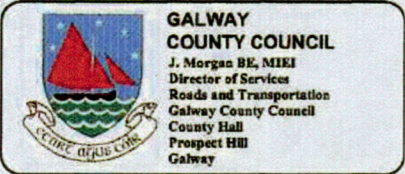


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N17 Tuam By Pass

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Project:		N17 Tuam Bypass	
Component:		Proposed Scheme	
Title:		Scheme Location Plan	
Designed: PC	Date: April 2005	File Name: 1594_CustonSoof.dwg	Drawing No: 01
Drawn: SW	Date: April 2005	Original Scale: N.T.S.	Rev: A
Checked: GH	Date: April 2005	Date: April 2005	

COMHAIRLE CHONTAE NA GAILLIMHE

GALWAY COUNTY COUNCIL

NOTICE UNDER SECTION 55 OF THE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACTS 2000-2002

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 55 of the Planning and Development Acts 2000-2002, that Galway County Council, being the Planning Authority for the County of Galway, proposes the **Deletion** of the structures listed hereunder to the Record of Protected Structures in the County Development Plan 2003-2009.

The Minister for the Environment, Heritage and Local Government, has not made any recommendation in relation to the protection of these structures.

The particulars of the proposed deletions to the Record of Protected Structures will be available for inspection from **Wednesday 23rd March** to Friday **Friday 6th May 2005** (both dates inclusive but excluding public holidays) at the following locations:

1. **Galway County Council Headquarters, Planning Office, Áras an Chontae, Prospect Hill, Galway**
2. **At all Branch Libraries**
3. **The Councils Area Offices in Athenry, Ballinasloe, Clifden, Carraroe, Gort, Loughrea, Milltown, Mountbellew, Oughterard, Portumna & Tuam.**

Objections or representations, with respect to the Proposed Deletions to the Record of Protected Structures, made in writing to Galway County Council within the said period, **Wednesday 23rd March 2005** to **Friday 6th May 2005** (both dates inclusive but excluding public holidays), will be taken into consideration by the council before deciding whether or not the proposed addition/deletion should be made.

Such representations or objections should be addressed to: **Ms. Máirín Doddy, Conservation Officer, Galway County Council, Prospect Hill, Galway.**

Signed: P. Ridge
Director of Services, Planning and Economic Development

Galway County Council Archives

Schedule of Structures to be Deleted

REG NO	NAME	TOWNLAND	TOWN	Description
3	Castlereagh Bridge	Durrow		Road bridge of three-arches with rounded cut-waters. Built of coursed rubble with cut stone dressings, c. 1840.
4	Ballaghaungeag Bridge	Cloonee (Ballymoe by)		Hump-backed, mid-eighteenth century road bridge of four arches and with V cut-waters.
13	Milltown Bridge	Cartron (Ed Milltown)	Milltown	Flat, single-arch road bridge over river Clare, with parapets and name and date plaque "Milltown Bridge Built A.D. 1856, John Gill, Cont., Galway."
15	Fertamore Bridge	Fartamore		Bridge with 26 arches, c. 1800, only one of which now spans water course, walls have three refuges for pedestrian traffic, now overgrown.
18	Dunmore Bridge	Dunmore	Dunmore	Four-arched road bridge built of coursed rubble limestone, c. 1810. River bed deepened, concrete foundations inserted and renovated c. 1995. Incorporating access to riverbank garden.
831	Shop Street Bridge	Townparks 1 st Division/2 nd Division	Tuam	Circa 1820 four arched bridge
43	Mount Talbot Bridge	Srahaunnagort or Thornfield		Twelve-arched road bridge across River Suck, with v-cutwaters and graduated arches of varying height, c. 1775. Seven refuges for pedestrian traffic are incorporated into parapet walls. Reinforced and tie-bars inserted c. 1997.
60	Moat Bridge	Moat (Tiaquin By)		Single arch road bridge with low parapet wall, c. 1830. Built of coursed rubble limestone.

63	Mountbellew Bridge	Treanrevagh	Mountbellew	Road bridge of five graduated arches with v cut waters. Built of coursed rubble with cut stone dressings c. 1775. Eighteenth-century milestone incorporated into parapet. Renovated c. 1995 with steel brackets and pipes added to walls.
69	Ballinamore Bridge	Riversdale		Nine arched road bridge, c. 1830, with v cutwaters and a tall crenellated screen parapet wall to east and attached turrets.
82	Corofin Bridge	Corrofin	Corofin	Thirteen arch, 18th cent. road bridge with V cutwaters and series of pedestrian refuges. One arch widened and river channel deepened c1860.
91	Ahascragh Bridge	Lowville	Ahascragh	Six-arch road bridge over Ahascragh River, with segmental arches, V cutwaters, parapet walls and datestone, dated 1783. Built of coursed rubble limestone.
108	Claregalway Bridge	Claregalway	Claregalway	Nine-arched bridge, c. 1820. Now bypassed by new road, retains original aspect to east, currently being refaced to west.
146	Attymon Bridge	Attimonmore South		Single-arch coursed rusticated stone railway bridge, c. 1860.
153	Raford Bridge	Raford		Six arch road bridge with V cut-waters and parapets, c1770. Built of rubble limestone. Central arches rebuilt. Repaired with concrete. Spanning Raford River.
238	Clarínbridge Bridge	Hillpark	Clarebridge	Five-arched road bridge, crossing the Clarínbridge River, late 18th cent. Parapet walls with splayed ends. Doubled in width. Repointed c. 1990.
249	Strongford Bridge	Caheradangan		Hump-backed, single arch road bridge, c. 1800.

252	Esker Railway Bridge	Templemartin	Craughwell	Single arch rusticated stone bridge over railway track, built 1869. Only open to pedestrian traffic.
260	Clogharevaun Bridge	Clogharevaun		Hump-backed two-arch 18th cent road bridge. Built of random rubble limestone. The main central arch rebuilt c. 1850. Set in open countryside near castle ruins.
263	Dunsandle Estate Bridge	Carrowrevagh		Single, segmental arch bridge with ashlar limestone buttresses and cast-iron balustrades. Replaced on one side, c. 1985 by nap rendered concrete wall.
295	Kilcolgan Bridge	Kilcolgan	Kilcolgan	18th cent. six arch road bridge of which the larger middle arch dates from c1870.
302	Aggard Bridge	Aggard More		Double arch road bridge with maccive buttress cut-waters, c1820.
312	Millmount Bridge	Killaspugmoylan		Seven-arched road bridge with V cut-waters, six refuges and parapet walls, c1780. Dry river bed.
336	Hearnsbrook Bridge	Moneenaveena	Killimor	Four arched rubble stone bridge with v cut-waters, c1760 . Built of coursed rubble. Massive concrete buttress added c1940. Now by-passed.
356	Banagher Bridge		Banagher	Six arched coursed cut stone bridge built 1841 - 2, renovated c. 1995 with railing to road, and cast iron lamp standards.
434	Gort Bridge	Ballyhugh	Gort	Three-arched cut stone bridge with cutwaters, c. 1820. Renovated c. 1980, with river course now directed under central arch only.
444	Ballylee Bridge	Ballylee (Kiltartan By)		Four span round-arched rubble stone bridge with V cut-waters and parapets, c. 1825.

448	Cloon Bridge	Cloon (Kiltartan By)		Double arched ashlar limestone bridge, c. 1840, with rounded cut-waters and wall curved end parapet walls. Repointed c. 1990.
449	Ballaba Bridge	Cloon (Kiltartan By)		Single-arch rubble stone bridge, c. 1830, walls rebuilt and reinforced c. 1995.
480	Rathwilladoon Bridge	Rathwilladoon		Single-arch road bridge over railway line, c.1867. Built of ashlar limestone with rusticated voussoirs. Railway closed 1963.
488	Clonco Bridge	Looscaun		Single arch road bridge across the Woodford River with low parapet walls. Built of irregularly coursed rubble limestone and cut-stone voussoirs, c. 1850.
35	Convent of Mercy	Townparks 3 rd Division	Tuam	Terraced eleven-bay two-storey over basement convent, dated 1846, with three-bay pedimented breakfront, with adjoining ten-bay three-storey over basement wing, c. 1950.
36	Convent of Mercy	Townparks 3 rd Division	Tuam	Convent chapel,c1900- attached to convent, with round headed window opes and barrel vaulted ceiling, incorporating original chapel structure. Extended at right angles and in same style,c.1950.
794	Áras Éanna	Inisheer	Inis Oirr	Pair of 2 storey factory buildings, each with proto pediments and both buildings linked by a screen wall, erected c 1975. Refurbished as community arts centre, 2001.Set on open site.

66	Holy Rosary Convent	Treanrevagh	Mountbellew	Detached three-bay two-storey with basement house,hipped roof and rendered facade, c1850. The round headed stone doorcase has decorative fanlight and a later cast iron porch.The interior retains original joinery decorative plasterwork and one chimneypiece. Formerly used as convent and school. Set within its own grounds
1015	The Glebe	Breanra	Dunmore	Detached 3 Bay, single storey over basement glebe house, c. 1815, with stable block to rear, and gazebo to side.
253	Moyode Lodge	Moyode	Athenry	Detached three-bay single-storey former lodge house, c. 1840. Refenestrated and extended to rear, c. 1998. Set behind entrance gateway
59	Moat Lodge	Moat (Tiaquin By)	Ballinasloe	Detached three-bay single-storey house with basement , gabled breakfront and dormer attic, c. 1860. The facade is rendered and has hood-mouldings and casement windows.The interior has decorative plaster ceilings and some original joinery. Extensive formal outbuildings including sawmills to rear in semi-ruinous condition. Set within its own grounds.
116	St. Kerrills Former Church Building	Ballyglass (Tiaquin By)	Ballinasloe	Remains of late 18th cent cruciform plan Catholic church with coursed rubble facade,built-up pointed opes and memorial plaque dated 1796.Disused for many years. Set adjacent to road.

Tuam Town Council

Telephone: (093)24246
Fax: (093)70463

Town Clerk's Office,
Town Hall,
Tuam.

