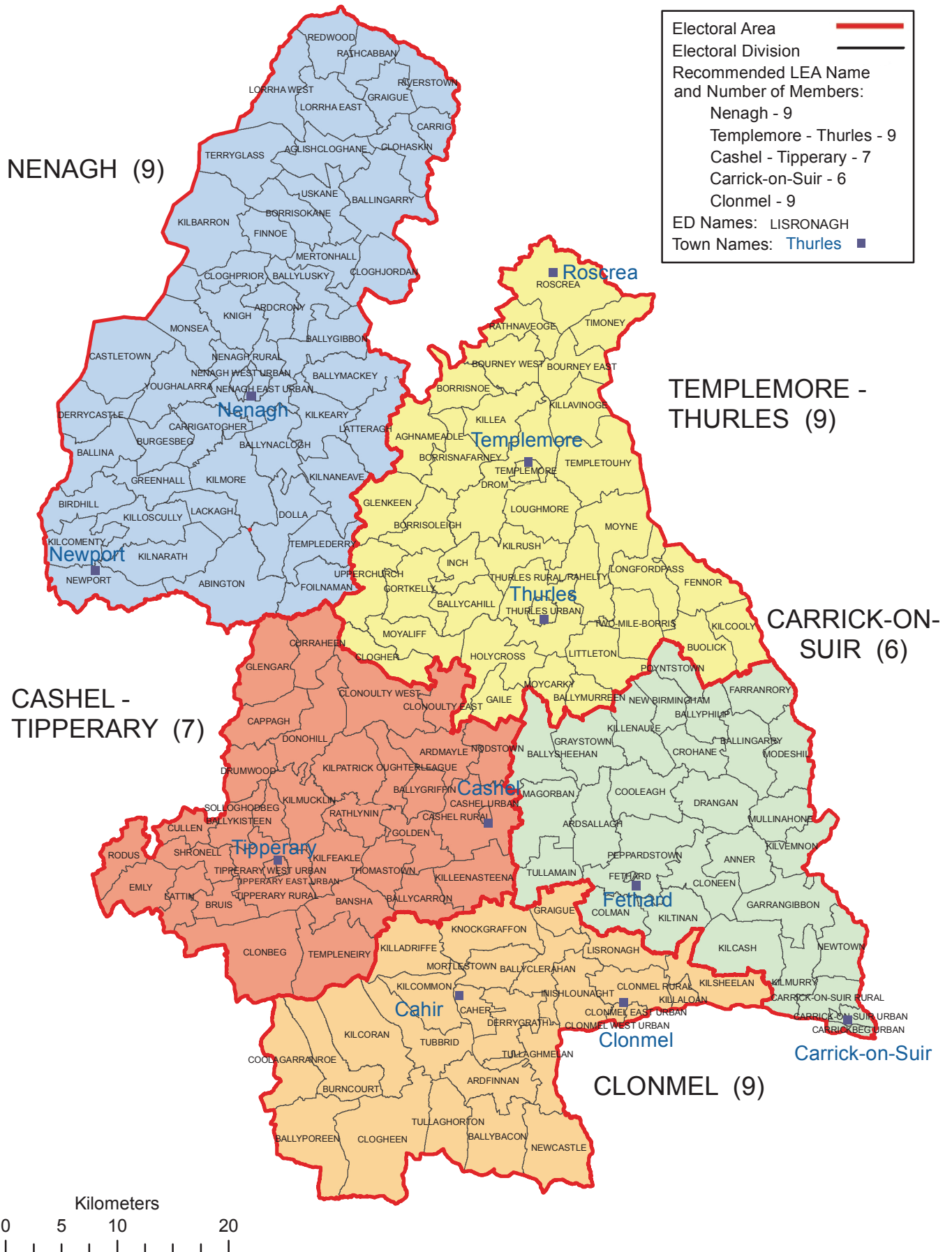
Aghnameadle, Ballycahill, Ballymurreen, Borrisnafarney, Borrisnoe, Borrisoleigh, Bourney East, Bourney West, Buolick, Clogher, Drom, Fennor, Gaile, Glenkeen, Gortkelly, Holycross, Inch, Kilcooly, Killavinoge, Killea, Kilrush, Littleton, Longfordpass, Loughmore, Moyaliff, Moycarky, Moyne, Rahelty, Rathnaveoge, Roscrea, Templemore, Templetohy, Thurles Rural, Thurles Urban, Timoney, Two-Mile-Borris and Upperchurch.

Cashel-Tipperary

Ardmayle, Ballycarron, Ballygriffin, Ballykisteen, Bansha, Bruis, Cappagh, Cashel Rural, Cashel Urban, Clonbeg, Clonoulty East, Clonoulty West, Cullen, Curraheen, Donohill, Drumwood, Emly, Glengar, Golden, Kilfeakle, Killeenasteena, Kilmucklin, Kilpatrick, Lattin, Nodstown, Oughterleague, Rathlynin, Rodus, Shronell, Solloghodbeg, Templeineiry, Thomastown, Tipperary East Urban, Tipperary Rural and Tipperary West Urban.

Local Electoral Area Boundary Committee Report 2013

County Tipperary



Waterford

Overview of present position

The terms of reference provide that the recommended new local electoral areas should be based on the decision of Government to merge the councils of Waterford City and Waterford County. As noted earlier at paragraph 3.2 of the report, the recommendations are consistent with this merger decision.

In July 2011 the Government decided that a statutory Committee under the Local Government Act 2001 should be appointed to determine whether Waterford City and County Councils should be merged. The Committee reported in March 2012 and recommended that the Councils be merged.

The position at present is as follows:

Waterford City Council

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Town Council in Local Electoral Area (not applicable)
Waterford City East	6	
Waterford City North	4	
Waterford City South	5	
Total	15	

Waterford County Council

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Town Council in Local Electoral Area
Dungarvan	6	Dungarvan T.C
Lismore	4	Lismore T.C
Comeragh	6	
Tramore	7	Tramore T.C
Total	23	

The population of Waterford City and County based on the 2011 census is 113,795. This is broken down, as follows:

- Waterford City: 46,732
- Waterford County: 67,063

Number of members and population variance

Based on the formula at paragraph 9 of the terms of reference of the Committee the new number of elected members to be assigned to the amalgamated council in Waterford is set out in the table below.

2011 Population	113,795
1 member for every 4,830 of the population $113,795 / 4,830 = 23.56$	24
Additional members: 1 per town council and 4 per borough council, subject to a maximum of 4 (except in merging councils) In cases where the city and county councils are being merged, i.e. Limerick and Waterford, there should be five additional members.	8
New number of councillors (subject to a minimum of 18 and maximum of 40)	32

Having regard to the requirement that the number of councillors representing a local electoral area should be not more than 10 or less than 6, the 32 members have to be divided amongst either 4 or 5 local electoral areas.

Based on the new number of councillors, the population per member in Waterford is 3,556. The terms of reference provide that “within any city or county the variance in representation of each local electoral area from the average for the city or county should, as far as practicable, be within a range of +/- 10%”. For Waterford, this represents a range of 3,200 to 3,912.

Recommendations

The Committee is recommending a configuration of five local electoral areas for the merged council. The three local electoral areas within the hinterland area of Waterford City would combine to form a new ‘Metropolitan District’, as envisaged in the Committee’s terms of reference. A new local electoral area is recommended for the west of the County, to be titled ‘Dungarvan-Lismore’. The fifth recommended local electoral area would be in the central part of the county, to be titled ‘Comeragh’.

In making its recommendations the Committee considered the provisions contained within the *Action Programme for Effective Local Government* dealing with local government arrangements in Waterford and the report of the Waterford Local Government Committee. Regard was also had to the submissions received.

The Committee is of the view that the suburban and hinterland areas of Waterford City should be incorporated within the proposed new metropolitan district and that this should include the town of Tramore.

The new metropolitan local electoral areas would form a 'wedge' shape with each containing both urban and suburban parts.

The new local electoral area in the west of the county acknowledges the position and status of Dungarvan, which is currently the 'county' town of Waterford County Council and has a town council. The presence of the town of Lismore which has a town council is recognised in the name of the new local electoral area. The rural nature of the central part of Waterford is recognised through the recommended formation of the new 'Comeragh' local electoral area.

A summary of recommendations is contained in the table below:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Population 2011	Population per member	Percentage variance from county average + / - %
Metropolitan District Local Electoral Areas				
Waterford City East	6	22,340	3,723	+4.7
Waterford City South	6	20,681	3,447	-3.1
Tramore - Waterford City West	6	22,907	3,818	+7.4
Subtotal	18	65,928		
County Local Electoral Areas				
Comeragh	6	19,377	3,230	-9.2
Dungarvan - Lismore	8	28,490	3,561	+0.1
Subtotal	14	47,867		
Total	32	113,795		

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

Waterford City East

Ballymaclode, Ballynakill, Ballynakill (part), Faithlegg (part), Farranshoneen, Grange South, Grange Upper, Killea, Kilmacleague, Newtown, Park, Rathmoylan and Woodstown.

Waterford City South

Ballybeg North, Ballybeg South, Ballynaneashagh, Ballytruckle, Custom House A, Drumcannon, Grange North, Kilbarry, Kilbarry (part), Kingsmeadow, Larchville, Lisduggan, Mount Sion, Poleberry, Roanmore, Slievekeale, Ticor North and Ticor South.

Tramore – Waterford City West

Ballybricken, Bilberry, Centre A, Centre B, Cleaboy, Custom House B, Ferrybank, Gracedieu, Islandikane, Killoteran, Military Road, Morrisson's Avenue East, Morrisson's Avenue West, Morrisson's Road, Newport's Square, Pembrokestown, Shortcourse, The Glen and Tramore.

Comeragh

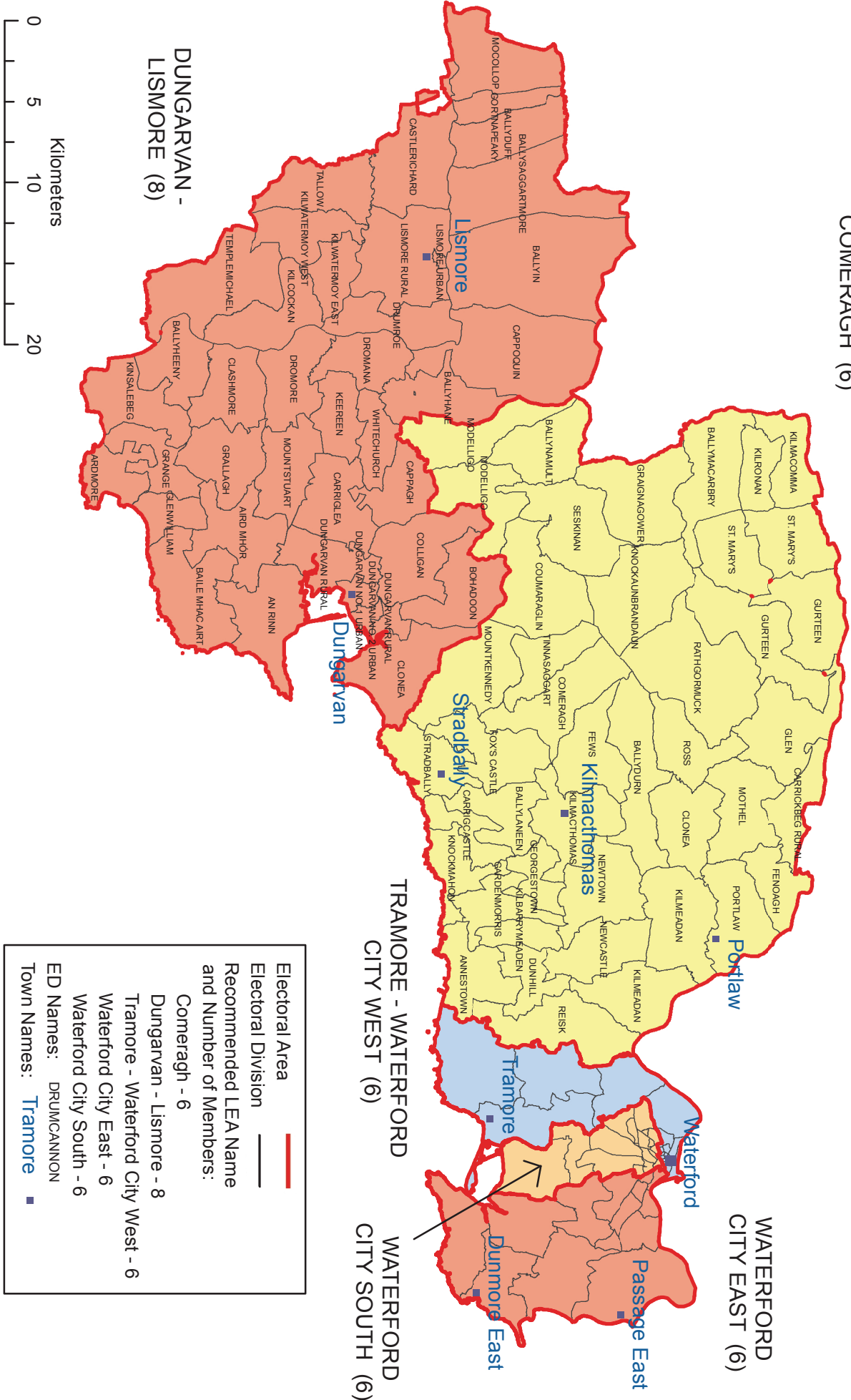
Annestown, Ballydurn, Ballylaneen, Ballymacarbry, Ballynamult, Carrickbeg Rural, Carrigcastle, Clonea, Comeragh, Coumaraglin, Dunhill, Fenoagh, Fewes, Fox's Castle, Gardenmorris, Georgestown, Glen, Gaignagower, Gurteen, Gurteen, Kilbarrymeaden, Kilmacomma, Kilmacthomas, Kilmeadan, Kilmeadan, Kilonan, Knockaunbrandaun, Knockmahon, Modelligo, Modelligo, Mothel, Mountkennedy, Newcastle, Newtown, Portlaw, Rathgormuck, Reisk, Ross, Seskinan, St. Mary's, St. Mary's, Stradbally and Tinnasaggart.

Dungarvan - Lismore

Aird Mhór, An Rinn, Ardmore, Baile Mhac Airt, Ballyduff, Ballyhane, Ballyheeny, Ballyin, Ballysaggartmore, Bohadoon, Cappagh, Cappoquin, Carriglea, Castlerichard, Clashmore, Clonea, Colligan, Dromana, Dromore, Drumroe, Dungarvan No. 1 Urban, Dungarvan No. 2 Urban, Dungarvan Rural, Glenwilliam, Gortnapeaky, Grallagh, Grange, Keereen, Kilcockan, Kilwatermoy East, Kilwatermoy West, Kinsalebeg, Lismore Rural, Lismore Urban, Mocollop, Mountstuart, Tallow, Templemichael and Whitechurch.

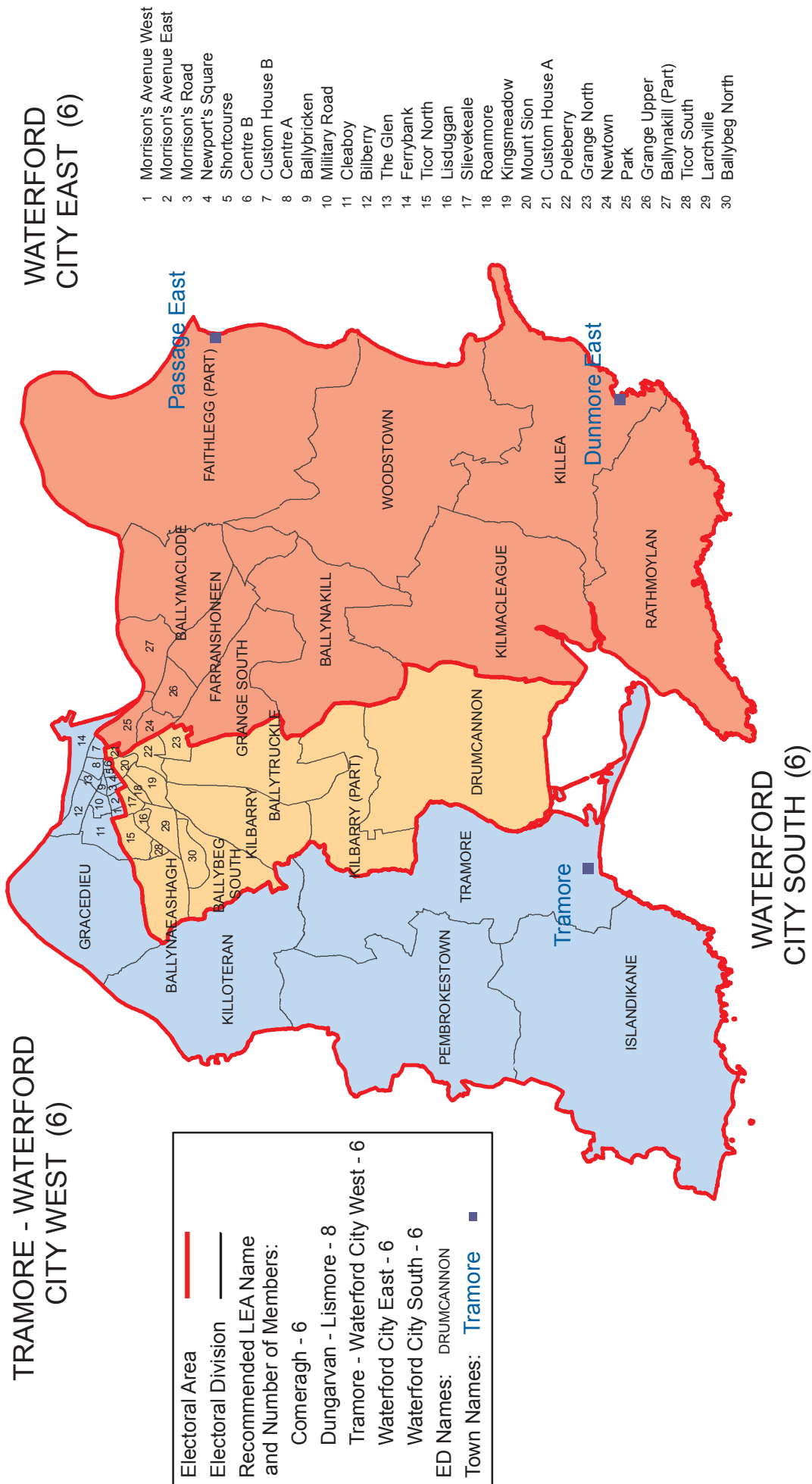
Local Electoral Area Boundary Committee Report 2013

Waterford



Waterford

Waterford Metropolitan District



County Westmeath

Overview of present position

The position at present is as follows:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Town Council in Local Electoral Area
Athlone	6	Athlone T.C
Coole	4	
Kilbeggan	4	
Mullingar East	4	Mullingar T.C
Mullingar West	5	
Total	23	

Number of members and population variance

Based on the formula at paragraph 9 of the terms of reference of the Committee the new number of elected members to be assigned to Westmeath County Council is set out in the table below.

2011 Population	86,164
1 member for every 4,830 of the population $86,164 / 4,830 = 17.84$	18
Additional members: 1 per town council, subject to a maximum of 4 (except in merging councils)	2
New number of councillors (subject to a minimum of 18 and maximum of 40)	20

Having regard to the requirement that the number of councillors representing a local electoral area should be not more than 10 or less than 6, the 20 members have to be divided amongst either 2 or 3 local electoral areas.

Based on the new number of councillors, the population per member in Westmeath is 4,308. The terms of reference provide that “within any city or county the variance in representation of each local electoral area from the average for the city or county should, as far as practicable, be within a range of +/- 10%”. For Westmeath, this represents a range of 3,877 to 4,739.

Recommendations

Three local electoral areas are recommended for County Westmeath. In making its recommendations the Committee noted that the town of Mullingar is currently divided between two local electoral areas. In the interests of electoral, community and geographic coherence, it is recommended that this arrangement continue within the new local electoral areas.

Towards the east of the county a new 7-member local electoral area of Mullingar-Coole is recommended. This combines the two existing local electoral areas of Mullingar East and Coole.

In the centre of the county a new 6-member local electoral area of Mullingar-Kilbeggan is recommended and is formed from the existing Mullingar West local electoral area and the eastern parts of the existing Kilbeggan local electoral area. Within the town of Mullingar the same dividing boundary as currently applies is retained.

As referenced earlier at paragraph 3.3 of the report, the Committee feels that the optimal arrangement is to propose that a 'Municipal District' of Mullingar would be formed from the combination of the local electoral areas of Mullingar-Coole and Mullingar-Kilbeggan. Paragraph 3(a) of the terms of reference provides that this approach can be adopted in certain circumstances, and the Committee is of the view that these obtain in the case of the Mullingar local electoral areas.

To the west of the county a new 7-member local electoral area is recommended for Athlone that includes the area currently within the town council boundary and the town's wider hinterland in County Westmeath. This would comprise all of the existing Athlone local electoral area and the western parts of the existing Kilbeggan local electoral area.

A summary of recommendations is contained in the table below:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Population 2011	Population per member	Percentage variance from county average + / - %
Athlone	7	30,256	4,322	+0.3
Mullingar-Coole	7	29,896	4,271	-0.9
Mullingar-Kilbeggan	6	26,012	4,335	+0.6
Total	20	86,164		

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

Athlone

Ardnagrath, Athlone East Rural, Athlone East Urban, Athlone West Urban, Auburn, Ballybroder, Ballymore, Ballymorin, Bellanalack, Carn, Castledaly, Doonis, Drumraney, Glassan, Jamestown, Kilcumreragh, Killare, Killinure, Moate, Mount Temple, Moydrum, Muckanagh, Noughaval, Streamstown, Templepatrick, Tubbrit, Umma and Winetown.

Mullingar-Coole

Ballinlough, Ballyhealy, Ballynaskeagh, Boherquill, Bracklin, Castle, Cloghan, Clonarney, Clonlost, Collinstown, Coole, Coolure, Copperalley, Delvin, Derrymore, Enniscoffey, Faughalstown, Finnea, Fore East, Fore West, Gaybrook, Glore, Griffinstown, Heathstown, Hilltown, Huntingdon, Kilcumny, Killua, Killucan, Killulagh, Kilpatrick, Kinnegad, Kinturk, Knockarrow, Knockdrin, Lackan, Milltown, the parts of the EDs of Mullingar North Urban, Mullingar Rural and Mullingar South Urban which lie north and east of the Dublin-Sligo railway line, Multyfarnham, Owel, Raharney, Riverdale, Rosmead, Russellstown, Stonehall, Street, Taghmon and Woodland.

Mullingar-Kilbeggan

Ardnaglew, Ballinalack, Ballykilmore, Ballynagore, Belvidere, Carrick, Castlelost, Castletown, Churchtown, Clonfad, Dysart, Emper, Glenlough, Greenpark, Hopestown, Kilbeggan, Kilbixy, Lauree, Middleton, the parts of the EDs of Mullingar North Urban, Mullingar Rural and Mullingar South Urban which lie south and west of the Dublin-Sligo railway line, Newtown, Piercetown, Portloman, Rahugh, Rathconrath, Rathowen, Skeagh, Sonna and Tullaghan.



County Wexford

Overview of present position

The position at present is as follows:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Town / Borough Council in Local Electoral Area
Enniscorthy	5	Enniscorthy T.C
Gorey	5	Gorey T.C
New Ross	4	New Ross T.C
Wexford	7	Wexford B.C
Total	21	

Number of members and population variance

Based on the formula at paragraph 9 of the terms of reference of the Committee the new number of elected members to be assigned to Wexford County Council is set out in the table below.

