

Uneasy pickings: How a Tipperary apple farm is managing climate change

to infection with phytophthora fungi – distant relations of the thing that caused potato blight.

To kill off the spores, the earth used for the crop has to be rested periodically for 10 years.

On a 60-acre farm, he has "run out of" strawberry rotation space. Using peat as a substrate is a no-no these days, however. So instead, he must resort to coconut coir – a natural fibre extracted from the husk of coconut – imported from Indonesia.

This too involves ethical issues, including the carbon costs of transport, although those are small compared with the damage of peat processing. Also, while Indonesia benefits from selling coir to rich countries, it means the Indonesians "don't have enough of it themselves," Traas says. "New solutions bring new problems."

The Traas family were among Ireland's first Greens. Con's parents Willem and Ali moved here from the Netherlands in the 1960s, part of a post-

that fussy where they grow."

The main thing is "they don't like to get their feet wet". Heavy winter rains stress the roots, impairing growth.

Luckily, Ireland is not as wet as we imagine, so far anyway.

"We get about 1,000mm of rain [annually] around here," he says.

He traces his own awakening about the environment to the early 1980s.

Protest

"When Ronald Reagan visited Ireland in 1984, my father, brother and I went to Ballyporeen to protest. There were a lot of interesting people there. I signed up to Earthwatch then and later Greenpeace," he says.

The big environmental concern at the time was "the hole in the ozone layer". But when he went to UCD to study agriscience in 1986, he also began educating himself about the environment and learning the science behind things like the

Comhairle Cathrach
Bhaile Átha Cliath
Dublin City Council

AN TACHT UM PLEANÁIL AGUS FORBAIRT, 2000 (ARNA LEASÚ) NA RIALACHÁIN UM PLEANÁIL AGUS FORBAIRT, 2001 (ARNA LEASÚ) - CUID 8

Iarratasóir: Comhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath, An Roinn Cultúir, Áineasa agus Eacnamaíochta.
Láithreán: Dánlann Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath, The Hugh Lane, (Sciathán na 1930idí), Cearnóg Parnell, Baile Átha Cliath 1.

Togra: De bhun cheanglais na rialachán thuas, tugtar fógra leis seo maidir leis an leasú atá beartaithe ar Iarratas ceadaithe faoi Chuid 8, tag. 3196/19 chun uasghrádú agus athruithe riachtanacha ar Dhánlann Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath, The Hugh Lane ('Dánlann Hugh Lane'), ar Déanmhas Cosanta 1 (Taispeán ar Dhéanmhas Chosanta, uimh. 6382) a éascú.

Tá molta ag Comhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath go dtógfaí nasc nua a cheanglóidh Dánlann Hugh Lane le Leabharlann nua na Cathrach, agus go n'athlonnófaí Ionad Fuinnimh Dhánlann Hugh Lane ionas go gcuirfí é isteach san Ionad Fuinnimh comhcheangailte le haghaidh Ceathrú Chultúrtha Cearnóg Parnell ina hiomláine.

Tá na hoibreacha seo i sciathán na 1930idí i nDánlann Hugh Lane.

Ag leibhéal an íosláigh is éard a bheidh i gceist leis seo:

- Dhá fhuinneog, a bhí os comhair an lána seirbhíse os cionn an íosláigh roimhe seo, a bhaint agus leac/balla gaolmhar a bhaint chun leathnú leithris fir agus mná san íoslach a éascú chun riachtanais de sholáthar leithris inrochtana a chomhlíonadh.

Ar an mbunúrlár, tá sé beartaithe go n-áireofar ar na hoibreacha scartála:

- Leithreas na bhFear ar an mBunúrlár agus an leithreas inrochtana atá ann cheana, i sciathán na 1930idí, a bhaint go hiomlán agus le hathchumrú a dhéanamh ag an mbunúrlár.
- Leithreas na mBan ar an mBunúrlár a bhaint go hiomlán, chomh malth le spiarál inmhéanacha, tileanna agus fearais.
- An oscailt spiarála atá cheana féin i seomra Harry Clarke a oiriúnú chun spás amháin a chruthú idir iarsheomra Harry Clarke agus Forhalla 3.
- Taispeántas Harry Clarke a bhaint agus a athlonnú (ag suíomh atá le haontú ag CCBÁC).
- Éilíonn nasc Leabharlainne nua go mbealfear urlár thar seomraí íosláigh go páirteach agus athrú go fuinneog seomra Harry Clarke agus an bhearna go dtí an bhunúrlár a bhaint go cúramach.
- Athchumrú a dhéanamh ar shuíomh an dorais isteach san fháiltiú.