4th May, 2005

To each Member of Tuam Town Council

A Chara,

The Monthly meeting of Tuam Town Council will be held in the Town Hall on Monday 9th May, 2005 at 7.30 p.m. You are hereby summoned to attend.

Mise, le meas,

A. Nolan

Baile Cleireach

AGENDA

Minutes ✓

Manager's Business ✓

Correspondence ✓

The Grove Hospital ✓

Tsunami Disaster Fund ✓

The Shambles – Preliminary Report on potential to develop a Market Area ✓

Notice of Motion: Councillor Reilly ✓

1. I propose that Tuam Town Council call on Galway County Council to put in place a facility to pay parking fines, it is totally unacceptable that People have to drive to Galway to pay their fine or post it. ✓

2. I propose that Tuam Town Council call on Galway County Council to instruct the Operators of the new Swimming Pool to proceed immediately and contact the present staff with a view to securing staff for the operation of the new pool. ✓

3. I propose that Tuam Town Council call on Galway County Council to put in place a motor taxation office in Tuam as a matter of urgency. ✓

Proposed

W/P

TUAM TOWN COUNCIL

Minutes of Monthly Meeting held on Monday 4th April, 2005

Present: Mayor: Councillor M. Kelly

Councillors: M. Ward, A. O'Donnell-Brady, P. Warren
S. A. Flanagan, G. Browne-Lane, P. O'Grady, T. Reilly,

Officials:

Mr. Paul Ridge, Director of Services,
Mr. Stephen Lally, Town Engineer
Mrs. Angela Holian, Town Clerk

Apology: Co. McHugh

The Prayer was recited.

Minutes:

The minutes of the March Meeting were adopted on the proposal of Councillor Ward seconded by Councillor O'Donnell-Brady.

Sympathy:

The Mayor proposed one minutes silence as a mark of respect for Pope John Paul II, R.I.P. A vote of sympathy was also passed with the following:

Parsons Family, Weir Road on the death of Jackie
Carton family, St. Joseph's Park on the death of Tom
Blade Family, Tubberjarlath Road on the death of Peggy
Higgins Family, Athenry Road on the death of Frank
Quinn Family, Athenry Road on the death of Michael
Nohilly Family, Dublin Road on the death of Dick
McKenna Family, formally Gilmartin Road on the death of Tom

One minutes silence was observed.

Matters arising from Minutes:

The Mayor congratulated everyone involved with the installation of new tables in the Boardroom. Councillor Browne-Lane agreed and asked that security of the building be reviewed.

Replying to Councillor O'Grady Mr. Ridge said the High Street entry to Teample Jarlath would be open from 1st May and would remain open until October.

Replying to Councillor Browne-Lane regarding the roundabout at Vicar Street the Town Engineer said that additional signage and distance plates would be erected, also the linings would be refreshed during the week. Regarding the Civic Amenity Site Mr. Ridge said the Strategic Policy Committee had met to consider the report presented to the Town Council at the last meeting. They have requested additional information. When their recommendations are finalized a report will be circulated to the Members of the Town Council. Regarding composting he said this would have to be investigated. Replying to Councillor Warren regarding the costs involved in running the Civic Amenity Site Mr. Ridge said most of the costs arise from the acceptance of un-segregated waste which has to be disposed of.

Councillor O'Grady stated that he had never seen the Cloonthue area so litter strewn. He called on Galway County Council to take a firm hand in dealing with People who litter. Councillor Reilly said the Residents and Landowners of Cloonthue deserve better and proposed that two or three weeks money from the parking meters be used to clean up the area. He said the Community Wardens are doing their best. He called on Galway County Council to put a facility in place to catch the People who dispose of their refuse in Cloonthue. Councillor Warren said there was a lot of dumping along the Athenry Road, from the bog to "Gills". He said it was time for the Public to take the matter on board – take the number of the car or the name of the person. Councillor Ward agreed with the other members and said the Cloonthue area had a major cleanup about three years ago but is as bad as ever again.

Councillor Browne-Lane asked if the civic amenity site could be opened on bank holidays. Councillor Warren asked if the site could be opened longer at weekends.

Mr. Ridge said the money collected from the parking meters is for traffic management and cannot be reallocated. Galway County Council cannot keep cleaning up the mess in Tuam. People are blatantly breaking the law. The People who litter need to be identified and if Galway County Council get the evidence they will prosecute. He said he would take the views of the Members back to the Environmental Section and see what can be done. Replying to Councillor O'Donnell-Brady he said fines are substantial.

Managers Business:

Mr. Ridge told the Members that a preliminary report on the potential to develop a market area at the Shambles, Tuam had been prepared. He circulated a copy to the Members and suggested that the matter be included on the agenda for the May meeting. It was proposed by Councillor Browne-Lane and seconded by Councillor O'Grady that a special meeting be called to discuss the plan and that the original plan for the area also be made available at the special meeting.

Lands owned by the Town Council:

Replying to Councillor Reilly Mr. Ridge said he had spoken to the Law Agent. A register of lands relating to recent times is available but the register of older properties may not be as accurate. He asked Councillor Reilly to give a list of the properties in question and the Law Agent would clarify the question of ownership.

Correspondence:

The following letters were read, noted and agreed:

Notice from Confederation of European Councillors re: Summer Seminar - read
Notice from European Movement Ireland re: European of the Year - read
Notice re: Training Seminar for Councillors - read
Notice from BMW Regional Assembly Annual Conference - noted
Notice from Westport Town Council re: Annual Conference - read
Notice from Blackwater Valley Tourisn re: Seminar - read
Notice from Greystones Town Council re: Seminar "The Role of Local Authorities in the Promotion of Public Order" - read.

Tuam Bye-Pass:

Councillor Reilly told the Members that a meeting had taken place between Residents of Airglooney and the N.R.A. Design Team. A meeting has been arranged between Residents of Kilcloghans and the Design Team for Tuesday 5th April at 2.30 pm. Councillor O'Grady said he would also be attending this meeting.

Aware 20th Anniversary Summer Walk in Tuam:

A letter from Mr. Dermot Kirwan, development Officer, Aware was read. There was unanimous support for the walk organized for Sunday 8th May, 2005.

National Day of Mourning:

Councillor Ward, who said the failure of the Government to call a National Day of mourning was an insult to the vast majority of Irish People, called on the Taoiseach to hold a National Day of Mourning. He said his organization would close on Friday and he asked other business to do the same. Councillor O'Grady said the cost element had to be considered and he agreed with An Taoiseach. Councillor Reilly also agreed with An Taoiseach. Councillor O'Donnell-Brady asked that the Flag be flown at half mast from the Town Hall. Councillor Browne-Lane said it should be left to each individual to decide how to mark the death of Pope Paul II.

Headed Paper:

It was agreed that new headed paper be ordered.

Any Other Business:

Replying to Councillor O'Grady regarding problems with the Traffic Lights at the Galway Road/Weir Road junction the Town Engineer agreed to investigate.

Replying to Councillor O'Grady Mr. Ridge said he would be attending the May meeting of the Board.

This concluded the meeting.

Recorded by,
Angela Holian,
Town Clerk

SIGNED BY: _____
MAYOR

THE SHAMBLES TUAM

PRELIMINARY REPORT ON POTENTIAL TO DEVELOP A MARKET AREA

This preliminary report addresses the policy statement contained within the Tuam Local Area Plan "To encourage and facilitate the revival of the Country Market at a town centre location."

Whereas it has been suggested that alternative areas be investigated wherein to initiate a weekly market, The Shambles area would seem to be the best location, because of the historical fact that the area *was* a market area in the past, because of the large open space available, and because of its integral connection with the historic heart and current centre of commercial activity of Tuam town, and its associated new parking areas.

The Shambles is zoned as "commercial" space in the Tuam Local Area Plan. The occasional, possibly weekly use of the area for a country market would fulfil six of the ten zoning objectives for commercial zoning designations:-

"To provide for shopping ...

To provide for other appropriate village (town) centre uses..

To preserve existing civic amenity, village (town) centre character, and heritage building sites

To preserve civic amenity by requiring high standards of urban design

To provide for amenity, recreation.. community..

To provide for tourism-related activities."

The site of the Shambles is located in a Zone of Archaeological Potential, with statutory protection under the National Monuments (Amendment) Act 1994, as defined by Map No. 2 of the Tuam Local Area Plan. It is also within the proposed Area of Architectural Conservation boundary as defined by the same plan (Drawing No. T1)

It is the policy of the Planning Authority "to protect and conserve the architectural heritage of Tuam, which is a unique and special resource" Areas such as the Shambles are the canvas in which the architectural heritage rests, and this is acknowledged by the extensive proposed ACA recommended in the Plan

The word "Shambles" would appear to derive from the Anglo-Saxon word "Fleshammels" which means "the street of the butchers". It is a common locale name for inner city/town areas in England, in places such as Devies in Wiltshire, Worcester and York. The designation "Shambles" was obviously carried into usage here in Ireland by the settlers and their descendents. In York, The Shambles area is one of Europe's best preserved medieval streets, although the name is also collectively used there to refer to the surrounding maze of twisting lanes and alleys. The Shambles in York is mentioned in the Domesday Book, so it is known to have been in existence there for 900 years. It is also now one of the foremost shopping areas in York. This might suggest a twinning possibility with another important historical Shambles, but should also suggest Tourism potential for the area.

It is also an objective of the plan to provide a pedestrian link between the Mall and the Shambles, and to enhance pedestrian links between High street/Shop St and Abbeytrinity (3.8 PC and PC2 and to link open spaces and amenity areas creating a positive natural urban environment (3.11) This would result in focusing much movement and safe passage to shoppers and visitors alike in the core historic area.

In Ireland the designation "Shambles" is understandably less common; one notable exception is in Armagh. This paucity of designation in Ireland could be seen as an historical exclusivity, which could be capitalized upon by the town of Tuam. Prior to the 19th century, the typical city or market town was based around a market square or space, which usually was the geographical, social, religious and cultural centre of the settlement. However, the expansion of towns and the development of suburbs led to a more formal rearrangement of many shopping functions.

