



CORK CITY COUNCIL - COMHAIRLE CATHRACH CHORCAÍ

annual report

2002

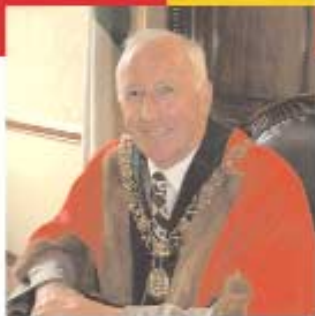


comhairle cathrach chorcaí
cork city council

contents

Message from the Lord Mayor	2
Message from the City Manager	3
Cork City Council Members	4
Cork City Council Management Team	5
Planning Development Incentives and Control	6
Cork City Docklands	8
Recreation, Amenity and Culture	10
Roads and Transportation	11
Community and Enterprise	12
Housing and Community	14
European Capital of Culture 2005	16
Environmental Directorate	17
City Architect's Department	18
Information Technology	18
	19
Financial Statement	20
Programme Areas	22
Recruitment Gender Balance	27
Operation of Council	29
Service Indicators	30
Local Government Act, 2001	32





Sé "athrú" an focal is fearr a chuireann síos ar Chathair Chorcaí fé láthair. Táthar ag cur leis na hathruithe móra a deineadh ar bhonneagar na cathrach le scór bliain anuas le hoibreacha a chuirfidh an chathair chun tosaigh sa 21ú céad.

Sí stair ghloirmhar na cathrach bunchloch mhian na Comhairle sa ghnó seo agus tuigimid go maith a thabhairt is atá sé traidisiún na Cathrach a chaomhnú agus sinn ag cruthú cathair fhónta dosna glúinte atá le teacht.

Is é Plean Straitéiseach Cheantar Chorcaí (2002-2020) an treoir chun go gcruthóidh an Chomhairle is an tUdarás taobh linn ceantar álainn agus muinteartha.

Tá toradh ár n-iarrachtaí le feiscint ar fud na cathrach. Fé shamhradh na bliana seo chugainn beidh lánmhaisiú déanta ar Shráid Pádraig, ag daingniú tús áite di ó thaobh siopadóireachta dhe agus ag cur croi álainn sa chathair.

Ó Thuaidh i gceantar an tSeandúna, ceann desna baill is sine agus dlúthchuid den chathair, maolóidh an t-athchóiriú fadhbanna an cheantair, ag feabhsú seirbhísí poiblí agus ag cur deireadh le tithe tréigthe.

Taimid ag súil le tús fhorbhairt cheantar na nduganna agus ar an deich gcinn de bhealaí bus glasa a cheapfar idir so agus 2005, a mhaolóidh an trácht agus a thabharfaidh rogha cóir taistil don bpobal.

Is leathan an obair seo ach léirítear go maith i nDréachtphlean Forbartha Chathair Chorcaí 2003 í, a chuireann romhainn saol na cathrach a fheabhsú ó gach taobh. Le dianphlé a deineadh agus leagann sé an bóthar romhainn amach dúinn.

message from the Lord Mayor

If any single word can characterise Cork City at present, it is transformation. The major strides that have been made by the City Council in the last two decades in enhancing Cork's infrastructure and general environment are being complemented by a range of developments aimed at propelling the city into the ranks of modern 21st century urban centres.

The City Council's goal in this regard is an ambitious one and its legitimacy is based on Cork's rich and colourful history. Conscious of this past, we look to the future and acknowledge the onus on us to protect and preserve Cork's great tradition by playing our part in creating a city of which our children and grand children can be proud.

The blueprint for meeting this objective is the Cork Area Strategic Plan 2002-2020 (CASP) which charts a framework which will enable Cork City Council and our neighbouring local authority to create a more efficient, socially inclusive and beautiful region.

The challenges involved are great. They demand a cross-community contribution, not least from the citizens and businesses of the city who are being asked to bear the burden of inconvenience caused by work on so many simultaneous capital projects. To all concerned, I say thank you for your co-operation and assure you that the interim pain will be significantly surpassed by the long term gain.

Our focus on transformation in the city - within the parameters set out in CASP - is evident almost everywhere you look. By summer of next year, Cork's primary thoroughfare - Patrick's Street - will have been fully renewed, underpinning its status in the regional retail hierarchy and creating a modern focal point befitting our city.

Further north, the renewal of the Shandon Area, one of the oldest parts of Cork and such an intrinsic element of the fabric of the city, will address sympathetically the area's main problems by rejuvenating the public realm, fostering urban renewal and removing dereliction.

On top of this, the Cork Main Drainage Scheme - one of the largest infrastructural developments in the history of the State - is drawing to a close. A primary benefit of this massive project will be the impact on the River Lee which will be restored to cleanliness and will become a recreational amenity which can be availed of by the whole community.

We are looking forward too to the commencement of work on the first project in the exciting development of the Docklands and to the creation of a network of 10 Green Bus Routes between now and 2005 which will relieve traffic congestion and present citizens with real and radical transport choices.

This programme of work is inevitably diverse but is brought into sharp relief in the Draft Cork City Draft Development Plan 2003 which - in line with CASP - seeks to develop and improve the social, economic, cultural and environmental health of the city in the years between now and 2010. It is based on intensive consultation and sets out a vision of Cork to which we must all aspire.

And it is a vision which we have to ensure has crystallised to a significant degree by 2005 when Cork becomes European Capital of Culture. Many people worked hard to secure this prestigious designation. They and others are striving now to ensure that we maximise the unparalleled opportunity it presents us to showcase our city to an international audience, to display the fruits of so much of our effort and to demonstrate the real Cork - a city which is proud of its past and confident of its future as a modern urban centre.

Go n-Eirí linn.

Cllr John Kelleher, Lord Mayor of Cork.





message from the City Manager

I welcome the publication of the Annual Report for the Year 2002. Local Government has seen considerable change over the past two years both in the manner in which policy is formulated and in the structures for the delivery of that policy. The role of the Elected member has been enhanced allowing for the involvement of sectoral interests in the development of policy.

The publication in 2002 of the City Development Board's Strategy displays the increased emphasis on social inclusion and on community development. The coming on stream of the RAPID Programmes in a number of disadvantaged areas is a further welcome development in the fight against social exclusion. The inclusion in the City's Development Plan to include the Joint City/County Housing Strategy indicates the Council's commitment to tackling the challenges faced in seeking to provide social and affordable housing.

Other significant challenges continue to be addressed by the City Council. The adoption of the Cork Area Strategic Plan gives both the city and county a strategic focus for our economic and social development over the next twenty years. The Docklands Action Plan has laid the foundation for this major development in the heart of the city. These plans will play a major role in securing continued inward investment in the Cork region. The implementation of plans for the refurbishment of the city centre are at an advanced stage and will reflect Cork's position as a modern, dynamic European city.

The city is pleased that its nomination as European Capital of Culture in the year 2005 was confirmed in 2002. This prestigious accolade has confirmed Cork as a leading light in cultural activities of every hue and highlights its attractions as one of Europe's foremost urban tourism destinations. The process is now well underway following the appointment of the Capital of Culture's Director in 2002.

I would like to thank the staff of the City Council, at all levels, for their work and commitment throughout 2002.

I would like to thank the Lord Mayor and the Members of the City Council for their contribution to the betterment of the city and for their continuous support and co-operation.

The challenges outlined above are being met and addressed ensuring that Cork can look forward with confidence as a city with a quality physical environment, which is socially inclusive, globally competitive and culturally enriched.

Mr. J.Gavin, City Manager.



Fáiltim roimh thuairisc na bliana 2002.

Tá athrú tagtha ar chur chuige rialtais aitiúil le bliain anuas. Is leithne ról an teachta thofa toisc go mbeidh dreamanna leasmhara páirteach i mbeartaíocht. Taispeánfaidh Straitéis Bhord Forbartha na Cathrach atá ar tí teacht amach an bhéim a leagtar ar rannpháirtíocht shóisialta agus forás pobail. Is cuid de seo an dul chun cinn sna ceantair úd atá thíos fé láthair. Léiríonn leasú Phlean Forbartha na Cathrach ina cuirtear san áireamh Comhstraitéis Tithíochta Chontae agus Cathair, toil na Comhairle i leith tithíocht oiriúnach.

Tá cúramai eile ag an gComhairle. Foilsíonn Plean Straitéiseach Cheantar Chorcaí ár ngort i gcúrsaí eacnamaíochta agus sóisialta don scór bliain atá le teacht. Tá tábhacht ag baint le forbairt na nduganna agus athchóiriú lár na cathrach.

Ba mhaith liom mo bhuíochas a ghabháil d'fhoireann na Comhairle ina hiomlán, agus aithníim an tsli ina éascaíodh gach athrú. Ba mhaith liom chomh maith, buíochas a ghabháil don Ardmhéara agus don gComhairle le chéile.