2011 Population	145,320
1 member for every 4,830 of the population $145,320 / 4,830 = 30.09$	30
Additional members: 1 per town council and 1 per borough council, subject to a maximum of 4 (except in merging councils)	4
New number of councillors (subject to a minimum of 18 and maximum of 40)	34

Having regard to the requirement that the number of councillors representing a local electoral area should be not more than 10 or less than 6, the 34 members have to be divided amongst either 4 or 5 local electoral areas.

Based on the new number of councillors, the population per member in Wexford is 4,274. The terms of reference provide that “within any city or county the variance in representation of each local electoral area from the average for the city or county should, as far as practicable, be within a range of +/- 10%”. For Wexford, this represents a range of 3,847 to 4,702.

Recommendations

The Committee is recommending a configuration of four local electoral areas each of which would include a borough or town council. In making this recommendation, the Committee had regard to the paragraph in the terms of reference which provides for local electoral areas to be designed, as far as possible, around the existing boroughs and other municipal towns and large urban centres. In line with this, the new areas are named accordingly.

A new 10-member local electoral area is recommended for Wexford town. This is the maximum number of councillors that can be assigned to a single electoral area. The Committee in making this recommendation was mindful of the status of Wexford as county town with a borough council.

It is recommended that the three other local electoral areas be based around the towns of Gorey, Enniscorthy and New Ross. Each would have the same level of representation with 8 members. The new boundary for the New Ross local electoral area extends further to the east and to the north than the boundary of the current New Ross local electoral area, and would now include the town of Taghmon.

Having regard to submissions received by the Committee and the terms of reference which provide for due account to be taken of local and community identities and linkages, it is proposed that the town of Bunclody and its hinterland be brought together within the Enniscorthy local electoral area. This recommendation gives rise to the electoral divisions of Moyacomb, Kilrush and Tombrack moving from the Gorey to the Enniscorthy local electoral area.

The Committee also considered submissions received in recommending that the town of Kilmuckridge and its immediate hinterland remain within the Gorey local electoral area.

A summary of recommendations is contained in the table below:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Population 2011	Population per member	Percentage variance from county average + / - %
Gorey	8	34,202	4,275	+0.03
Enniscorthy	8	34,403	4,300	+0.6
New Ross	8	32,122	4,015	-6.1
Wexford	10	44,593	4,459	+4.3
Total	34	145,320		

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

Gorey

Ardamine, Balloughter, Ballybeg, Ballycanew, Ballyellis, Ballygarrett, Ballylarkin, Ballymore, Ballynestragh, Ballyvaldon, Cahore, Coolgreany, Courtown, Ferns, Ford, Gorey Rural, Gorey Urban, Huntingtown, Kilbora, Kilcomb, Kilgorman, Killenagh, Killincooly, Kilnahue, Limerick, Monamolin, Monaseed, Rossminoge, The Harrow, Wells and Wingfield.

Enniscorthy

Ballindaggan, Ballycarney, Ballyhoge, Ballyhuskard, Bolaboy, Bree, Castle Ellis, Castle Talbot, Castleboro, Castledockrell, Edermine, Enniscorthy Rural, Enniscorthy Urban, Kilcormick, Killoughrum, Kilmallock, Kilrush, Kildealy, Marshalstown, Moyacomb, Newtownbarry, Rossard, St. Mary's, The Leap, Tinnacross and Tombrack.

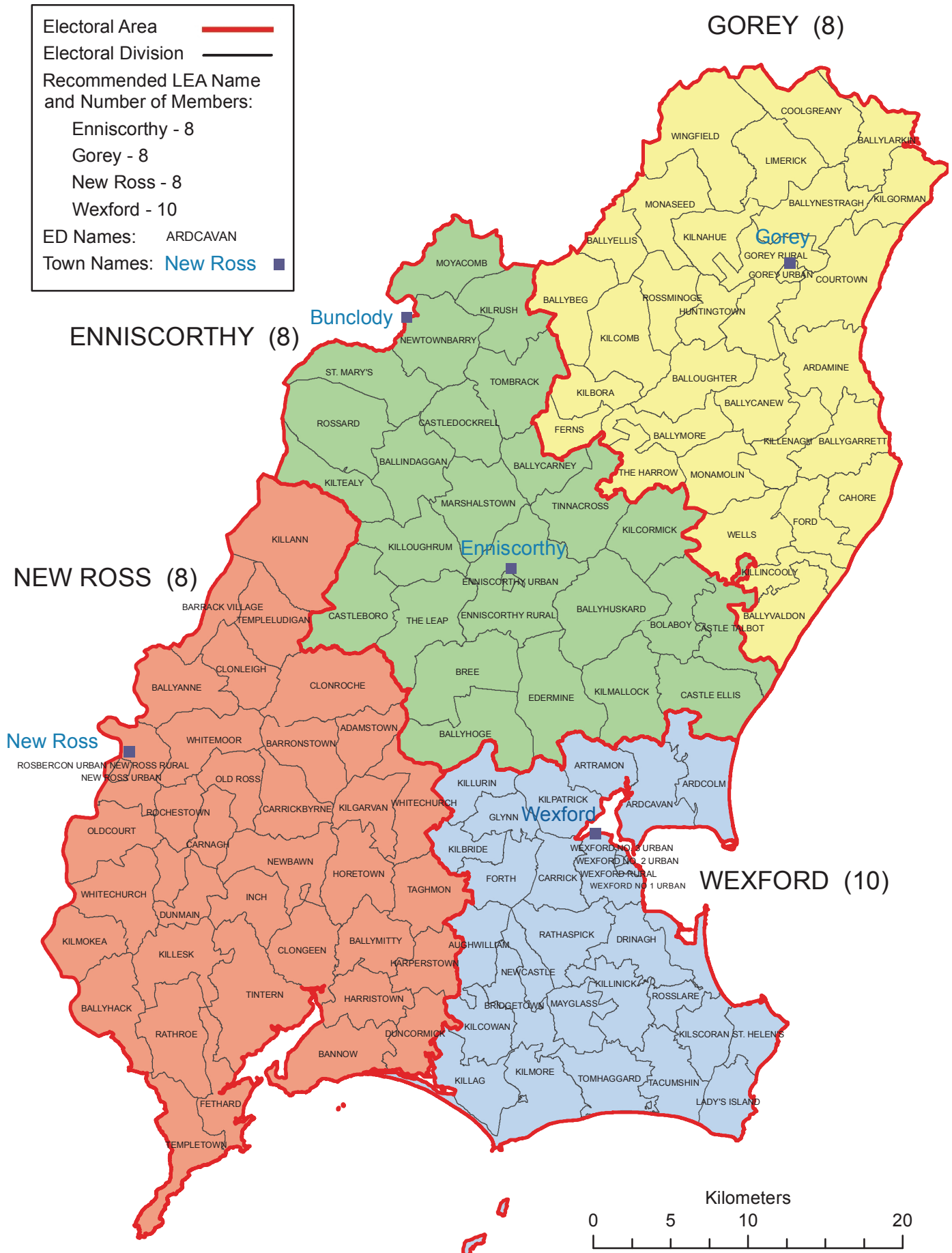
New Ross

Adamstown, Ballyanne, Ballyhack, Ballymitt, Bannow, Barrack Village, Barronstown, Carnagh, Carrickbyrne, Clongeen, Clonleigh, Clonroche, Duncormick, Dunmain, Fethard, Harperstown, Harristown, Horetown, Inch, Kilgarvan, Killann, Killesk, Kilmokea, New Ross Rural, New Ross Urban, Newbawn, Old Ross, Oldcourt, Rathroe, Rochestown, Rosbercon Urban, Taghmon, Templeludigan, Templetown, Tintern, Whitechurch, Whitechurch and Whitemoor.

Wexford

Ardcavan, Ardcolm, Artramon, Aughwilliam, Bridgetown, Carrick, Drinagh, Forth, Glynn, Kilbride, Kilcowan, Killag, Killinick, Killurin, Kilmore, Kilpatrick, Kilsoran, Lady's Island, Mayglass, Newcastle, Rathaspick, Rosslare, St. Helen's, Tacumshin, Tomhaggard, Wexford No. 1 Urban, Wexford No. 2 Urban, Wexford No. 3 Urban and Wexford Rural.

County Wexford



County Wicklow

Overview of present position

The position at present is as follows:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Town Council in Local Electoral Area
Arklow	5	Arklow T.C
Baltinglass	3	
Bray	7	Bray T.C
Greystones	4	Greystones T.C
Wicklow	5	Wicklow T.C
Total	24	

Number of members and population variance

Based on the formula at paragraph 9 of the terms of reference of the Committee the new number of elected members to be assigned to Wicklow County Council is set out in the table below.

2011 Population	136,640
1 member for every 4,830 of the population $136,640 / 4,830 = 28.29$	28
Additional members: 1 per town council, subject to a maximum of 4 (except in merging councils)	4
New number of councillors (subject to a minimum of 18 and maximum of 40)	32

Having regard to the requirement that the number of councillors representing a local electoral area should be not more than 10 or less than 6, the 32 members have to be divided amongst either 4 or 5 local electoral areas.

Based on the new number of councillors, the population per member in Wicklow is 4,270. The terms of reference provide that “within any city or county the variance in representation of each local electoral area from the average for the city or county should, as far as practicable, be within a range of +/- 10%”. For Wicklow, this represents a range of 3,843 to 4,697.

Recommendations

The Committee is recommending a configuration that provides for five local electoral areas, with one based in the west of the county and four based around the current town councils of Arklow, Bray, Greystones and Wicklow, and their respective hinterlands.

The Committee is of the view that this arrangement addresses issues of electoral, administrative, community and geographic coherence in County Wicklow, having regard to its terms of reference.

The position of Bray as the most populous town in the county is acknowledged through the allocation of 8 members to its new local electoral area. The area to the south of the current Bray local electoral area close to the town of Roundwood is proposed for the new Wicklow local electoral area which would have 6 members. Roundwood and its immediate hinterland would therefore be included in the same local electoral area.

It is proposed that the town of Rathdrum and its surrounding electoral divisions would move from the current Wicklow local electoral area into the new Arklow local electoral area to secure an improved balance of population across these two local electoral areas.

The proposed new Greystones local electoral area would retain the same boundaries as the current Greystones local electoral area and have 6 members.

A new 6-member local electoral area, titled Baltinglass, is proposed for the west of the county. In making this recommendation, the Committee had regard to the submissions which highlighted the geographic separation of this part of the county by virtue of its location relative to the Wicklow Mountains.

A summary of recommendations is contained in the table below:

Local Electoral Areas	Number of members	Population 2011	Population per member	Percentage variance from county average + / - %
Arklow	6	25,450	4,242	-0.7
Baltinglass	6	25,267	4,211	-1.4
Bray	8	34,335	4,292	+0.5
Greystones	6	24,846	4,141	-3.0
Wicklow	6	26,742	4,457	+4.4
Total	32	136,640		

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

Arklow

Arklow No. 1 Urban, Arklow No. 2 Urban, Arklow Rural, Aughrim, Avoca, Ballinacash, Ballinacor, Ballinderry, Ballyarthur, Cronebane, Dunganstown South, Dunganstown West, Ennereilly, Kilballyowen, Kilbride, Kilpipe, Knockrath and Rathdrum.

Baltinglass

Aghowle, Ballingate, Ballinglen, Ballinguile, Ballybeg, Baltinglass, Blessington, Burgage, Carnew, Coolattin, Coolballintaggart, Coolboy, Cronelea, Donaghmore, Donard, Dunlavin, Eadestown, Hartstown, Hollywood, Humewood, Imael North, Imael South, Kilbride, Killinure, Lackan, Lugglass, Money, Rath, Rathdangan, Rathsallagh, Shillelagh, Stratford, Talbotstown, The Grange, Tinahely, Tober, Togher and Tuckmill.

Bray

Bray No. 1 Urban, Bray No. 2 Urban, Bray No. 3 Urban, Enniskerry, Kilmacanoge, Powerscourt and Rathmichael (Bray).

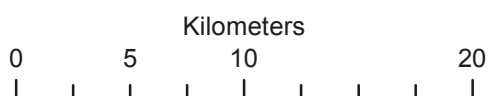
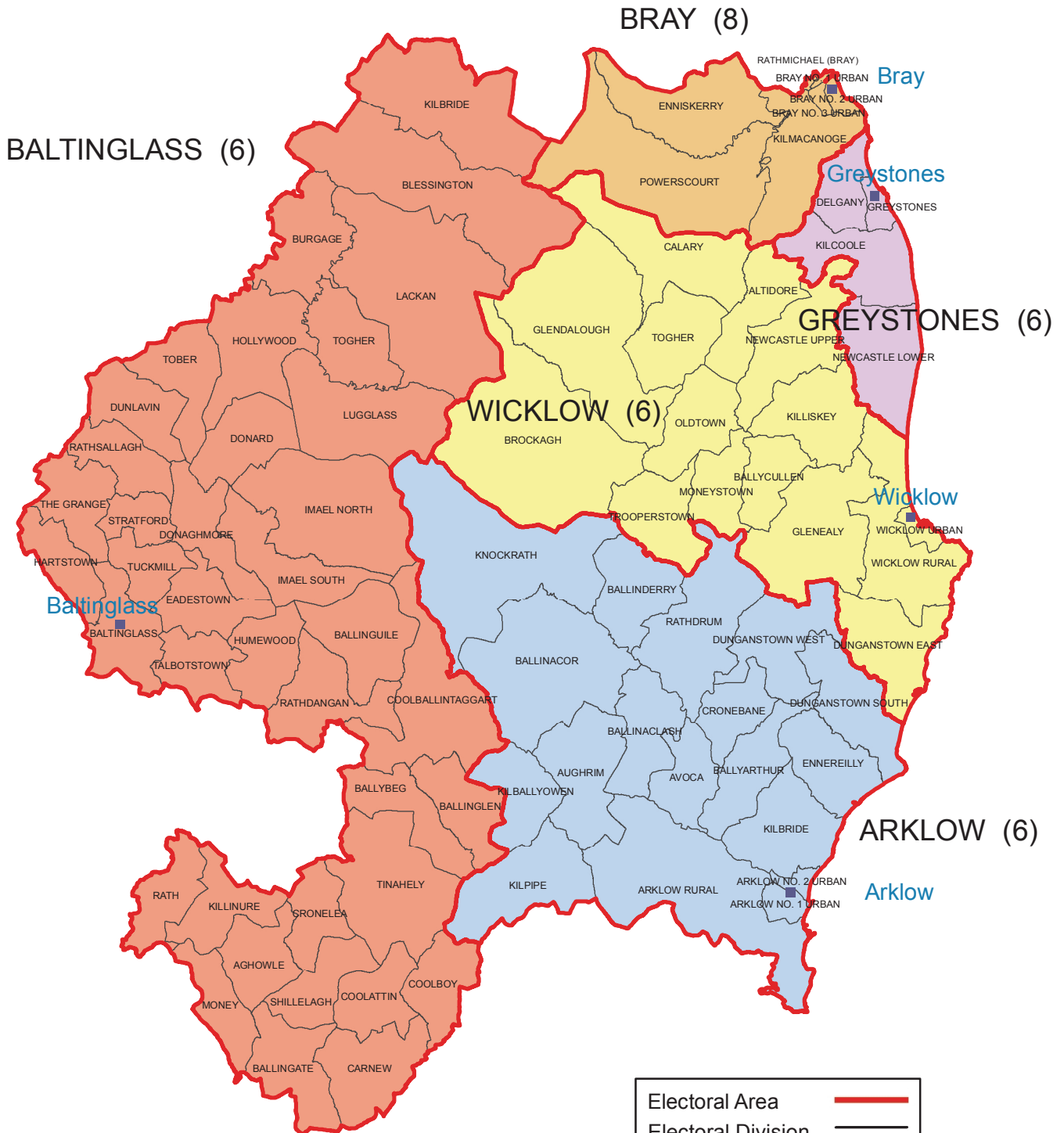
Greystones

Delgany, Greystones, Kilcoole and Newcastle Lower.

Wicklow

Altidore, Ballycullen, Brockagh, Calary, Dunganstown East, Glendalough, Glenealy, Killiskey, Moneystown, Newcastle Upper, Oldtown, Togher, Trooperstown, Wicklow Rural and Wicklow Urban.

County Wicklow



Electoral Area	—
Electoral Division	—
Recommended LEA Name and Number of Members:	
Arklow	- 6
Baltinglass	- 6
Bray	- 8
Greystones	- 6
Wicklow	- 6
ED Names: BURGAGE	
Town Names: Arklow ■	

Appendix I

Rules of Procedure for the Local Electoral Area Boundary Committee

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.

Appendix II

Press Notice Inviting Submissions

Local Electoral Area Boundary Committee

The Minister for the Environment, Community and Local Government, Mr. Phil Hogan, T.D., has established a committee to review local electoral areas and to report to him not later than 31 May 2013.

The review is being undertaken in prospect of the local elections to be held in 2014, having regard to the results of census 2011 and the *Action Programme for Effective Local Government* published in October 2012.

The *Action Programme* provides that:

- there will be a rationalised organisation integrating town and county governance with integrated authorities organised on the basis of municipal districts within counties;
- municipal districts will cover each entire county, drawn as far as possible around existing town authorities and larger non-municipal towns and their hinterlands;
- councillors will be elected simultaneously to both municipal district and county council, with members in common instead of the current separate town and county membership, and;
- in the case of Dublin, the configuration of local electoral areas in Dublin City Council and in the counties of Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown, Fingal and South Dublin will be reviewed separately by the Committee.

The task of the Committee is:

- to review and make recommendations on the division of council areas into local electoral areas, and;
- to make recommendations on the number of members of each council to be assigned to each local electoral area.

The Committee's report will be considered by the Minister as the basis for the revision of the local electoral areas under his statutory powers.

The Committee now invites submissions on the matters referred to above. Submissions may be sent by e-mail to: boundarycommittee@environ.ie or by post to:

Secretary,
Local Electoral Area Boundary Committee,
Room 1.77,
Custom House,
Dublin 1.

to arrive no later than Friday 25 January 2013 at 5pm.

Submissions will be made available on the website of the Committee (www.boundarycommittee.ie) after they are received.

Further information on the Local Electoral Area Boundary Committee, including a copy of its Terms of Reference, is available from this website, or by contacting telephone number: 01-8882769.

Appendix III

List of Submissions Received

Political Parties and Branches

1. Ballina Fianna Fáil Comhairle Ceantair – Mayo
2. Bangor Fianna Fáil Comhairle Ceantair - Mayo
3. Belmullet Fianna Fáil Comhairle Ceantair – Mayo
4. Clare Constituency Labour Party (Seamus Ryan & Jo Walsh, members of) – Clare
5. Cork East Constituency Executive of Fine Gael – Cork
6. County Limerick Fianna Fáil - Limerick
7. Dublin West Green Party - Fingal
8. Dun Laoghaire Fianna Fáil – Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown
9. Fianna Fáil – Ballinrobe Comhairle Ceantair - Mayo
10. Fianna Fáil – Cavan Comhairle Dáil Ceantair - Cavan
11. Fianna Fáil – Crossmolina Comhairle Ceantair – Mayo
12. Fianna Fáil – Foxford Comhairle Ceantair – Mayo
13. Fianna Fáil Group on Westmeath County Council – Westmeath
14. Fianna Fáil – Swinford Comhairle Ceantair – Mayo
15. Fianna Fáil – Wicklow North – Wicklow
16. Fianna Fáil Comhairlí Ceantair of Ballinrobe, Claremorris, Ballyhaunis and Charlestown - Mayo
17. Fianna Fáil Dublin West Comhairle Dáil Ceantair – Fingal
18. Fianna Fáil Dublin North West Dáil Ceantair – Dublin City
19. Fianna Fáil Louth Comhairle Dáil Ceantair - Louth
20. Fianna Fáil Navan Comhairle Ceantair – Meath
21. Fianna Fáil Roundwood Cumann – Wicklow
22. Fine Gael – Birr District Executive – Offaly
23. Fine Gael – Cavan County Executive – Cavan
24. Fine Gael – Clare Constituency – Clare
25. Fine Gael – Cork North West – Cork
26. Fine Gael – Cork South West Constituency – Cork
27. Fine Gael – County Monaghan Executive – Monaghan
28. Fine Gael – Donegal North East & Donegal South West - Donegal
29. Fine Gael – Dublin Central, Dublin North West and Dublin Bay North – Dublin City
30. Fine Gael – Dublin Mid West – South Dublin
31. Fine Gael – Dublin South Central Officer Board – Dublin City
32. Fine Gael – Galway West Constituency Executive - Galway County
33. Fine Gael – John O'Donnell, Lucy McCormack & Michael Long (South Tipperary Constituency) - Tipperary
34. Fine Gael – Kildare North Constituency – Kildare
35. Fine Gael – Limerick City Constituency – Limerick
36. Fine Gael – Mallow District – Cork
37. Fine Gael – Mayo Constituency – Mayo
38. Fine Gael – Meath East & Meath West – Meath
39. Fine Gael – North Tipperary Councillors – Tipperary
40. Fine Gael – Wexford Constituency – Wexford
41. Fine Gael North Tipperary Constituency Executive – North Tipperary
42. Fine Gael Dublin Bay South – Dublin City
43. Fine Gael Dublin Rathdown & Dun Laoghaire Rathdown – Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown
44. Fine Gael Dublin West, Dublin Fingal & Dublin Bay North – Fingal
45. Fine Gael Galway East – Galway County
46. Fine Gael Kilbeggan District - Westmeath
47. Fine Gael Limerick County Constituency Executive – Limerick
48. Fine Gael Louth Constituency Executive - Louth
49. Fine Gael Members – Drumsna & Annaduff – Leitrim
50. Fine Gael Members of Kildare County Council – Kildare
51. Fine Gael Members of Leitrim County Council – Leitrim

52. Fine Gael Members of Limerick City Council – Limerick
53. Fine Gael Members of Monaghan County Council – Monaghan
54. Fine Gael Members of Waterford City Council - Waterford
55. Fine Gael Party of Kerry North and Kerry South – Kerry
56. Fine Gael Dublin South West Strategy Committee – South Dublin
57. Green Party – General
58. Jack Clarke Branch of the Labour Party – Fingal
59. Kildare South Fine Gael - Kildare
60. Kilkenny Fianna Fáil Comhairle Dáil Ceantair – Kilkenny
61. Labour Members of Meath County Council – Meath
62. Labour Party Dublin Central Constituency Council – Dublin City
63. Labour Party Members of Carlow County Council – Carlow
64. Labour Party (Wicklow Constituency) – Wicklow
65. Laois/Offaly Constituency Fine Gael – Offaly
66. Laois/Offaly Constituency Fine Gael – Laois
67. Leitrim Fine Gael – Leitrim
68. Longford Fianna Fáil Comhairle Dáil Ceantair – Longford
69. Longford Westmeath Fine Gael – Westmeath
70. Longford Westmeath Fine Gael - Longford
71. Loughduff Branch of Fine Gael - Cavan
72. Meath East & Meath West Fianna Fáil Comhairlí Dáil Ceantair - Meath
73. Offaly Fianna Fáil Comhairle Dáil Ceantair - Offaly
74. Roscommon Fine Gael Executive – Roscommon
75. Sinn Féin - General
76. Sinn Féin – Kerry
77. Sinn Féin Limerick City – Limerick
78. Sinn Féin Group, Cavan County Council - Cavan
79. Sligo/North Leitrim Fine Gael Constituency Executive - Sligo
80. South Kerry Independent Alliance (Michael Gleeson) - Kerry
81. West Limerick Branch of the Labour Party – Limerick
82. Westmeath Labour Party - Westmeath
83. Westport Fianna Fáil Cumann and Westport Fianna Fáil Comhairle Ceantair - Mayo
84. Wicklow Constituency Fine Gael Party – Wicklow