The Heritage Council's Study of Planning and Development for Tuam stated that 'it may well be the case that the Shambles, which continued to function as a market place until recently, was set aside in the early part of the 17th century. The Market Cross stood there until 1721.' So, in all, the Shambles functioned as a market place for in excess of four hundred years. It was only in recent years that its function as a car parking space became established; a use now underlined by the implementation of parking bye laws for the Shambles in 2003. However this present use is far less justifiable now, in light of firstly, the provision of a new multi storey parking facility close by, and in the light of more enlightened urban design proposals to provide for *people* in a unique historical setting. The Tuam Local Area Plan states as an Objective (3.13) UR4 "Car parking will be provided in the redevelopment of the Shambles and Abbeytrinity in accordance with the Integrated Area Plan 1998." If car parking must be provided in *each* of these areas, then that at the Shambles should be kept to a minimum, and the space given over - insofar as is acceptable to civic uses, including a weekly country market

The Shambles should be retained as an area of open space
Reason: To preserve the character of the town (6.6.3)

To provide a location for markets and fairs proposed in Objective T4 (of the same study)

Consideration should be given to the erection of a replica of the Market Cross in the Shambles.

Reason: To enhance the character of the Shambles and to provide a reminder of the heritage of Tuam (6.6.4)

(A point herein disagreed with in part/see section below on public community art)

In relation to the subject of the market town of Tuam in general the report goes on to state

"In terms of topography, both the Shambles and the cattle market provided the focus for dealing, and the opening of the railway station in 1860 was ideally located to enable the goods and livestock to be transported elsewhere". (6.8)

The same argument could well operate in light of the probable reopening of Tuam Railway Station under the Western Railway Corridor proposals, and would also operate in reverse insofar as people and goods could travel *to* a market by rail

Local Authority functions in relation to markets

The Casual Trading Act 1995 is the relevant legislation which provides "for the control and regulation of casual trading and to provide for connected items."

The local authority is empowered to make bye-laws in relation to the control, regulation, supervision and administration of casual trading in its area under Section 6 of this Act. Such bye-laws include, inter alia, issues relating to designations of roads or any land as a place where casual trading may be carried on, access issues, specification of extent of area, licence fees, disability and casual trading issues, enforcement of bye-laws etc. The local authority can also acquire any market right in respect of a market or fair in its area by agreement or compulsorily. The local authority must also keep a register of Casual Trading licences.

Health Board Functions in relation to markets

These apply in the case of food being sold at a market as is normally the practice. Food hygiene regulations are laid down by HSE Western Area, and include food control/quality/labeling/inspection of premises. Environmental Health Services are delivered by a team of Environmental Health Inspectors engaged by local authorities to provide agency services on matters relating to food in Markets etc. This function is part of the Community Services of the Health Service Executive, Western Area.

Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment functions in relation to markets

The Competition Policy Section has a responsibility in relation to the Casual Trading Act 1995, specifically the amending of the categories which are excluded from the scope of casual trading. All operational matters, including the making of bye-laws, the designation of casual trading areas, and the issuing of casual trading licences, as detailed above are the function of the local authority.

Market Characteristics

The difference in layout between a conventional shopping space and a market is that there is separation of functions in a conventional shopping environment. For example, in the former there is a sales area, where goods are displayed, a shop front used for advertising the goods, and an area where goods can be received, repacked if necessary and stored. Within the market scenario all these functions occur at one place and in confined time periods. This means that preplanning for a market environment happening in a telescoped time period must not be left to chance and requires good layout, and thought as well as monitoring and review.

The type of commodity traded in most markets is similar to the mix to that seen at the weekly market at St. Nicholas, Galway. Such include, horticultural produce, such as vegetables, flowers and fruits, dry foods such as dried herbs, possibly spices/grains, cooked foods, such as breads and crepes/hot dogs etc., clothing and accessories, crafts etc. Some markets also trade in meat and fish. In fact many of the more historic markets, such as the English market in Cork trade under cover as well. Many of the market *houses* of continental Europe are amongst the finest architectural showpieces of the regional towns.

Markets are a way of "showing off" a regional or local identity. Thus the visitor gets a "feel" for the geography of the area, what its staple crops are, what its animal and fish life consists of, and what its flora is like. It can also lead to the recognition of a local cuisine and craft speciality. All these "place identifiers" are as important to the local psyche as they are to the tourist, in this age of mass production and same-name high street outlets, where peoples' own identity as well as a "sense of place" is being eroded. Tuam has had a great sense of its own identity up to recent times, and the revitalization of a market would no doubt help to maintain that identity, continuing as it would a long maintained tradition and function of the town, and showcasing its individuality of produce. In the light of recent swift expansion of the town and the influx of outsiders, the reinstatement of the market would help reestablish a long held use of communal space.

Tuam Local Area Plan contains a Policy statement "to continue to promote Tuam as a tourist destination and to encourage the development of tourism based enterprises which reflect local traditions and the historic base of the town." The regeneration of the country market would fulfil part of this policy proposal.

The development of a market function at the Shambles in Tuam would benefit both the town itself and its rural hinterland. It is claimed that people from a radius of seven miles will all regularly attend a local market, with people from further afield attending irregularly. The market will provide a market for the local agricultural and horticultural producer. In these times of affluence and of health related concerns, organic produce is much in demand at local markets. There is an assurance of freshness, given short transport and storage time, and also an implicit trust in known local producers. The value of a market "market" to producers is usually more beneficial to smallholders, and given the rise in part-time farming in the country in general, this outlet for limited produce is an advantage to the agricultural sector, and also serves a social and heritage function of keeping some contact with the past for the traditional farming community.

Optimum Locations for Markets

The Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations has stated, "Within urban areas, markets should form one of the main uses that would be strategically located in an urban master plan". It also goes on to say "The ideal solution for all urban markets and particularly street markets is to locate them at right angles to main traffic arteries, linking with pedestrian routes and with parking areas behind so that cars can pull off the main road without entering the market area." The Shambles is so located off the flow of traffic of Vicar Street, which itself is off the main N17, with existing and proposed pedestrian

links leading to and from the area, and with an adjacent parking area in the new multi-storey facility.

Proximity to other facilities is also considered advantageous to the location of a market, and indeed many facilities develop in the vicinity of a market because of the spin off effect. The proximity of the Shambles to the Post Office, banks, and other shops is a major asset to the provision of a market in this space. The space provided by the Shambles, because of its scale and unrestricted nature in levels and configuration lends itself to the development of a market on a blank canvas. Accompanying drawings, although not prescriptive, give an indication of how a market area could be accommodated in this space. The site is also close to what public transport facilities exist, and has the necessary public utilities in situ, water, drainage and electricity.

Necessity of Survey of Market Needs

Before any decision to re establish a market on any site would be taken a potential customer survey should be undertaken. It would also be advisable to survey potential suppliers, both food and crafts etc. A survey of stall holders at the Galway market could be undertaken to see if they would have an interest in providing a service Tuam. There was a tradition whereby the crowd at the three day Galway races proceeded to the now defunct Tuam Races, after they had won (or lost) in the City. Perhaps that natural progression could operate in this case. However, given that the Galway City market at St. Nicholas operates on a Saturday and on Sunday (in a limited capacity) nowadays, it might be preferable to reverse the rota, and invite stallholders to react to the possibility of attending a Friday market in Tuam en route to the Galway market?

Should the provision market become a definite possibility, the local authority should initiate meetings ab initio with a democratically elected traders' group, and to set up a modus operandii to ensure continuing discussion and resolution of issues. Management systems, the introduction of new laws and regulations will all need to be agreed for a satisfactory design, functioning, maintenance and management of the market.

Layout and Design Issues

Attached on board are draft layout proposals for the layout of a market area at the Shambles drawn up in 2001/2002, together with extracted written comments separately typed. These will need reviewing and updating in light of recent legislation, plans and developments, as the pace of change in each area has been exponential in the last three to four years in Tuam town. The existence of a design proposal does not preclude a full revisiting of design issues. It is recommended that a joint approach to design review be undertaken between Architect, Conservation Officer, Heritage Officer, Town Engineer, and Planners (Forward Planning and Development Control).

It should be noted that the Urban and Village Renewal funds recently announced by DOEHLG for 2006 are substantial, and Tuam can compete for funding, as it is part of the County Strategy for Urban and Village Renewal that the entire County be eligible to compete for funding under the 2006 Scheme.

It is recommended that the Shambles cease to be a car parking area, if possible in its entirety, and revert to a traffic-free town centre **civic space** .(The design of existing proposal attached on layout drawings was pre-empted by the fact that the main function of the space was to remain a car space with the market taking precedence on one day only.) This of its nature limited the imaginative use of the space, which, given a clear canvas could become a show-piece civic space, user friendly and adaptable to a market and other civic purposes. Even limited car parking would pre-empt creativity of outcome.

Public Art Proposals

Should a one per cent for Art funding proposal be available on capital expenditure in Tuam or its environs, the possibility of funding a major public and community art project would be a reality. In any event the Arts Office of Galway County Council should be involved in any Design brief. Even without 'one per cent type' funding there is the potential to engage with local arts groups as was the case in the Ballinasloe Urban and Village Renewal Programme.

Social Aspect of Market Development and RAPID

The social function of public/civic space is a topic that is engaged in more and more in planning for Urban and Village Renewal projects in County Galway. Given the social changes in lifestyle, including the social dislocation and isolation of many, disruption from familial/clan roots, increasing urbanization etc., the public spaces where we live out our lives have taken on a new importance. This is a broad and engaging subject area. Whilst researching the subject of *markets* it has come to the attention of the Planning Authority that research has indicated in the U.S. that public markets have been proven sociologically to be "vehicles for social integration and upward mobility" addressing problems such as "the need to bring people of different ethnic groups and incomes together, the need to make inviting and safe public spaces, the need to reinvigorate low and moderate-income neighbourhoods, and to support small-scale economic activity; the need to provide fresh, high quality produce, the need to protect open space and preserve farming around cities". The RAPID programme in Tuam seeks to address many of these issues

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THE SHAMBLES TUAM

PRELIMINARY REPORT ON POTENTIAL TO DEVELOP A MARKET AREA

This preliminary report addresses the policy statement contained within the Tuam Local Area Plan "To encourage and facilitate the revival of the Country Market at a town centre location."

