Project Ireland 2040

Prospects
Ireland’s Pipeline of Major Infrastructure Projects

Investment Projects and Programmes Office
December 2019
Foreword

Through Project Ireland 2040 the Government has put in place a long-term strategy for Ireland’s future development. It links spatial planning and public investment together in a bold and ambitious vision for the future of our country.

In response to Brexit and wider challenges such as climate change, a core tenet of the Government’s strategy is to bring greater economic resilience to Ireland’s regions by addressing the infrastructure deficits that currently exist.

Under this €116 billion plan, public capital investment will reach 4% of national income in 2020, placing Ireland well above the recent EU average of 2.9%.

The prospect that this provides for the construction sector in Ireland over the coming years is both exciting and challenging.

Ireland needs competitive, dynamic, and sustainable construction firms that can deliver high quality physical infrastructure for all our citizens. Our prosperity depends on it, and Government and industry must work together to make that a reality.

The major infrastructure projects which are planned throughout the country as part of Project Ireland 2040 provide enormous opportunities for the construction sector to demonstrate its capacity for innovation and growth.

In order to facilitate the efficient delivery of these projects, the Government is undertaking a range of reforms. This includes reviewing how Government procures major projects.

An important element of the Government’s strategy to deliver Project Ireland 2040 is ensuring effective communication with all relevant stakeholders, including the construction sector.

Prospects sets out a clear pipeline of some of the largest individual projects that make up Project Ireland 2040. This sample of the pipeline spans projects which are currently at planning and appraisal to projects which are completing construction this year.

We would invite construction firms, in Ireland, the EU and internationally, to consider the role that they can play in delivering these projects and in doing so help us fulfil the ambitious vision we have created in Project Ireland 2040.

Paschal Donohoe TD
Minister for Finance and Public Expenditure and Reform
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1. Introduction

Project Ireland 2040 sets out the Government’s long-term strategy for developing Ireland’s infrastructure over the next twenty years complemented by an investment package of €116 billion in the years to 2027. In 2020 public investment will reach 4% of national income, a level which will be well above the EU average of 2.9%. This increased funding has been allocated for the construction and delivery of the full pipeline of public investment projects including those detailed in this document. These projects will be crucial for delivering the ten National Strategic Outcomes which have been identified in Project Ireland 2040.

1.1 Project Ireland 2040

By 2040, there will be an extra 1 million people living in Ireland, bringing the total population to 5.7 million.

Project Ireland 2040 aims to accommodate this growth in a balanced and sustainable way and put in the place the investment required to enable prosperity. In the first year since its launch, Project Ireland 2040 has been enhancing regional connectivity, supporting national competitiveness and improving environmental sustainability.

Without the required infrastructure, growth will be limited. Without proper planning, growth will be haphazard and uneven.

Since the publication of the plan in 2018, the economic backdrop has remained positive in Ireland. The economy is forecast to have grown by 5.5% in 2019, with unemployment levels down to 5.2%.

A core tenet of the Government’s strategy to bring greater economic resilience is to address infrastructure deficits and embed the capacity for the future growth of the Irish economy. This will also aid the country in mitigating risks from issues such as Brexit and climate change.
Project Ireland 2040 - Public investment and spatial development

Ireland’s Three Regions
Targeting a level of growth in the country’s Northern and Western and Southern Regions combined, to at least match that projected in the Eastern and Midland Region.

Compact Growth
Targeting a greater proportion (40%) of future housing development to be within and close to the existing ‘footprint’ of built-up areas.

Ireland’s Rural Fabric
Reversing town/village and rural population decline, by encouraging new roles and functions for buildings, streets and sites.

Ireland’s Cities
Supporting ambitious growth targets to enable the four cities of Cork, Limerick, Galway and Waterford to each grow by at least 50% by 2040 and to enhance their significant potential to become cities of scale.