Cork City Council Members

North East Electoral Area



from left

Seanóir Mairín Quill (PD)
Comhairleoirí Tim Brosnan (FF)
Liam Burke, T.D. (FG)
Billy Kelleher, T.D. (FF)
John Kelleher (Lab)

North Central Electoral Area



from left

Seanóir Noel O'Flynn, T.D. (FF)
Comhairleoirí Kathleen Lynch, T.D. (Lab)
Bernard Allen, T.D. (FG)
Damian Wallace (FF)
Con O'Leary (non party)

North West Electoral Area



from left

Seanóir David McCarthy (FF)
Comhairleoirí Tim Falvey (FF)
Colm Burke (FG)
Michael O'Connell (Lab)
Jonathan O'Brien (Sinn Féin)

South East Electoral Area



from left

Seanóir Terry Shannon (FF)
Comhairleoirí Deirdre Clune (FG)
Jim Corr (FG)
Joe O'Flynn (Lab)
Donal Counihan (FF)
Senator John Minihan (PD)

South Central Electoral Area



from left

Seanóir Con O'Connell (non party)
Comhairleoirí Seán Martin (FF)
Tom O'Driscoll (FF)
Denis (Dino) Cregan (FG)
Dan Boyle, T.D. (Green Party) resigned
Chris O'Leary (Green Party) co-opted

South West Electoral Area



from left

Seanóir John Dennehy, T.D. (FF)
Comhairleoirí Mary Shields (FF)
Michael Ahern (Lab)
Brian Bermingham (FG)
P.J. Hourican (FG)

Cork City Council ■ Management Team



Principal Officers

(Standing from left)

Pat Ledwidge, Director of Services, Community & Enterprise
Dan Buggy, Assistant City Manager
Gerard P. O'Halloran, Personnel Officer
Joe Kennelly, Director of Services, Recreation, Amenity & Culture
Tim Healy, Head of Finance
Denis O'Mahony, Director of Services, Environment
Stephen Kearney, Director of Services, Housing
Kevin Terry, Director of Services & City Engineer, Roads & Transportation
Jim O'Donovan, Director of Services, Planning & Development

(Sitting from left)

Ruth Buckley, Head of IS
Martin Riordan, Director of Services, Corporate Affairs
Joe Gavin, City Manager
Deborah Hegarty, Law Agent
Neil Hegarty, City Architect



Planning Development Incentives and Control

Following a period of intensive consultation which included meetings with stakeholders and service providers as well as public meetings, workshops, seminars for elected representatives and written submissions, the Cork City Draft Development Plan 2003, has been published.

The plan sets out Cork City Council's policies for the development of Cork City to the year 2010 and seeks to direct policy towards the improvement of the city under a number of headings, including, social, economic, culture and the environment. The plan is part of the strategic framework of the Cork Area Strategic Plan 2001-2020 (CASP) and also reflects the Cork Development Board's strategic policy document - "Imagine our Future: Integrated Strategy for Economic, Social and Cultural Development of Cork City 2002-2012," as well as other local strategies and plans. Its three primary goals are:

- To promote and provide for the sustainable development of Cork City as a National Gateway City within the framework set out in CASP.
- To promote social inclusion and facilitate equality of access to employment, education, transport as well as social and cultural infrastructure.
- To provide for a high quality natural and built environment and improve the quality of life for those living and working in Cork and visitors to the city.

Other key elements of the plans are the regeneration and renewal of Cork's city centre and the protection and development of its dominant position as the primary comparison shopping centre in Munster, with St. Patrick Street/Academy Street and the former Guy's site on Cornmarket Street prioritised for higher order retail development. The plan also identifies Kyril's Street/Kyril's Quay as a possible third location for retail development. It further envisages a significant expansion of the commercial core of the city centre as well as the development of a new office quarter linking it with the redevelopment of the docklands area - one of the largest renewal projects ever undertaken in the State - which is now underway.

Cork Retail Strategy

The Cork Retail Strategy is based on the findings in 2002 of the Cork Strategic Retail Study which was commissioned jointly by Cork City Council and Cork County Council. Such studies were required of all Irish local authorities under retail planning guidelines published by the Department of the Environment and Local Government two years previously. The strategy will now be included in the retail development plans of Cork City and County as well as the nine Town Councils in the region.

The strategy confirms Cork City as the retail hub of the City/County region, with almost 40 per cent of all retail floor space contained within its environs. This is underscored by the fact that the city supports 105,000 square metres of net retail space floor space, of which 85 per cent is for comparison goods. In line with national guidelines, the strategy calls for Cork City's dominant position to be protected in terms both of comparison goods and higher order comparison goods.

Within the urban area, the strategy says, Blackpool, Douglas and Wilton, will continue to serve as district shopping centres, characterised by a mix of comparison and convenience shopping, while the new district centre at Mahon Point, now under construction, will add significantly to consumer options on this side of the city. Mahon Point will provide a convenience food store of 2,800 square metres, 11,000 square metres of comparison shopping and 6,500 square metres of retail warehousing. This €500 million O'Callaghan Properties project will be the largest mix-use development outside of Dublin and will provide an estimated 6,000 full and part-time jobs when completed. It will also include a national trade centre, hotel, leisure centre and business park as well as 500 residential units which are being developed by Mc Carthy Properties.





Shandon Action Plan

Between now and 2005 when Cork becomes European Capital of Culture, Cork City Council will invest €15 million in the Shandon Action Plan as part of the renewal and upgrading of one of Cork's most historic quarters.

Funded by the City Council's own resources, the Department of the Environment and Local Government, and the EU through the National Development Plan, the upgrading will include a programme of works designed to restore the heritage value and environment of the Shandon area for the local community and tourists alike. The aim is to remove dereliction, renew the public realm and generally promote urban renewal throughout the area. The plan contains specific objectives and actions as well as ongoing monitoring arrangements for implementation.

City Regeneration 2000-2006

As part of the preparation for the 2005 celebrations, work on the regeneration of St. Patrick Street is now well underway. This ambitious, high-quality scheme will reduce traffic volumes through the famous street and reorder on-street delivery times, bus stops and taxi ranks, to maximise the environmental potential of Patrick Street and make it far more pedestrian friendly. A new lighting scheme and landscaping will add to the enjoyment of the street.

Archaeology

The Cork Main Drainage Scheme has afforded city archaeologists a unique opportunity to investigate the city streets at a depth never before explored, and as a result, unique insights have been gleaned during the past year. Although medieval Cork was viewed historically as a Gaelic Irish city, Viking timbers and structures from as early as 1104, which were discovered during excavations for the scheme, have forced archaeologists to reconsider. It now seems that Cork, like Dublin and Waterford, may have been very much in the mainstream of Viking cities. As well as entire sections of the old city walls, other finds have included bone objects, bronze pins and pottery shards, all now recorded for posterity.



Chuathas i gcomhairle le daoine leasmhara, bhí cruinnithe poiblí againn agus mar sin de agus foilsíodh Dréachtphlean Forbartha Chathair Chorcaí 2003.

Leiríonn an plean an bóthar atá roimh an gcathair go dtí 2010 agus nochtann mianta i leith feabhsú ó thaobh eacnamaíochta, ó thaobh saol an phobail, cultúir agus timpeallachta dhe. Is cuid de Phlean Straitéiseach Cheantair Chorcaí (PSCC) 2001-2020 é agus cuireann sé "Samhlaigh an Aimsir Romhainn", cáipéis straitéiseach Bhord Forbartha Chorcaí san áireamh.

Tá trí príomhspriocanna ann.

Forbairt leanúnach mar Chathair iontrála tíre a chothú.

Cothromaíocht shóisialta a chothú.

Crot deas ó thaobh tógála agus dúlra dhe ar an gcathair.

Gné eile den mbeartas is ea athnuachan croí na Cathrach agus a phríomháit mar ionad siopadóireachta sa Mhumhan a chosaint. Cuirfear siopai den scoth i Sráid Academy agus in iar-ionad Guy's i Sráid Mhargadh an Arbhair. Leagtar méar chomh maith ar Shráid Kyr/Cé Kyr mar láthair go bhféadfai a leithéid a dhéanamh. Chomh maith samhlaítear fás áirithe ar cheantar tráchtála na cathrach chomh maith le ceantar nua oifige, á nascú le hathnuachan limistéar na nduganna, saothar chomh mór is a deineadh riamh sa Stáit agus atá fé lánseol.





Cork City Docklands Project

With construction now underway on the rejuvenation of Lapps Quay - a €100 million project - the implementation of the Cork Docklands Strategy, which will give the city a new urban quarter, can be said to have begun in earnest.

The strategy was completed in 2002 and incorporated into the city's Draft Development Plan. It is one of the visionary plans that will shape the city of the future, adding new amenity, educational, residential and commercial facilities to the eastern flank of the city in a vibrant and imaginative mix. The mission statement for the docklands was set out by the City Council as follows: "To actively encourage, influence and facilitate the development of the docklands into a new, high quality, mixed-use urban quarter, where people, knowledge and innovation will flourish, with the docklands acting as a key driver, supporting Cork's ambitions as a confident, competitive, friendly city of the 21st century."

At Lapps Quay, we now see tangible evidence of the strategy in action. The developers, Howard Holdings, are engaged in the first major element of the docklands project, which will lead to a 200-bedroom, 80,000 sq.ft. hotel, some 20,000 sq.ft. of commercial space and an international conference centre, all contained within two, linked six-storey buildings. One of the key objectives of the Cork Area Strategic Plan (CASP) which has been endorsed by the National Spatial Strategy (NSS), the docklands project, is perhaps the most ambitious renewal plan ever conceived for Cork. Under its auspices, high quality, contemporary design and a mix of varied uses will transform the docklands into a waterfront area of which Cork and its citizens will be proud.

The restored River Lee, following the completion of the massive Cork Main Drainage Scheme, will return the river to the people as a major amenity in which bathing and other leisure pursuits will be possible once again. The rebirth of a neglected part of the city will see the construction of as many as 6,000 new homes while some six million sq. ft. of non-residential space for office, educational institutions, retail outlets as well as cultural and leisure activities on both the north and south docks, will be made available. High quality landscaped parks and walking routes as well as moorings for pleasure craft and a new boating marina, will make the new urban quarter a sought after location over the next 25 years as the project unfolds on a phased basis.