Whereas it has been suggested that alternative areas be investigated wherein to initiate a weekly market, The Shambles area would seem to be the best location, because of the historical fact that the area *was* a market area in the past, because of the large open space available, and because of its integral connection with the historic heart and current centre of commercial activity of Tuam town, and its associated new parking areas.

The Shambles is zoned as "commercial" space in the Tuam Local Area Plan. The occasional, possibly weekly use of the area for a country market would fulfil six of the ten zoning objectives for commercial zoning designations:-

"To provide for shopping ...

To provide for other appropriate village (town) centre uses..

To preserve existing civic amenity, village (town) centre character, and heritage building sites

To preserve civic amenity by requiring high standards of urban design

To provide for amenity, recreation.. community..

To provide for tourism-related activities."

The site of the Shambles is located in a Zone of Archaeological Potential, with statutory protection under the National Monuments (Amendment) Act 1994, as defined by Map No. 2 of the Tuam Local Area Plan. It is also within the proposed Area of Architectural Conservation boundary as defined by the same plan (Drawing No. T1)

It is the policy of the Planning Authority "to protect and conserve the architectural heritage of Tuam, which is a unique and special resource" Areas such as the Shambles are the canvas in which the architectural heritage rests , and this is acknowledged by the extensive proposed ACA recommended in the Plan

The word "Shambles" would appear to derive from the Anglo-Saxon word "Fleshammels" which means "the street of the butchers". It is a common locale name for inner city/town areas in England, in places such as Devies in Wiltshire, Worcester and York. The designation "Shambles" was obviously carried into usage here in Ireland by the settlers and their descendents. In York, The Shambles area is one of Europe's best preserved medieval streets, although the name is also collectively used there to refer to the surrounding maze of twisting lanes and alleys. The Shambles in York is mentioned in the Domesday Book, so it is known to have been in existence there for 900 years. It is also now one of the foremost shopping areas in York. This might suggest a twinning possibility with another important historical Shambles, but should also suggest Tourism potential for the area.

It is also an objective of the plan to provide a pedestrian link between the Mall and the Shambles, and to enhance pedestrian links between High street/Shop St and Abbeytrinity (3.8 PC and PC2 and to link open spaces and amenity areas creating a positive natural urban environment (3.11) This would result in focusing much movement and safe passage to shoppers and visitors alike in the core historic area.

In Ireland the designation "Shambles" is understandably less common; one notable exception is in Armagh. This paucity of designation in Ireland could be seen as an historical exclusivity, which could be capitalized upon by the town of Tuam. Prior to the 19th century, the typical city or market town was based around a market square or space, which usually was the geographical, social, religious and cultural centre of the settlement. However, the expansion of towns and the development of suburbs led to a more formal rearrangement of many shopping functions.

The Heritage Council's Study of Planning and Development for Tuam stated that 'it may well be the case that the Shambles, which continued to function as a market place until recently, was set aside in the early part of the 17th century. The Market Cross stood there until 1721.' So, in all, the Shambles functioned as a market place for in excess of four hundred years. It was only in recent years that its function as a car parking space became established; a use now underlined by the implementation of parking bye laws for the Shambles in 2003. However this present use is far less justifiable now, in light of firstly, the provision of a new multi storey parking facility close by, and in the light of more enlightened urban design proposals to provide for *people* in a unique historical setting. The Tuam Local Area Plan states as an Objective (3.13) UR4 "Car parking will be provided in the redevelopment of the Shambles and Abbeytrinity in accordance with the Integrated Area Plan 1998." If car parking must be provided in *each* of these areas, then that at the Shambles should be kept to a minimum, and the space given over - insofar as is acceptable to civic uses, including a weekly country market

The Shambles should be retained as an area of open space
Reason: To preserve the character of the town (6.6.3)

To provide a location for markets and fairs proposed in Objective T4 (of the same study)

Consideration should be given to the erection of a replica of the Market Cross in the Shambles.

Reason: To enhance the character of the Shambles and to provide a reminder of the heritage of Tuam (6.6.4)

(A point herein disagreed with in part/see section below on public community art)

In relation to the subject of the market town of Tuam in general the report goes on to state

"In terms of topography, both the Shambles and the cattle market provided the focus for dealing, and the opening of the railway station in 1860 was ideally located to enable the goods and livestock to be transported elsewhere". (6.8)

The same argument could well operate in light of the probable reopening of Tuam Railway Station under the Western Railway Corridor proposals, and would also operate in reverse insofar as people and goods could travel *to* a market by rail

Local Authority functions in relation to markets

The Casual Trading Act 1995 is the relevant legislation which provides "for the control and regulation of casual trading and to provide for connected items."

The local authority is empowered to make bye-laws in relation to the control, regulation, supervision and administration of casual trading in its area under Section 6 of this Act. Such bye-laws include, inter alia, issues relating to designations of roads or any land as a place where casual trading may be carried on, access issues, specification of extent of area, licence fees, disability and casual trading issues, enforcement of bye-laws etc. The local authority can also acquire any market right in respect of a market or fair in its area by agreement or compulsorily. The local authority must also keep a register of Casual Trading licences.

Health Board Functions in relation to markets

These apply in the case of food being sold at a market as is normally the practice. Food hygiene regulations are laid down by HSE Western Area, and include food control/quality/labeling/inspection of premises. Environmental Health Services are delivered by a team of Environmental Health Inspectors engaged by local authorities to provide agency services on matters relating to food in Markets etc. This function is part of the Community Services of the Health Service Executive, Western Area.

Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment functions in relation to markets

The Competition Policy Section has a responsibility in relation to the Casual Trading Act 1995, specifically the amending of the categories which are excluded from the scope of casual trading. All operational matters, including the making of bye-laws, the designation of casual trading areas, and the issuing of casual trading licences, as detailed above are the function of the local authority.

Market Characteristics

The difference in layout between a conventional shopping space and a market is that there is separation of functions in a conventional shopping environment. For example, in the former there is a sales area, where goods are displayed, a shop front used for advertising the goods, and an area where goods can be received, repacked if necessary and stored. Within the market scenario all these functions occur at one place and in confined time periods. This means that preplanning for a market environment happening in a telescoped time period must not be left to chance and requires good layout, and thought as well as monitoring and review.

The type of commodity traded in most markets is similar to the mix to that seen at the weekly market at St. Nicholas, Galway. Such include, horticultural produce, such as vegetables, flowers and fruits, dry foods such as dried herbs, possibly spices/grains, cooked foods, such as breads and crepes/hot dogs etc., clothing and accessories, crafts etc. Some markets also trade in meat and fish. In fact many of the more historic markets, such as the English market in Cork trade under cover as well. Many of the market *houses* of continental Europe are amongst the finest architectural showpieces of the regional towns.

Markets are a way of "showing off" a regional or local identity. Thus the visitor gets a "feel" for the geography of the area, what its staple crops are, what its animal and fish life consists of, and what its flora is like. It can also lead to the recognition of a local cuisine and craft speciality. All these "place identifiers" are as important to the local psyche as they are to the tourist, in this age of mass production and same-name high street outlets, where peoples' own identity as well as a "sense of place" is being eroded. Tuam has had a great sense of its own identity up to recent times, and the revitalization of a market would no doubt help to maintain that identity, continuing as it would a long maintained tradition and function of the town, and showcasing its individuality of produce. In the light of recent swift expansion of the town and the influx of outsiders, the reinstatement of the market would help reestablish a long held use of communal space.

Tuam Local Area Plan contains a Policy statement "to continue to promote Tuam as a tourist destination and to encourage the development of tourism based enterprises which reflect local traditions and the historic base of the town." The regeneration of the country market would fulfil part of this policy proposal.

The development of a market function at the Shambles in Tuam would benefit both the town itself and its rural hinterland. It is claimed that people from a radius of seven miles will all regularly attend a local market, with people from further afield attending irregularly. The market will provide a market for the local agricultural and horticultural producer. In these times of affluence and of health related concerns, organic produce is much in demand at local markets. There is an assurance of freshness, given short transport and storage time, and also an implicit trust in known local producers. The value of a market "market" to producers is usually more beneficial to smallholders, and given the rise in part-time farming in the country in general, this outlet for limited produce is an advantage to the agricultural sector, and also serves a social and heritage function of keeping some contact with the past for the traditional farming community.

Optimum Locations for Markets

The Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations has stated, "Within urban areas, markets should form one of the main uses that would be strategically located in an urban master plan". It also goes on to say "The ideal solution for all urban markets and particularly street markets is to locate them at right angles to main traffic arteries, linking with pedestrian routes and with parking areas behind so that cars can pull off the main road without entering the market area." The Shambles is so located off the flow of traffic of Vicar Street, which itself is off the main N17, with existing and proposed pedestrian

links leading to and from the area, and with an adjacent parking area in the new multi-storey facility.

Proximity to other facilities is also considered advantageous to the location of a market, and indeed many facilities develop in the vicinity of a market because of the spin off effect. The proximity of the Shambles to the Post Office, banks, and other shops is a major asset to the provision of a market in this space. The space provided by the Shambles, because of its scale and unrestricted nature in levels and configuration lends itself to the development of a market on a blank canvas. Accompanying drawings, although not prescriptive, give an indication of how a market area could be accommodated in this space. The site is also close to what public transport facilities exist, and has the necessary public utilities in situ, water, drainage and electricity.