Public Representatives*

85. Aengus O'Snodaigh TD – Dublin City
86. Billy Timmins TD – Wicklow
87. Charlie Flanagan TD - Laois
88. Denis Naughten TD – Roscommon
89. Eoghan Murphy TD – Dublin City
90. John Browne TD – Wexford
91. Lucinda Creighton TD – Dublin City
92. Michael Healy-Rae TD - General
93. Patrick O'Donovan TD – Limerick
94. Tom Fleming TD – General
95. Senator Darragh O'Brien, Councillor Darragh Butler & Councillor Eoghan O'Brien - Fingal
96. Senator Denis Landy, Councillor Seanie Lonergan & Councillor Bobby Fitzgerald – Tipperary
97. Senator Marc Mac Sharry – Sligo
98. Comhairleoir Donnchadh Ó Seaghdha – Cork
99. Councillor Aidan Davitt – Westmeath
100. Councillor Andrew Montague – Dublin City
101. Councillor Anne Breen & Councillor Ger Dunne – Kildare
102. Councillor Anton McCabe – Meath
103. Councillor Bernard Leddy - Waterford
104. Councillor Billy Kyne & Councillor Gerard Barron – Waterford
105. Councillor Brendan Cronin – Kerry
106. Councillor Brian Fitzgerald – Meath

107. Councillor Cathal Crowe – Clare
108. Councillor Cathal Foley – Kerry
109. Councillor Catherine Fitzgerald – Laois
110. Councillor Chris Bond – South Dublin
111. Councillor Christy Brady – Roscommon
112. Councillor Colm Arthur - Westmeath
113. Councillor Darragh Butler – Fingal
114. Councillor Darren Ryan – Tipperary
115. Councillor David O’Brien – Carlow
116. Councillor Denis Dunne & Councillor Joe Leahy – Tipperary
117. Councillor Dermot Lacey – Dublin City
118. Councillor Dermot Looney – South Dublin
119. Councillor Dessie Larkin – Donegal
120. Councillor Domnick Connolly - Roscommon
121. Councillor Donal Lyons – Galway City
122. Councillor Eamon Tuffy –South Dublin
123. Councillor Edie Wynne – Dublin City
124. Councillor Enda Stenson – Leitrim
125. Councillor Francis Gilmartin - Leitrim
126. Councillor Gerard Mullaney – Sligo
127. Councillor Gerry Horkan – Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown
128. Councillor Gerry McMonagle – Donegal
129. Councillor Gerry Reilly – Meath
130. Councillor Guss O’Connell – South Dublin
131. Councillor Hubert Keaney – Sligo
132. Councillor Jack Walsh – Waterford
133. Councillor James A. Browne – Wexford
134. Councillor Jane Horgan-Jones – Dublin City
135. Councillor Jarlath Munnelly – Mayo
136. Councillor Jennifer Murnane O’Connor – Carlow
137. Councillor Jim O’Dea – Dun Laoghaire Rathdown
138. Councillor Jimmy Kavanagh – General
139. Councillor Jimmy Moloney – Kerry
140. Councillor Joe Arkins – Clare
141. Councillor Joe Brennan – Tipperary
142. Councillor Joe Conway – Waterford
143. Councillor Joe Fox - Meath
144. Councillor John Campbell - Donegal
145. Councillor John Duffy – Longford
146. Councillor John Joe Culloty – Kerry
147. Councillor John Lahart – South Dublin
148. Councillor John M Loughnan – Cork County
149. Councillor John McGinley – Kildare
150. Councillor John Naughten – Roscommon
151. Councillor John O’Sullivan – Cork
152. Councillor John Pratt - Waterford
153. Councillor Johnny Flynn - Clare
154. Councillor Johnny Healy-Rae - Kerry
155. Councillor Kathleen Kelleher – Wicklow
156. Councillor Kieran Binchy – Dublin City
157. Councillor Kieran Dennison – Fingal
158. Councillor Laurence Fallon - Roscommon
159. Councillor Leo Walsh – Limerick
160. Councillor Lettie McCarthy – Dun Laoghaire Rathdown
161. Councillor Liam Brazil – Waterford
162. Councillor Louise McLoughlin – Tipperary
163. Councillor Malcolm Byrne - Wexford
164. Councillor Margaret Croke – South Tipperary

165. Councillor Maria Parodi – Dublin City
166. Councillor Marian McMahon Jones – Clare
167. Councillor Marie Baker - Dun Laoghaire Rathdown
168. Councillor Mary Fitzpatrick – Dublin City
169. Councillor Mary Hoade – Galway County
170. Councillor Mary Howard – Clare
171. Councillor Mary Sweeney - Laois
172. Councillor Maura Kilbride Harkin – Longford
173. Councillor Michael Cahill – Kerry
174. Councillor Michael Creaton – Roscommon
175. Councillor Michael D. O'Shea – Kerry
176. Councillor Michael Fahy - Galway County
177. Councillor Michael Kenny – Meath
178. Councillor Michael McGreal – Roscommon
179. Councillor Michael McNamara – Mayo
180. Councillor Michael Murphy – Sth Tipperary
181. Councillor Michael O'Donovan – Fingal
182. Councillor Michael O'Sullivan – Dublin City
183. Councillor Mick Duff & Councillor Pamela Kearns – South Dublin
184. Councillor Myles Staunton – Mayo
185. Councillor Neale Richmond - Dun Laoghaire Rathdown
186. Councillor Niall McNelis – Galway City
187. Councillor Nial Ring – Dublin City
188. Councillor Nuala Nolan & Councillor Tom Costello – Galway City
189. Councillor Oliver Fox – Meath
190. Councillor Oliver Walsh – Wexford
191. Councillor Paddy Bourke – Dublin City
192. Councillor Paddy Cosgrave – South Dublin
193. Councillor Paddy Courtney – Kerry
194. Councillor Paschal Blake – Donegal
195. Councillor Pat Crimmins – Dublin City
196. Councillor Pat Hand – Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown
197. Councillor Pat Nugent – Waterford County
198. Councillor Patricia Stewart – Dun Laoghaire Rathdown
199. Councillor Patrick Connor-Scarteen – Kerry
200. Councillor Patsy Fitzgerald – Tipperary
201. Councillor Patsy O'Brien – Mayo
202. Councillor Paul Daly – Westmeath
203. Councillor Paul McAuliffe – Dublin City
204. Councillor Paula McNamara – Roscommon
205. Councillor Peter Coyle – Fingal
206. Councillor Peter Roche – Galway
207. Councillor Ray McAdam – Dublin City
208. Councillor Rebecca Moynihan – Dublin City
209. Councillor Richard Humphreys – Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown
210. Councillor Ruairi McGinley – Dublin City
211. Councillor Seamie Moore – Kildare
212. Councillor Séamus Cosáí Fitzgerald – Kerry
213. Councillor Seamus Ryan - Waterford
214. Councillor Seamus Weir - Mayo
215. Councillor Seán Canney - Galway County
216. Councillor Sean Farrell - Longford
217. Councillor Sean O'Brien - Offaly
218. Councillor Sean O'Grady – Kerry
219. Councillor Stephen Keary – Limerick County
220. Councillor Tadhg Culbert – Donegal
221. Councillor Tim Lombard - Cork
222. Councillor Tim O'Leary – Kerry

- 223. Councillor Tom Crossan – Donegal
- 224. Councillor Tom Doherty – Kerry
- 225. Councillor Tony Ward – Roscommon
- 226. Councillor Valerie Byrne - General
- 227. Councillor Victor Boyhan – Dun Laoghaire Rathdown
- 228. Councillor Virginia O’Dowd – Tipperary
- 229. Councillors Pádraig McEvoy, Paddy Kennedy, Anthony Larkin and Seamie Moore - Kildare

*This category refers to persons that could be identified as public representatives based on the information provided in the submissions.

Local Authorities

- 230. Ardee Town Council – Louth
- 231. Athlone Town Council - Westmeath
- 232. Athy Town Council – Kildare
- 233. Ballinasloe Town Council – Galway County
- 234. Ballybay Town Council – Monaghan
- 235. Bantry Town Council – Cork
- 236. Birr Town Council – Offaly
- 237. Boyle Town Council – Roscommon
- 238. Buncrana Town Council - Donegal
- 239. Carlow County Council – Carlow
- 240. Carlow Town Council – Carlow
- 241. Cashel Town Council – Tipperary
- 242. Castleblayney Town Council - Monaghan
- 243. Clare County Council – Clare
- 244. Clonakilty Town Council – Cork
- 245. Clones Town Council - Monaghan
- 246. Clonmel Borough Council – Tipperary
- 247. Cork County Council – Cork
- 248. Dublin City Council – Dublin City
- 249. Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council – Dun Laoghaire Rathdown
- 250. Edenderry Town Council – Offaly
- 251. Elected Members of Trim Town Council – Meath
- 252. Fingal County Council – Fingal
- 253. Granard Town Council - Longford
- 254. Kerry County Council – Kerry
- 255. Kildare County Council - Kildare
- 256. Laois County Council – Laois
- 257. Limerick County Council – Limerick
- 258. Management Team at Waterford County Council – Waterford
- 259. Meath County Council – Meath
- 260. Members of Donegal County Council – Donegal
- 261. Members of Greystones Town Council – Wicklow
- 262. Members of Kells Town Council - Meath
- 263. Members of Killarney Town Council – Kerry
- 264. Members of Leixlip Town Council – Kildare
- 265. Members of Lismore Town Council - Waterford
- 266. Members of Longford Town Council - Longford
- 267. Members of Macroom Town Council - Cork
- 268. Members of Mallow Town Council – Cork
- 269. Members of Nenagh Town Council – Tipperary
- 270. Members of Offaly County Council – Offaly
- 271. Members of South Dublin County Council – South Dublin
- 272. Members of Tipperary Town Council – Tipperary
- 273. Members of Tramore Town Council – Waterford
- 274. Members of Westmeath County Council – Westmeath
- 275. Members of Westport Town Council - Mayo

- 276. Members of Wicklow County Council – Wicklow
- 277. Monaghan County Council - Monaghan
- 278. Mullingar Town Council – Westmeath
- 279. Naas Town Council – Kildare
- 280. North Tipperary County Council & South Tipperary County Council – Tipperary
- 281. Roscommon County Council – Roscommon
- 282. Shannon Town Council – Clare
- 283. Skibbereen Town Council – Cork
- 284. Templemore Town Council – Tipperary
- 285. Tralee Town Council - Kerry
- 286. Tullamore Town Council – Offaly
- 287. Wexford Borough Council – Wexford
- 288. Youghal Town Council – Cork

Organisations

- 289. Abbeyknockmoy Community Development Committee Ltd – Galway County
- 290. Ahane GAA Club – Limerick
- 291. Association of Municipal Authorities of Ireland – General
- 292. Association of County & City Councils – General
- 293. Association of Residents of Terenure – Dublin City
- 294. Athenry Community Council – Galway County
- 295. Ballina Chamber – Mayo
- 296. Ballybofey & Stranorlar Chamber of Commerce - Donegal
- 297. Ballybofey & Stranorlar Integrated Community Company - Donegal
- 298. Ballyhoura Development Ltd. – Cork
- 299. Bunclody and District Community Council – Wexford
- 300. Carrigaline Macra Na Feirme – Cork
- 301. Castleconnell Tidy Towns Committee – Limerick
- 302. Celbridge Community Council – Kildare
- 303. Claremorris Chamber - Mayo
- 304. Clonmel Chamber – Tipperary
- 305. Clontarf Business Association – Dublin City
- 306. Coiste Pobal – Mayo
- 307. Crossroads & Killygordon Enterprises - Donegal
- 308. Donnybrook Trust – Dublin City
- 309. Fairview Residents Association – Dublin City
- 310. Geography Department, NUI Maynooth – General
- 311. Howth Sutton Baldoye Chamber of Commerce – Fingal
- 312. Irish Planning Institute – General
- 313. Killarney Chamber – Kerry
- 314. Kinsealy Melrose Residents Association – Fingal
- 315. Kilgarvan Community Council – Kerry
- 316. Killadoon Area Development Committee – Cavan
- 317. LAPO Roscommon County Council Branch - Roscommon
- 318. Limerick Chamber – Limerick
- 319. Local Authority Members Association (2 submissions) - General
- 320. Malahide Waterside Management Company – Fingal
- 321. Marino Residents Association – Dublin City
- 322. Milford Community Youth Project - Donegal
- 323. Mourneabbey Community Council – Cork
- 324. Planet Youth Club – Donegal
- 325. Rathkeale Community Council – Limerick
- 326. Royal Canal Park Community Assoc & Rathborne Community Assoc – Dublin City
- 327. Sandymount Tidy Towns – Dublin City
- 328. Sneem Development Co-op – Kerry
- 329. South Mayo Community Enterprise Association - Mayo
- 330. South Mayo Development Network - Mayo
- 331. Family Enrichment Center - Donegal

- 332. Swords Tidy Town Committee – Fingal
- 333. Terenure Residents Association – Dublin City
- 334. Terenure Village Network – Dublin City
- 335. Terenure West Residents Association – Dublin City
- 336. An Taisce Wexford Branch - Wexford
- 337. Tracton Community Council – Cork
- 338. Tullamore & District Chamber - Offaly
- 339. Drogheda City Status Group – Louth

Individuals

- 340. Aaron O'Doherty – Waterford
- 341. Adam Houlihan – Waterford
- 342. Aidan & Bettina Carty - Fingal
- 343. Aidan & Caroline Killoran – Fingal
- 344. Aidan Devine – Galway City
- 345. Aideen Carberry – South Dublin
- 346. Aine Coakley – Cork
- 347. Aingeal Nic Giolla Chionnaith – Fingal
- 348. Andrew and Teresa Wharton – Kerry
- 349. Andrew Moore – Fingal
- 350. Andy O'Sullivan – Kerry
- 351. Ann Mullins – Fingal
- 352. Antoinette O'Brien – Fingal
- 353. Aoife Radburn & Daryl Valentine – Fingal
- 354. Aoife Roche – Dublin City
- 355. Barbara-Anne Murphy – Wexford
- 356. Barry Kevin – Meath
- 357. Bernadette Kerr - Fingal
- 358. Bernie Carberry – Dublin City
- 359. Breandán Fitzgerald – Kerry
- 360. Brendan Heneghan – Dublin City
- 361. Brendan Heneghan - General
- 362. Carmel McCartney – South Dublin
- 363. Catherine and Tony O'Reilly – Fingal
- 364. Cathriona Clooney – Laois
- 365. Charlotte Boyd – Fingal
- 366. Claudia Kennedy – Donegal
- 367. Claudia White - Kerry
- 368. Clíodhna McCaul – Fingal
- 369. Colin & Bernadette McKeeman – Dublin City
- 370. Conor McManus – Dublin City
- 371. Cormac Bohan – Louth
- 372. Daragh & Aoife Sheedy – Fingal
- 373. David & Deirdre Smith – Fingal
- 374. Debbie Brereton – Fingal
- 375. Denis Thomas – Fingal
- 376. Denise Lord & Jacinta Eydan – Fingal
- 377. Denise Thomas – Fingal
- 378. Derek & Andrea Neill - Fingal
- 379. Derek Malone – Fingal
- 380. Dermot and Mary Williams – Fingal
- 381. Dermot Frost – Dublin City
- 382. DJ Moore – Kildare
- 383. Dominic Doheny – Offaly
- 384. Douglas, Cork - General
- 385. Dr. Brendan O'Keeffe – Limerick
- 386. Duncan Smith – Fingal
- 387. Éamonn Fitzgerald – Kerry

388. Edel Fitzgerald – Kerry
389. Edward Gaffney – Dublin City
390. Eileen O'Connor – Kerry
391. Eithne Mc Rory – Fingal
392. Elaine Cassidy - Fingal
393. Elaine Mullen – Fingal
394. Elizabeth Maguire – Mayo
395. Eoghan & Judith Crawford – Fingal
396. Eoin D Murphy - Fingal
397. Eoin Ó Nialláin - Clare
398. Eric & Clodagh Williams – Fingal
399. Fiona O'Connor – Dublin City
400. Fiona O'Sullivan - Kerry
401. Frank Foley – Dublin City
402. Frank Kearney – Galway City
403. Freda King – Fingal
404. Gareth Cummings – Fingal
405. Gerry Kerr – Dublin City
406. Gillian Mayer – Fingal
407. Graham Butler - Wicklow
408. Graham Ó Maonaigh – Dun Laoghaire Rathdown
409. Hannah Sweeney - Fingal
410. Helen Sheridan - Fingal
411. Helen Smith – Galway City
412. Hugh Hennelly - General
413. Ian McGahon - Wicklow
414. Ian McGuinness - Fingal
415. James Lawless – Kildare
416. James Lynch - Laois
417. James Moran – Limerick
418. Jason McCutcheon – Clare
419. Jennifer Cannon – Fingal
420. Jennifer O'Brien – Clare
421. Jeremiah Clifford – Kerry
422. Jessica Keogh & Kay Keogh – Fingal
423. Jimmy Austin - Meath
424. Joe O'Brien – Fingal
425. Johanne Friel (2 submissions) - Fingal
426. John F. O'Sullivan – Cork
427. John Garvey – General
428. John Hardiman – Limerick
429. John Michael O'Donoghue – Kerry
430. John Twomey - General
431. John Wren - Kerry
432. Joseph Corr – Fingal
433. Karlo Kennedy – Galway City
434. Kathleen Gleeson – Cavan
435. Keith Henry – Sligo
436. Ken Duffy – Fingal
437. Kevin Donovan – General
438. Lauryn Mullins – Fingal
439. Liam Walsh – Tipperary
440. Linda Rutland – Fingal
441. Lisa & Colin Delaney – Fingal
442. Lorna Moorhead, Wexford
443. Maeve Rutland – Fingal
444. Mairead McCarthy – Kerry
445. Marie T. Cummins – Fingal

446. Martin Quirke – Kerry
447. Mary Halton – Fingal
448. Mary O'Connell – Kerry
449. Mary O'Donoghue – General
450. Mary Prendergast, Anne McHale, Ann Corbett, Tony O'Connor – Mayo
451. Maura Ryan – Kerry
452. Michael Brennan - Limerick
453. Michael Cubbard – Galway City
454. Michael J. Deane - Mayo
455. Michael Kennedy – Fingal
456. Michael Lawless – Galway County
457. Michael McCoy – General
458. Morgan Pierce - Kerry
459. Myles Cottrell – Fingal
460. Naomi Watkins – Fingal
461. Niamh Kernan – Dublin City
462. Niamh Walsh – Galway City
463. Noel Dempsey – Meath
464. Noel Kennedy – Kerry
465. Noel Lyons – Galway County
466. Noel Merrick – Sligo
467. Noel Rock – Dublin City
468. Noeleen Nolan – Fingal
469. Oliver McCann – Fingal
470. Olivia Morgan – Fingal
471. Olivia Nyland – Galway City
472. Oonagh & Keith Myers – Fingal
473. Paddy Campbell - Galway
474. Padraic Fanning - Meath
475. Pat Costello - Limerick
476. Pat McDaid – Louth
477. Pat Mullins - Fingal
478. Patricia Giles – Meath
479. Patrick Hourigan – Limerick City and County
480. Patrick Kelly – Dublin Area – General
481. Patrick Kelly – Sligo
482. Patrick Suttle - Fingal
483. Paul Dodd – Fingal
484. Peadar Farrell – Dublin City
485. Peter and Vanessa D'Arcy – Fingal
486. Peter Clancy – Fingal
487. Peter Irvine – Fingal
488. Robert & Sue Connolly - Fingal
489. Robert M.Foley – Dublin City
490. Roisin Hartigan – Limerick County
491. Rosalie Pettit – Dublin City
492. Ryan Hunt – Dublin City
493. Sarah Cubbard – Galway City
494. Seamas O'Neill – Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown
495. Sean Brennan – Limerick
496. Sean Cleary – Mayo
497. Sean Counihan - General
498. Sean Hallinan – Mayo
499. Seanachán Mac Gearailt - Kerry
500. Stephen McKee - Meath
501. Terry Gilliam – Clare
502. Terry Maguire - Fingal
503. Thomas & Susan Grogan - Fingal

- 504. Thomas Healy – Sligo
- 505. Thomas O'Leary – Kerry
- 506. Tomás Tuipéar – Cork
- 507. Tony Donnelly - Fingal
- 508. William Winters - Wicklow

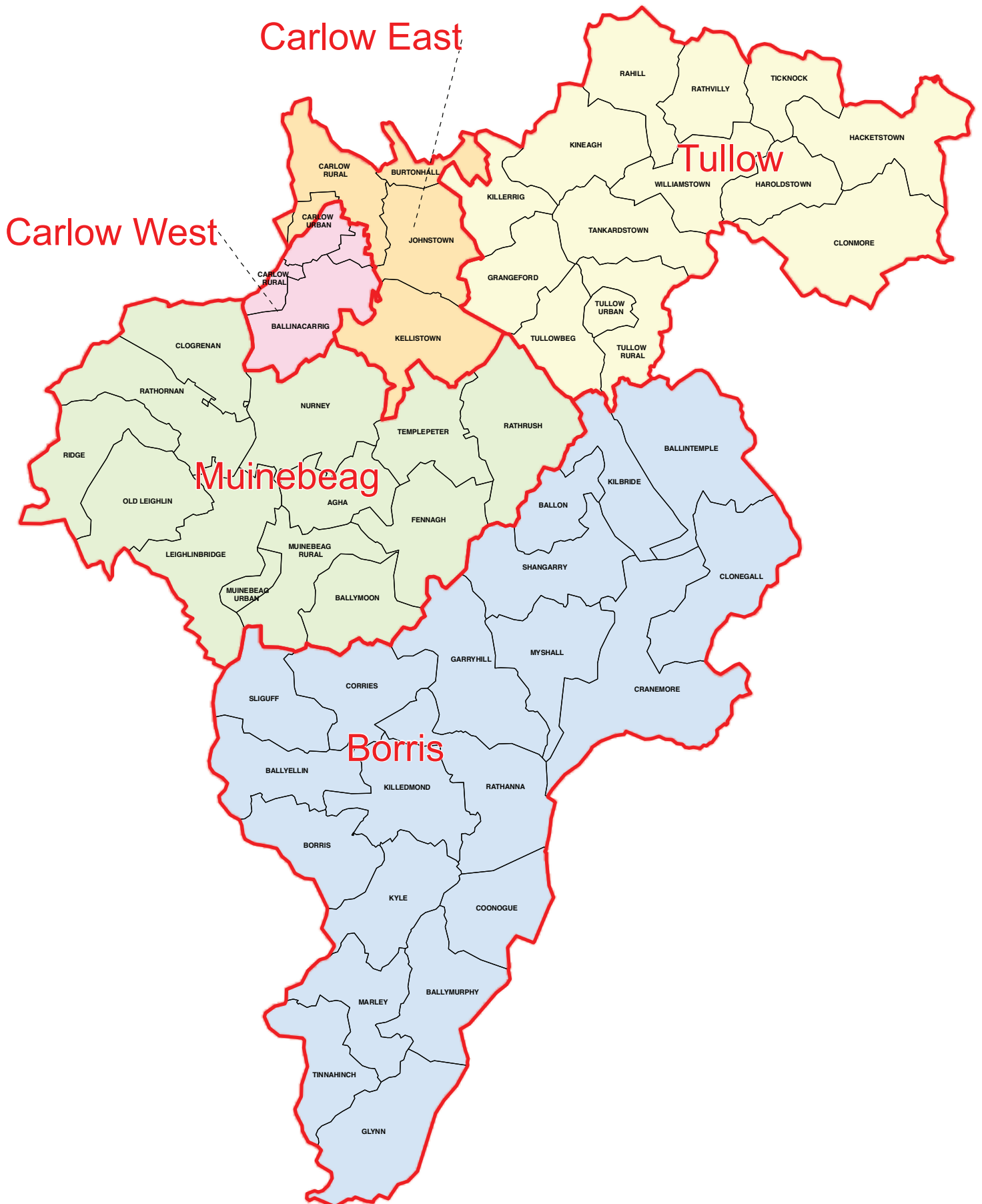
All submissions received by the deadline of January 25th 2013 are included on the above list.