It is intended that the rejuvenated docklands area will become an integral and essential part of the historic city, bringing a new dynamism to it, and that it will offer unique investment opportunities in a public/private partnership approach. On the public side alone, an estimated €390 million will be spent on infrastructure, paving the way, it is anticipated, for private sector investment of up to €2.2 billion during the life of the plan, and as architects of the unique strategy, the role of the City Council will be to facilitate each phase of development, making it one of the most attractive private investment schemes in the State. Kent Station will be redeveloped, moving closer to the river and facing the city. It will provide rail links to proposed new stations at Kilbarry, Monard/Rathpeacon, serving the northern rim of the city, where a new settlement is to be located, bringing with it, jobs, housing and a new prosperity to this part of Cork. The bus station will also be redeveloped to become the focal point of a dedicated city centre transport strategy with three main arteries. Routes will include: Mahon to City Hall, City Hall to Kent Station and the south/north docks, using the loop which will be provided by the proposed new bridge at





Water Street, and City Hall/Kent Station to UCC and CIT via Mac Curtain Street, Patrick Street and Western Road. In the newly created urban quarter, there will be a high emphasis on reliable and efficient public transport to ensure a seamless link between the new facilities and the city centre. These initiatives are planned for the first phase of the development as the city centre expands eastwards, as is the extension northwards of Kennedy Park which will adjoin a new boating basin in the south docks and open up attractive cross-river views of Montenotte and St. Lukes. During the seven-year span of phase one, new educational facilities, incorporating UCC and CIT or elements of both, will come on stream, a high technology campus near Pairch Uí Chaoimh, serviced by broadband telecommunications, will be developed, and the stage will be set for Cork's newest urban quarter to attract research-led jobs in cutting edge industries.

In the second phase, eastward expansion will continue as Horgan's Quay and the north docks are developed in a mixed-use scheme around the new station square. There will be 1,200 apartments, public amenity space, leisure and boating facilities, restaurants and retail outlets and a new promenade, as Horgan's Quay is relocated to the rear of the new urban area, freeing up water front space. In the last phase of this huge project, which will begin after completion of phase two in 2014, infilling will take place as the eastwards expansion of the city meets the western end of the scheme where the educational facilities and the Centre Park Road commercial zone, will be located.

Tá tús fóna curtha le hathnuachan Cé Lapp, tionscadal €100 milliún, rud a chiallaíonn go bhfuil Straitéis Duganna Chorcaí fê sheol. Tá súil ann go dtiománaídh an áit seo an Chathair chun tosaigh sa 21ú aois. Tá tigh ósta mór le hionad comhdhála idirnáisiúnta á thógáil, dhá thúr nascaithe a bheidh ann. Ceann de phríomhspriocanna de Phlean Straitéiseach Cheantar Chorcaí, a bheannaigh an Spásbheart Náisiúnta, seasann an togra seo amach ó thionscadail dá shórt. Déanfaidh nuadhearadh agus ilúsáid ceantar cladaigh an-bhreá innhaite do shaoránaigh Chorcaí.

Tar éis glanadh na Laoi a thiocthaídh as an Ollscéim Shéarachais, beidh sí ina mórás chaitheamh aimsire don bpobal chun snámha agus araile. Cuirfear aghaidh nua ar an gceantar dearmadta so ina dtógfar thart ar 6000 tigh, chomh maith le hoifigi, ionaid oideachais, siopaí agus amharclanna, céanna bád agus leapacha bád.

Caithfidh an earnáil phríobháideach €2.2 billiún, meastar, tar éis caiteachais de €390 milliún ón earnáil phoiblí ar bhonneagar. Bogfar Stáisiún Ceannt i dtreo na habhann agus beidh nuanascanna le Kilbarry, Rathpeacon agus tuaisceart na cathrach. Cuirfear le stáisiún na mbus le bealaí nua chuig Meachain, trín sean-bhóthar iarrainn mar a gcoimeádfar cosán, ó Halla na Cathrach go dtí Stáisiún Ceannt agus chuig na duganna mar a lúbfar thar dhroichead nua ag Sráid an Uisce agus trí Bhóthar an Iarthair go dtí an Coláiste agus Insititiúid Teicneolaíochta Chorcaí ó Halla na Cathrach. Beartaítear iad so don gcéad chuid den fhorbairt agus an chathair ag fás soir.



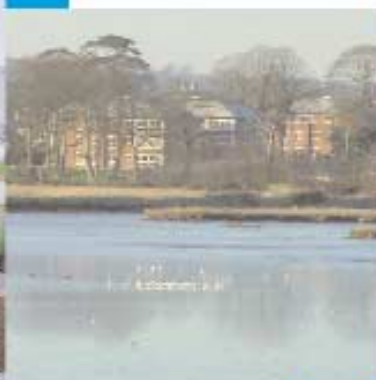
Recreation, Amenity and Culture

Mahon Golf Club

Construction work began on building of new changing facilities at the Ted Mc Carthy Municipal Golf Course comprising male and female changing areas, shower areas, green fees shop, and meeting room. Work will be completed in 2003.

Shalom Park

Refurbishment of Shalom Park started in May 2002. The park is scheduled to be substantially complete in early 2003. New paths have been laid out, and a paved seating area provided. New public lighting, and childrens playground will also be part of the park, which will be enclosed with a railing provided on top of the existing stone walls. This refurbishment is made possible by a generous contribution from Bord Gais Eireann towards the cost.



Parks Development Works

The City Council's Corporate Plan and Parks strategy sets out clear objectives for the provision of parks, playgrounds, amenity walks and for Landscape Enhancement Works in order to provide much needed facilities for active and passive recreation and to enhance the visual appearance of the City.

Considerable progress has been made in providing and developing local parks. These are Tory Top Park Ballyphehane, Clashduv Park Togher, Gerry O'Sullivan Park Churchfield and Meelick Park Ballyvolane. These parks have been developed in consultation with local representatives, residents, clubs and associations in these areas. These parks are valued by local residents particularly children, retired people and senior citizens.

In addition to the above major development works, plans are presently being prepared for a number of additional local parks at locations recommended by Recreation, Amenity & Culture - Strategic Policy Committee, in 2002 including Loughmahon Park at Mahon, Glenamoy Park in Mayfield and St Annes Park in Shandon.

Landscape enhancement works include the planting of semi-mature trees in the City Centre, open space areas and roadside verges, the provision of floral beds and tubs at important locations throughout the City and the planting of naturalised bulbs.

Tosnaíodh ar sheomraí feistis nua, cithfholcadáin, siopa taillí agus parlús cruinnithe i gCumann Gaill Mheachain. Criochnófar i 2003.

Sé beartas na Comhairle áiseanna caitheamh aimsire a chur ar fáil, chomh maith le crot deas a chur ar an gcathair. Tá dul chun cinn suntasach déanta i mBaile Féitheáin, sa Tóchar, Páirc na hEaglaise agus Baile Uí Mhaoláin. Deineadh i gcomhar leis na daoine agus is mór ag seanóirí, daoine atá éirithe as obair agus leanai a bhfuil déanta. Tá súil le páirceanna eile sa Mheachain, i nGort Álainn agus sa tSeandún.

Mar fheabhas garraíodóireachta cuirfear crainn leath-fhásta i gcroí na cathrach, i mbaill oscailte agus gruanna na mbóthar, ceapacha bláthanna agus tubáin i bpriomháiteanna, agus bleibeanna nádúrtha.

Tosnaíodh ar mhaisiú Shalom Park i mhi Bhealtaine 2002, agus beifear i gcrích go luath i 2003. Tá cosáin nua ann agus áit leacach le suíocháin. Beidh soilse nua, áit súgraidh do leanai agus ráillí nua in aide ar an bhfalla. Chabhraigh an Bord Gáis leis sin.





Roads & Transportation

Highlights of the year included the commencement of work on the €11 million St Patrick Street Refurbishment Scheme which will bring a new and revitalised ambience to the street, from Patrick's Bridge to Daunt Square. Work is progressing on schedule and is due for completion in mid 2004, well in time for the Capital of Culture celebrations in 2005. Work is also underway on the Shandon Street Renewal Scheme which will give a much needed fillip to this historic quarter of the city.

The Cork Metropolitan Area Broadband Network Project also commenced in 2002. Funded by the Department of Communications, Marine & Natural Resources, Cork City Council and the EU, it is anticipated that the new network will be in place at the end of 2003. The project is a vital component of the upgraded infrastructure which the city is developing to meet future growth potential which Cork's "gateway" designation under the National Development Plan will provide.

Also during 2002, an extensive road resurfacing programme was undertaken on 38 traffic routes and 44 estate roads, while defective footpaths were replaced on some 200 roads. Overall expenditure under various road maintenance headings was €10.5 million.

As part of the Cork Area Strategic Plan (CASP), implementation of the Green Routes has commenced and work is now underway on three of the ten routes. Scratch card parking discs were introduced as was lunchtime opening of the Parking Services Office. Disc parking control areas were extended and the Urban Traffic Control System was introduced to more areas of the city. New city centre cycle parking stands were installed together with improved facilities for cyclists, and additional streets were restored to a two-way system. Improved decision making time on tow away and clamping appeals was also introduced.

Dob é buaic na bliana tús le leagan amach nua Shráid Pádraig, ar €11 milliún, agus feoil nua ar a creatlach ón droichead go cearnóg Daunt. Beifear réidh go maith roimh 2005, am ceiliúrtha Chathair Chultúrtha. Táthar i ngleic le Sráid an tSeandúna chomh maith, spionnadh don taobh sin.

Cuireadh tús le Tionscadal Ramharshruth Cheantar Chorcaí leis i 2002, na pingín ag teacht ón Rialtas, ón gComhairle agus ón AE. Beifear réidh i mbliana. Rud mór is ea é sa nuabhonneagar chun fás na cathrach a chothú.