Necessity of Survey of Market Needs

Before any decision to re establish a market on any site would be taken a potential customer survey should be undertaken. It would also be advisable to survey potential suppliers, both food and crafts etc. A survey of stall holders at the Galway market could be undertaken to see if they would have an interest in providing a service Tuam. There was a tradition whereby the crowd at the three day Galway races proceeded to the now defunct Tuam Races, after they had won (or lost) in the City. Perhaps that natural progression could operate in this case. However, given that the Galway City market at St. Nicholas operates on a Saturday and on Sunday (in a limited capacity) nowadays, it might be preferable to reverse the rota, and invite stallholders to react to the possibility of attending a Friday market in Tuam en route to the Galway market?

Should the provision market become a definite possibility, the local authority should initiate meetings ab initio with a democratically elected traders' group, and to set up a modus operandii to ensure continuing discussion and resolution of issues. Management systems, the introduction of new laws and regulations will all need to be agreed for a satisfactory design, functioning, maintenance and management of the market.

Layout and Design Issues

Attached on board are draft layout proposals for the layout of a market area at the Shambles drawn up in 2001/2002, together with extracted written comments separately typed. These will need reviewing and updating in light of recent legislation, plans and developments, as the pace of change in each area has been exponential in the last three to four years in Tuam town. The existence of a design proposal does not preclude a full revisiting of design issues. It is recommended that a joint approach to design review be undertaken between Architect, Conservation Officer, Heritage Officer, Town Engineer, and Planners (Forward Planning and Development Control).

It should be noted that the Urban and Village Renewal funds recently announced by DOEHLG for 2006 are substantial, and Tuam can compete for funding, as it is part of the County Strategy for Urban and Village Renewal that the entire County be eligible to compete for funding under the 2006 Scheme.

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72 Lower Leeson Street, Dublin 2. Tel: (01) 661 7211. Fax: (01) 661 7217.
email: aware@iol.ie web address: www.aware.ie

5
Calculate for April
Meeting, per minutes
of February Meeting
or

Aware 20th Anniversary Summer Walk in Tuam Sunday 8th May

Help Aware defeat depression and prevent suicide

Dear Chairman

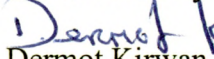
We hope to hold a sponsored Summer Walk on Sunday 8th May in Tuam as part of a Depression Awareness campaign. We also wish to mark the 20th anniversary of Aware, and to give those in your community who have been directly or indirectly affected by depression a chance to come together in a supportive activity.

Aware was formed in 1985 to support those who suffer from depression. Depression is a very treatable illness, and yet, it remains the most under diagnosed illness in Ireland. Of those who do seek help, 80% respond well within a short period of time. In 2003 over 500 people in Ireland ended their own lives, Suicide is now the biggest cause of death among 15-24 year old males, taking more lives in this age group than road traffic accidents.

Aware provides weekly support group meetings at over 50 locations nationwide. These support groups provide a place of trust and respect where those affected by depression are helped to overcome any difficulties they may be having. In addition to providing factual information on depression, the supportive environment of the group helps to restore confidence and build self esteem. I have enclosed a copy of this letter for each member of your town council.

We are looking for volunteers to help us with this event. Please read this letter at your next council meeting and ask anyone who can support us to contact me.

Yours sincerely


Dermot Kirwan Development Officer 01 6617211 dermot.kirwan@aware.ie

Aware – helping to defeat depression and prevent suicide

Tuam Town Council

Telephone: (093)24246
Fax: (093)70463

Town Clerk's Office,
Town Hall,
Tuam.

31st March, 2005

To each Member of Tuam Town Council

A Chara,

The Monthly meeting of Tuam Town Council will be held in the Town Hall on Monday 4th April, 2005 at 7.30 p.m. You are hereby summoned to attend.

Mise, le meas,

Angela Holian Baile Cleireach

AGENDA

Minutes ✓

Manager's Business ✓

Correspondence ✓

Tuam Bye-pass ✓

Aware 20th Anniversay Summer Walk in Tuam ✓

New Headed Paper ✓

TUAM TOWN COUNCIL

Minutes of Monthly Meeting held on Monday 7th March, 2005

Present: Mayor: Councillor M. Kelly

Councillors: A. O'Donnell-Brady, T. McHugh, M. Ward,
G. Browne-Lane, T. Reilly, P. O'Grady.

Officials:

Mr. Paul Ridge, Director of Services
Mr. Stephen Lally, Town Engineer
Mrs. Angela Holian, Town Clerk

Apology: Co. Flanagan, Co. Warren

The Prayer was recited.

Minutes:

The Minutes of the February meeting were adopted on the proposal of Councillor Reilly seconded by Councillor O'Grady.

Matters arising from Minutes:

The Mayor stated that the first sentence of the minute of the February meeting, under "Matters Arising from Minutes", should be deleted as it seems to relate to a sign at Vicar Street. Councillor Browne-Lane stated that she had requested Galway County Council to review the location of signs, as traffic coming from Church View is not yielding to traffic from other roads at the roundabout at Vicar Street. Councillor Ward said there had been a number of accidents at the roundabout. Councillor O'Grady said that the road markings have faded and some kind of flashing light should be considered. Councillor Reilly stated that fifty per cent of motorists drive straight through the roundabout – overhead lights similar to lights installed at Carnmore Cross, Galway should be considered. The Mayor asked the Town Engineer to look at the roundabout, also the entrance/exit at the "Railway Kitchen". He also said the "Westdoc" gate should be left clear at all times.

Replying to Councillor Reilly Mr. Ridge said Galway County Council are in the process of preparing a list of lands owned by Tuam Town Council.

The Mayor informed the Members that he had attended the Resource Recovery/Waste Management System Seminar in Claregalway on 4th March.

Managers Business:

Mr. Ridge told the Members that following a discussion on the Civic Amenity Site at the February meeting a report has been prepared. The report was presented to the Strategic Policy Committee on 15th February. He circulated a copy to the Members but asked that they bear in mind that the SPC had not reached a conclusion on the report yet. He said operational costs for 2004 were E229,413.00. Galway County Council cannot continue to carry this burden. It is generally accepted that the Civic Amenity Site cannot be used as a domestic waste disposal site. Replying to Councillor O'Donnell-Brady Mr. Ridge said the situation differs from last year in that Tuam now has a range of waste management facilities to dispose of waste in an environmentally friendly manner. Three bins are now available from the private collectors at a reasonable cost. Replying to Councillor Browne-Lane, who said a recycling and a composting facility should be provided for the People of Tuam, a lot of people can't afford three bins and consider this an extra levy, also people are incensed as they feel this service is being taken away, Mr. Ridge said a full and comprehensive waste management collection service is now available.

He said the recommendation is to bring Civic Amenity Sites back to catering for recyclables and let the private system take care of landfill. Regarding "waivers" he said this is being addressed at national level. Replying to Councillor Reilly Mr. Ridge said he would 'check out' the waiver system.

Replying to Councillor McHugh Mr. Ridge said he would inform the Board of the names of the Tuam Councillors on the Environmental & Water Services Strategic Policy Committee.

Broadband: Regarding Broadband Mr. Ridge informed the Members that Galway County Council were now in the process of preparing an application for the inclusion of three Galway towns, Gort, Loughrea and Tuam which would be submitted to the Department of Communications. It was proposed by Councillor Reilly and seconded by Co. McHugh that the Board write to the Minister for Communications.

Correspondence:

The following letters were read, noted and agreed:

Letter dated 4th February, 2005 from Commission for Taxi Regulation – read.

Letter dated 9th February, 2005 from Sherkin Island Marine Station – read.

Letter dated 11th February, 2005 from Galway County Council – The Mayor informed the Members that the Account for the victims of the tsunami disaster had been opened. He proposed that the account be closed in June and the money transferred to an organization selected by the Board.

Letter dated 22nd February, 2005 from Mullingar Town Council – There was unanimous support for the following notice of motion:

"That Mullingar Town Council calls on Sinn Fein/I.R.A. cease all paramilitary and other criminal activities".

Letter from Monaghan County Council re: Annual Conference 2005 – noted.

Letter dated 14th February, 2005 from Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government re: Wildlife Acts 1076 and 2000: Restrictions on Hedge Cutting and Clearing of Vegetation – noted.

Letter dated 7th February, 2005 from Scott & O'Shea re: CCTV – read.

Letter dated 28th February, 2005 from Naas Town Council – There was unanimous support for the following notice of motion:

“That this Council again requests that the Minister for Justice immediately activates the necessary legal and constitutional measures to create a Garda Reserve Force, organized on a regional basis and with emphasis on community “protection” requirements in developing towns like Naas”.

Letter dated 25th February, 2005 from Kerry Environmental Recognition/Annual Conference – noted.

Letter dated 4th March, 2005 from Mr. Maurice Laheen, Secretary, Old Tuam Society. It was proposed by Councillor Reilly and seconded by the Mayor that the Old Tuam Society be given permission to use the Town Crest.

Road Traffic (Speed Limit) County Galway Bye-laws 2004:

Mr. Ridge said the speed limits were agreed and adopted. The Strategic Policy Committee will consider the speed limits and a report will be prepared and presented to Galway County Council. He said he would keep the Town Council informed. He also agreed to have a map circulated as soon as possible.

Councillor Browne-Lane said there was a problem with the traffic lights at Abbey Trinity - timing/delay and requested that the matter be dealt with. Councillor O'Grady said there was only a third of the Shopping Centre open and there is a problem regarding traffic. Councillor Reilly asked that a filter lane be considered at the exit from Abbey Trinity Court as there are another fifty houses now using that junction. The Mayor said there would be havoc at the Weir Road junction with new developments on the Galway Road (thirty houses) and the Weir Road (four hundred houses).

Any Other Business:

Regarding the location of the “Market” Councillor O'Grady said People had suggested the Square or the Mill but the Shambles was the obvious place. Mr. Ridge stated that the plan to upgrade the Shambles had gone on display and there were no objections. The Shambles is the ideal location for the Market.

Replying to Councillor Reilly Mr. Ridge said the contract to purchase land for the link from the Shambles to the Mall/Teample Jarlath had been prepared that day.