Appendix IV

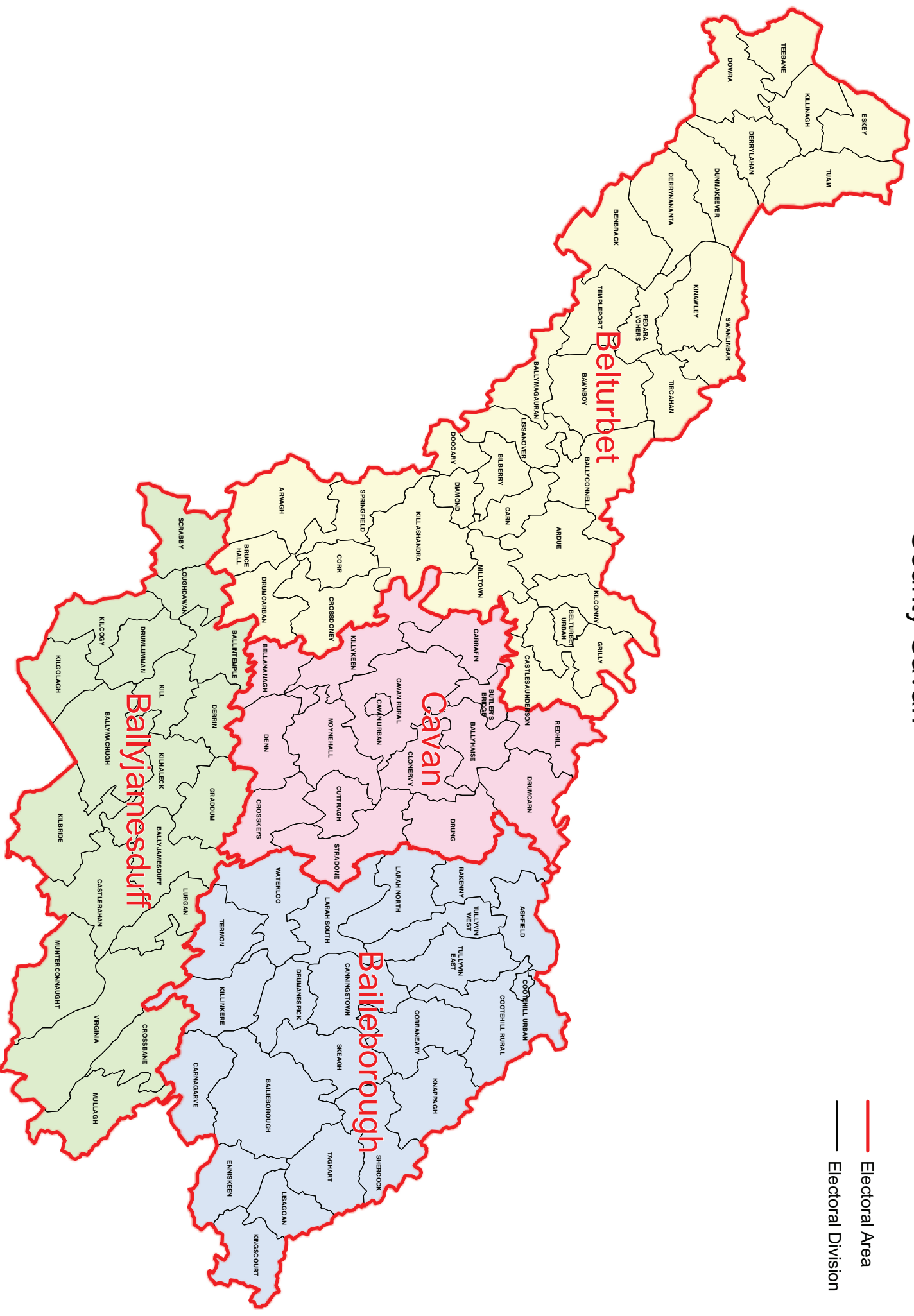
Maps showing the local electoral areas decided in 2008

County Carlow

- Electoral Area
- Electoral Division

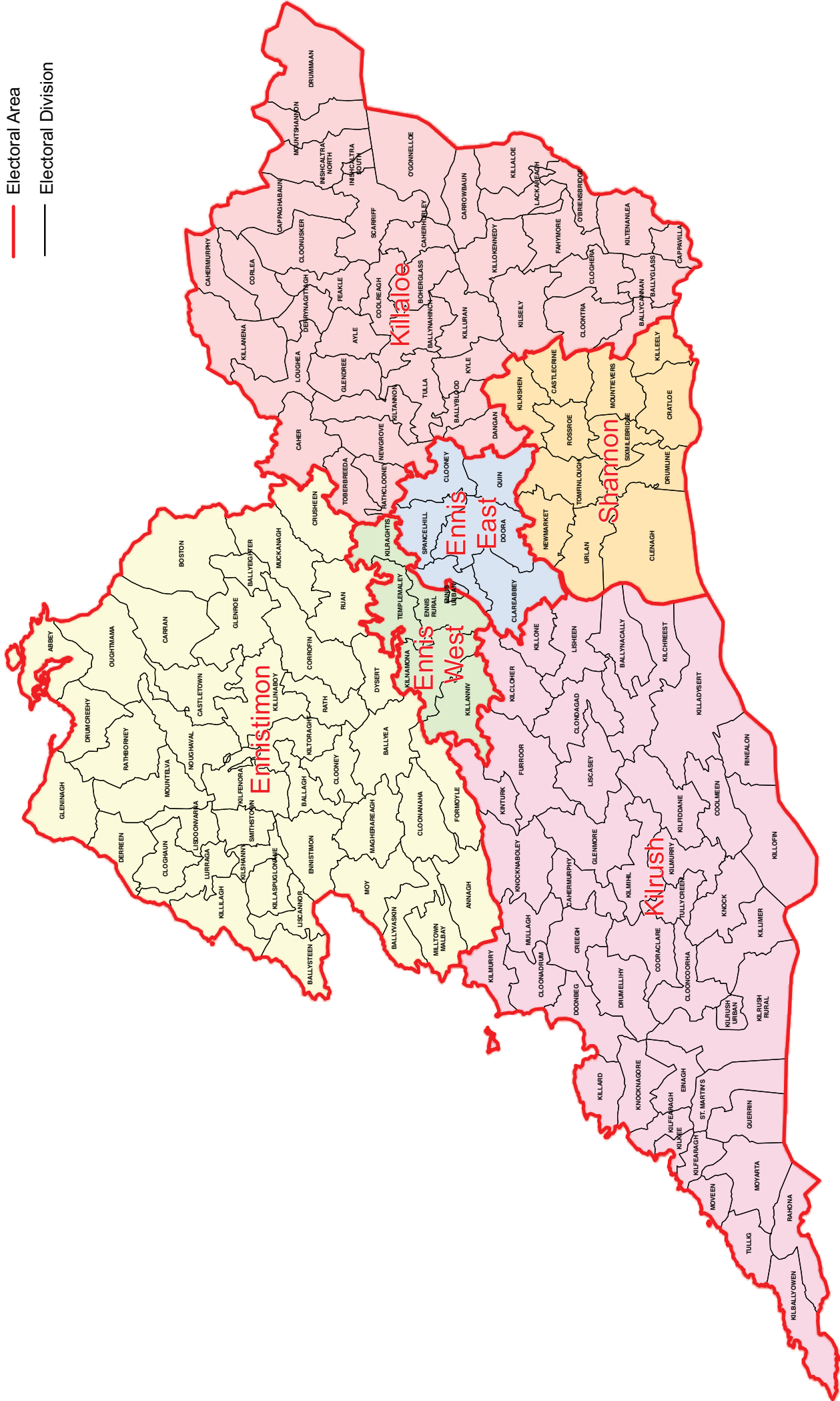


County Cavan



County Clare

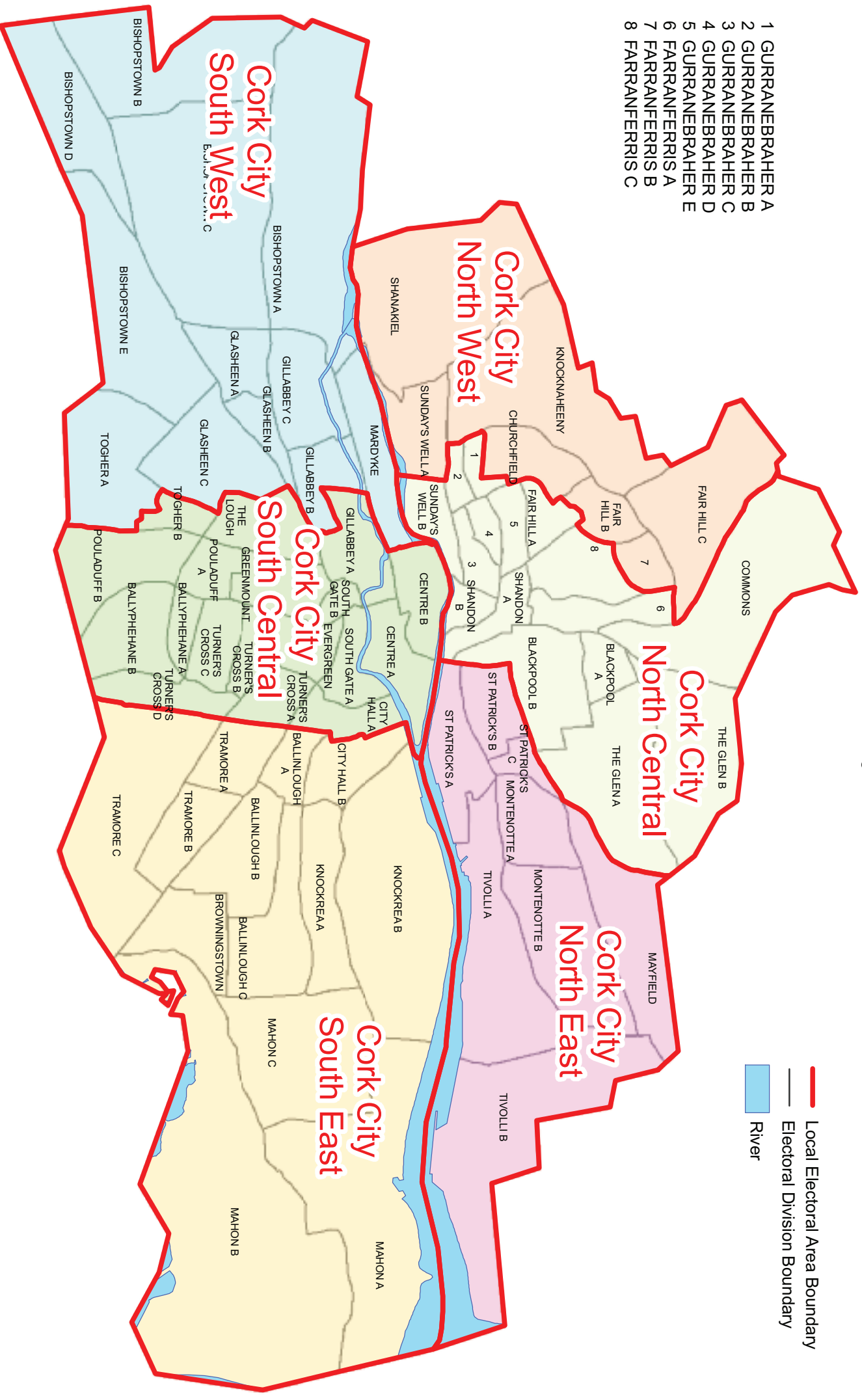
- Electoral Area
- Electoral Division



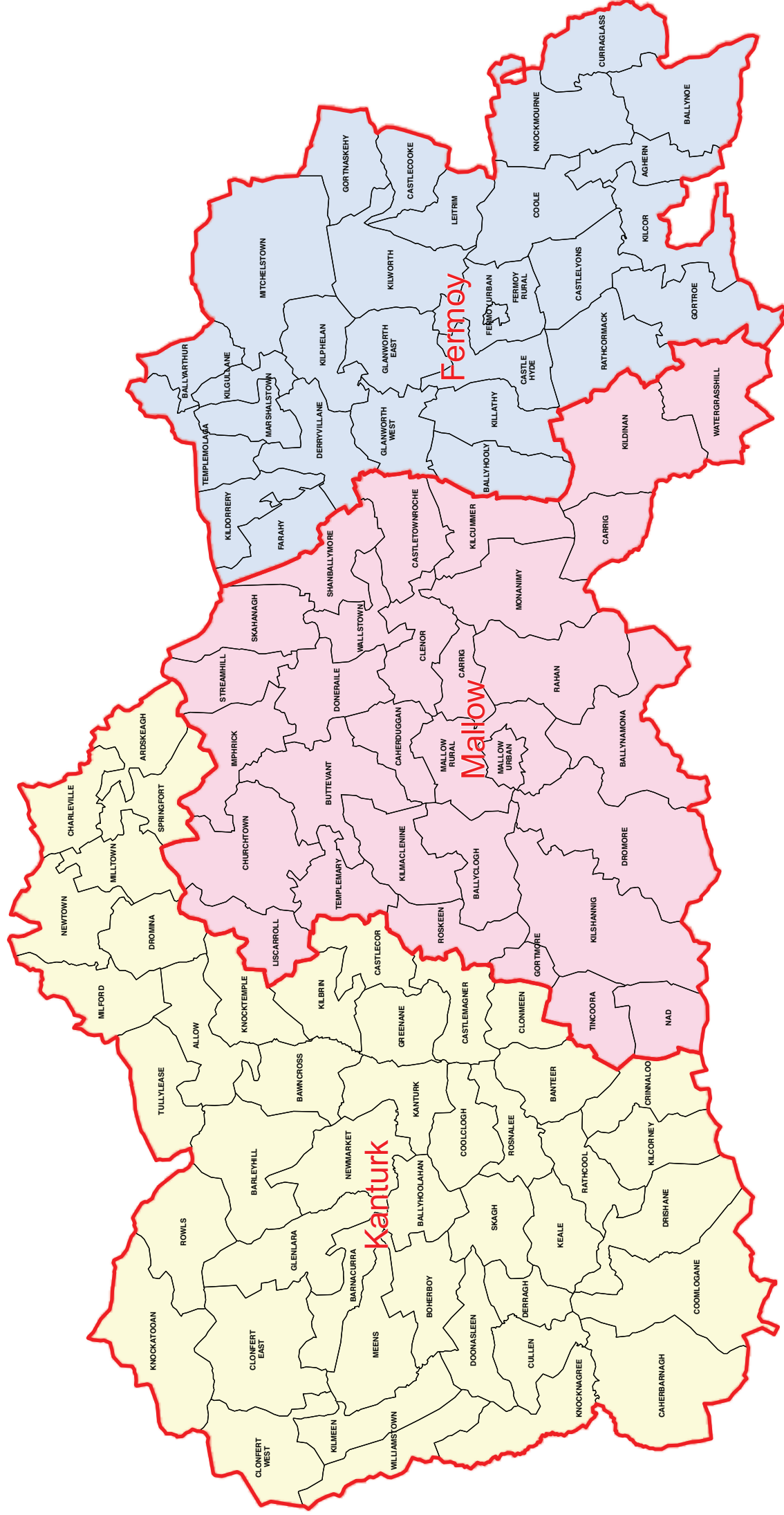
Cork City

- Local Electoral Area Boundary
- Electoral Division Boundary
- River

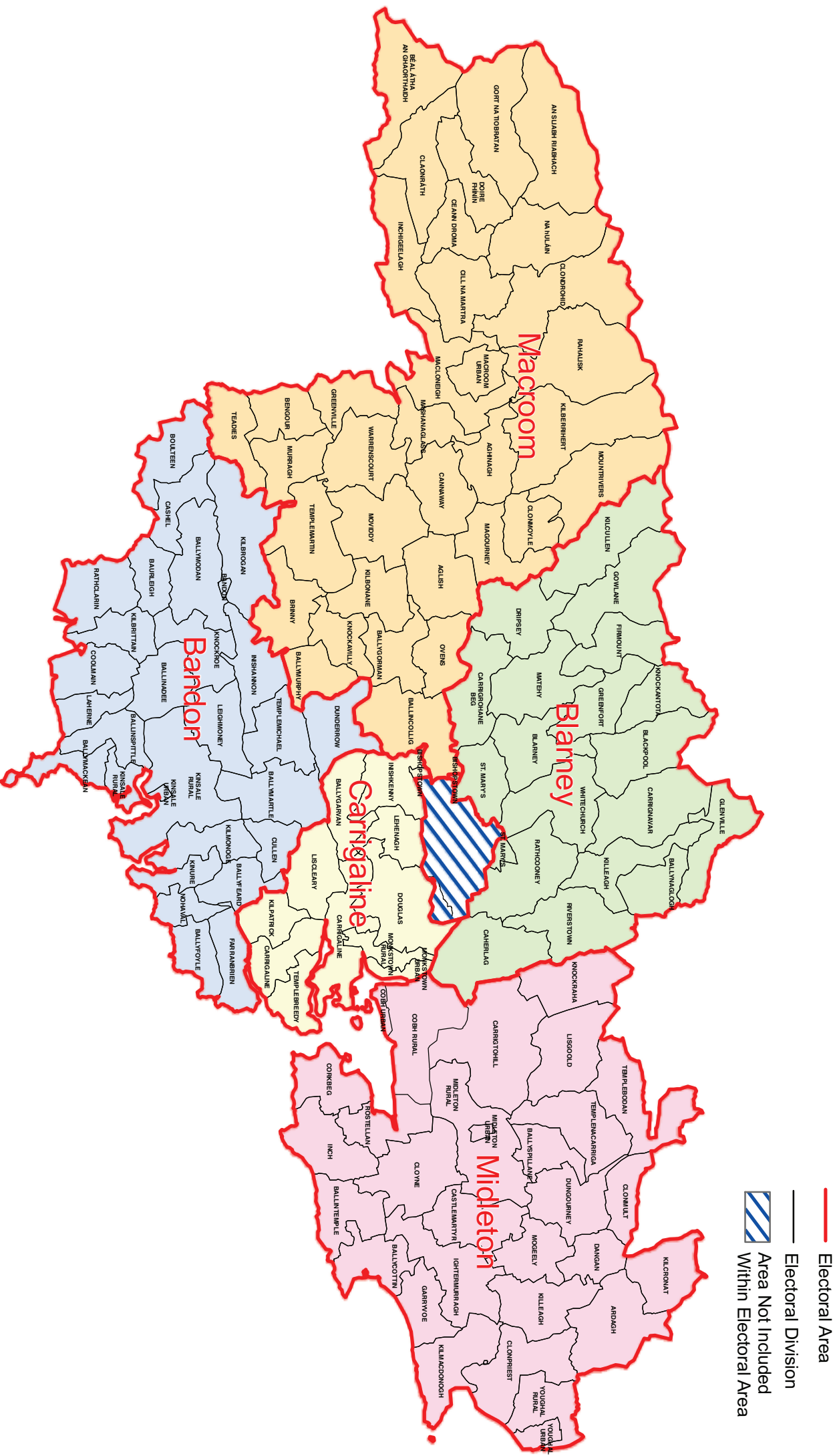
- 1 GURRANEBRAHER A
- 2 GURRANEBRAHER B
- 3 GURRANEBRAHER C
- 4 GURRANEBRAHER D
- 5 GURRANEBRAHER E
- 6 FARRANFERRIS A
- 7 FARRANFERRIS B
- 8 FARRANFERRIS C