Chomh maith deisíodh cuid mhaith bóithre, cinn mhóra agus cinn in eastáit agus deisíodh 200 cosán. €10.5 milliún an luach.

Mar chuid de PSCC tosaíodh ar bhealaí glasa, agus tá trí chinn den deich ar na bioráin. Do nocht scríobdhioscaí páirceála, chomh maith le hoscailt am lóin don mBoth Páirceála. Leathanaíodh páirceáil dioscaí agus an Córas Tráchtsmachta Uirbeach. Cuireadh leapacha rothair nua i lár na cathrach agus feabhsaíodh áiseanna rothaíochta, agus deineadh sráid dháthreo de níos mó sráideanna. Brostaíodh achomharcanna i leith ardú carranna agus clampáil chomh maith.

Community and Enterprise

Launched in 2002 by the Minister for Health and Children, Mr Micheál Martin, "Imagine Our Future" is the key document in the Cork City Development Board's (CDB) 10-year strategy for social inclusion in the city.

The strategy was developed after widespread consultation over a period of two years and then endorsed by the City Council. Central to its work is the need to empower organisations and agencies so that issues of local importance such as health, public transport, education and training, can be tackled in a coordinated way, and disadvantage removed.

The strategy identifies some 500 actions to be implemented and monitored over the life of the plan, aided by the following structures:

- Cork City Monitoring Group
- Cork Learning Forum
- Cork City Childcare Company Ltd
- Cork Promotion Fund Task Group
- "One City-Many Communities"
- Southern Integrated Research Partnership
- Gay/Lesbian/Bisexual Community Services Needs Group

Other highlights of the past year were the establishment of the Social Inclusion Unit (SIU) and the CDB's Inter-Agency Social Inclusion Measures Working Group, the production of the CDB newsletter which was circulated to more than 600 community and voluntary groups, the establishment of the Republic's first Inter-Agency Steering Group which will consider the needs of the Gay, Lesbian and Bisexual communities in an integrated way, and the award of funding to the One City, Many Communities group to produce a Newcomers Guide to Cork City.

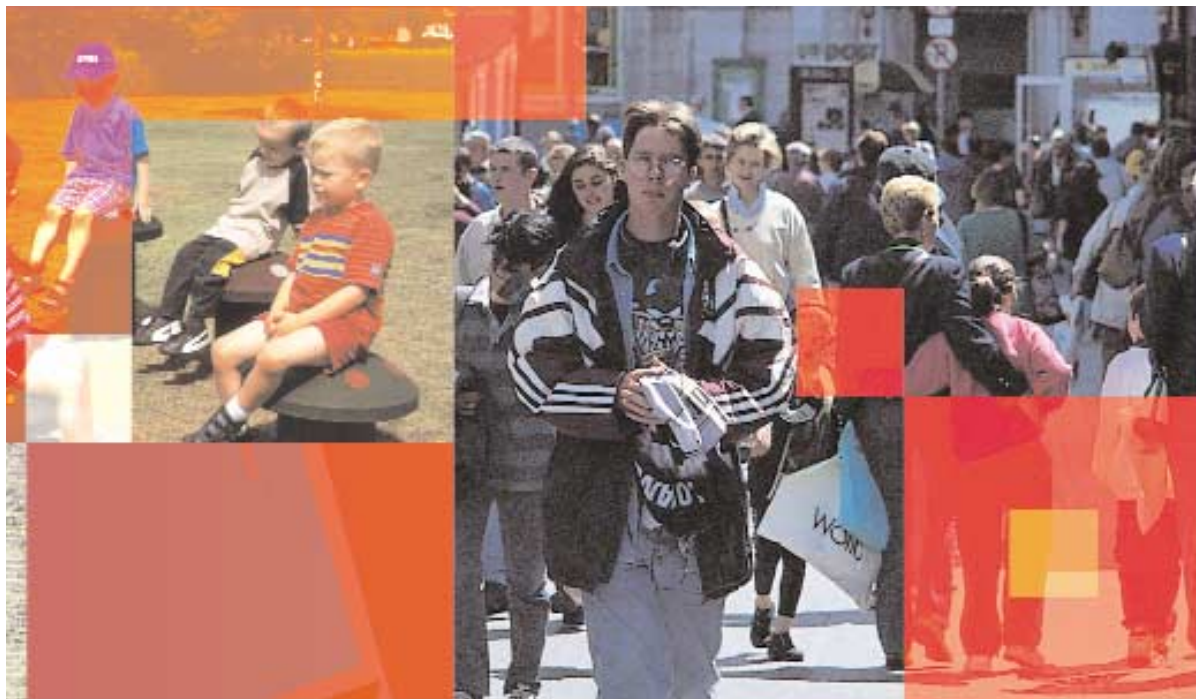
The main objective of the SIU is to assist all Departments within the City Council in promoting social inclusion in every facet of their work. In the past year, the SIU completed an audit of the measures being undertaken by each Department, identified how the activities of the Council were impacting on social inclusion and made recommendations on how improvements could be made. The SIU established a Social Inclusion Committee, representing each Department, prepared a booklet for staff and organised seminars on social inclusion issues as well as joining two EU projects which will provide insights on best practice in social inclusion.

The Cork City Rapid Programme, designed to prioritise areas of most need in the city, and to bring voluntary, statutory and community organisations together to develop and implement integrated service delivery at local level, also moved forward and is now operational in four areas. They are:

- Knocknaheeny/Hollyhill/Gurranbraher
- Fairhill/Farranree/Gurranbraher
- Blackpool/The Glen/Mayfield
- Togher/Mahon.

Already, progress has been positive, and even allowing for the more stringent economic climate, each area has been able to identify and focus on local priorities and to link new initiatives with the City Council's Strategic Plan.





The Cork City Development Board

Improving quality of life for everyone who lives in, works in or visits Cork is at the heart of the City Development Board's new ten-year strategy "Imagine Our Future". As required in the guidelines "A Shared Vision", the City Council democratically endorsed "Imagine Our Future" on March 26th 2002. The Minister for Health and Children, Micheál Martin T.D., formally launched "Imagine Our Future" on July 12th 2002.

The strategy was developed over a two-year period, in close co-operation with community and voluntary groups, public agencies, employer's organisations and others. By setting out a shared vision for where Cork should be in 2012, it will help organisations and agencies work together to tackle those issues which local people say are important to them e.g. health, public transport, education and training as well as focusing on combating disadvantage and creating a more inclusive society. Social inclusion is at the heart of the Strategy, which includes over 500 detailed actions to be implemented and monitored.

The following structures were established to assist implementation:

- Cork City Monitoring Group:
- Cork Learning Forum
- Cork City Childcare Company Ltd
- Cork Promotion Fund Task Group
- "One City - Many Communities"
- Southern Integrated Research Partnership.
- Gay/Lesbian/Bisexual Community Services Needs Group.

Of the 161 Actions due to commence in 2002, 2/3 have been initiated by the end of the year.



Saol níos fearr do gach éinne go bhfuil cónaí air nó uirthi anso, a oibríonn anso nó a thagann anso, sin atá ó BFC, rud a léirítear i "Samhlaigh a bhfuil rómhainn", beartas deich mbliana. D'aontaigh an Chomhairle leis go daonlathach, mar atá scríofa i "Fís i gcomhar". Do sheol Micheál Ó Máirtín i mí Iúil, 2002.

Cuireadh an straitéis le chéile i ndá bhliain i gcomhar le cuid mhaith dreamanna, agus sé feidhm atá léi bheith ina treoir dóibh siúd atá i ngleic le cúrsaí sláinte, iompar, oideachas agus oiliúint agus chomh maith dóibh siúd atá ag plé le bochtanas.

Cuireadh le chéile na heagrais seo leanas.

*Coiste feitheoireachta Chathair Chorcaí.
Fórum foghlamtha Chorcaí.
Comhlucht Aoireacht Leanai Chorcaí.
Meitheal Thaisce Forás Chorcaí.
Cathair amháin, ilphobail.
Comhar Taighde an Deiscirt.
Meitheal Sheirbhísí don bPobal Aerach.*

Cuireadh tús le dhá dtrian de 162 beart roimh dheireadh na bliana.





Housing and Community

Housing Departments' 5-year Strategic Plan

The introduction of an area-based system of housing management is a core element of Cork City Councils' Housing Departments 5-year Strategic Plan (2000-2004). The plan is based on the Housing Department's belief that a strategic approach is needed in order to provide for a system of improved service delivery, which recognises the desire for happy, safe and sustainable communities that are capable of regeneration.

It was decided that the management of Cork City Council's housing stock and the delivery of related services would be devolved to three Area Housing Managers to be responsible for a defined geographical area of the city. It was agreed to establish the inaugural Area Office to cover the Northwest part of the city.

Northwest Area Housing Office

On 2 October 2002, Cork City Council opened its first Area Housing Office at Knocknaheeny Avenue to serve the tenants of Knocknaheeny, Hollyhill, Gurranabraher, Churchfield, Farranree, etc. Concurrent with this opening saw the termination of the door to door rent collection service with a number of former Rent Collectors being re-deployed as newly trained Executive Housing Officers.

Functions

The functions to be managed locally comprise of the following:

- Rent assessment and arrears control
- Housing allocation and transfers
- Void control
- Response maintenance
- Assessment of planned maintenance
- Tenancy breaches
- Tenant participation

The Northwest Area has been divided into five sub-areas for housing management purposes and each such sub-area has been allocated its respective Executive Housing Officer.

The Area Office now functions as a Housing One Stop Shop, affording residents for example, the facility to have various issues dealt with, such as rent matters, repair requests, transfer enquiries and estate management issues, during the one interview. The benefit to the community can be seen when one considers that, previously, a tenant could expect to travel to a number of separate remote locations to attend to such matters.