Replying to Councillor Ward the Town Engineer stated that part of the cost of the 'Superloo' would be a fifteen year maintenance contract.

Replying to Councillor Browne-Lane Mr. Ridge said the riverside walk, closed during construction of the shopping centre, would be open in a few weeks. Regarding the Tuam Bye-pass he said the design is being looked at and feedback following the information day is being processed. It was agreed to put the matter on the agenda for the April meeting.

Replying to the Mayor the Town Engineer said a progress report on the bus shelter for Vicar Street would be available for the next meeting. Regarding the Gas link he said Tuam could be connected should the need arise.

Replying to Councillor Reilly who said there was a problem at Abbey Trinity Road where pipe-laying had taken place the Town Engineer said this would be checked. Councillor O'Grady asked that Galway County Council consider opening the Graveyard on Sundays.

This concluded the meeting.

Recorded by,
Angela Holian,
Town Clerk

SIGNED BY: _____

Mino Kelly
MAYOR

Post Office Box No. 27,
Áras an Chontae,
Prospect Hill,
Galway.

Go Thag:

MNC/CR

Go Thag.



Bosca Poist Uimhir 27,
Áras an Chontae,
Cnoc na Radharc,
Gaillimh.

Telephone: (091) 509000
Fax: (091) 509010
E-Mail: @galwaycoco.ie
Web: www.gaillimh.ie
www.galway.ie

COMHAIRLE CHONTAE NA GAILLIMHE
GALWAY COUNTY COUNCIL

9th February, 2005.

Deontais Tithfochta

(091) 509 301

Housing Loans/Grants

Deontais Tithfochta

(091) 509 300

Housing Applications

Comhshaoil

(091) 509 302

Environment

Acmhainní Daonna

(091) 509 303

Personnel

Mótarcháin

(091) 509 099

Motor Taxation

Ceadúnais Tiomána

(091) 509 305

Driving Licences

Seirbhísí Uisce

(091) 509 306

Water Services

Pobal & Fiontar

(091) 509 066

Community & Ent.

Pleanáil

(091) 509 308

Planning

Innealtóireacht

(091) 509 309

Engineering

Clár na dToghthóirí

(091) 509 310

Register of Electors

Deontais Ard Oideachais

(091) 509 310

Higher Ed. Grants

TO THE CHAIRMAN & EACH MEMBER OF THE
ENVIRONMENTAL & WATER SERVICES STRATEGIC POLICY
COMMITTEE

ITEM NO 7: Recycling Centres Recommended Policy

A Chara,

History

The Waste Management Plan for Connaught Region (1999-2004) proposed that there would be a network of Recycling Centres around County Galway, and proposed Tuam, Ballinasloe, Clifden and Athenry as appropriate locations for these Centres.

Galway County Council now has Recycling Centres in Tuam, Ballinasloe and Clifden. Ballinasloe Recycling Centre is operated by Ballinasloe Town Council along with Pollboy Landfill and Pollboy Composting Centre. The mode of operation for this Recycling Centre is a matter for Ballinasloe Town Council.

Tuam Recycling Centre was opened in October 1998, to coincide with the closure of Tuam landfill. The Centre initially accepted a small range of recyclable material, household hazardous waste and domestic mixed rubbish ('black bags'). The range of materials taken in has increased over the years and wastes currently accepted at the Centre include glass, plastics, books, paper, cardboard, waste engine oil, waste oil filters, batteries, used oil paint and solvents, herbicides, pesticides, obsolete medicines, brown goods (old cookers, microwaves, TVs, computers), white goods (fridges, freezers, washing machines, dryers), old bikes, tricycles, buggies and green/garden waste.

The Centre services the domestic sector only and charges for black bags (landfill waste), black bags (garden waste) and brown/white goods. All other material is accepted free of charge. There is a considerable shortfall between the income raised by these charges and the cost of recycling/disposing of these items. Some of the shortfall is made up by way of an operations grant from the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government.

With the increase in public awareness of the need for recycling, there has been a large increase in the use of this facility and the operating costs have risen sharply. Approximately 500 vehicles visit the Centre on a weekly basis, with Saturday being the busiest day – approximately 250 vehicles. A substantial portion of the increase in operating costs is due to the very sharp increases in cost of disposal to landfill of the domestic mixed rubbish. It has also been confirmed to us that a Recycling Centre that takes in mixed rubbish for transfer on to a disposal site requires an EPA Waste Licence rather than the less onerous EPA Certificate of Registration.

The **Clifden Recycling Centre**, which has now been in operation for nine months, opens for two days per week and does not accept either landfill waste or dry recyclables.

It is open for 2 days (Saturday and Monday) with a caretaker on site during opening hours. The range of material accepted includes glass, waste engine oil, waste oil filters, batteries, used oil paint and solvents, herbicides, pesticides, obsolete medicines, brown goods (old cookers, microwaves, TV's computers), white goods (fridges, freezers, washing machines, dryers), old bikes, tricycles, buggies.

The Centre services the domestic sector only and charges for brown/white goods with the exception of fridges/freezers. All other materials are accepted free of charge. Fridges and freezers are accepted free of charge at present under a grant scheme from the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government. This scheme will cease in August 2005.

A site has been identified for the provision of a new recycling centre at Loughrea and the Part 8 process under Planning legislation is currently under way. It is proposed that this centre will operate in a similar manner to Clifden Recycling Centre.

The Council is actively seeking a site for a Recycling Centre in Athenry and hopes to have one by the end of 2005.

Operational Costs

Tuam Recycling Centre has been operating at a loss since inception. Initially the costs were acceptable when set against the fact that there was no other way for people in the area to send material for recycling. However, since summer 2004, the waste collectors have been progressively implementing a segregated waste collection service, and people on a collection service now have a doorstep collection service for their ordinary recyclable waste.

Since late 2003, operational grants have been paid by the Department of the Environment, Heritage & Local Government towards the costs of providing bring banks and recycling centres. No forecasts are available to us on how much will be provided each year, and to date we do not know what provision (if any) will be made for 2005.

The income at Tuam includes all the charges paid for depositing landfill waste, garden waste and brown/white goods by members of the public. The operation costs include payments to waste and recycling contractors (including landfill charges), staff, and miscellaneous overheads.

2004	Tuam	Clifden (8 months)	Clifden full year Estimate
Running Costs	427,827	29,382	55,000
Income – charges	95,651	2,970	4,500
Income – DoEHLG grant	102,762	0	22,000
Net operational cost	229,414	26,413	28,500

Table 1 annual operation costs and income for Tuam & Clifden

Operations in other Counties

Limerick County Council

Limerick County Council have contracted Indaver Ireland to operate two recycling centres on their behalf, namely Kilmallock and Newcastlewest Recycling Centres. The contract relates to the operation and management of the two centres. The contract requires that each centre be open for nineteen hours per week. The opening hours for each centre are as follows:

Kilmallock		Newcastlewest	
Tuesday:	1.00pm – 7.00pm	Wednesday:	1.00pm – 7.00pm
Thursday:	1.00pm – 7.00pm	Friday:	1.00pm – 7.00pm
Saturday:	10.00am – 5.00pm	Saturday:	10.00am – 5.00pm

Charges for entry to the centres are as follows:

- Cars:	€2.00
- Car & Trailer:	€5.00
- Van:	€5.00

The cost of the contract to Limerick County Council for the operation of the two recycling centres over a two year period is approximately €250,000. Gate revenue fees are kept by the Contractor but deducted from the overall contract price. The net cost to Limerick County Council may be reduced depending on operational grants coming from the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government.

Sligo County Council

Sligo County Council is in negotiations with a private contractor with regard to the operation of a recycling centre at Tubbercurry. These negotiations are on the basis of no subvention from the County Council. No contract has been signed as of today.

Dundalk Town Council

Dundalk Town Council have a licensed recycling centre in the town which is operated by a private contractor, V & W Recycling Limited. V & W Recycling Ltd have been operating the centre since it opened, approximately six years ago. The initial operation contract was awarded to V & W Recycling Ltd. on a two year basis, based on a tender of £65,000 per annum. The contract has been renewed on a yearly basis after that, based on negotiation. The negotiated cost for the current year is €58,420 plus VAT. A gate fee of €1 is charged for all vehicles entering the centre which the contractor keeps and is deducted from the annual negotiated cost.

In addition, a subsidy is also paid to the contractor for the recycling of timber, green waste and newspaper. Also, grants for operating the centre are received from the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government which help to reduce the annual operating cost to the Town Council even further. Use of the centre is not restricted to the domestic sector; the commercial sector in the town can also bring their waste to the centre at the same gate fee.

Contract with private sector

The Council is not in a position to expand the services provided due to the current operating costs deficit at Tuam (€229,000 in 2004). There is a strong case for entering into an arrangement with a private sector operator on a contract basis, so as to reduce the overall cost to the Council. The terms of such a contract would allow for servicing the small commercial sector, but would not accept waste directly from a waste collector.

The arrangement could also expand the type of recyclable/reuse items to be accepted into the centre, items such as flat glass, timber, small scrap metal items, etc., thus improving the service to the public and the small commercial sector.

Currently there is one full-time caretaker position at Tuam, and arrangements would have to be put in place for his redeployment within the Tuam area.

An important result of contracting out the recycling centre operation would be that it would free up Council resources that could be used to expand other services such as a collection service for bulky goods, and setting up additional recycling centres throughout the county. This would provide a more fair and equitable service to the rest of the county.

Landfill Waste Transfer Service at Tuam

Currently, landfill waste in black bags is accepted at Tuam for transfer on to Pollboy landfill. Although the tonnage is low (766 tonne in 2004) the centre is technically operating as a transfer station. Transfer stations require a waste licence from the EPA, and the application fee is €10,000.

It is likely that further investment will be required before a waste licence would be granted, and once granted, the operating costs will increase due to extra reporting, monitoring and training costs.

It is strongly recommended that the waste transfer service at Tuam is discontinued from 1st July 2005. This lead-in time will give the public adequate time to make alternative arrangements with a waste contractor for the disposal of their landfill waste.