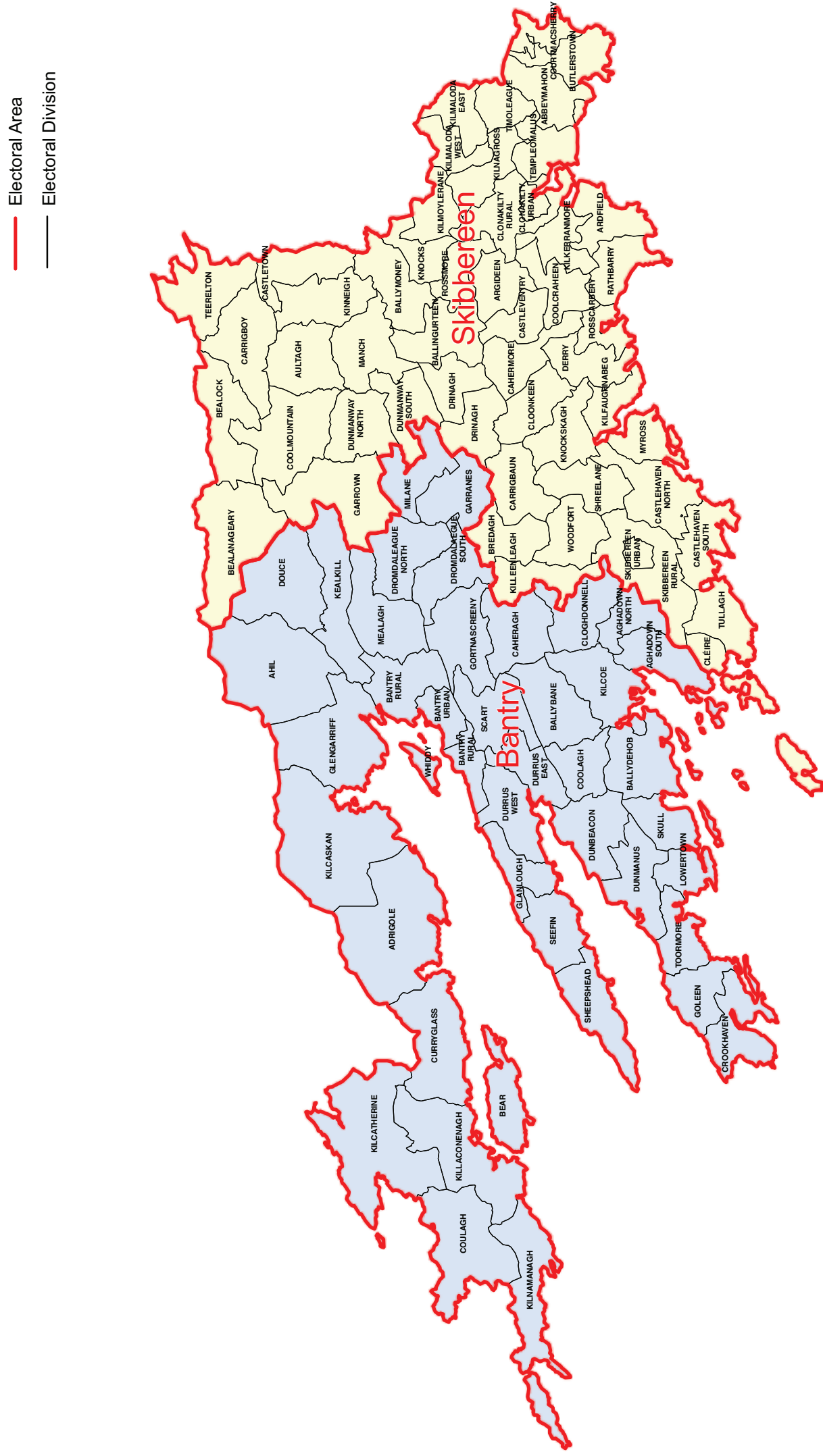
County Cork Northern Division



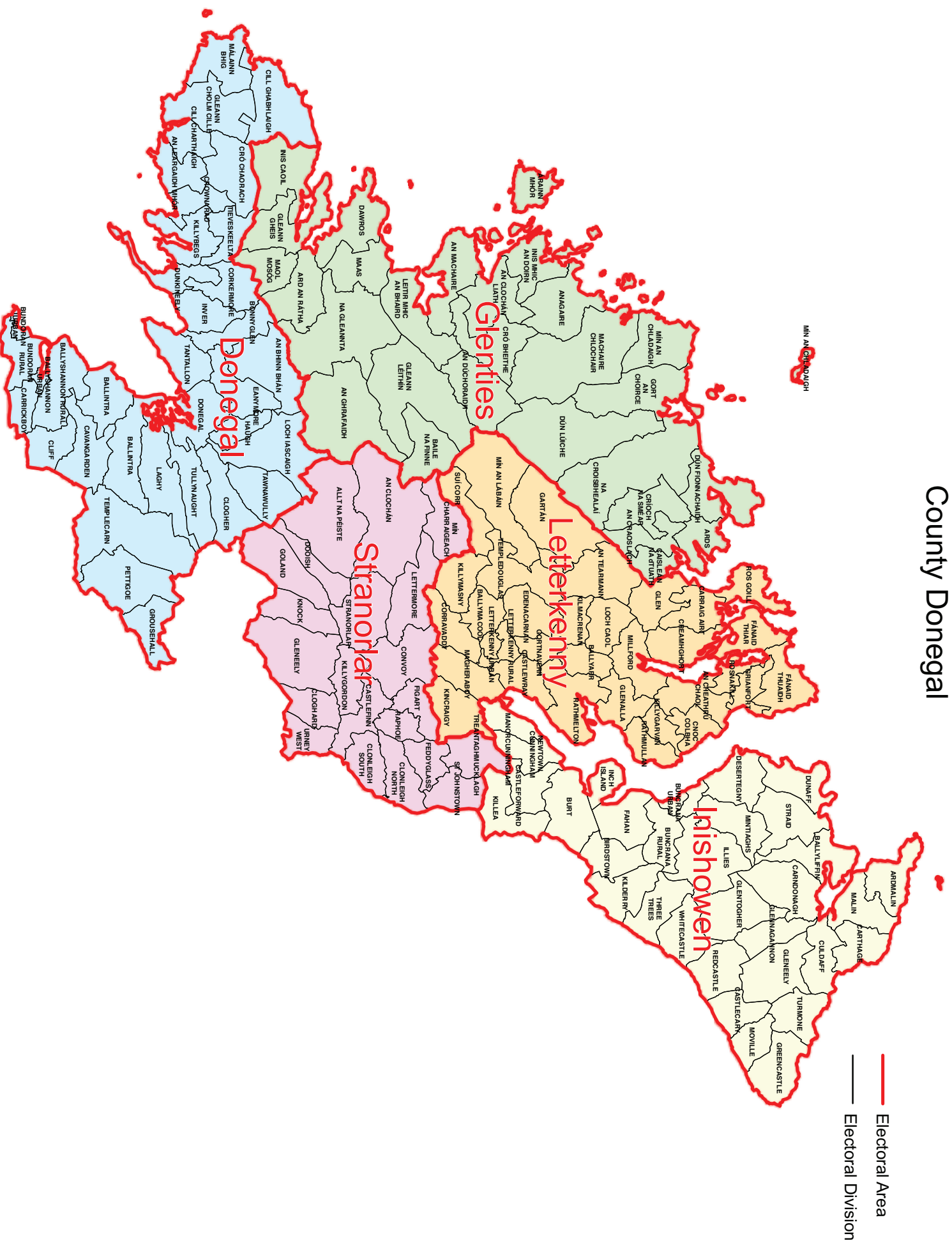
County Cork Southern Division



County Cork Western Division



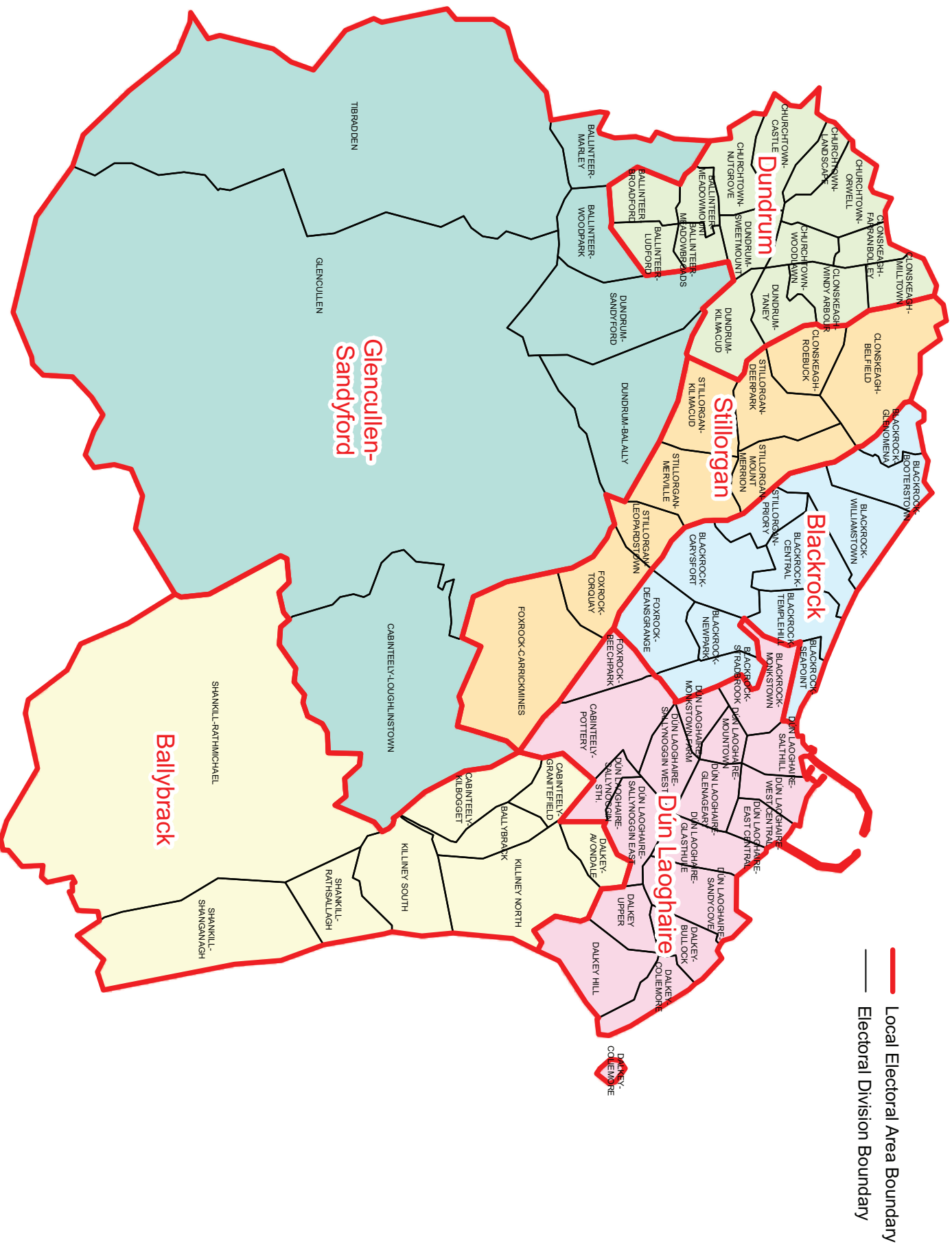
County Donegal



[illegible]

-  Local Electoral Area Boundary
 Electoral Division Boundary

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown

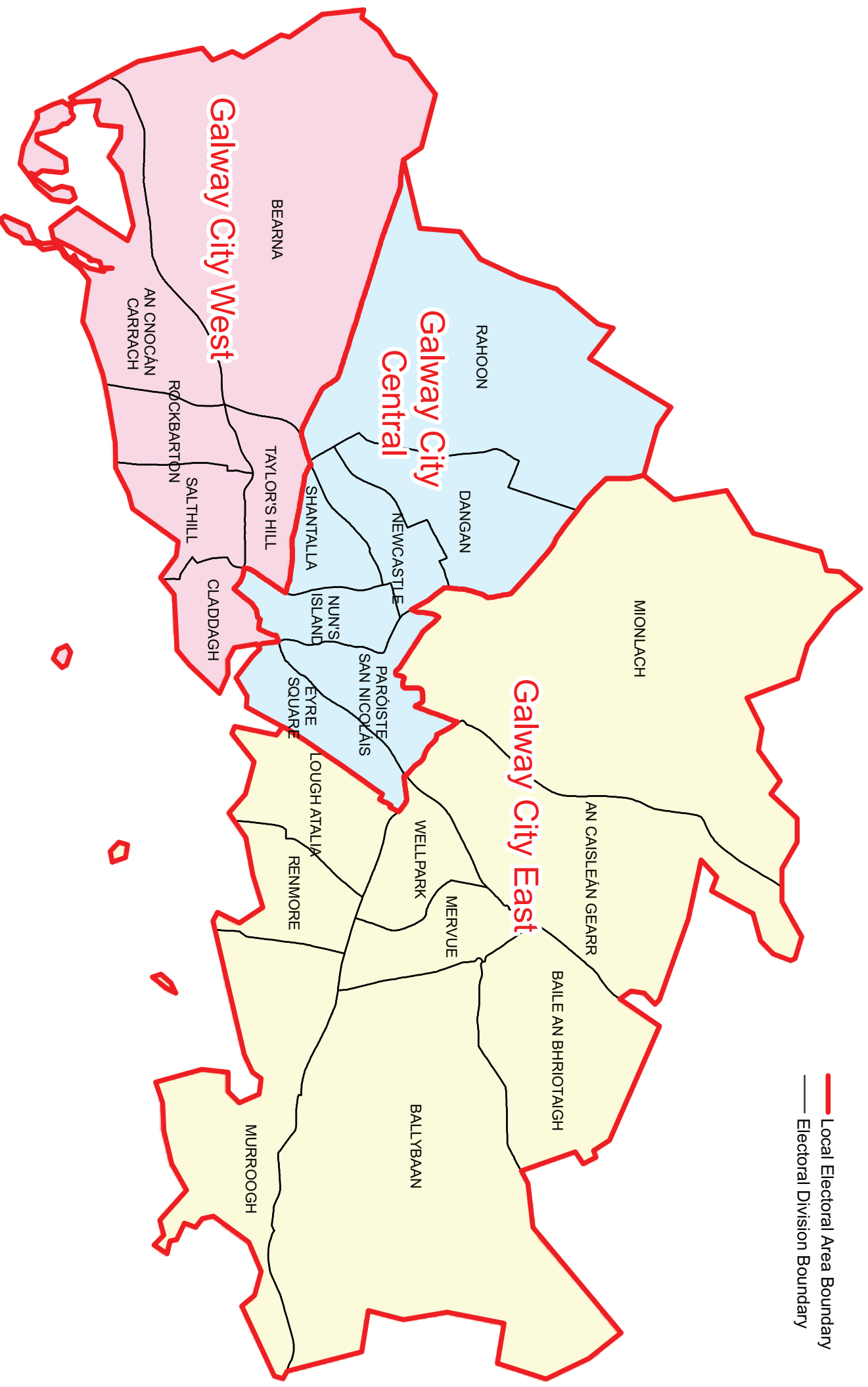


Fingal

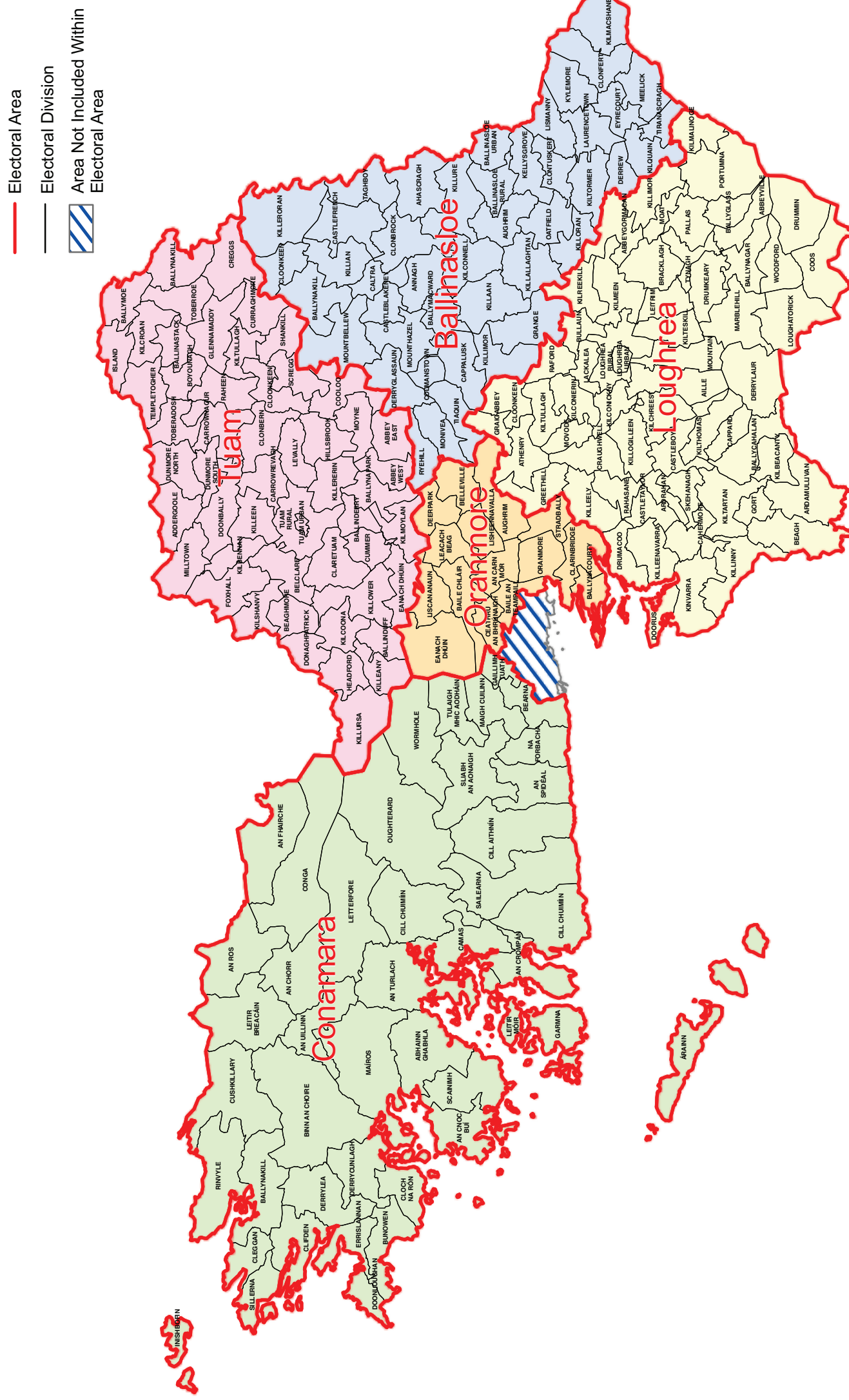
- Local Electoral Area Boundary
- Electoral Division Boundary