I measc na n-athruithe agus na n-uasghráduithe atá beartaithe, tá:

- Nasc cloiche/cloiche athúsáidte ar an dá thaobh chuig an leabharlann nua a thógáil.
- Leithreas inrochtana agus leithreas Measctha nua a shuiteáil in áit leithreas na mban a bhí ann roimhe.
- Díon nua a chruthú thar spás Forhalla foirme 2 agus seirbhís atá ann cheana a athlonnú go leibhéal nua dín.
- Beidh an tógáil agus an gléasra ar fad níos ísle ná airde uchtbhalla atá ann cheana féin.
- Bealach nua dorais a chruthú ón bhfálitíú go dtí Forhalla 5, beidh bealach nua ann ó Forhalla 5 agus dúinfar an doras scartáilte go dtí Forhalla 3.
- Doras seachtach dubailte a chur in ionad doras chuig an gclós cúl chun Forhalla nua a chruthú (Forhalla 4).

Is éard a bheidh i gceist le hathchóirithe ar an díon:

- Díon toilithe a leathnú thar spás Forhalla 2 agus seirbhís a athlonnú go leibhéal nua dín.
- Laghú ar limistéar gléasra atá ann cheana agus ar limistéar gléasra toilithe thar sciathán Francis Bacon agus gléasra nua, ar scála laghdaithe le clúdaigh nua maolúcháin fuaimne a chur ina áit.
- Athruithe ar struchtúr dhíon sciatháin na 1930idí chun aon deisiúcháin ar struchtúr atá ann cheana agus/nó atreisiú le haghaidh soilse dín nua agus tacaíocht duchtála a éascú.
- Is é an t-athrú is mó ná go bhfuil an príomhsheomra gléasra athlonnaithe óna shuíomh os cionn sciatháin Francis Bacon go dtí an leabharlann nua.

Rinneadh Scagadh le haghaidh Measúnacht Chúil i gcomhréir le hAirteagal 6(3) de Threoir um Ghnáthoga (92/43/CEE) ar an togra agus scagthástáil maidir le Measúnacht Tionchair Timpeallachta faoi Threoir MTT 2011/92/AE, arna leasú ag Treoir 2014/52/AE.

I gcomhréir le hAirteagal 81 de na Rialacháin um Pleanáil agus Forbairt 2001, arna leasú, tá cinneadh déanta ag an Udarás Pleanála agus táthar den tuairim go:

- Ní dócha go mbeidh tionchar suntasach ag an bhforbairt atá beartaithe, ina haonar nó i gcomhar le pleananna nó le tionscadail eile, ar shuíomh Eorpach ná ar shuíomh Eorpach, agus mar sin de, ní gá le Céim 2 de Mheasúnacht Chúil.
- Níl aon dóchúlacht cheart ann go n-imreoidh an fhorbairt atá beartaithe tionchar suntasach ar an timpeallacht agus nach bhfuil an fhorbairt atá beartaithe de chaidhdeán atá leagtha amach faoi Sceideal 5 de Rialacháin Phleanála agus Forbartha 2001, arna leasú, agus mar sin ní gá le Tuarascáil ar Mheasúnú Tionchair Timpeallachta (EIAR).

Is féidir le haon duine, laistigh den tréimhse 4 seachtaine ó dháta foilsithe an fhógra seo, iarratas a dhéanamh ar an mBord Pleanála deilmhniú scagthástála a dhéanamh maidir leis an dóchúlacht atá ann go n-imreoidh an fhorbairt tionchar suntasach ar an timpeallacht.