Ireland’s Capital
Supporting the future growth and success of Dublin as Ireland’s leading global city of scale, by better harnessing Dublin’s growth to ensure that more of it can be accommodated within and close to the City.
1.2 Building the capacity to deliver

Given the scale and ambition of investment set out in Project Ireland 2040, it will be important to ensure that the right level of capacity is available in the construction sector.

While the outlook for the Irish construction sector over the coming years is very positive, the level of demand for construction services is such that capacity constraints are expected.

A three-pronged strategy is being adopted to increase capacity of the construction sector:

1. Expansion of the industry in Ireland
2. Improvement in industry productivity
3. Attraction of construction firms from overseas

Ireland is an open and globalized economy (see Figure 1) in the EU with a strong history of international construction firms delivering major infrastructure projects in Ireland in the past.

Attracting foreign contractors into the Irish market, as has happened successfully in the past, is an important element of the Government’s strategy.

Figure 1: Openness to International Firms

Box 1: Ireland in 2019

- Total investment in building and construction of €29 billion
- Public capital investment of €8 billion
- Over 200 major infrastructure projects in planning/delivery
- GNI* per Capita: €66,647
- GDP per Capita: $69,331
- Real GDP Growth: +5.5%
- Unemployment Rate: 5.2%
- Population: 4.86 million
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Strategic Outcomes and their related investment priorities</th>
<th>Allocation € billion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Compact Growth and their related investment priorities</td>
<td>14.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which: Social Housing Provision</td>
<td>11.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Regeneration and Development Fund</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Enhanced Regional Accessibility</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which: M20 Cork to Limerick</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Roads</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Strengthened Rural Economies and Communities</td>
<td>8.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which: Regional and Local Roads</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Regeneration and Development Fund</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Broadband Plan</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Owned Enterprises</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Sustainable Mobility</td>
<td>8.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which: Dart Expansion</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metro Link</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BusConnects Programme</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. A Strong Economy, supported by Enterprise, Innovation and Skills</td>
<td>9.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which: Higher/Further Education</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Investment</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEI Programmes</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Challenge Based Disruptive Innovation Fund</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enterprise Agencies</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. High-Quality International Connectivity</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which: Airports</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ports</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Enhanced Amenity and Heritage</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which: Cultural Infrastructure</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heritage</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sport</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Transition to a Low-Carbon and Climate-Resilient Society</td>
<td>21.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which: Energy Efficiency - housing retrofit</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy efficiency in public buildings</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiler replacement</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support Scheme for Renewal Heat</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate Action Fund</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric Vehicles</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood Defences</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Investment (renewables, interconnection, etc)</td>
<td>13.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Sustainable Management of Water and other Environmental Resources</td>
<td>8.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which: Irish Water</td>
<td>8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Access to Quality Childcare, Education and Health Services</td>
<td>20.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which: Childcare</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education (Schools)</td>
<td>8.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>10.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Other sectors</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which: Justice</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defence</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Contingency/Reserve</td>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Table 3.2 of the National Development Plan
2. Guide to this Report

2.1 Commercial Opportunities

This document aims to provide further visibility on the sequencing of a sample of Ireland’s priority infrastructure projects over the coming years, thereby facilitating firms to plan commercial bids for these major infrastructure priorities. The report contains high level information on 50 of the largest projects included in Project Ireland 2040 and signposts to other sources for more detailed information.

2.2 Ireland’s Infrastructure Pipeline

When launched in 2018 Project Ireland included over 150 projects which each have a value in excess of €20 million. This pipeline of projects has continued to expand and evolve since then, with numerous major projects being completed and many more projects entering into the pipeline. There are now over 200 large projects at various stages of the project lifecycle.

In order to ensure the efficient delivery of the pipeline a number of new structures have been established to sharpen the focus on implementation. A central aspect of this is ensuring improved communication with the construction market and therefore facilitating planning and investment by the industry itself to ensure that it has the capacity to deliver.

2.3 Structure of Report

This report is split into three sections based on stages of the project lifecycle:

1. Upstream projects which are still at the strategic assessment or preliminary business case stage.
2. The pipeline of projects at the final business case stage which are at detailed planning and design and procurement.
3. Projects which are currently at construction or implementation stage.