Since its opening there is no doubt that the Office has been welcomed by local residents with upwards of an average of 120 people daily availing of its services.

Funding for the establishment of the Northwest Area Office was aided by a grant from the Department of Environment & Local Government. On a recent visit to Cork, the Minister for the Environment & Local Government, Mr. Martin Cullen, took the opportunity to pay a courtesy call to the Area Office. He professed to being profoundly surprised at how busy the office has already turned out to be and warmly expressed his appreciation for the efforts of all associated with the venture.

Phase 1 Glen Regeneration Project

The first phase of the Glen Regeneration Project commenced in September 2002.

The main works involved in phase 1 include:

- Demolition of one block of flats
- Refurbishment and conversions of two blocks of flats to provide twenty-four new accommodation units
- Construction of 47 new dwellings
- Site works to 84 existing houses
- Construction of retirement development
- Provision of amenity and play areas
- Provision of new access road and traffic calming measures.





- The cost of the works for phase 1 of the project is approximately €16.7m

3 Turnkey Developments involving 157 units

Contracts were signed and works commenced on the construction of 157 units under turnkey developments in 2002. The projects include

- 87 units in Glenfields
- 18 units in Bakers Road
- 52 units in Willow Bank

Twenty units acquired, 94 units completed at Glen Avenue and Banduff under the Affordable Housing Scheme

House Purchases

The purchase of property to meet housing need is in line with Government policy to counteract social segregation. In 2002, the Cork City Council purchased twenty dwellings for housing stock.

Affordable Housing

The first affordable housing scheme in Cork City was completed in 2002 in Glenview Park, The Glen. Fifty-two three bedroom semi-detached houses were provided under the scheme.

A further 42 houses were completed in Banduff under the Affordable housing scheme. This was a development of 78 three bedroom semi-detached units and allowed a mix of tenures within the scheme, 42 houses were affordable and 36 for social housing. A creche facility was provided as part of the scheme.

Tá socraithe i bplean cúig bliana Roinn Tithíochta na Comhairle an cúram a roinnt de réir trí limistéar ar mhaithe le héifeacht, gach ceann acu fé stiúir bainisteora. Cinneadh go mbeadh baint ag an gcéad oifig le hiarthuaisceart na cathrach. Osclaíodh in Aibhinne Cnoc na hAoine ar an tarna lá de Dheireadh Fómhair 2002 í. Cuireadh deireadh sa cheantar so le bailiú cíosa - béal dorais agus dhein Oifígh Fheidmeacha Tithíochta desna bailitheoirí cíosa. Beidh na hoifigí seo cuíosach uileghabhálach agus iad ag plé le cíos, meastúchán cíosa, cíosanna iarmharacha, tithí folamha, cothabháil, briseadh conraidh, etc. Tá an limistéar so féin roinnte ina chúig codanna, agus Oifigeach Feidhmeach i mbun gach coda. Oifig Uileghabhálach atá san oifig inar féidir beagnach gach gnó a bhaineann le tithe a phlé. Tá an-ghlaoh uirthi.

Tosnaíodh an chéad mhir d'athnuachan an Ghleanna i Meán Fómhair 2002. Ar na hoibreacha atá ar siúl tá leagadh ceap arasán amháin, athchóiriú cip eile, 47 tigh nua, deisiúchán ar 84 tigh, tithí do sheanóirí, áiseanna súgraidh, nuaród rochtana agus smachtú tráchtá. Cosnóidh mir a haon €16.7 milliún.

Criochníodh an chéad tionscadal de thithe saora i gCathair Chorcaí i 2002 i bPáirc Radharc an Ghleanna, an Gleann. 52 tigh trí sheomra codlata leathscóite. Tógadh 42 tigh eile sa tionscadal so i Bándubh, cuid de bheart 78 tigh leathscóite. Meascán de sheilbhanna ann, 36 tigh san earnáil shóisialta.



Capital of Culture 2005

Cork's opportunity to share its heritage, not only with its own citizens, but with a wider national and international audience.

The success of the Cork bid against stiff opposition, to become European Capital of Culture, 2005, was announced in May 2002. Since then, thoughts have turned to how best the historic city could marshal its resources and people to best advantage so that the year of celebration will truly be a memorable one. A company entitled "Cork Cultural Capital Ltd.", has been established to oversee developments. Representatives from the City Council, the Business Sector, The Arts Community, the Tourism Sector and the Educational Sector form the board of the Company.

In October, 2002, the City Manager recruited John Kennedy as Director of Cork European Capital of Culture and seconded poet and city historian, Thomas McCarthy, of the City Library, and Mary McCarthy, Director of the National Sculpture Factory, to the Cork 2005 project office. Further core staff were subsequently appointed by the Director.

A major review group of international arts and culture experts was organised in December. The group included Robert Palmer of Glasgow90, Franco Bianchini, a leading cultural theorist, Fiach Mac Conghail of the Department of Culture, and Patricia Quinn, Director of the Arts Council. The result of a series of meetings between the group and the management team was a renewed focus for the project and renewed belief in Cork's ability to deliver.

Cork will follow Graz and Lille-Genoa as European Capital of Culture and will be in the distinguished company of major cities like Bologna and Salamanca which were awarded the title previously. The focus of international attention will be on Cork in 2005, and already, embassies, diplomatic missions and international cultural organisations, are expressing a keen interest in our celebrations and how they can become involved in them.

The aim is to make European Capital of Culture 2005 a powerful statement by a modern European city engaged in developing its potential on all fronts while cherishing its rich and historic past. The hope is that the project will bring together Cork's vibrant artistic community and local communities throughout the city in an inclusive celebration that will do the city proud and give all its people a new understanding of who we are and what we have to offer. The year will be a journey of rediscovery as we put our artistic and cultural wares on show, and, according to the Cork 2005 office, all possibilities will be considered for inclusion in the programme of events. According to the management team, "the office is abuzz with ideas and possibilities. Already there is a very strong sense within the project office that 2005 is the historic moment Cork has waited for. A deep sense of purpose informs and activates each working day at Cork 2005."

Caoi Chathair Chorcaí a hoidhreacht a chur ar shúilibh a saoránach féin agus súile mhuintir na tíre i gcoitinne agus daoine thar lear leis.

Fógraíodh bua Chorcaí sa dianchomórtas chun an onóir seo a bhaint amach i Meitheamh 2002. Ó shin i leith táthar ag díriú ar conas is fearr cur chuige seo chun achmhainní na ndaoine agus na cathrach a chur chun sochair ar mhaithe le feabhas an cheiliúrtha. Bunaíodh Comhlucht "Príomhchathair Chultúrtha na hEorpa, Corcaigh" i mbun an chúraim. I nDeireadh Fómhair 2002 cuireadh Seán Ó Cinnéide i gceannas ar so agus athstiúradh Tomás MacCárthaigh ón Leabharlann agus Máire NicChárthaigh, stiúrthóir Mhonarcha Náisiúnta na Dealbhadóireachta chuig Oifig Thionscnaimh 2005.

Dhein údair eachtrannacha mórschrúda ar chúrsaí cultúrtha um Nollaig agus de bharr na gcrúinnithe a bhí acu siúd leis an bhfoireann bhainistíochta, do tháinig spionnadh díriú aigne agus féinmhuinín.

Beidh súile ar Chorcaigh i 2005 agus cheana féin tá cos istigh á lorg ag eagrais thaidhleoireachta agus cultúrtha.





Environment

The Cork Main Drainage Scheme

The Cork Main Drainage Scheme, the largest environmental treatment project undertaken in Ireland to date, is now in its final phase. The Scheme will ensure compliance with the EU Urban Wastewater Directive and the Government's Environmental Action Plan. The Scheme is co-financed by the Cohesion Fund and the Department of Environment & Local Government. and will cost over €260 million.

The Scheme which comprises 20 major civil engineering contracts involves:

- Collecting all discharges of untreated effluent to the River Lee and transporting the sewage to the new treatment plant at Carrigrennan
- Construction of a new foul sewer system for the Central Island
- Construction of a wastewater treatment plant

Significant progress on the new foul sewer system in the Central Island has now been achieved. Central Island Contract No2 (Final Phase) is due for completion by late 2003 with works concentrated on four main areas in 2003 - Washington Street, Grand Parade, and Oliver Plunkett Street / South Mall and all adjoining streets. Other major elements of the Scheme which have been completed are the Main Interceptor Sewer and Siphon, the Atlantic Pumping Station and Interceptor Sewer No 4. Major works on schedule for completion in 2003 are the Loughmahon Crossing, Rising Mains from Atlantic Pond and Tramore Valley and the Waste Water Treatment Plant which is being procured through the Design, Build, Operate route. Final commissioning of the plant will be completed in early 2004.

Household Hazardous Waste Collection

Cork City Council and Cork County Council in partnership with Cara Waste Management Limited, Eli Lilly, GlaxoSmithKline, Janssen, Pfizer, Pharmacia and Schering Plough arranged free collections of household hazardous waste during 2002. Three collections took place in Cork City at Wilton Shopping Centre, Douglas Village Shopping Centre and Blackpool Shopping Centre.

Members of the public brought items such as Household Cleaning Agents, Batteries and Accumulators, Paints, Inks and Resins, Photographic Fixer and Developer, Waste Medicines, Waste Oils, Pesticides and Herbicides, Thermometers, Energy Saving Lights and Fluorescent Tubes. These materials were recycled by Cara Waste Management Limited.

The collection of the Household Hazardous Waste was considered a success by both local authorities and it is intended to continue these collections in 2003.

Tá Ollscéim Shéarachais Chorcaí ag tarraic ar cheann scribe. Cosnóidh 260 milliún agus cloifidh sí le Rialacha Eorpacha i leith súlach uisce agus Beart Timpeallachta an Rialtais.