Féadfar na Pleananna agus na Sonraí i dtaobh na forbartha beartaithe a inlúchadh, nó a cheannach ar tháille nach mó ná an costas réasúnach a bhaineann le cóip a dhéanamh, ar feadh tréimhse 4 seachtaine ón 27/09/2024, i rith uaireanta oscailte poiblí ag oifigí Chomhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath, an Cuntar Poiblí, an Rannóg Pleanála agus Forbartha Réadmhaoine, Bloc 4, Urlár na Talún, Oifigí na Cathrach, an Ché Adhmaid, Baile Átha Cliath 8, Luan go hAoine, 9.00 a.m. go 4.30 p.m.

Tá na pleananna agus na sonraí ar fáil freisin lena n-inlúchadh ar líne: <https://consultation.dublincity.ie> ar shuíomh gréasáin na Comhairle Cathrach www.dublincity.ie

Is féidir aighneacht nó tuairim maidir leis an bhforbairt a bheartaítear, a bhaineann le pleanáil cheart agus forbairt inbhuanaithe an cheantair ina mbeadh an fhorbairt suite, a dhéanamh i scríbhinn leis an mBainisteoir Feidhmiúcháin, an Rannóg Pleanála agus Forbartha Réadmhaoine, Comhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath, Oifigí na Cathrach, an Ché Adhmaid, Baile Átha Cliath 8, roimh 4.30i.n. an 08/11/2024.

Is féidir aighneacht nó tuairim a chur isteach ar líne freisin <https://consultation.dublincity.ie> ar shuíomh gréasáin na Comhairle Cathrach www.dublincity.ie roimh 23.59 a chlog ar an 24/10/2024.

PART 8

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT 2000 (AS AMENDED) PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS 2001 (AS AMENDED) - PART 8

Applicant: Dublin City Council, Culture Recreation and Economics Department.
Location: Dublin City Gallery, The Hugh Lane, (1930's Wing), Parnell Square, Dublin 1.
Proposal: Pursuant to the requirements of the above, notice is hereby given of the proposed amendment of approved Part 8 Application ref. 3196/19 to facilitate necessary upgrades and alterations to Dublin City Gallery, The Hugh Lane ('Hugh Lane Gallery'), a Protected Structure (RPS no. 6382).

Dublin City Council has proposed the construction of a new link connecting the Hugh Lane Gallery and New Library, and the relocation of the Energy Centre for the Hugh Lane Gallery into the combined Energy Centre for the overall Parnell Cultural Quarter.

These works are in the 1930s section of the Hugh Lane Gallery.

At basement level this involves:

- Removal of two no. windows previously facing the service alley above the basement and associated slab/wall removal to facilitate the extension of basement male and female bathrooms to meet WC provision requirements.

At ground floor level, demolition works are proposed to include:

- Full removal of the Ground Floor Male Bathroom and existing Accessible WC, in the 1930s wing, and to be reconfigured at ground floor level.
- Removal of Ground Floor Female toilets, internal partitions tiling and fittings.
- Adapt existing partition opening in Harry Clarke room to create one space between former Harry Clarke and Lobby 3.
- The removal and relocation of Harry Clarke exhibition (at a location to be agreed by DCC).
- New Library link requires partial removal of floor over basement rooms and alteration to Harry Clarke room window and carefully removing opening to floor level.
- Reconfiguration of door position into reception.

Proposed alterations and upgrades include:

- Construction of a stone/reconstituted stone lined link connection to new library.
- Install new Accessible WC and Unisex toilet in location of former female WCs.
- Form new roof over staff Lobby 2 space and relocate existing services to new roof level.
- All construction and plant to be lower than existing parapet height.
- Create new door access from reception to Lobby 5, new access will be from Lobby 5 and close off demolished door to Lobby 3.
- The replacement of a door to the rear yard with a double external door to create a new Lobby (Lobby 4).