The Public Spending Code (PSC), published by the Irish Government, is a continuously evolving suite of guidance and best practices, to govern the efficient and effective management of public investments, including major infrastructure projects. Subject to approval each project must work its way through the project lifecycle as displayed in Figure 2.

The projects included in this report are all either at the Strategic Assessment stage or further on in the project lifecycle. It is important to note that there are other projects at various stages of development which may progress through the pipeline subject to approvals processes. Omission from the report does not imply deprioritisation by Government.

Figure 2: The Project Lifecycle
2.4 Sectoral Investments

Project Ireland 2040 sets out ten National Strategic Outcomes with sectoral investment opportunities across each of these.

Tables 2-8 set out some of the major infrastructure projects which are planned across these sectors over the coming years which are elaborated on in this report.

2.5 Estimated Costs

For the purposes of communication, the estimated cost of individual projects and programmes have been assigned into the following cost ranges:

- €20m-€50m
- €50m-€100m
- €100m-€250m
- €250m-€500m
- €500m-€1 billion
- €1 billion+

2.6 Public Works Procurement

All works and works-related contracts in excess of €50,000 are published on:

[https://www.etenders.gov.ie/](https://www.etenders.gov.ie/)

Firms can register as a supplier free of charge.

Details on the Capital Works Management Framework, which applies to majority Exchequer-funded element of Project Ireland 2040, is located at:

[https://constructionprocurement.gov.ie/](https://constructionprocurement.gov.ie/)

The Office of Government Procurement is currently conducting a review of the construction procurement strategy and updating of the Capital Works Management Framework.

2.7 Further Information

Sections 3-5 of this report outline high-level details on each project and further details can be found on the project websites and from the responsible agencies.

It is important to note that the details included in this report are the best estimates at this point in time and may be subject to change as projects move through the project lifecycle.

It should also be noted that investment programmes (which are common in certain sectors such as public transport, housing, retro-fitting and education) are not captured in this document as the focus is on discrete major infrastructure projects.