Mar chuid den scéim tá 20 tionscadal innealtóireachta móra chun an súlach a cuirtear sa Laoi a thabhairt go dtí an monarcha glanta ag Carrigrennan, nuachóras séarachais a chur in Oileán Iárnach na cathrach agus monarcha glanta súlaigh a thógáil. Tá dul chun cinn fóna déanta sa tséarach nua agus i 2003 'siad Sráid Washington, Sráid an Chapail Bhui, an Meal Theas agus Sráid Oilibhéir Pluincéad is mó a bheidh buailte. Tá na codanna eile i gcrích nach mór, agus seolfar go luath i 2004.

Tá Comhairle na Cathrach i gcomhar leis an gComhairle Contae ag eagrú bailiúchán de bhaolbhrúscar teaglaigh le cabhair ó chomhluchtaí éagsúla. Deineadh i dtí bhall i gcathair Chorcaí i 2002, ionaid siopadóireachta Wilton, Dúglais agus ionad na Linne Duibhe. Do thug an pobal sean-bhatairíthe, ceimicí griangrafadóireachta, sean-phiollairí, ile, teirmiméadair, sean-bhoilgi solais agus mar sin de isteach, agus d'athchúrsáil Cara Waste na mionabhair. Bhi rath ar an mbailiú agus leanfar ar aghaidh i 2003

City Architect's Department

During 2002, President Mary McAleese presented RIAI awards to the Assistant City Manager, the Lord Mayor and the City Architect, for the Millennium Hall in City Hall and the Cork Public Museum at Fitzgerald's Park, as well as the Irish American Cultural Institute Award to the Cork Vision Centre @ St. Peter's.

The award citation for the Cork Vision Centre @ St. Peter's read: "Located in the heart of Cork's historic centre, the Cork Vision Centre @ St. Peter's offers visitors an opportunity to appreciate a fine example of conservation in action, and to explore Cork's evolution from past through present, and onwards to future development. Within its ancient walls, the Cork Vision Centre @ St. Peter's offers a wonderfully spacious interior beneath a restored vaulted ceiling. An elegant, modern intervention incorporates a multi-purpose gallery and ancillary spaces."

The Millennium Hall citation was as follows: "A finely detailed intervention, using technology and contrastingly strong and slender components, this project turns a found space - an old courtyard - into a volume of light. The dense concrete is not used just for visual effect; it also separates the hall acoustically."

The Cork Public Museum Citation was "This pavilion extension, careful in its materials, appropriate in its design of spaces, and elegant in its form, enhances and revitalises the existing building and produces a composition both pleasing and functional."

Le linn na bliana bronnadh gradaim ailtireachta ón RIAI ar an gcathair mar gheall ar Halla na Milaoise i Halla na Cathrach agus Musaem Chorcaí i bPáirc MhicGhearaill, chomh maith le gradam i dtaobh Fhisionad Chorcaí i dTeampall Naomh Peadar ó Institiúid Chultúrtha Ghael-Mheiriceánach. Moladh an caomhnú a deineadh agus an sileál bogtach iontach.

Moladh an chontrárthacht idir fochodanna caola agus ramhara i Halla na Milaoise, agus an tslí ina deideadh spás solais de shean-chlós. Sa Mhusaem moladh an tslí inar chuir an bhreis leis an bhfoirgeamh.

Information Technology

The Intranet, Cork City Council's internal communications system, introduced in January 2002, is now used by staff in 24 locations across the city to conduct their daily business. It has become an invaluable and efficient tool in disseminating information throughout a large organisation such as ours, and it facilitates customer service by providing staff with quick and easy access to the Contact Management System and other applications. The introduction of new technology has come a long way since 1998 when only 150 staff in City Hall had access to e-mail. Now, in a typical month, some 16,000 e-mails are received from outside the organisation, as everything from maps, letters and drawings, is transferred electronically. A further improvement in customer service has been achieved through the speedy access which City Council staff now have to Ordnance Survey mapping.

Do chuir gréasán ríomhaireachta na Comhairle go mór le héifeacht na hoibre ó cuireadh tús leis i 2002, agus seoltar gach saghas cáipéis tríd. Is tapúla go mór caoi na fóirne ar léarscáileanna de chuid an tSuirbhé Órdanáis.



financial Section ■

financial statement

Note: these figures are subject to statutory audit

1. Revenue Accounts

	2002 €000's	2001 €000's
Receipts		
Grants and Subsidies	30,289	26,065
Support Grants	37,003	38,103
Other Sources	45,665	36,996
Total Receipts	112,958	101,164

	€000's	€000's
Expenditure		
Pay	59,788	54,905
Loan Charges	5,073	4,146
Other Sources	47,906	44,512
Total Expenditure	112,767	103,563

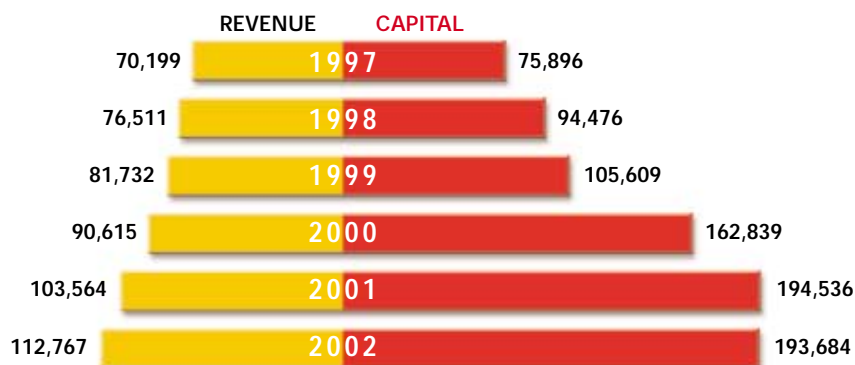
Surplus/Deficit for year	191 Cr	2,399 Dr
Balance B/F at 1st January	1,292 Dr	1,107 Cr
Closing Balance at 31st December	1,101 Dr	1,292 Dr

2. Net Current Assets

	2002 €000's	2001 €000's
Current Assets		
Debtors	23,207	18,076
Cash in Hand	30,000	1,678
Total Current Assets	53,207	19,754

Trade Creditors and Accruals	5,000	4,897
Bank	0	570
Total Current Liabilities	5,000	5,467
Net Current Assets	48,207	14,287

Total Expenditure, Revenue and Capital (€000's)



financial statement

Note: these figures are subject to statutory audit

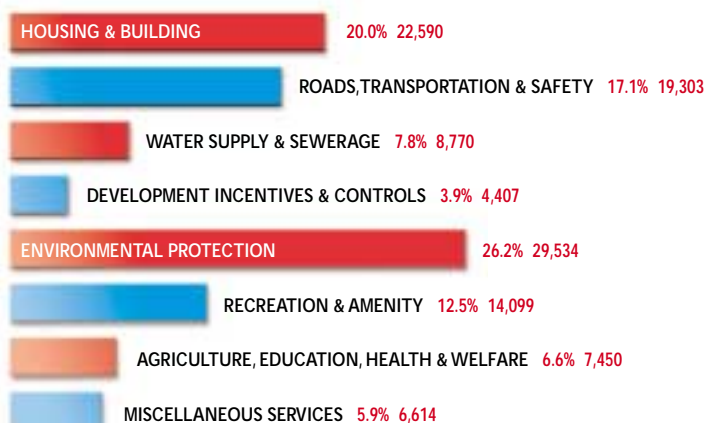
3. Debtors

	Balance 31-12-02	Balance 31-12-01
	€000's	€000's
Government Grants	1,925	205
Goods and Services	16,244	14,154
Other Sources	5,038	3,717
Total Debtors	23,207	18,076

4. Capital Account

Programme	Balance 31/12/01 €000's	Exp.'01 €000's	Rec.'01 €000's	Balance 31/12/02 €000's
1. Housing and Building	4,142 Dr	73,650	86,817	9,025 Cr
2. Roads, Transportation and Safety	2,507 Dr	18,775	19,048	2,233 Dr
3. Water Supply and Sewerage	3,747 Dr	81,809	61,877	23,679 Dr
4. Development Incentives & Controls	9,704 Cr	2,002	4,793	12,494 Cr
5. Environmental Protection	2,520 Dr	4,897	4,106	3,311 Dr
6. Recreation & Amenity	4,185 Dr	4,238	2,769	5,654 Dr
8. Miscellaneous	5,985 Dr	8,313	54,968	40,670 Cr
Total	13,382 Dr	193,684	234,379	27,312 Cr

Revenue Expenditure, 2002 Programme Groups (€000's)



Total: 112,767 100%

programme areas

Housing and Building

Total Expenditure	€22,590,000
Housing Stock in Cork City	
Private	37,000
Local Authority Rented	7,674
Local Authority Purchased	6,734
Total Number on Housing List at 31/12/02	2,627
Number Housed from Waiting List	342
Average Weekly Rent	€30.30
Total Rental Income	€10,922,326
Maintenance Costs	€8,031,628
Contribution to Voluntary Housing Agencies	€2,675,200
House Purchase Loans Issued	17
Reconstruction Loans Issued	26
Disabled Persons Grant (Approved)	309
Approvals Issued under Shared Ownership Scheme	132
No. Of Shared Ownership Completions	44
No. Of Voluntary Housing Units completed	102
No. Of Voluntary Housing Units Under Construction	46
No. Of Voluntary Housing Units For Which Funding Has Been Approved	29

2002 Highlights

- North West Area Housing Office opened on 2 October 2002.
- 128 units were completed or nearing completion at the end of 2002 and work was ongoing on 89 units for completion in 2003.
- Contracts were signed and work is ongoing on 3 no. turnkey developments involving a total of 157 units.
- 20 units acquired
- 94 units were completed and offered for sale under the Affordable Housing Scheme at Glen Avenue and Banduff.
- Further units are under construction at Hollyhill Lane and Glenfields, Ballyvolane (part of a larger turnkey development) and will be offered for sale under the Affordable Housing Scheme.
- Refurbishment work is nearing completion on the red brick buildings.
- Work commenced on Phase 1 of the Glen Regeneration Project in August 2002.
- Regeneration proposals for Knocknaheeny were submitted to the Department of the Environment & Local Government.
- Provision of 51 bed units at Deerpark to meet the needs of the homeless.
- Improvement works to the Homeless Centre in Drinan Street.
- Provision of outreach services to help break the cycle of homelessness and, where possible, prevent it.