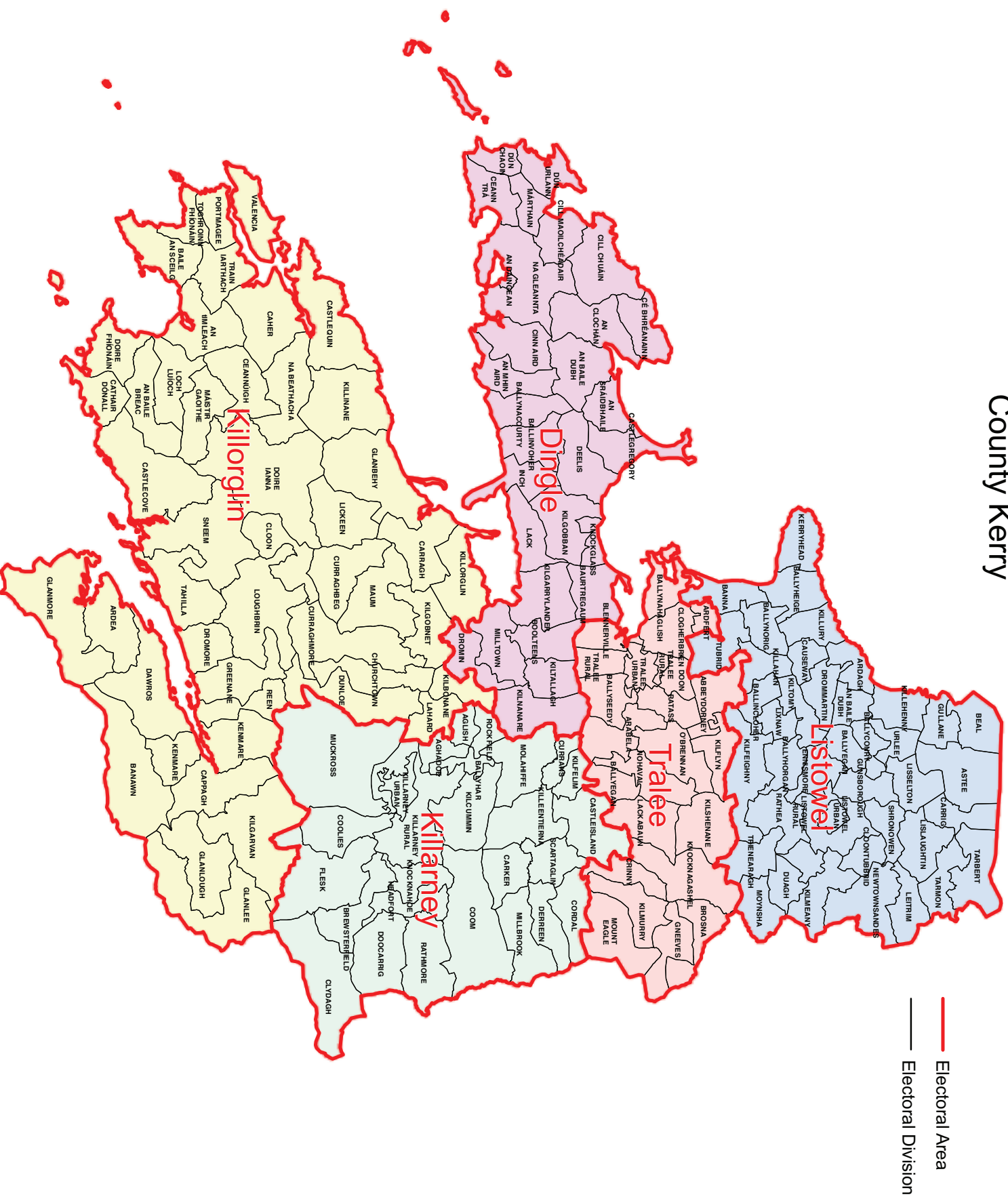
Galway City



County Galway

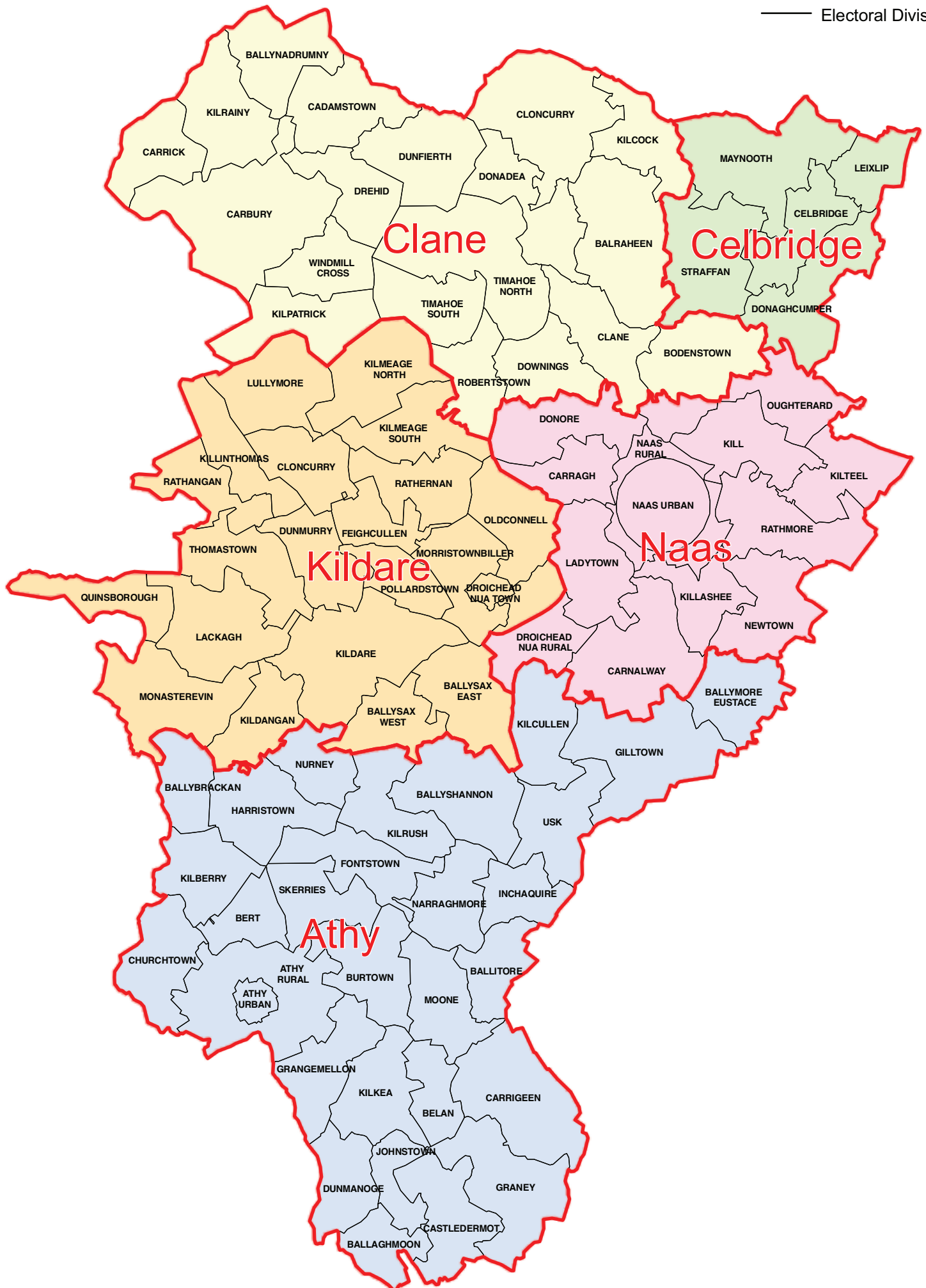


County Kerry

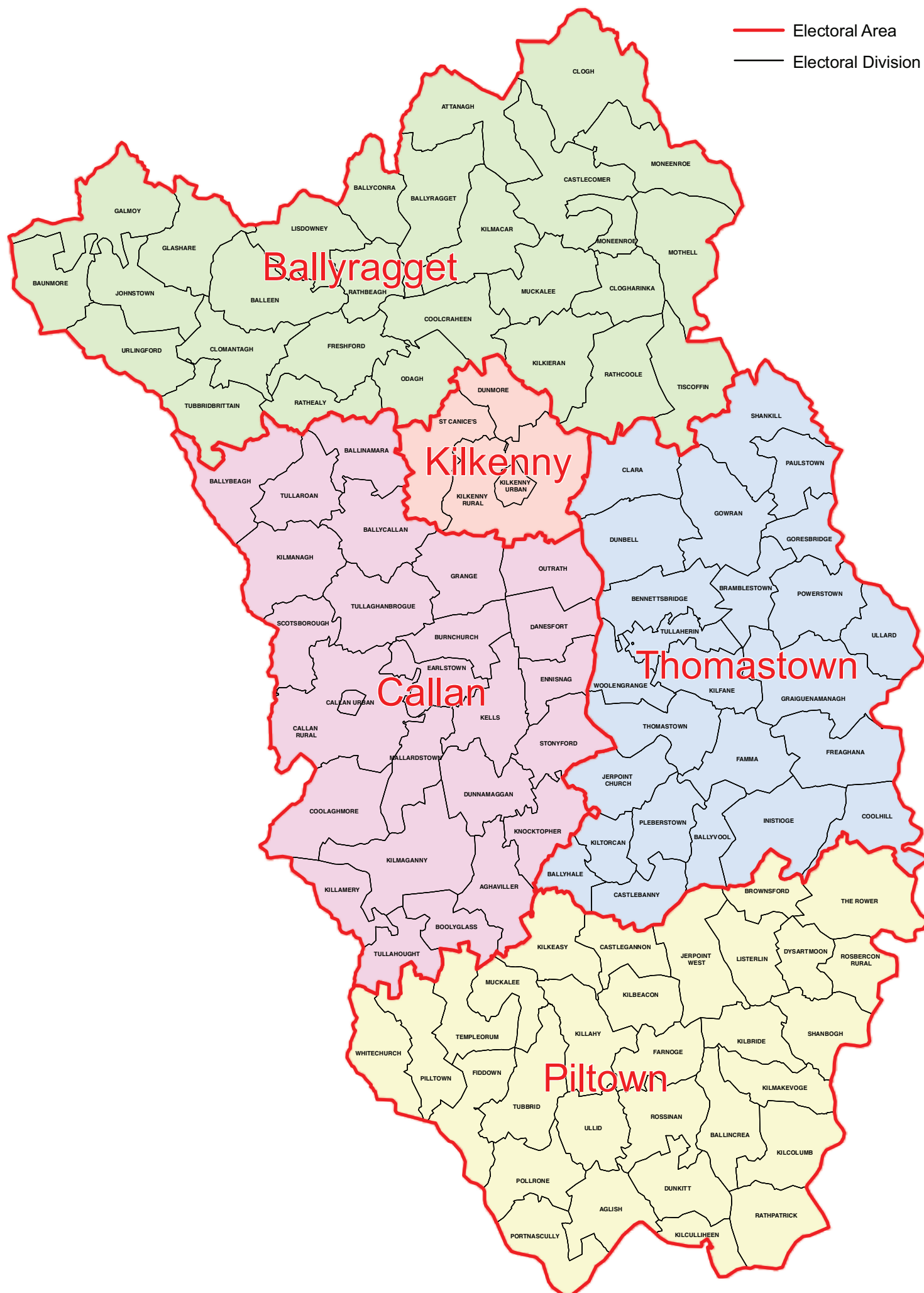


County Kildare

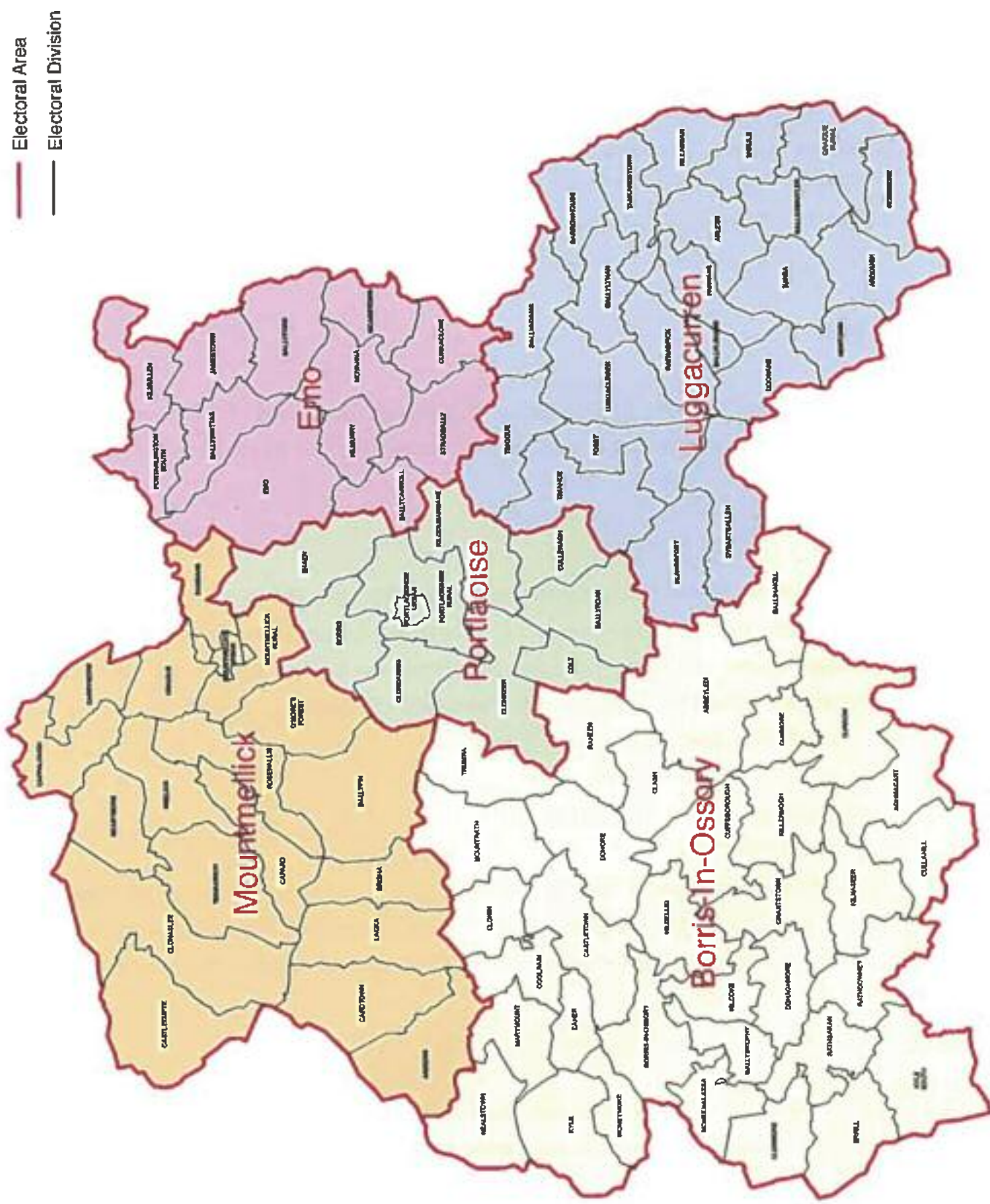
- Electoral Area
- Electoral Division



County Kilkenny



County Laois



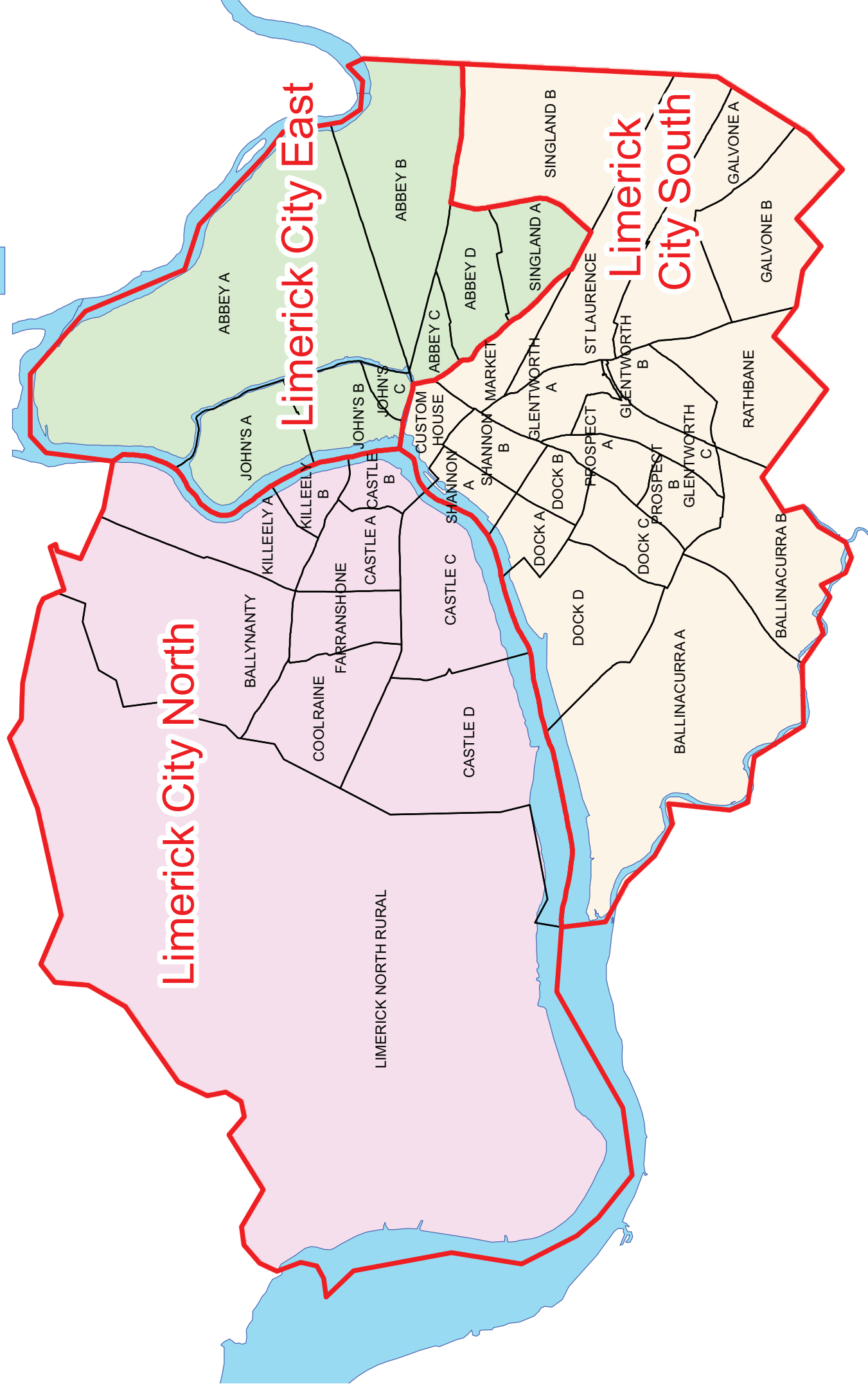
County Leitrim

- Electoral Area
- Electoral Division

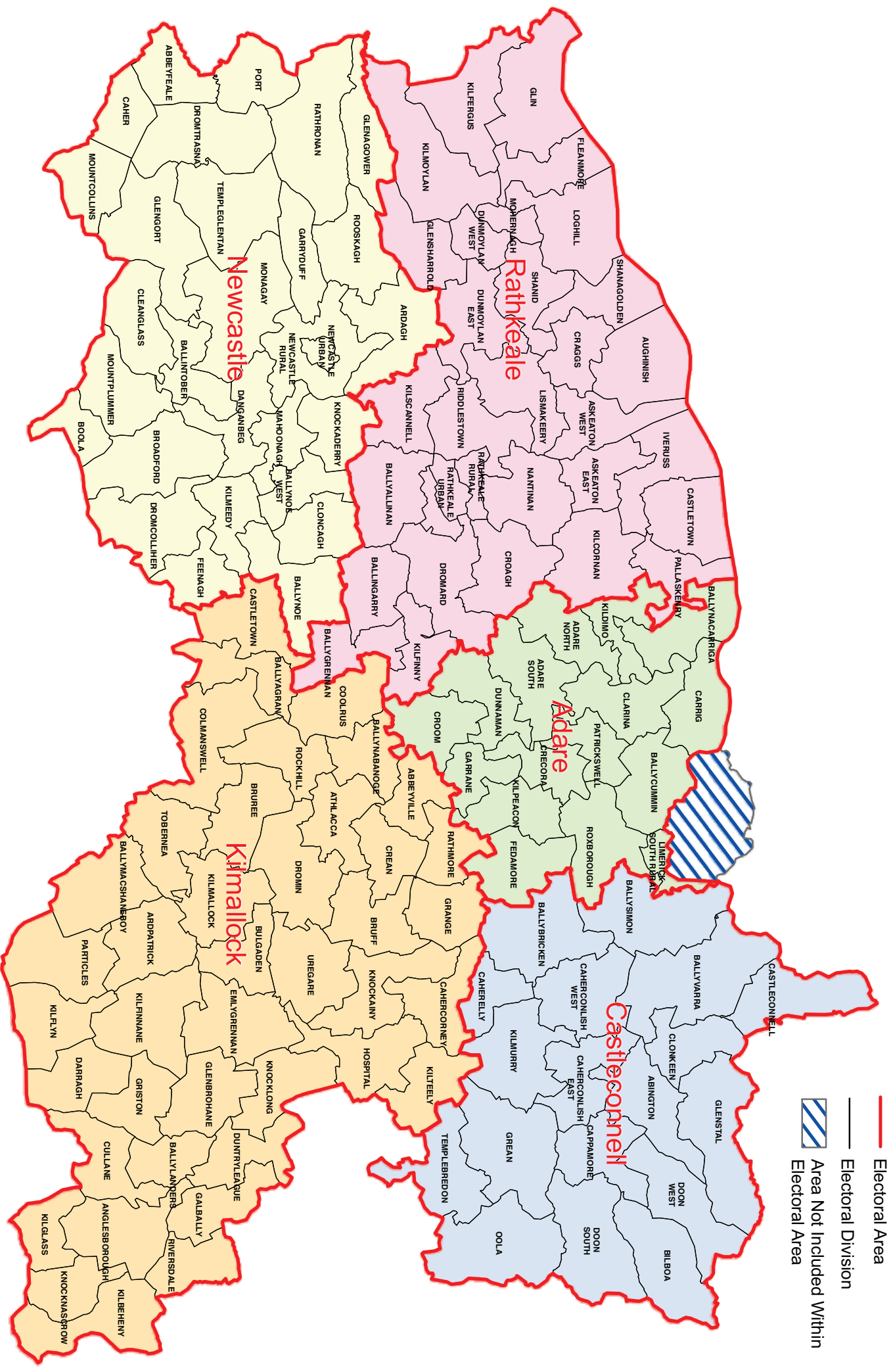


Limerick City

- Local Electoral Area Boundary
- Electoral Division Boundary
- River



County Limerick



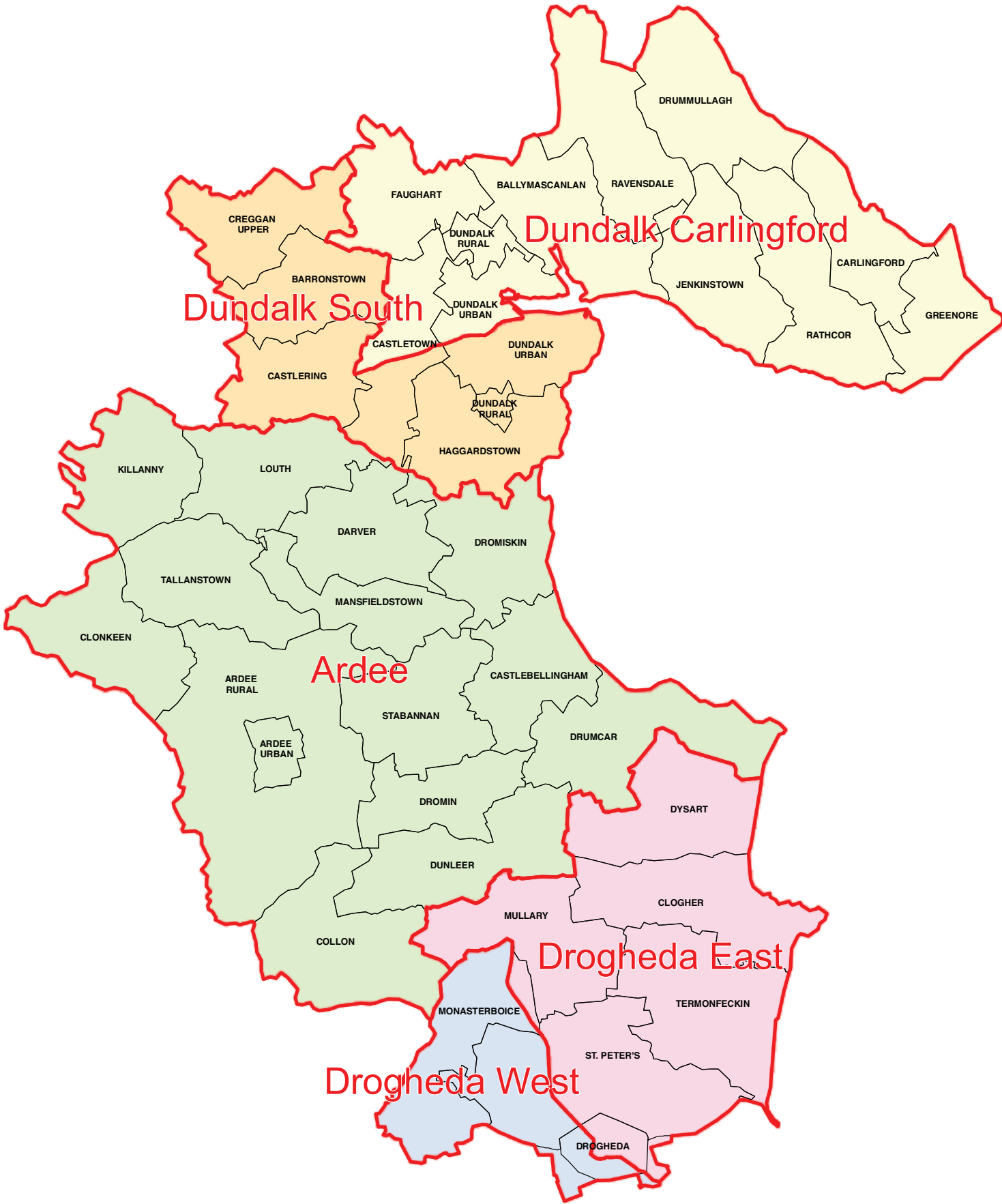
County Longford