For further information visit: [gov.ie/2040](https://gov.ie/2040)
Table 2: Public Transport Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Project</th>
<th>Stage of Project Lifecycle(1-6)</th>
<th>Construction Completion</th>
<th>Cost Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Metrolink</td>
<td>2. Preliminary Business Case</td>
<td>2027</td>
<td>€1 billion+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Luas Green Line Capacity Enhancement</td>
<td>4. Implementation/Construction</td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>€50m-€100m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. National Train Control Centre</td>
<td>4. Implementation/Construction</td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>€100m-€250m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3: Ports & Airports Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Project</th>
<th>Stage of Project Lifecycle(1-6)</th>
<th>Construction Completion</th>
<th>Cost Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. North Runway Project at Dublin Airport</td>
<td>4. Implementation/Construction</td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>€250m-€500m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Ringaskiddy Port Redevelopment</td>
<td>4. Implementation/Construction</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>€50m-€100m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. New Visual Control Centre at Dublin Airport</td>
<td>4. Implementation/Construction</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>€50m-€100m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4: Energy Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Project</th>
<th>Stage of Project Lifecycle(1-6)</th>
<th>Construction Completion</th>
<th>Cost Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Celtic Interconnector Project</td>
<td>3. Final Business Case</td>
<td>TBC</td>
<td>€500m-€1billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Oweninny Wind Farm Project (Phase 1)</td>
<td>4. Implementation/Construction</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>€100m-€250m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 5: Road Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Project</th>
<th>Stage of Project Lifecycle (1-6)</th>
<th>Construction Completion</th>
<th>Cost Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N20 Cork to Limerick</td>
<td>2. Preliminary Business Case</td>
<td>TBC</td>
<td>€500m-€1billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N21/N69 Limerick to Adare to Foynes</td>
<td>2. Final Business Case</td>
<td>2025</td>
<td>€250m-€500m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M11 Capacity Enhancement (Phase 1 &amp; Phase 2)</td>
<td>3. Preliminary Business Case</td>
<td>TBC</td>
<td>€100m-€250m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N28 Cork to Ringaskiddy Road</td>
<td>3. Final Business Case</td>
<td>2027</td>
<td>€100m-€250m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galway City Ring Road</td>
<td>3. Final Business Case</td>
<td>2025</td>
<td>€500m-€1billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N5 Ballaghaderreen to Scramoge</td>
<td>3. Final Business Case</td>
<td>2024</td>
<td>€100m-€250m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M8/N25 Dunkettle Interchange</td>
<td>3. Final Business Case</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>€100m-€250m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N59 Moycullen Bypass</td>
<td>3. Final Business Case</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>€50m-€100m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N56 Dungloe to Glenties</td>
<td>4. Implementation/Construction</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>€100m-€250m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N56 Mountcharles to Inver Road</td>
<td>4. Implementation/Construction</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>€50m-€100m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N22 Ballyvourney to Macroom</td>
<td>4. Implementation/Construction</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>€250m-€500m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coonagh to Knockalisheen Road</td>
<td>3. Final Business Case</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>€50m-€100m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M50 Enhancing Motorway Operation Services</td>
<td>4. Implementation/Construction</td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>€50m-€100m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N5 Westport to Turlough</td>
<td>4. Implementation/Construction</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>€100m-€250m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shannon Crossing/Killaloe Bypass/R494 Upgrade</td>
<td>3. Final Business Case</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>€50m-€100m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N4 Collooney to Castlebaldwin</td>
<td>4. Implementation/Construction</td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>€100m-€250m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M7 Naas to Newbridge Bypass Widening</td>
<td>4. Implementation/Construction</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>€50m-€100m</td>
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</table>
## Table 6: Water Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Project</th>
<th>Stage of Project Lifecycle(1-6)</th>
<th>Construction Completion</th>
<th>Cost Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Greater Dublin Drainage</td>
<td>3. Preliminary Business Case</td>
<td>2025</td>
<td>€500m-€1 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Ringsend Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade Project</td>
<td>4. Implementation/Construction</td>
<td>2025</td>
<td>€500m-€1 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Arklow Sewerage Scheme Wastewater Treatment Plant</td>
<td>3. Final Business Case</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>€100m-€250m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Athlone Sewerage Scheme</td>
<td>3. Final Business Case</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>€50m-€100m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Cork City Water Supply Scheme - Upgrade of Water Treatment Plant</td>
<td>4. Implementation/Construction</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>€20m-€50m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Galway City Wastewater Network</td>
<td>1. Strategic Assessment</td>
<td>TBC</td>
<td>€20m-€50m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Cork City Wastewater Network</td>
<td>1. Strategic Assessment</td>
<td>TBC</td>
<td>€250m-€500m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Ringsend - Rathmines and Pembroke - Wastewater Network</td>
<td>1. Strategic Assessment</td>
<td>TBC</td>
<td>€100m-€250m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Ballycoolen Trunk Main (Ballycoolen/Kingstown)</td>
<td>3. Final Business Case</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>€20m-€50m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Blanchardstown Sewerage Scheme</td>
<td>4. Implementation/Construction</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>€50m-€100m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Saggart Reservoir</td>
<td>4. Implementation/Construction</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>€50m-€100m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Vartry Water Supply Scheme</td>
<td>4. Implementation/Construction</td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>€100m-€250m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Cork Lower Harbour Main Drainage Project</td>
<td>4. Implementation/Construction</td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>€100m-€250m</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Table 7: Health Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Project</th>
<th>Stage of Project Lifecycle(1-6)</th>
<th>Construction Completion</th>
<th>Cost Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beaumont Hospital Radiation Oncology Unit</td>
<td>3. Final Business Case</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>€50m-€100m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University College Hospital Galway, Radiation Oncology Unit</td>
<td>3. Final Business Case</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>€50m-€100m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Children’s Hospital</td>
<td>4. Implementation/Construction</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>€1 billion+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Rehabilitation Hospital Redevelopment</td>
<td>4. Implementation/Construction</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>€50m-€100m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Forensic Mental Hospital on Portrane campus</td>
<td>4. Implementation/Construction</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>€100m-€250m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cork University Hospital Radiation Oncology Unit</td>
<td>4. Implementation/Construction</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>€50m-€100m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 8: Higher Education Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Project</th>
<th>Stage of Project Lifecycle(1-6)</th>
<th>Construction Completion</th>
<th>Cost Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E3 Building Trinity College Dublin</td>
<td>3. Final Business Case</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>€20m-€50m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cork University Business School</td>
<td>3. Final Business Case</td>
<td>2024</td>
<td>€50m-€100m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technological University Dublin Grangegorman</td>
<td>4. Implementation/Construction</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>€100m-€250m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 9: Housing Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Project</th>
<th>Stage of Project Lifecycle(1-6)</th>
<th>Construction Completion</th>
<th>Cost Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limerick Regeneration Programme</td>
<td>4. Implementation/Construction</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>€100m-€250m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O’Devaney Gardens Regeneration Programme</td>
<td>4. Implementation/Construction</td>
<td>2024</td>
<td>€50m-€100m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Pipeline at Strategic Assessment and Preliminary Business Case Stage