Conclusion

Galway County Council should expand the recycling centre services through entering into suitable contracts with the private sector to operate these centres. The operator would be allowed to charge an agreed amount per car, car & trailer, etc., and would service the small commercial sector along with the domestic sector.

The new arrangements would allow for more flexible opening hours such as open until 7.00pm. The number of opening days could be matched to the level of demand, and new services could be provided at the recycling centres.

The landfill waste transfer service should be discontinued at Tuam, from a date that will allow current users of this service to make alternative arrangements.

Mise le meas,



Máire Ní Chionna
Senior Engineer
Environment Section

Tuam Town Council

Telephone: (093)24246
Fax: (093)70463

Town Clerk's Office,
Town Hall,
Tuam.

2nd March, 2005

To each Member of Tuam Town Council

A Chara,

The Monthly meeting of Tuam Town Council will be held in the Town Hall on Monday 7th March, 2005 at 7.30 p.m. You are hereby summoned to attend.

Mise, le meas,

Angela Holan Baile Cleireach

AGENDA

Minutes

Manager's Business

Correspondence

Road Traffic(Speed Limit) County Galway Bye-Laws 2004

Tsunami Appeal Fund

Person of the Year Function and presentation to Mr. Tom Kavanagh

TUAM TOWN COUNCIL

Minutes of Monthly Meeting held on Monday 7th February, 2005.

Present: Mayor Councillor M. Kelly

Councillors: T. Reilly, S.A. Flanagan, M. Ward, P. Warren,
P. O'Grady, G. Brown-Lane, A. O'Donnell-Brady

Officials:

Mr. Paul Ridge, Director of Services
Ms. Maire Ni Chiona, Senior Engineer
Mr. Stephen Lally, Executive Engineer
Ms. Theresa Donohue, Assistant Staff Officer

The prayer was recited.

1 Minutes of Meeting held on 10th January, 2005.

On the proposal of Cllr. Reilly, seconded by Cllr. Warren, the minutes of the Tuam Town Council meeting held on 10th January, 2005 were adopted.

Matters Arising:

Mayor Kelly hope that the two sign posts for Vicar Street and Purcell Road were still on the Agenda. Cllr. Reilly stated that he had asked for a list of lands owned by the Town Council to be prepared. Mr. Ridge stated that he was compiling it at present and would circulate it as soon as it is ready. Cllr. Reilly asked for clarification on the new swimming pool. Mr. Ridge informed him that Tuam Area Committee had met a deputation from Tuam swimming pool and that the matter had been resolved and swimming galas could and would take place in the new pool. Cllr. O'Grady asked that a name be chosen for the road which connects Abbey Trinity Road to Chapel Lane and the new urban space created in the centre of the new multi story car park complex. Mr. Ridge thanked the press for advertising the process. He read through the submissions received from the public. He informed the members that they had the authority to choose a name for the new road. On the proposal of Cllr. Warren, seconded by Cllr. Reilly it was agreed to choose "Trinity Square" as the name for the new access road and to choose "Straubing Way" as the name for the laneway starting at Gilligan's Arch at High Street to meet Trinity Square. It was also agreed to choose "Harry Finnegan Walk" as the name for the walkway adjacent to River Nanny from Chapel Lane to N17.

2 Deputation from WERS

The Mayor welcomed Mr. Paul Gleeson and Mr. Paul Collins from WERS to the meeting. Mr. Gleeson stated that the company has been operating since 1989, employs 20 people and has expanded into Mayo, Roscommon and Galway City. He stated that their prices haven't increased in the last three years and that they are now in the process of introducing a pay by weight system which should bring down the cost of refuse disposal to customers. They are also introducing a brown compost bin so that there will now be a three bin service in place and this brown bin will be collected with the grey bin every two weeks. Mr. Gleeson stated that WERS has opened a material recovery centre on the Weir Road and sees dry recycles as a way into the future thus diverging away from landfill. He stated that the standard price for a three bin service is approx. €290 - €300 per year and by having a pay by weight system in place it should encourage people to recycle more and bring the cost down to €252 a year. He stated that people produce 700 kg of waste a year and 250 kg of that is dry recyclables. He said that the compostable waste is processed by Galway City Council.

Mayor Kelly asked how many households were using the service and Mr. Gleeson stated that 1 in 6 households were using the service. Cllr. O'Donnell-Brady expressed her concern that people could dump their rubbish into other peoples' bins. Mr. Gleeson stated that a printout would be given to customers every six months letting them know the weight of their waste and that a locking system could be bought for the bins. Cllr. Brown-Lane wished Wers Company continued success and expressed disappointment that the prepaid stickers could no longer be got. She stated that a pilot scheme should be initiated whereby a note was given to each household informing them of the weight of their waste. She stated that compost waste should be dealt with in Tuam instead of going into Galway city and asked for an easier payment method rather than twice yearly. Mr. Gleeson stated that a direct debit payment system can be used monthly and that the prepaid stickers no longer work when using a pay by weight system. Cllr. O'Grady stated that people should be made more aware of the services provided by Wers and asked what the remainder of households did with their waste. Cllr. O'Grady expressed concern for those people who don't have a back garden to store a wheelie bin and that some allowance should be made for them to use plastic bags. Mayor Kelly proposed that a survey be carried out to ask people what they do with their waste. Cllr. O'Reilly stated that a smaller bin should be provided for those people who don't have a back garden. Mr. Gleeson stated that a 120 litre bin can be provided. Cllr. Warren stated that Wers were providing a good service and that it needed to be publicised more. The Deputation stated that the collection price/pick-up rate for 3 bins is €3.50, and 15 cent is charged for every kg of weight. No charge is imposed on the grey bin for recycling.

3 Deputation from Maire Ni Chionna

Ms. Ni Chionna gave a brief outline on the operation of Tuam Civic Amenity Site and stated that the Council were hoping to open similar sites in Loughrea and Athenry. She stated that the Council were carrying out a review on the mix of services provided at

Tuam and this review would be presented at the Environmental SPC on the 16th February, 2005. Cllr. Warren stated that the Tuam Civic Amenity Site was a tremendous facility and that more people were using it each week. He said that a lot of people were not aware of the low charges imposed for white goods and hoped that more people would be caught dumping illegally. Cllr. Reilly stated that a sign should be erected on the gate informing people of the different charges and that Galway County Council should get tough on people found illegally dumping. Cllr. Reilly asked if the Council were going to take landfill waste out of Tuam and if the Council were losing money by providing such a service. Mr. Ridge stated that the review will look at the whole future of Tuam Civic Amenity Site and that a possibility of a transfer station may be looked at. Cllr. Ward stated that some people are going to Ballinasloe with their refuse. He stated that the Housing and Environmental Section should work together so that people could pay for waste collection on top of their rent. Ms. Brown Lane stated that a lot of the elderly use the civic amenity site to dispose of their waste and for a while they were exempt from paying the charges. She proposed that the opening hours be extended to accommodate more people and thereby maximising the services. Cllr. O'Grady stated that the compost waste should be dealt with in Tuam as there is plenty of land available for it and suggested that the opening hours be extended for the summer months. Mayor Kelly stated that he would like the composting carried out in Tuam instead of being brought to Galway City.

4 Correspondence

Mayor Kelly asked that the letter concerning the "Walk in May" from Aware be put on the agenda for Aprils meeting.

Cllr. Brown Lane said that she was unhappy with the reply from the Department of the Environment, Heritage & Local Government regarding the funding for electronic voting. She said that the members should continue to raise the matter and that the money should be reimbursed back to Tuam Town Council.

Mayor Kelly stated that a Bank of Ireland account had been opened for the Tsunami relief fund. Cllr. Reilly thanked the Connacht Tribune, The Tuam Herald, Galway Bay FM and everyone who contributed to the Tsunami fund raising event that he had organised. He said the account would be closed on 18th February 2005 and the amount raised would be published in the newspapers.

5 Any other Business

Mayor Kelly proposed that Tom Kavanagh be invited to the next meeting in March and that a presentation be made to him as he recently retired from the County Council. This proposed was seconded by Cllr. Reilly and agreed. He said that the new Co. Manager was also invited to the meeting in March. The person of the year awards will also take place in March and Mr. Johnny Kelly of Ballymoate has been nominated as Person of the

year. The Mayor stated that Mr. Kelly was involved in the renovation of the Children's Burial Ground in Ballymoate graveyard and has done a lot of voluntary work for the community. The Group award goes to Earwig who organised the festival in the town last summer. It was agreed to give Mr. Jimmy Monaghan a special award for all his hard work in Tuam Graveyard. It was also agreed to give Mrs. O'Reilly of Old Road, Tuam a special award to celebrate her 100th birthday. These presentations would be made at the March meeting. Cllr. O'Grady asked if proposals could be made to review the Road Traffic Act. Mr. Ridge stated that the Roads Transportation carry out the review process and had no intention of doing so. Cllr. Lane Brown stated that the speed limits on all roads coming into Tuam should be reviewed. She said she had been raising this issue for a number of years and that it had been referred to the NRA, Gardai and the Council. Cllr. Lane Browne stated she would continue to raise the matter until something was done about it. Cllr. O'Grady seconded this proposal. Mr. Ridge stated that he would put together a proposal for the Roads and Transportation section and let them respond to it. He said that he would send out a map with the existing speed limits on it to the council members.

Mr. Ridge stated that Galway County Council had made an application to the Department of Arts, Sports & Tourism for funding to develop an eight acre site at the back of Parkmore for recreational and amenity facilities.

Cllr. O'Grady stated that it was unacceptable the route that Tuam by-pass was taking and asked when a public consultation would be taking place. Mr. Ridge stated that the by-pass should be welcomed and supported but that he was not in a position to say whether or not the route was in the right position. He said that there would be a public information meeting once the Road Design Section had the route finalised.

Resolutions of Sympathy

A resolution of sympathy was extended to the following:

The Quinn Family, Bishop Street, on the death of Paddy Quinn

Presentation Sisters, Tuam on the death of Sr. ?