- Electoral Area
- Electoral Division

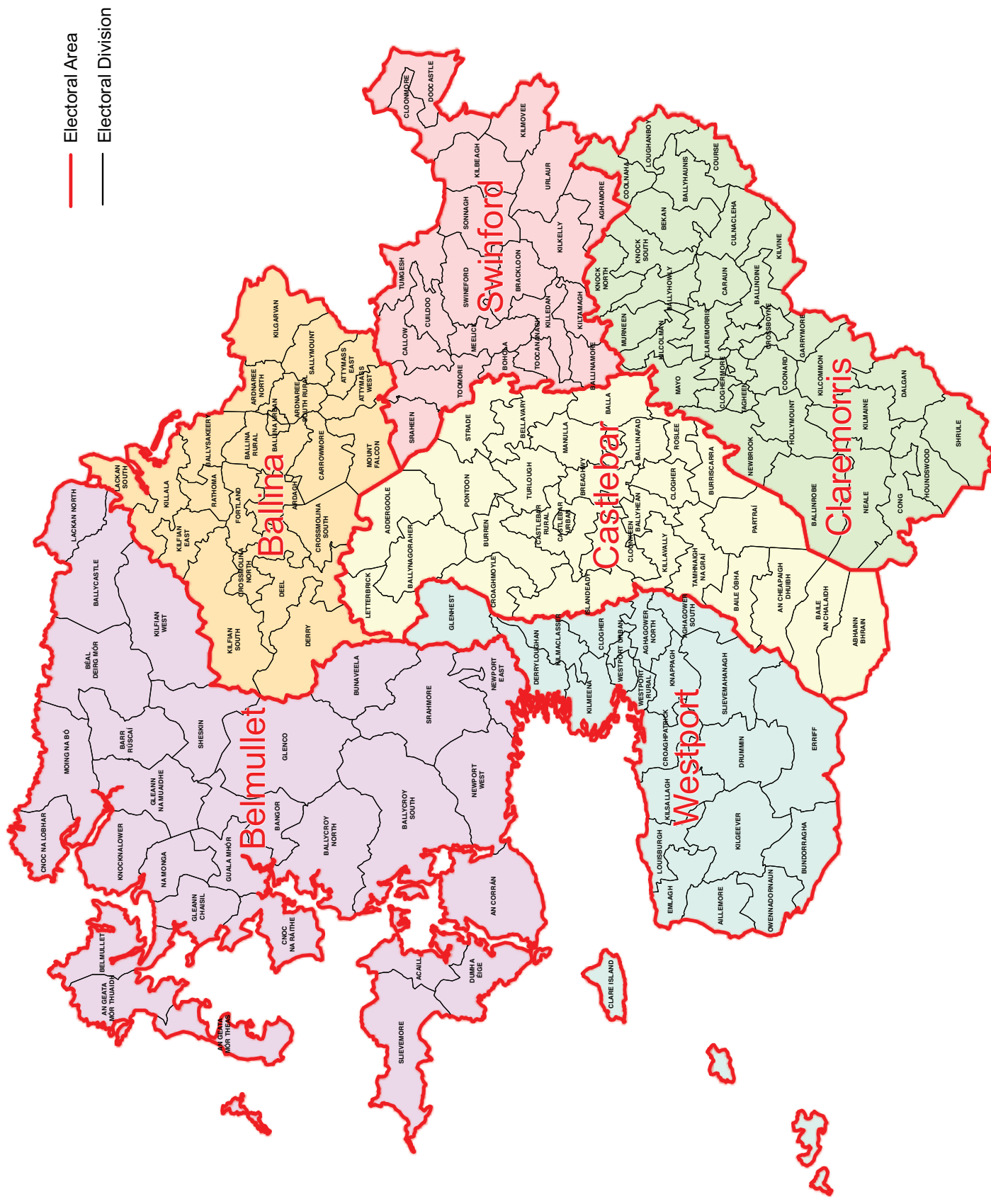


County Louth

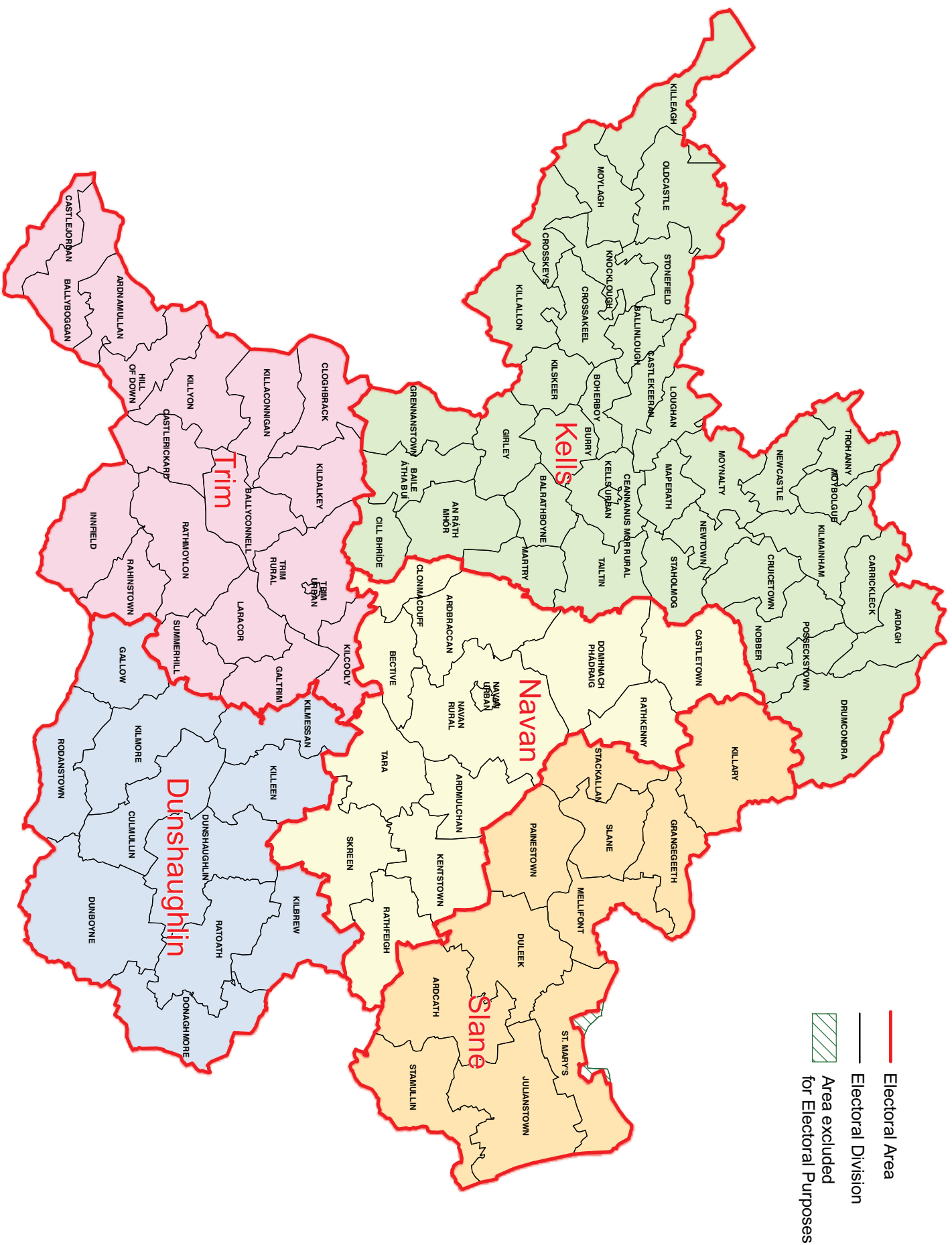
- Electoral Area
- Electoral Division



County Mayo



County Meath

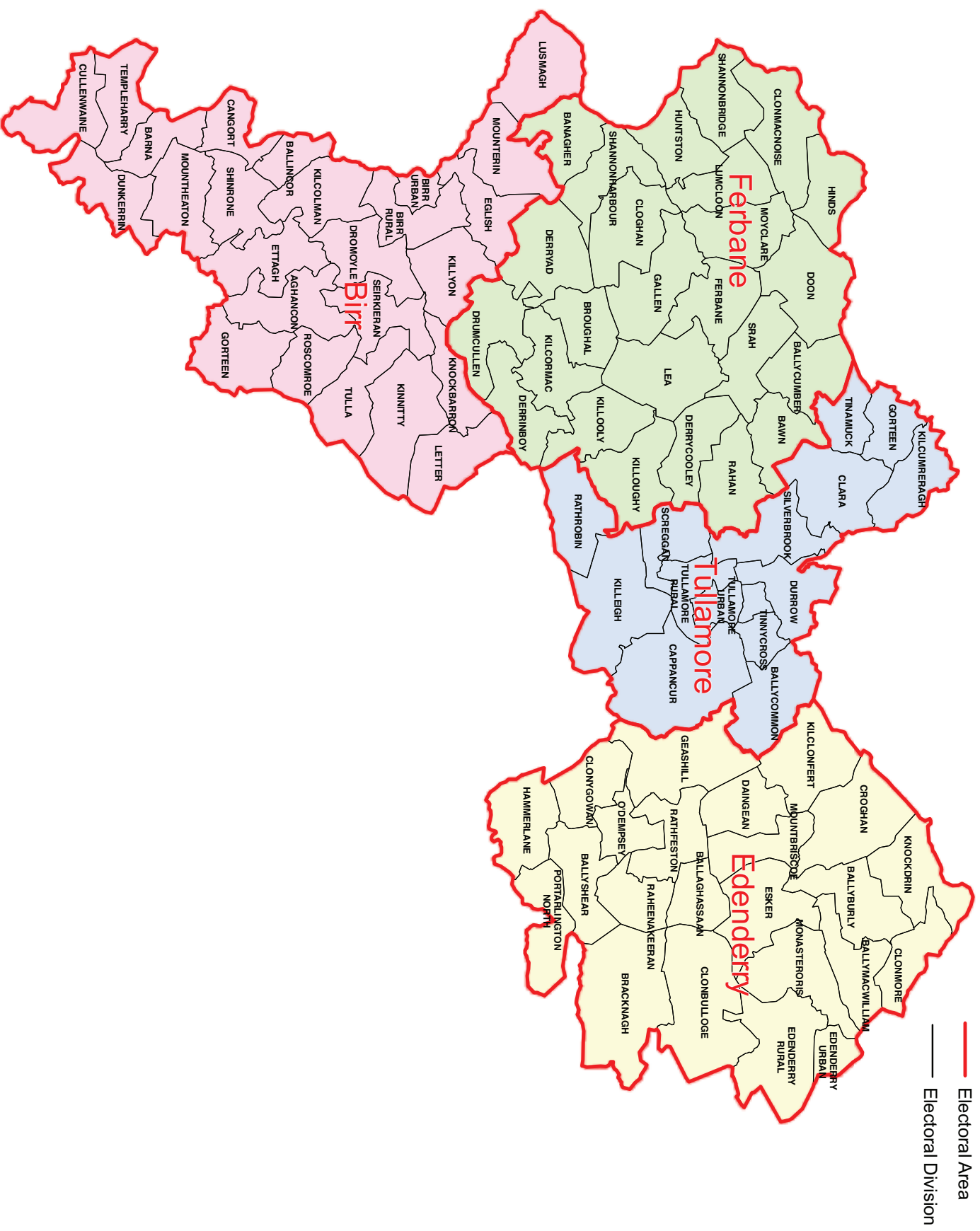


County Monaghan

- Electoral Area
- Electoral Division

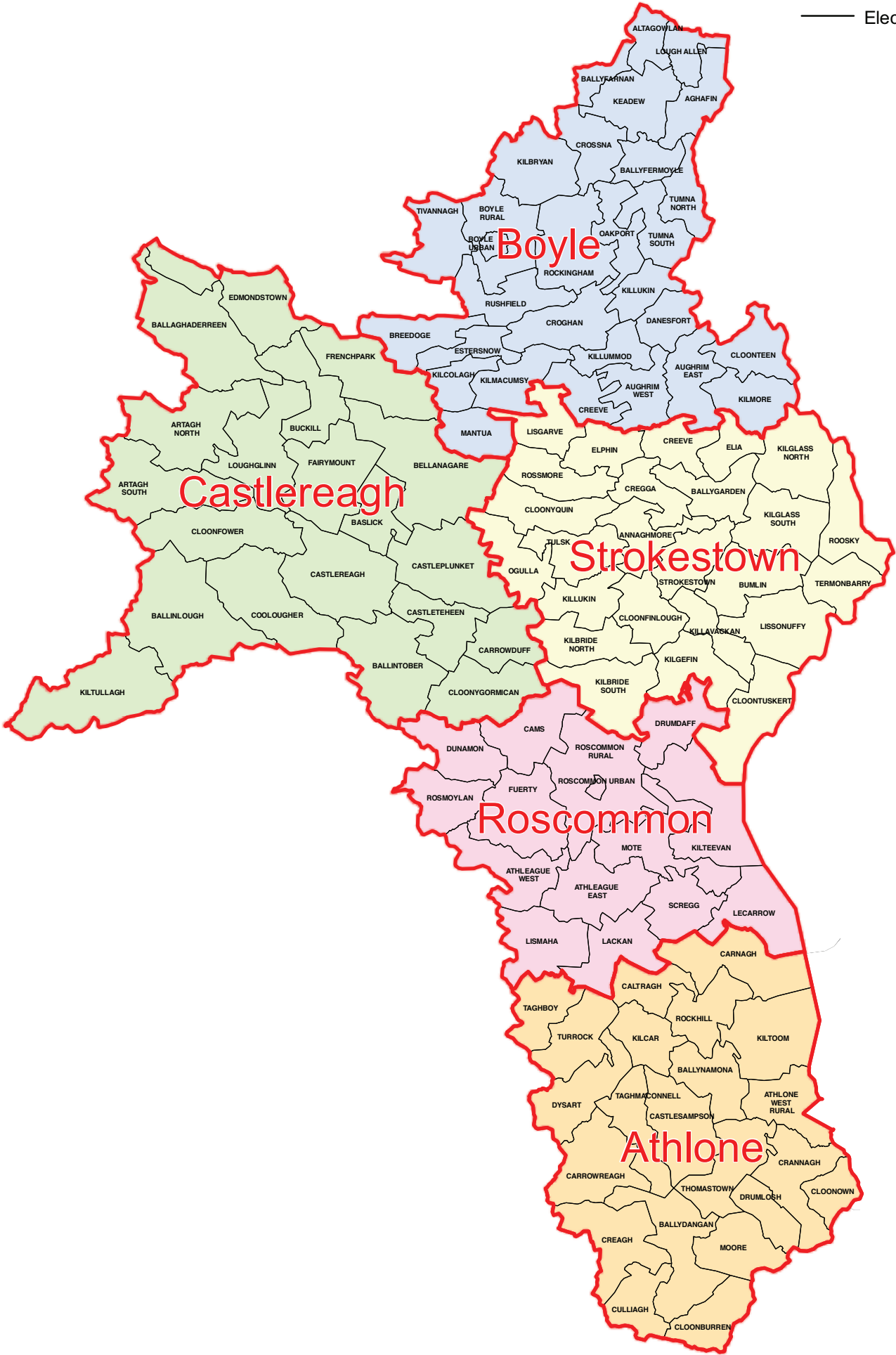


County Offaly

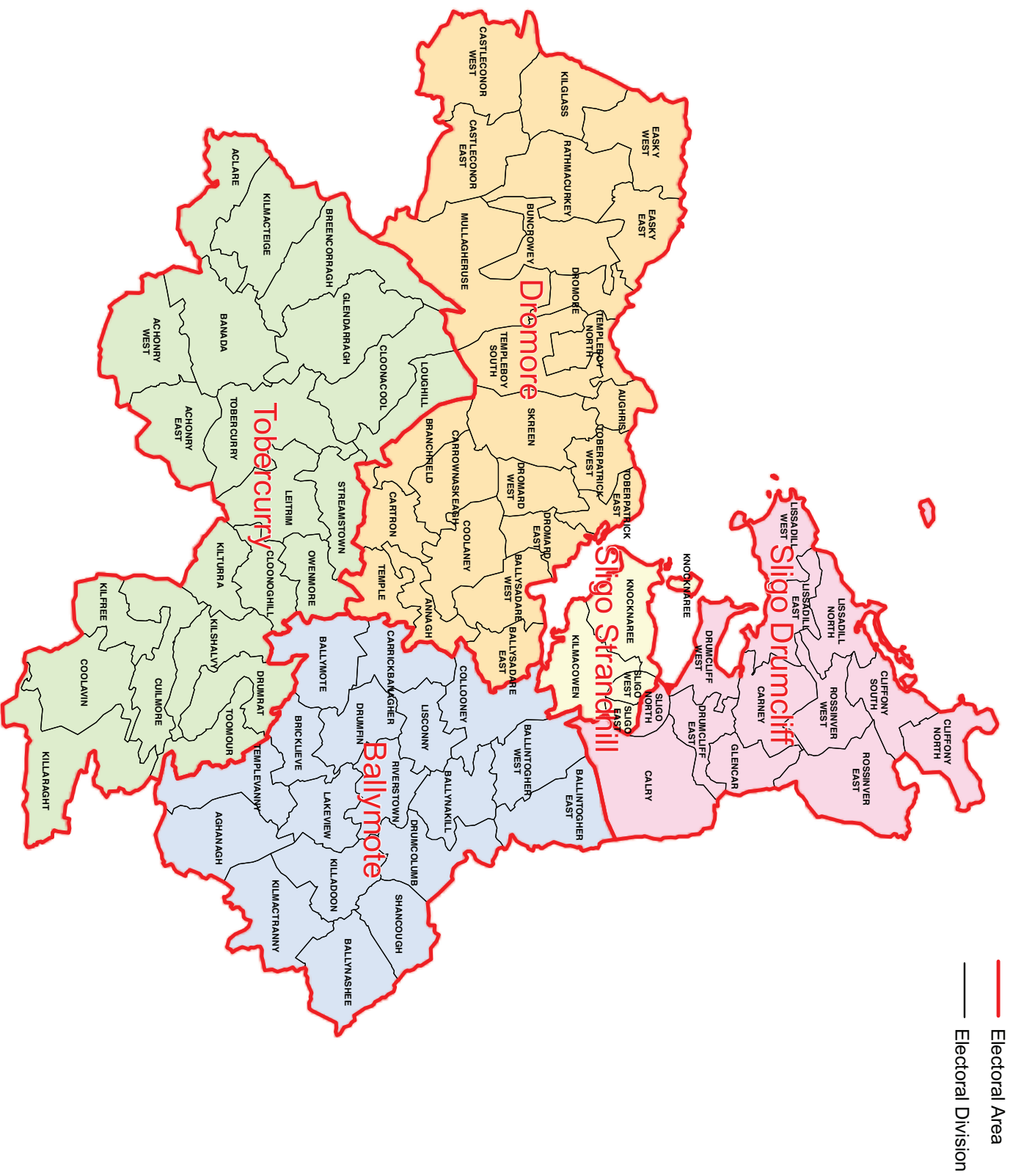


County Roscommon

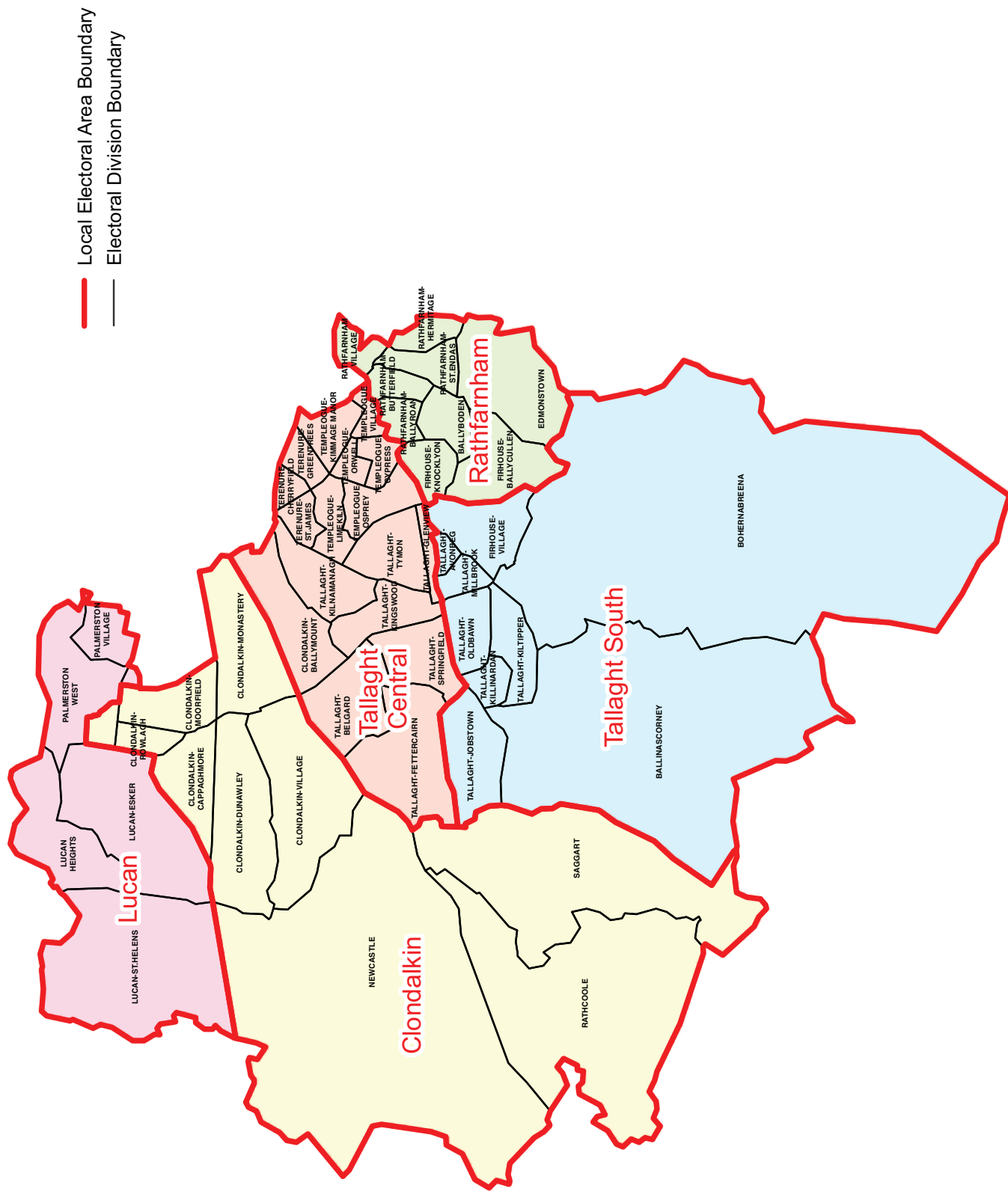
- Electoral Area
- Electoral Division



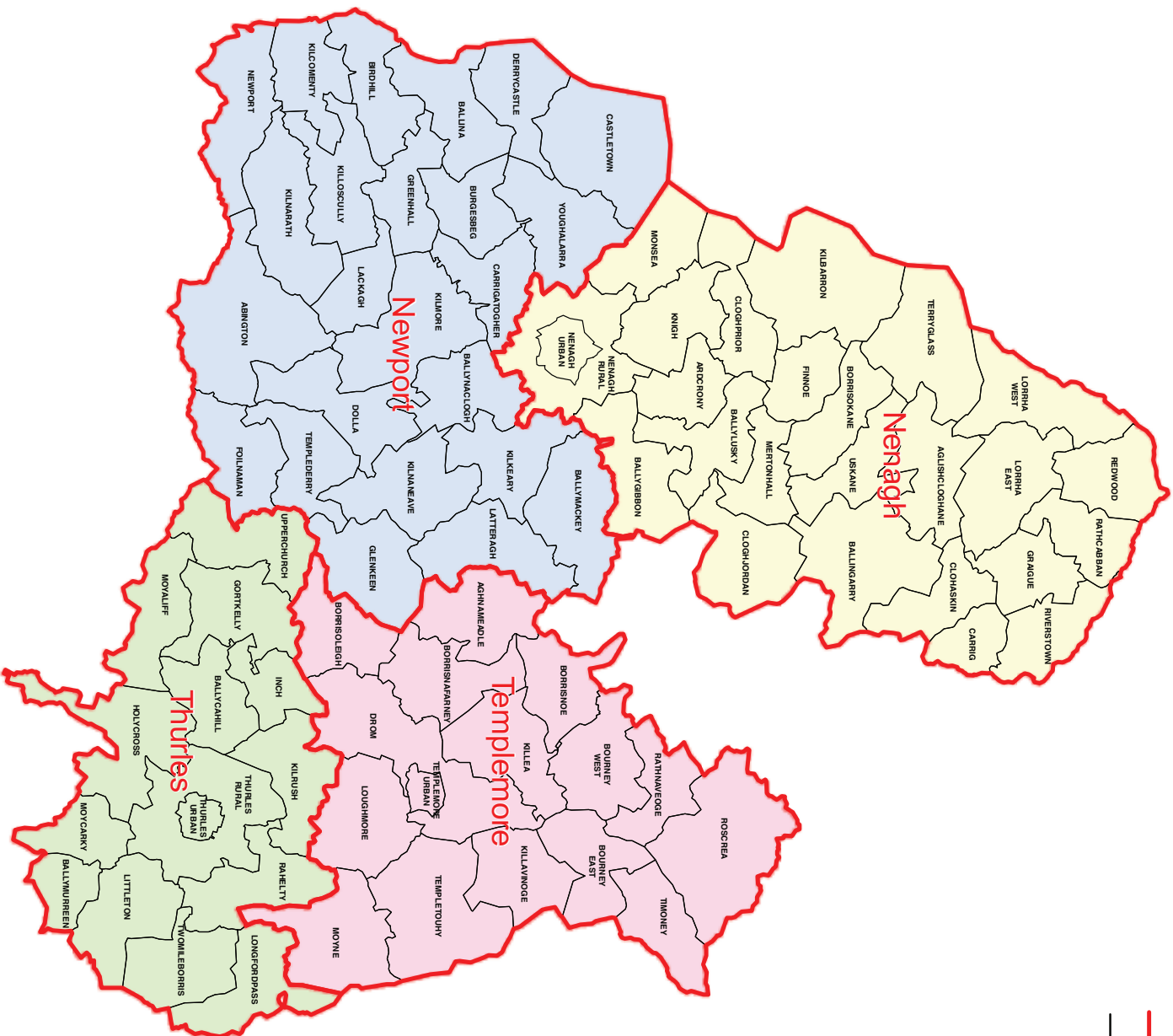
County Sligo



South Dublin

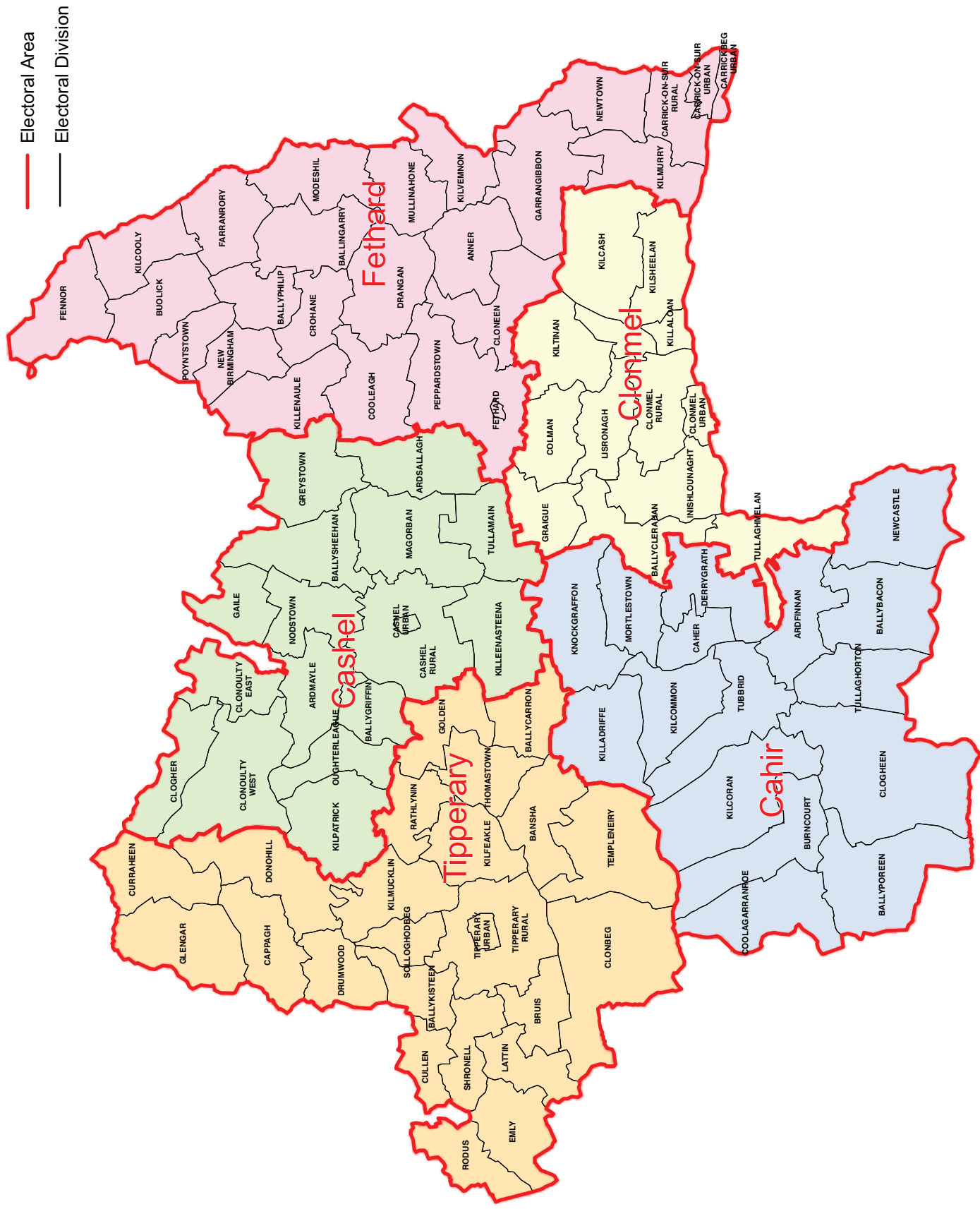