This Stage includes projects that are undergoing detailed economic and financial appraisal in advance of an approval to proceed to detailed design and planning.
M11 Capacity Enhancement (Phase 1 & Phase 2)

Description
The primary objectives of the scheme are to improve the efficiency of the N11/M11 corridor between Junction 4 and Junction 14, to improve road based public transport and journey time, and to provide continuity of road type between Junction 6 and Junction 15.

Construction
The N11/M11 is 22 km in length between Junction 4 to Junction 14. The scheme has been identified in Project Ireland 2040 as one of the 20 priority National Roads to be progressed in order to enable the continued economic development.

Status and Opportunities
Technical advisors have been appointed to progress the planning and design of the project. Progression of this project is contingent on the business case and planning approval.

For more information see: www.n11m11.ie
Galway City Wastewater Network

Description
The Galway City Wastewater Network project will provide for the implementation of the measures identified from the Drainage Area Plan. This will address high priority risks namely growth, infiltration, sewer flooding and storm water overflow discharges into Galway Bay.

Construction
Investment in the catchment will be required over multiple investment plan periods due to the scale, complexity and age of the assets, located in heavily urbanised areas in close proximity to historical and residential buildings.

Status and Opportunities
The project is currently at Drainage Area Planning stage.
N20 Cork to Limerick

Description
The scheme consists of the development of a high quality route connecting Ireland’s second and third largest cities - Cork and Limerick.

Construction
The solution for the N20 corridor will be identified through the appraisal process by the development of a business case for the scheme. This process will examine the inclusion of the Cork North Ring Road linking the N20 to Dunkettle.

Status and Opportunities
The contract for Technical Advisors has been awarded and design work has commenced.

For more information see: https://www.limerick.ie/council/services/roads-and-travel/
**Greater Dublin Drainage Project**

**Description**
The Greater Dublin Drainage (GDD) project will develop a new regional wastewater treatment facility and associated infrastructure to serve Dublin and parts of the surrounding counties.

**Construction**
The project includes a new regional wastewater treatment facility to be located in Clonshaugh, an orbital sewer from Blanchardstown to Clonshaugh, a new pumping station at Abbotsown, a partial diversion of the north fringe sewer, and an outfall pipeline to return the treated water to the Irish Sea.

**Status and Opportunities**
The GDD Project received planning permission in November 2019. The project is currently in the design stage with construction due to commence in Q1 2022.

For more information see: [http://www.greaterdublindrainage.com/](http://www.greaterdublindrainage.com/)
MetroLink

Description
MetroLink is the proposed high-capacity, high-frequency rail line running from Swords to Charlemont, creating fully integrated public transport in the Greater Dublin Area. Much of the 19km route is underground.