The Quinn Family, Athenry Road on the death of Michael Quinn

Jim & Rosaleen Flanagan on the death of Willie Lohan

The Madden Family, Creagh, Ballinasloe on the death of Julia Madden

Minutes Recorded by Theresa Donohue, Assistant Staff Officer, Galway County Council.

Tuam Town Council

Telephone: (093)24246
Fax: (093)70463

Town Clerk's Office,
Town Hall,
Tuam.

2nd February, 2005

To each Member of Tuam Town Council

A Chara,

The Monthly meeting of Tuam Town Council will be held in the Town Hall on Monday 7th March, 2005 at 7.30 p.m. You are hereby summoned to attend.

Mise, le meas,

A. Nolan

Baile Cleireach

AGENDA

Minutes

Manager's Business

Correspondence

Road Traffic(Speed Limit) County Galway Bye-Laws 2004

Presentation from W.E.R.S.

Presentation from Environmental Section, Galway County Council

TUAM TOWN COUNCIL

Minutes of Monthly Meeting held on Monday 10th January, 2005

Present: Mayor Councillor M. Kelly

Councillors: T. Reilly, M. Ward, P. Warren,
A. O'Donnell-Brady, S. A. Flanagan, G. Browne-Lane
P. O'Grady, T. McHugh.

Officials:

Mr. Paul Ridge, Director of Services,
Mr. Stephen Lally, Town Engineer
Mrs. Angela Holian, Town Clerk

The Prayer was recited.

Minutes:

The Minutes of the December Meeting were adopted on the proposal of Councillor Reilly seconded by Councillor Ward.

The Minutes of the Budget of Expenses meeting were adopted on the proposal of Councillor Reilly seconded by Councillor Ward.

The Mayor wished everyone a happy New Year. He proposed that a minutes silence be observed as a mark of respect to the victims of the Asian tsunami. A vote of Sympathy was also passed with the Gilmore and McHugh Families, Gardenfield and the Jordan Family, Parkmore on their recent bereavements. One minutes silence was observed as a mark of respect to all the bereaved.

Matters arising from Minutes:

Road Traffic (Speed Limit) County Galway Bye-Laws 2004:

Replying to the Members Mr. Ridge said the draft speed limits, which had come before the Board, were put in place prior to the introduction of the metric speed limits. The Speed Limits may be reviewed. Repling to Councillor O'Grady he said a decision had been taken approximately two years ago that the Planning Development Control and Speed Limits be de-coupled. Repling to Councillor McHugh the Town Engineer stated that the 30mph speed limit at the Weir Road would stay in its present position but a new 40mph sign would be erected beyond the junction with the Killiloonty Road. It was proposed by Councillor O'Grady and seconded by the Mayor and agreed that the matter be included on the agenda for the February meeting.

Replying to Councillor Browne-Lane Mr. Ridge said a letter had been written to the Department in relation to cost of the Local Elections.

Managers Business:

Mr. Ridge wished everyone a happy New Year. Repling to Councillor McHugh he said he was unaware of money being "set aside" for the Shambles. He said Tuam was destined to grow. He would like to see the development of the Shambles a priority for 2005, the development of the Town Market and Town improvements.

Correspondence:

The following letters were read, noted and agreed:

The Grove Hospital: Letter dated 3rd December, 2004 from Office of the Tanaiste and Minister for Health, Ms. Mary Harney, T. D. Councillor O'Donnell-Brady informed the members that the Tanaiste will meet a deputation from the Board on January 24 in Galway. She will inform the Town Clerk of the time. It was agreed the deputation would consist of the Mayor together with Councilors O'Donnell Brady, Flanagan, Ward and Browne-Lane, Councillor O'Grady to attend should any of the foregoing be unable to attend. The Members to attend were drawn by lottery. Archbishop Neary to be requested to accompany the Deputation.

Letter dated 3rd December, 2004 from Macroom Town Council - read.

Letter dated 16th November, 2004 from Balbriggan Town Council - read.

Letter dated 24th November, 2004 from Chambers of Commerce of Ireland. Councillor O'Grady stated that item no 11 "A.M.A.I. submission to Indecon Consultants on Local Government Financing" is more relevant to small Authorities who are vulnerable. He said A.M.A.I. was to way to go.

Notice of Seminar for Councilor's - noted.

Letter 30th December, 2005 from RTE Radio no Gaeltachta. Mr. Ridge agreed to check this and inform the Members.

Pollution of Lough Corrib: Letter dated 13th December, 2004 from CARRA MASK CORRIB Water Protection Group. Mr. Ridge stated that Galway County Council are involved in the Water Framework Directive. He said there were severe consequences for the polluter.

Letter dated 15th December, 2004 from confederation of European Councillor's - read.

Letters dated 28th October and 14th December, 2004 from A. M. A. I. - read.

Letter dated 1st January, 2005 from Mr. Ray Collins, Manager, Tuam Shopping Centre Multi-Storey Car Park. Councillor Reilly complimented the Developer. He said the layout of the car park was wonderful./

Letter dated 10th January, 2005 from Mr. Tom McHugh, President, Tuam chamber of Commerce. The Mayor and Members complimented the Chamber of Commerce on the Christmas Lights. Mr. Ridge joined in complimenting everyone involved.

Letter dated 4th January, 2005 from Mr. Keith Xerxes, Secretary, Millstream Park Residents Association - read.

Letter dated 21st December, 2004 from Mr. John Bolton, Chairman, Realta Thuama G.A.A. Club. It was proposed by Councillor McHugh, seconded by Councillor Reilly and agreed that a letter supporting the application for funding under the National Lottery Sports Capital Programme be written.

Letter dated 6th January, 2005 from Mr. Dermot Mahon, Community & Enterprise Development Officer, Galway County Council. It was proposed by Councillor Reilly, seconded by Councillor O'Grady and agreed that a letter supporting the application for funding to the Sports Capital Programme of the Department of Arts, Sports & Tourism be written.

Deputation:

The Mayor welcomed Mr. Robert Canavan, Canavan Properties to the meeting. Mr. Canavan told the Members he also represented Tiernan, Burke, Gilligan and Tuam Heating & Plumbing Properties. He said the Abbey Trinity Development was the greatest development ever to take place in Tuam, in excess of 300,000 Sq. feet. He said the Developers had met and reached a decision regarding their preferred name for the new street. They proposed that the new road be called Trinity Street and the new Square be called Trinity Square with the lane from High Street/Gilligans to Trinity Street called Straubing lane. He presented a map of the developers proposals. Mr. Canavan then left the meeting.

Councillor Browne-Lane said she would like to get a feel for what People think – ask People for their opinion. Councillor O'Grady said he favoured what was suggested but proposed that People be invited to make suggestions. Councillor Reilly stated he would like to see Trinity retained.

It was agreed the map be displayed at the Library and the Town Engineer's Office. The local Papers also agreed to participate.

Asian Tsunami Disaster:

The Mayor stated that the Church Collection had been a great success. He felt the Town Council should "play a part" and asked the Members for suggestions. It was proposed by Councillor O'Grady and seconded by Councillor Reilly that the amount of E1,000.00 under the heading "Contribution to the Arts" be donated to the Tsunami Disaster Fund. It was proposed by Councillor Browne-Lane, seconded by Councillor O'Donnell-Brady to open an account - "Tuam Town Council Mayoral Fund for the Asian Disaster". Following further discussion it was agreed to open the Account, as proposed, in the Bank of Ireland and lodge the E1,000.00 into this account.

Any Other Business:

Replying to Councillor Reilly Mr. Ridge said the River Walk will be available again. Regarding the lights removed from Abby Trinity the Town Engineer said they were in storage but would be erected in other areas of the town.

Councillor Browne-Lane stated that "The Lane" had been left in a terrible state over Christmas and asked that the Developers be requested to be more considerate.

Replying to the Mayor Mr. Ridge said there was no history of flooding in Tuam but he agreed to check this out.

Replying to the Mayor, Councillors McHugh, Flanagan and Warren regarding flooding at Church View, Abbey Trinity, Weir Road, Ballymoate Road and Athenry Road the Town Engineer said this would be checked.

Replying to Councillor Browne-Lane regarding 'pay by weight' at the Civic Amenity Centre Mr. Ridge said he would invite someone from the Environmental Section, Galway County Council to either the February or the March meeting of the Board.

Councillor O'Grady asked that lack of street lighting from Church View to the Grove be investigated.

Councillor Reilly asked that a list of Lands owned by the Town Council be made available.

Replying to Councillor McHugh regarding the new swimming pool Mr. Ridge said he would come back regarding competitions, galas and accommodation of spectators.

Person of the Year:

It was agreed the sub-committee, Mayor Kelly, Councilors Browne-Lane, O'Grady, Warren and O'Donnell-Brady meet on Monday 17th January, 2005 at 7pm in the Town Hall.

This concluded the meeting.

Recorded by,
Angela Holian,
Town Clerk

SIGNED BY: _____

MAYOR

Galway County Council Archives



CANAVAN PROPERTIES
TEOPLE JARLATH COURT,
TUAM,
CO. GALWAY,
IRELAND.

Prinity Street / Square District

COMPANY	AREA	UNITS
TIERNAN PROPERTIES	240000 SQ. FT	35
BURKE PROPERTIES	60000 SQ. FT	45
CANAVAN PROPERTIES	36000 SQ. FT	40
GILLIGAN PROPERTIES	5000 SQ. FT	1
TUAM HEATING PLUMBING	10000 SQ. FT	6
TOTAL	351000 SQ. FT	127

Asphalt Chapel Wls.
40,000 35.

FAX 093/24253
MOB. 087 6864738
EMAIL rcanavan@gofrc.co.uk
WEB galwayproperties.ie



Galway County Council Archives

N17

N17

ROAD

TRINITY

TRINITY STREET

HIGH STREET

TRINITY STREET

TRINITY SQUARE

TEMPLE JARLATH

HIGH

STREET

OSB

TRINITY SQUARE

OSB

100/20



Galway County Council Archives