Amendments at roof level involve:

- Extension of consented roof over Lobby 2 space and relocate services to new roof level.
- Reduction of existing and consented plant area over Francis Bacon wing and replacement with new, reduced scale plant with new sound attenuation covers.
- Alterations to structure of 1930s wing roof to facilitate any repairs to existing structure and/or reinforcement for new rooflights and ducting support.
- The key change is that the main plant room has been relocated from over the Francis Bacon wing to the new library.

The proposal has undergone Appropriate Assessment Screening in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) and screening for Environmental Impact Assessment under the EIA Directive 2011/92/EU, as amended by Directive 2014/52/EU.

In accordance with Article 81 of the Planning & Development Regulations 2001, as amended, the Planning Authority has made a determination and concluded that:

- The proposed development, either individually or in combination with other plans and projects, is not likely to have a significant effect on any European site(s) and therefore a Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment is not required.
- There is no real likelihood of significant effects on the environment arising from the proposed development and that the proposed development is not of a class set out under Schedule 5 of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001, as amended, and therefore does not require an Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR).

Any person may, within 4 weeks from the date of publication of this notice, apply to An Bord Pleanála for a screening determination as to whether the development would be likely to have significant effects on the environment.

Plans and Particulars of the proposed development may be inspected or purchased at a fee not exceeding the reasonable cost of making a copy for a period of 4 weeks from 27/09/2024, during public opening hours at the offices of Dublin City Council, Public Counter, Planning and Property Development Department, Block 4, Ground Floor, Civic Offices, Wood Quay, Dublin 8, Monday - Friday 9.00am to 4.30pm.

The plans and particulars are also available for inspection online: <https://consultation.dublincity.ie> on the City Council's website www.dublincity.ie

A submission or observation in relation to the proposed development, dealing with the proper planning and sustainable development of the area in which the development would be situated, may be made, in writing, to the Executive Manager, Planning and Property Development Department, Dublin City Council, Civic Offices, Wood Quay, Dublin 8, before 4.30pm on 08/11/2024.

Submissions or observations may also be made online <https://consultation.dublincity.ie> on the City Council's website www.dublincity.ie before 23.59hrs on 24/10/2024.

Motorist arrested seven times on suspicion of driving while intoxicated

GORDON DEEGAN

arrested twice in 2023.

One driver was arrested seven times by gardaí in 2023 on suspicion of driving while intoxicated.

That is according to the 2023 annual report for the Medical Bureau of Road Safety which also reveals the youngest male driver arrested on suspicion of driving under the influence was aged 13 and the oldest driver was aged 90.

The report also shows the highest alcohol level found in blood in 2023 was 439mg/100ml which is almost nine times over the legal limit of 50 mg of alcohol per 100ml of blood for driving.

In his foreword to the report, Director of the Medical Bureau of Road Safety, Prof Denis Cusack said "the issue of repeat and high risk intoxicated driving offenders remains to be addressed legislatively, in the prosecutorial process and also in medical rehabilitation".

Figures included in the report show two drivers were arrested five times on suspicion of driving under the influence of an intoxicant, while six drivers were arrested four times and 22 were arrested three times during the 12 month period.

The report states "the level of recidivism detected remains significant with 243 drivers

All samples are sent by gardaí to the Medical Bureau of Road Safety for analysis. Prof Cusack said the number of blood and urine specimens received in 2023 for alcohol analysis by the bureau "continued at a high level" of 5,464, but was 3 per cent less than in 2022.

The number of toxicology specimens analysed last year totalled 3,873, an increase of 80 on the number analysed for drugs in 2022.

The numbers who were breath tested last year totalled 3,734, down 87 on 2022.

"Alcohol remained the most frequently detected intoxicant in drivers," said Prof Cusack.

"These figures have sadly changed very little over the past 10 years. Alcohol intoxicated driving thus remains a very significant danger on Irish roads with many drivers driving when several times over the legal limits for the different categories of driver, including the lower limits set for the specified drivers."

For drug intoxicants other than alcohol, the three most commonly detected drugs in 2023 were again cannabis, cocaine and benzodiazepines, headed.

The frequent finding of combinations of drugs and drugs with alcohol remains of enormous concern, said Prof Cusack.