Construction
The Preferred Route involves a total of 15 new stations, 3,000 additional Park and Ride spaces, and a journey time of approximately 25 minutes from Swords to City Centre.

Status and Opportunities
Detailed cost forecasting is underway and the business case is in development.

For more information see: [www.metrolink.ie](http://www.metrolink.ie)
Cork City Wastewater Network

Description
This project will address high priority risks namely storm water overflow discharges into the River Lee, its tributaries and Cork Harbour.

Construction
Investment in the catchment will be required over multiple investment plan periods due to the scale, complexity, poor ground conditions, high water table and age of assets, with many of these being large diameter deep sewers located in heavily urbanised and serviced areas in close proximity to historical and residential buildings.

Status and Opportunities
The project is currently at Drainage Area Planning Stage.
Ringsend - Rathmines and Pembroke - Wastewater Network

Description
This project will address high priority risks, namely sewer flooding and storm water overflow discharges into the River Liffey and Dodder and directly into Bathing Waters in Dublin Bay. Storm water flows within the network have increased significantly.

Construction
Investment in the catchment will be required over multiple investment plan periods due to the scale, complexity and age of the assets, with many of these being large brick sewers located in heavily urbanised and services areas in close proximity to historical and residential buildings.

Status and Opportunities
The project is currently at Drainage Area Planning Stage.

Location:
Dublin, Eastern and Midland Region

Main Contractor Procurement:
Key milestones to be determined as part of project scoping and development.

Cost Range:
€100m-€250m

Responsible:
Irish Water

Current Status:
Drainage Area Planning
4. Pipeline at Final Business Case Stage

This Stage includes projects that have received Approval-in-Principle and are undergoing detailed design, planning and procurement, subject to relevant approvals.
**Celtic Interconnector Project**

**Description**

The Celtic Interconnector project seeks to promote the development of renewable energy, promote the flow of electricity throughout Europe and strengthen the security of supply between countries.

**Construction**

This project is the proposed sub-sea electricity cable linking the electricity grids of Ireland and France. The project is being jointly progressed by EirGrid and its French counterpart, Réseau de Transport d’Electricité (RTE).

**Status and Opportunities**

The project is currently in the Initial Design & Pre-Consultation Phase. EirGrid and RTE submitted a joint Investment Request in late 2018 to the energy regulators in Ireland and France.

For more information see: [http://www.eirgridgroup.com/the-grid/projects/celtic-interconnector/the-project/](http://www.eirgridgroup.com/the-grid/projects/celtic-interconnector/the-project/)
Water Supply Project – Eastern and Midlands Region

Description
The objective of the Water Supply Project - Eastern and Midlands Region is to ensure that the long-term water supply needs of the Eastern and Midlands Region are met in a sustainable manner.

Construction
The preferred scheme for the project, identified after an extensive four stage public consultation process, involves the abstraction and treatment of water at Parteen Basin in Co. Tipperary, together with a 170km underground treated water pipeline from Parteen Basin to Dublin which would allow for the distribution of treated water to locations across the Region.

Status and Opportunities
Preparation of the planning application is ongoing and will be submitted following the enactment of the new abstraction legislation and the publication of the National Water Resources Plan.

For more information see:
http://www.watersupplyproject.ie/
**N21/N69 Limerick to Adare to Foynes Road**

**Description**

The primary objective is to provide a bypass of Adare Town in addition to providing a high quality freight transport corridor to the Port of Foynes, which is a Core TEN-T port. Providing this freight corridor will then give relief to the National Secondary route the N69.

The Ryder Cup will be held in Adare in 2026 and this also increases the impetus to deliver.

**Construction**

The project consists of 16km road from Foynes to Rathkeale with a single carriageway link road to the existing N69 at Askeaton and 16Km motorway from Rathkeale to Attyflin, east of Adare (incorporating the Adare Bypass).