The Housing & Community Services SPC met 3 times during 2002. Among the issues considered by the Committee were:-

- *Scheme for Downsizing in Local Authority & Private Estates*
- *Assessment of Housing Needs 2002*
- *Introduction of Area Based Housing Management*

Housing (Traveller Accommodation) Act, 1998

The Traveller Accommodation Consultative Committee was established as provided for under the above Act and meets on a monthly basis. It is comprised of eight elected members, three travellers together with a representative from the Traveller Visibility Group Limited and four City Council Officers.

The Traveller Accommodation Consultative Committee continued its work throughout 2002 in the implementation of the Traveller Accommodation Plan 2000 - 2004.

programme areas

Roads, Transportation & Safety

Revenue Programme

Total Expenditure €19,303,000
Including, National Routes, Regional Routes, Local Primary Routes, Other Local Routes,
Traffic Control & Management, Public Lighting, On/Off Street Parking,
Others including Safety, Administration, Public Liability, etc.

Capital Programme

Total Expenditure €18,775,000
Including, Road Improvements, National Roads, Non-National Roads-traffic routes,
Resurfacing non-national roads-minor routes, Regional Traffic Management Grant,
Low Cost Accident Prevention Schemes

Lengths of Road

National Routes	23km
Regional Routes	37km
Local Routes	349km
Public Lighting	13,700 Lanterns
Traffic Management	114 Traffic Signal Controlled Junctions

41 Pedestrian Signalised Crossings

14 Zebra Crossings

On Street - 2,100

Off Street - 5,570

Car Parking

2002 Highlights

Road Design/Construction Division

- St. Patrick Street Scheme commenced
- Shandon Street Renewal Scheme commenced
- Cork Metropolitan Area Broadband Network Project commenced
- Upgrading of the Watercourse Road/Thomas Davis Street Area commenced

Road Maintenance Division

- During 2002 an extensive Road Resurfacing and Footpath Renewal Programme was undertaken.
The road resurfacing programme, carried out under two major contracts, included 38 traffic routes and 44 minor (estates) roads as well as repairs on 200 roads.
- Other regular maintenance work included road patching/pothole repairs, a multitude of footpath repairs, erection of bollards, drainage gully maintenance and weed control on roads and footpaths.

Road Control Division

- Developed Prior Notification System for licensing excavations on roadways that is programmed to commence operation on 1st January 2003
- Introduction of Road Closure scheme
- Implemented an initiative to "dispose of your car for free"
- Improved decision making time on tow away & clamping appeals

The Roads and Transportation SPC met 6 times during 2002

programme areas

Development Incentives & Control

Total Programme Expenditure	€4,407,000
No. of Planning Applications Processed	816
Total Income from Planning Fees	€547,585
Average Decision Time	Two months
% of applications granted	88.7%
Population of Cork City (2002 Census)	123,338
Cork City Land Area (hectares)	3,731
No. of households within City (2002 Census)	41,294

2002 Highlights

- Preparation of Draft Cork City Development Plan 2003
- 'Cork Strategic Retail Study' commissioned jointly by Cork City Council and Cork County Council completed and incorporated into Draft Plan.
- Implementation of the Housing Strategy.
- Implementation of 'The Integrated Area Plan for Blackpool/Shandon' and the Living Over the Shop Scheme
- Cork City Regeneration 2002 - 2006
- City Development Plan varied to include an area off Cornmarket Street as an area of renewal to be promoted for higher order retailing.
- Development Contributions Scheme
- Shandon Area Action Plan (ongoing)

Significant Developments granted permission include:

- Mahon Point - Major Retail Scheme, National Trade Centre, Hotel, Offices, Leisure Centre, Business Park and 500 Residential units
- Central Area Re-developments including-
 - large scale office schemes at Lavitts Quay, Lapps Quay, Anglesea Street, and Copley Street
 - new hotel at Lapps Quay, and Lavitts Quay
 - School of Music at Union Quay
 - apartments at Georges Quay
 - new campus at St. Johns College
 - housing at Skiddy's Almshouses
- University College, Cork - IT building on Western Road, academic buildings at Brookfield House, Art gallery on campus.
- Student Apartments at Good Shepard Convent, Model Farm Road (The Tennis Village), and Victoria Cross (Victoria Lodge and Nagles Tiles)
- Significant hotel expansion at Shandon Court and The Ambassador, St. Lukes
- Major leisure Complex, Fitz's Boreen, Blackpool
- Refurbishment and expansion of County Hall
- Cork University Hospital - new maternity unit
- Wilton Shopping Centre - expansion by Tesco and Roches Stores
- Suburban Residential schemes at The Quarry, Ballyvolane, Respond in Blackpool and at Siversprings.
- Extensive preplanning discussions on key development sites including;
 - sites within The Docklands
 - Ursuline Convent Lands
 - John A Woods Lands, South Ring Road
 - Bus Station, Andersons Quay.

The Development and Planning SPC met 4 times during 2002

The following issues were considered:

1. Draft City Development Plan
2. Record of Protected Structures
3. Retail Study
4. Urban Renewal
5. Employment and Land Use Survey

programme areas

Recreation & Amenity

Total Programme Expenditure	€14,099,000
Ted McCarthy Municipal Golf Course	
Attendance Figures	30,443
Fees collected	€424,354
Swimming Pools	
Attendance Figures	151,285
Cork City Library	
Registered Readers	20,230
Book Issues	1,021,939 (issue books)
Music Issues	100,859
Charges	€198,289

The Recreation and Amenity SPC met 5 times during 2002. Among the issues considered by the Committee were:

- Policy proposals in relation to Arts Development.
- Policy proposals in relation to cemetery provisions.
- Development Action Plan for provision of local parks and play grounds.

2002 Highlights

- Commencement of construction of new changing facilities, Mahon Golf Course.
- Undertaking of Cork Recreational Needs Study.
- Employment of a Community Arts Co-ordinator.
- Refurbishment of Shalom Park
- Production of Shandon Renewal Plan
- Purchase of 84 Douglas Street (birthplace of Frank O' Connor)

Agriculture, Education, Health & Welfare

Total Programme Expenditure	€7,450,000
No. of Schools in County Borough	90
No. of Higher Education Grants Awarded	830
Value of Higher Education Grants Awarded	€2,458,446

Water Supply & Sewerage

Total Programme Expenditure (Revenue)	€8,770,000
Length of Water Pipes	663km
Cork City Water Demand (Cubic Metres per day)	63,749
Length of Sewers	517km

2002 Highlights

- On-going rehabilitation of water mains in the City Centre in conjunction with the Cork Main Drainage Scheme
- The following Cork Main Drainage contracts were in progress in 2002
- Centre Island Drainage Contract 2
- Interceptor Sewer No. 1 & Siphon
- Loughmahon Crossing and Ballinure Header Chamber
- Interceptor Sewer No. 4
- Historic City Centre Drainage
- Atlantic Pond Pumping Station (Civil, Electrical & Pumping Contracts)
- Atlantic Pond & Tramore Valley Rising Mains
- Waste Water Treatment Plant & Outfall (Carrigrenan)

programme areas

Environmental Protection

Total Programme Expenditure	€29,534,000
Fire Brigade - Call outs	3891
Civil Defence Volunteers	81
No. of licences under Dog Control Act	1,084
No. of Fire Safety Certificate applications during 2002	141

2002 Highlights

Waste Management and Waste Operations

- Household Hazardous Waste Collections for the public.
- Pilot project for collection of household paper and cardboard.
- 20% of active area at Kinsale Road Landfill capped.
- 90% of Contract 4 at Kinsale Road Landfill completed.
- 97% of city converted to Wheel Bin collection.
- Litter Management Plan adopted.
- Litter Bin replacement programme commenced.

The Environment Strategic Policy Committee met five times during 2002. Amongst the issues considered by the Committee were:-

1. Energy Policy.
2. Fair Trade Mark.
- 3 Carrigrennan Waste Water Treatment Works.

Miscellaneous Services

Total Programme Expenditure	€6,614,000
Rate in the Euro	€61.44
Rates Collected	€38,759,582
Refuse Charges Collected	€5,525,008
No. of Slaughter houses operating under license within the County Borough	1
No. of animals slaughtered	9,883
No. of retail outlets on Registered Dairymen within the County Borough	520

Support Services

Support Services contribute to the aims of the eight programmes by providing the following principal services, the cost of which are apportioned over the various programmes.