County Tipperary North

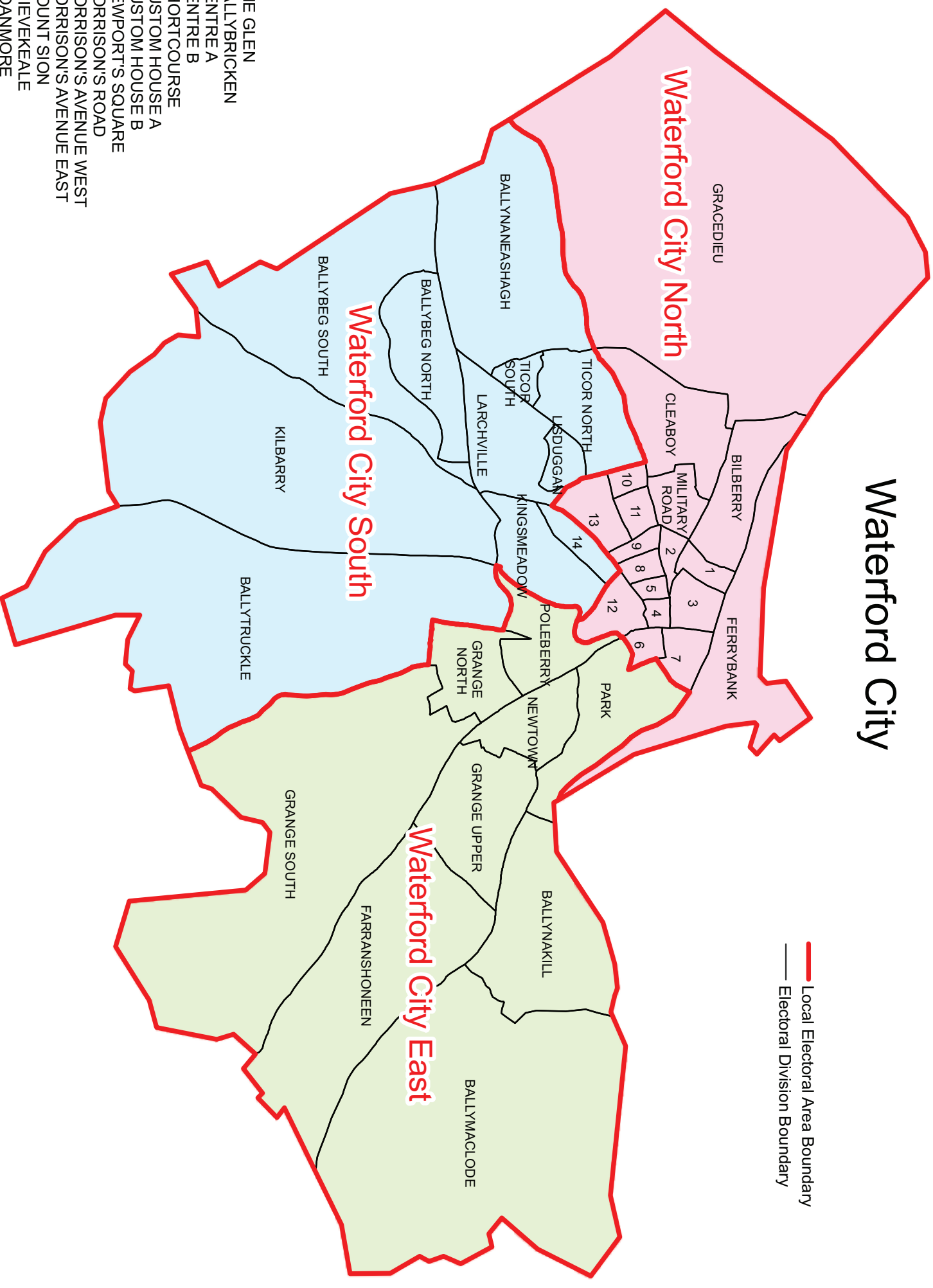


— Electoral Area
— Electoral Division

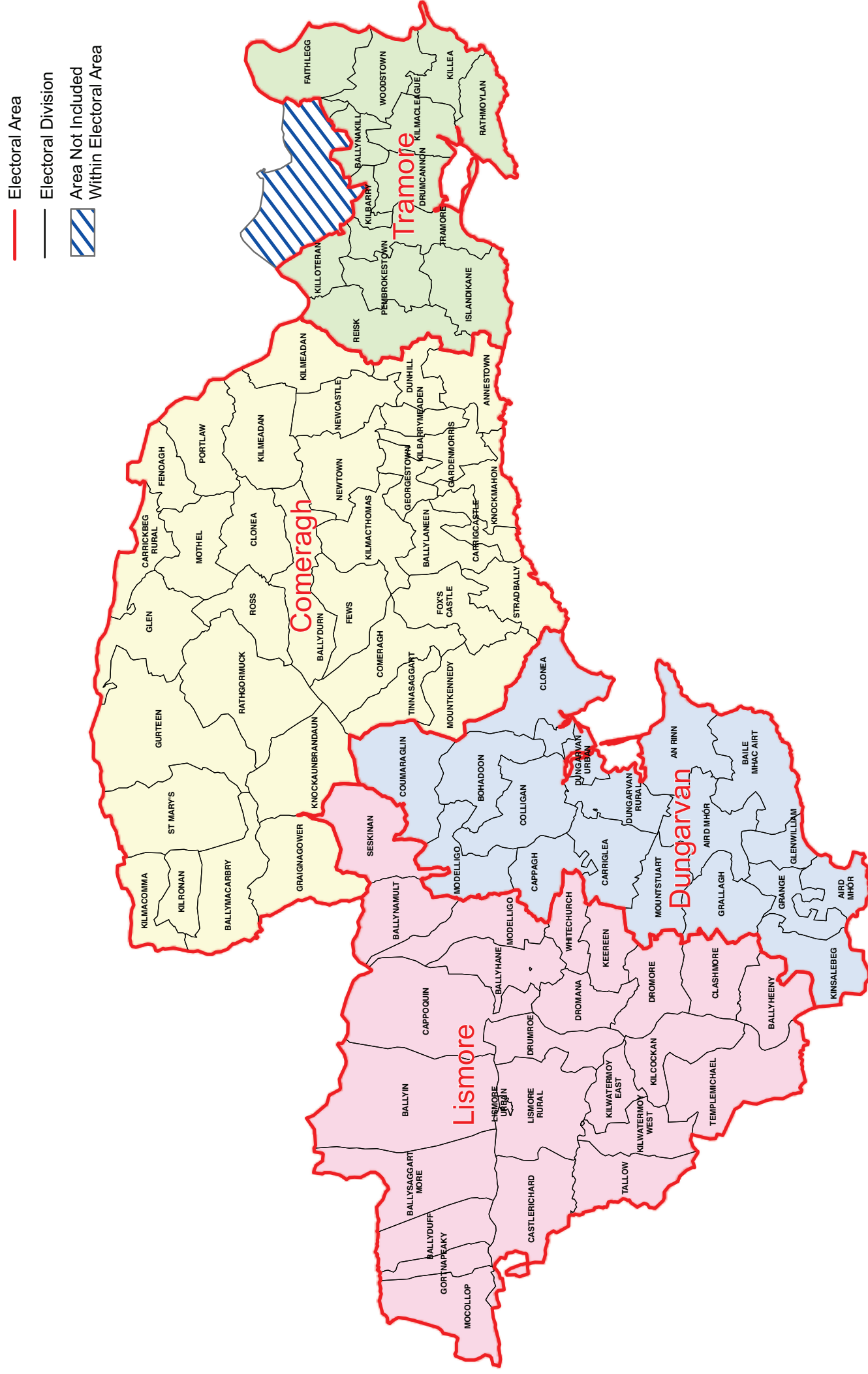
County Tipperary South



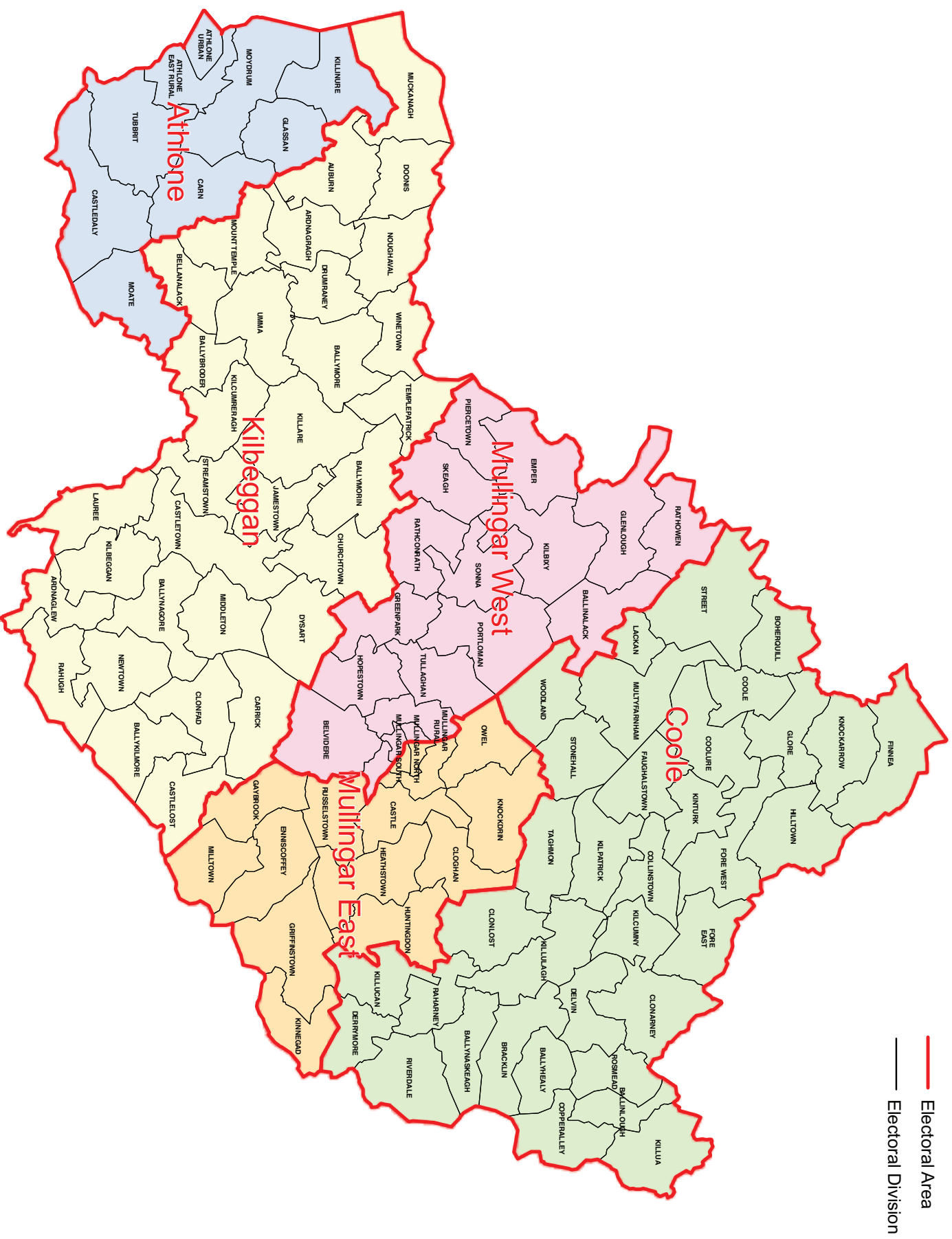
Waterford City



County Waterford



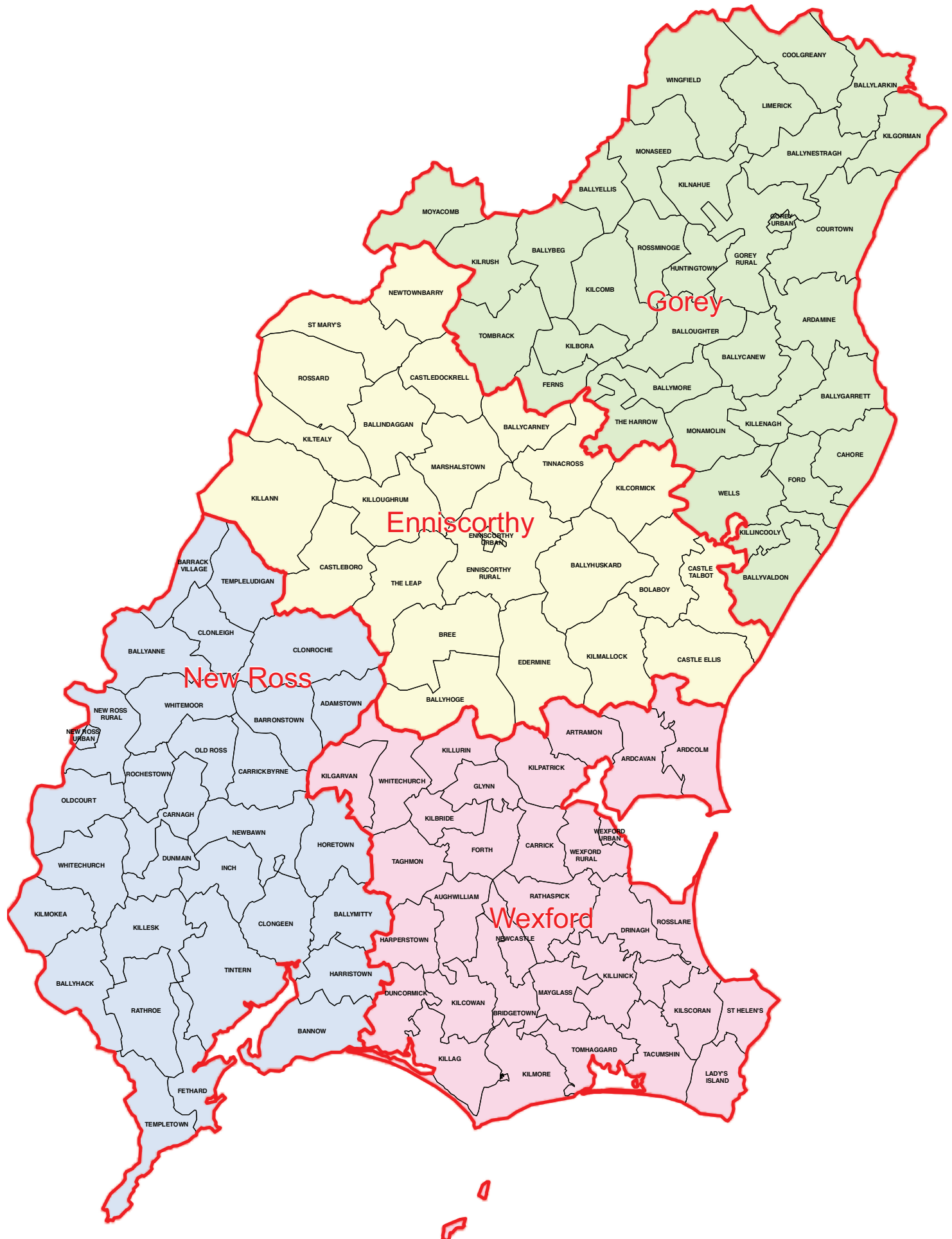
County Westmeath



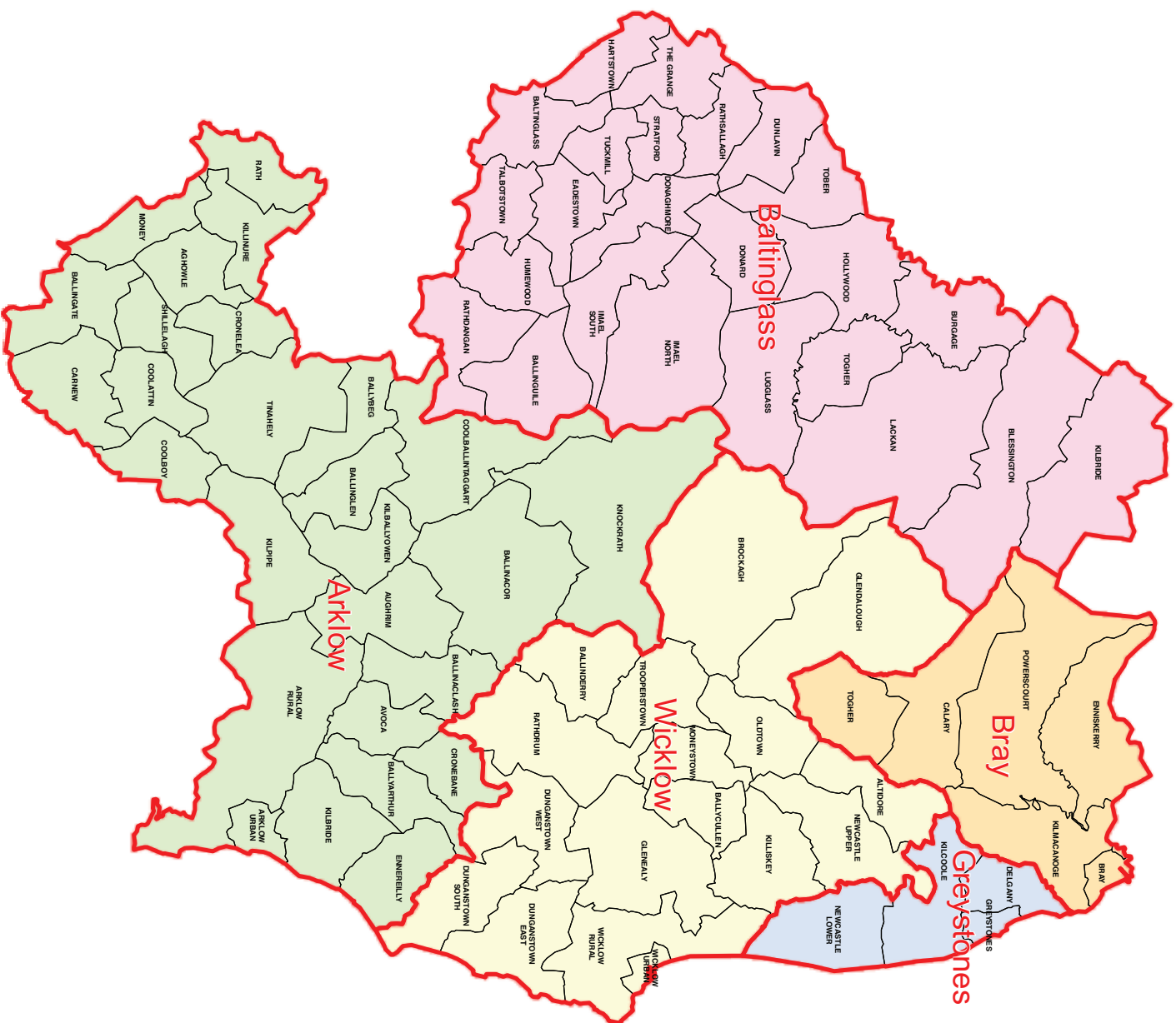
County Wexford

— Electoral Area

— Electoral Division



County Wicklow

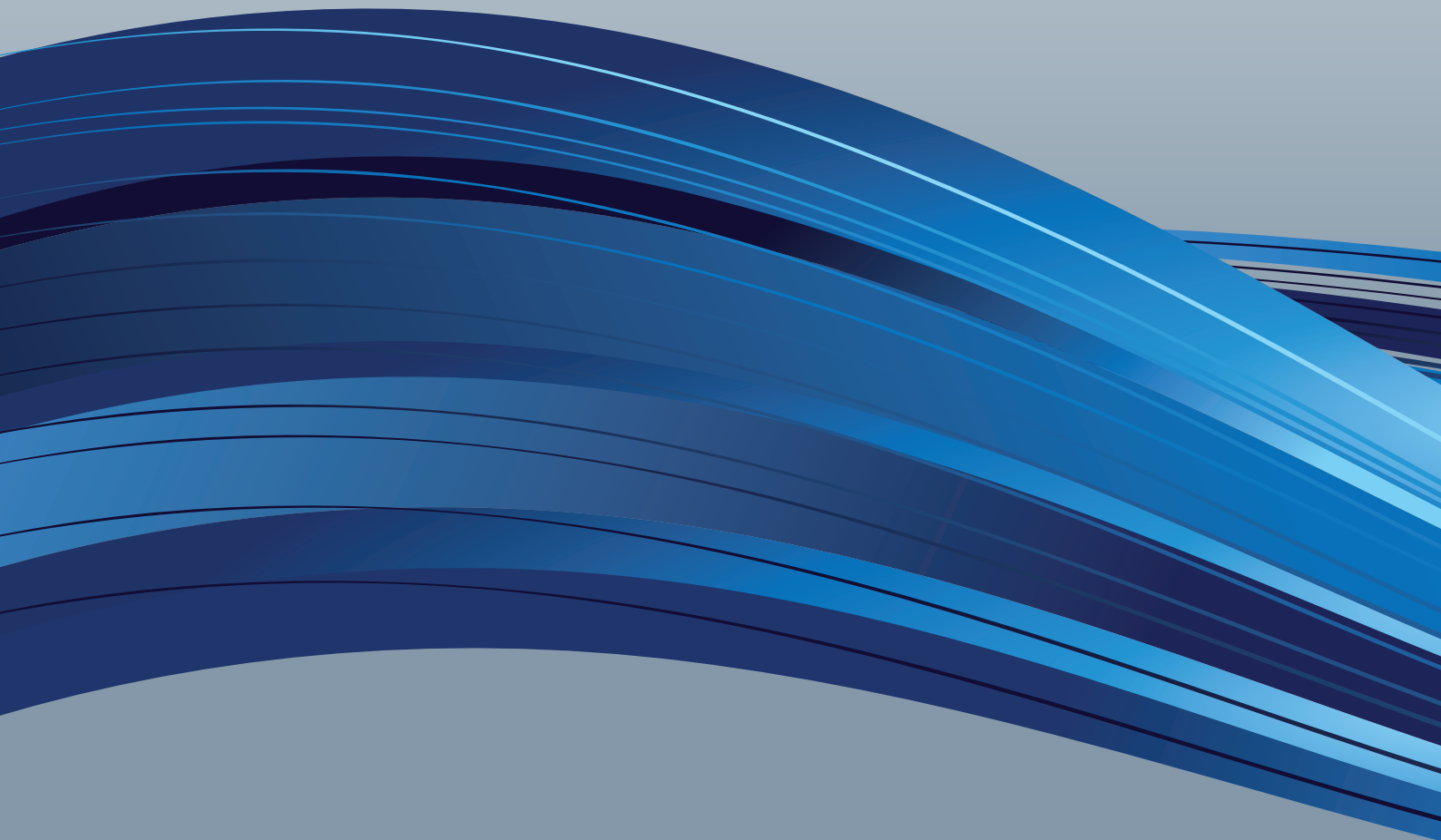


— Electoral Area
— Electoral Division

Notes

Notes

Notes



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