Selection and recruitment of staff	Provision of suitable staff structures
Staff training and welfare	Industrial Relations
Legal Department	Compensation
Insurances	Audit
Members Expenses	Payments to outside bodies
Maintenance of Accommodation	

Personnel

Total staff (all grades) including part-time and temporary employed by Cork City Council at 31/12/02 was 1569.

recruitment gender balance

Competition	No. of Applications		Placed on Panel		Appointed	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Administrative Officer (Acting) Housing & Comm.	5	3	3	1	1	0
Administrative Officer Grade VII	10	17	2	6	2	1
Analyst Programmer Grade VI (GIS/CAD)	30	23	10	6	0	1
Assistant Architect	7	2	1	2	0	1
Assistant Engineer	27	4	11	1	4	0
Assistant Fire Prevention Officer	8	1	1	0	0	0
Assistant Planner	24	26	11	16	1	1
Assistant Staff Officer	54	75	9	21	7	21
Baths Attendant (Temp Relief)	6	7	3	2	3	2
Cleaner - Part-Time (Temporary)	5	7	1	7	1	3
Clerical Officer	96	195	26	44	11	19
Clerical Officer (Secretarial)	113	124	0	26	0	13
Community Arts Co-ordinator (Temporary)	2	14	0	3	0	1
Executive Architect	5	2	4	2	1	0
Executive Building Surveyor	9	1	2	0	1	0
Executive Conservation Officer	4	1	2	0	1	0
Executive Engineer	23	2	13	1	6	0
Executive Fire Prevention Officer	3	0	1	0	1	0
Executive Planner	10	11	1	6	0	2
Housing Officer	6	1	6	1	6	1
Junior Foreperson (Acting) - Community Care	6	0	4	0	2	0
Leading Fire-fighter	11	0	6	0	5	0
Legal Assistant	4	4	2	2	2	0
Library Assistant - Temp. part-time	28	82	7	6	3	4
Outreach Worker (Temporary)	10	14	0	3	0	1
Plumber (Temporary)	6	0	4	0	1	0

Continued Overleaf

recruitment gender balance

Competition	No. of Applications		Placed on Panel		Appointed	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Programmer AS400 System Operator Grade IV	10	3	0	1	0	1
Senior Executive Officer	28	12	4	0	1	0
Senior Programmer Grade V (General)	30	9	3	1	1	0
Senior Programmer Grade V (Network)	10	2	1	1	0	1
Senior Resident Engineer - CMD	22	1	1	0	1	0
Staff Officer	9	36	3	7	2	6
Station Officer (Fire Dept)	5	0	4	0	3	0
Sub Station Officer (Fire Dept)	12	0	6	0	5	0
Summons Server (Temporary)	3	0	2	0	2	0
Systems Analysts Grade VII	12	5	1	0	1	0
Tenancy Enforcement Officer (Temporary)	7	2	1	0	1	0
Traffic Co-ordinator - CMD	2	0	1	0	1	0
Traffic Warden (Permanent - Appt as Perm)	23	1	12	0	1	0
Traffic Warden (Permanent - Appt as Temp)	-	-	-	-	6	1
Traffic Warden (Temporary)	14	2	0	0	5	1

operation of council

COMMITTEES/BOARDS COMPRISING IN WHOLE OR PART CORK CITY COUNCIL

	No. of Meetings 2002	No. of Council Members
Southern Health Board	12	22
City of Cork Vocational Education Committee	15	8
Port of Cork	11	2
Joint Cork City Council/Cork County Council Committee	5	9
Association of the Municipal Authorities of Ireland	2	2
General Council of County Councils	7	3
Southern & Eastern Regional Assembly	7	2
South West Regional Authority	11	7
Historical Monuments Advisory Committee	0	1
School Meals	1	3
Cork Public Museum Advisory Committee	4	3
Cork Public Library Committee	2	3
Community Development Committee	4	15
Arts Committee	7	7
Public Art Advisory Committee	6	1
Traveller Accommodation Consultative Committee	11	8
An Coiste Stiurtha	0	5
Management Advisory Committee of Cork Regional Sports Complex	2	3
Management Advisory Committee of Mayfield Sports Complex	3	2
Management Advisory Committee of Recreation Centre Scoil Stiofan Naofa	0	3
Management Advisory Committee of Recreation Centre Scoil Mhic Shuibhne	0	4
Management Committee of Municipal Golf Course	3	7
Board of Firkin Crane Development Co. Ltd.	6	2
Board of Everyman Palace Theatre	12	2
Board of Cork Opera House	9	6
Board of National Sculpture Factory	6	1
Munster Agricultural Society	12	1
Housing Committee	6	15
Environmental Committee	6	15
Finance & General Purposes/Planning & European Affairs Committee	6	15
Roads Transportation & Safety Committee	6	15
Corporate Policy Group	?	?
Housing & Community Services SPC	?	?
Roads & Transportation SPC	6	6
Development & Planning SPC	5	6
Environment SPC	5	6
Recreation, Amenities & Culture SPC	5	6

service indicators

During 2001 the Minister for the Environment & Local Government launched a number of Service Indicators for Local Authorities as part of the Strategic Management process in the Public Service. The details for Cork City Council for 2002 are as follows:-

Revenue Collection

Rev. 1 House Rent

- (a) Amount collected at year end as a percentage of amount due is 88.6%
- (b) Percentage of arrears:
 - (i) Less than one week .48%
 - (ii) 1 - 3 weeks old - 20.39%
 - (iii) 4 - 6 weeks old - 15.66%
 - (iiii) more than 6 weeks old - 63.47%

Rev. 2 House Repayments

- (a) Amount collected at year end as a percentage of amount due: 93.17%
- (b) percentage of arrears:
 - (i) 1 month old - 59%
 - (ii) 2 months old - 14%
 - (iii) more than 2 months - 27%

Rev. 3 Rates

Amount collected at year end as a percentage of amount due: 90.86%

Corporate Health

C.1 Percentage of working days lost to sickness absence: 9.56%

Library Services

- L.1 Public opening hours - average number of hours per week: 45 hours
- L.2 Number of items issued per head of population (city wide) for:
 - (a) books 7.28
 - (b) other items 0.85

Housing

- H.1 The percentage of dwellings that are empty:
 - (a) Available for letting or awaiting minor repairs: 1.60%
 - (b) Others: 2.95%
- H.2 Average time taken to relet dwellings available for letting or awaiting minor repairs: 10 weeks

Planning

Planning

No. of applications determined
% determined within 8 weeks
Average time taken to determine
% of grants
% of refusals
% appealed
Results of appeal: % which uphold the council's decision
Results of appeals: % which reverse the council's decision

Performance Indicators

779
62%
8 Weeks on average
88.7%
11.3%
8.6 %
65
35

service indicators

Environmental

E.1 Estimated percentage of river channel which is:

- (a) unpolluted: 5%
- (b) slightly polluted: 10%
- (c) moderately polluted: 10%
- (d) seriously polluted: 75%

E.2 Percentage of drinking water samples in compliance with statutory requirements:

Parameter%	Compliance	Parameter%	Compliance
F. Coliforms	100	Nitrites	100
Total Coliforms	100	Iron	99
Colour	99	Manganese	95
Turbidity	100	Fluoride	93
Odour	100	Heavy Metals	100
Taste	93	Ammonium	100
Nitrates	100	Aluminium	97

Air- Percentage of continuous air monitoring in compliance with statutory requirements:

Parameter%	Compliance	Parameter%	Compliance
Suspended Particles	100	O3	100
PM10	100	CO	100
SO2	100	Lead	100
NO2	100	Benzene	100

E.3 Time, in minutes, to mobilise fire brigades: 1 minute daytime • 2 minutes night time

E.4 Bring-Facilities:

Category	Number of Facilities	No. of Locations per 5,000 population
Glass Bottles	30	1.33
Cans	19	6.00
Textiles	6	0.20
Batteries	2	0.08
Waste Engine Oil	1	0.04
Fridges, Freezers, Metal	1	0.04
Newspaper/Cardboard	7	0.24
Clear Plastic Bottles	1	0.04
Timber	1	0.04
Green Waste	1	0.04

E.5 Litter:

- (a) Number of Litter Wardens: full time; part time; and in total as a proportion of the population - 4 full time Litter Wardens (1:31750)
- (b) Number of on-the-spot fines - 657 issued in 2002
- (c) Number of prosecutions - 21 Managers Orders for Court Prosecution

local government act 2001

Section 75 of Local Government Act 2001 enables Cork City Council to enter into arrangements with regard to twinning activities etc. In 2002 Cork City Council expended €72,346.

Ceadaíonn mír a 75 den reacht seo do Chomhairle Chathair Chorcaí nascú le bailte eile agus araile. Fáiltíodh roimh Mhéaranna ó nascbhailte, bronnadh deontais, chuathas go Féile Rennes agus chuaigh an tArdmhéara go Coventry agus go Rennes.

Among the activities carried out

1. Receiving Mayors from Twin Cities
2. Twinning Grants
3. Rennes Fair 2002
4. Mayoral Visits to Coventry and Rennes

Section 76 of the 2001 Act

Entertainment and Associated Expenses €46,029

Civic Receptions €47,263

Green Routes

Implementation of the Green Routes as part of the Cork Area Strategic Plan integrated transport strategy commenced. The Green Routes network is a flagship project for Cork and one of the key elements of the strategic plan for the city and region.

The Green Routes will be high quality, high profile public transport corridors where bus services will be provided in dedicated road space, combined with traffic management control systems which will favour the movement of large numbers of people rather than large numbers of vehicles. The planning for each route has incorporated improved footpath space and safety for pedestrians, as well as the provision of cycleways and cycle tracks.

The Green Route proposals which are being developed by both Cork City Council and Cork County Council will mean for the first time, the people of Cork will have dedicated public transport routes, with frequent and reliable services to get them to and from work, shops, colleges and other services.

In 2003 it is hoped to deliver the first of the Green Routes to the people of the city and county. The first routes to be developed are the Grange/Frankfield route to the city centre via the South Douglas Road to the South Mall and also the Curraheen to city centre route via the Wilton Road and Western Road.