**Status and Opportunities**

The Business Case review is complete. Government have confirmed approval to proceed to statutory processes. This scheme will be published before the end of 2019. Delivery dates are indicative only as this project has yet to go through the planning approval process.

For more information see: [www.foyneslimerick.ie](http://www.foyneslimerick.ie)
Description
The key objectives of the scheme are to support the strategic development of the Port facilities at Ringaskiddy, to increase the safety and capacity of the N28 corridor, to meet existing and estimated future traffic needs and to improve access to the M28 corridor in a safe and sustainable way.

Construction
The M28 Cork to Ringaskiddy Project involves the upgrade of approximately 12.5km of the N28 National Primary Route from the N40 South Ring Road at Bloomfield Interchange to Ringaskiddy Co. Cork.

Status and Opportunities
Planning approval was granted in June 2018. A Judicial Review of the decision is currently being undertaken in the High Court. Subject to approval, the scheme has circa 3 years of advance works and diversions to complete.

For more information see:
https://www.corkrdof.ie/major-schemes/
Galway City Ring Road

Description
The primary objectives of this project are to reduce congestion throughout the city road network, to improve journey times and journey time reliability, to improve transport links to access employment centres within the city to free up space on the existing city streets and to facilitate planned improvements in public transport, walking and cycling.

Construction
The proposed road development comprises 11.8km of motorway between the existing N6 at Coolagh (northeast of the city) to the existing Ballymoneen Road (northwest of the city) and then continues as a single carriageway road for a further 5.6km as far as the R336 Coast Road, west of Béarna.

Status and Opportunities
The scheme was submitted for planning in Q4 2018 and a response to a request for further information was submitted in August 2019. A date for an oral planning hearing is awaited with construction due to commence in Q1 2022, subject to approval.

For more information see: http://www.n6galwaycity.ie/
Beaumont Hospital Radiation Oncology Unit

Description
The primary objective of this project is to provide additional capacity to meet increasing demand for radiation oncology services in line with national strategy.

Construction
This project is Phase 2 of the development of facilities on Beaumont Hospital Campus in Dublin city.

Status and Opportunities
A Design Team has been appointed and the design developed. The planning application is being prepared for submission in Q4 2019.
N5 Ballaghaderreen to Scramoge Road

Description
The primary objective is to upgrade this section of the national primary route, in order to improve connectivity to the western region of the country and to promote sustainable economic development in the area.

Construction
The project comprises a proposed road development of 33.4km which consists of a single carriageway road. There are an additional 13km of side road improvements, 17 at-grade T-junctions and 5 roundabouts to be provided as part of the scheme.

Status and Opportunities
The scheme was approved for planning in January 2019 and is currently at the pre-tender stage with construction due to commence in Q4 2020, subject to approval.

For more information see: http://www.roscommoncoco.ie/en/Services/Roads/Publications-and-Information/N5-Ballaghaderreen-to-Scramoge-Road-Project/
M8/N25 Dunkettle Interchange

Description
The development involves the reconfiguration of the existing Dunkettle Interchange to a free flowing interchange.

Construction
The project includes road links between the N8, the N25 and the N40 and links to the R623 in Little Island and Burys Bridge in Dunkettle; one grade separated junction arrangement; four roundabouts; fifty-two structures of various forms; several culverts; Intelligent Transport Systems; and pedestrian and cyclist facilities.

Status and Opportunities
The design phase (stage 1) of the contract was awarded in May 2018. It was decided to revert to the market in September 2019 for the main works and tenders are expected to be returned in summer 2020.

For more information see: www.dunkettle.ie
N59 Moycullen Bypass

Description
The primary objective is the removal of a traffic bottleneck on the N59 route in the village of Moycullen and improvement of access to the Connemara area.

Construction
This scheme consists of 4.3km of single carriageway bypassing the village of Moycullen to the northeast. The project extends from the townland of Drimcong, approximately 1.5km north-west of Moycullen village to the townland of Clydagh, approximately 2km southeast of the village.

Status and Opportunities
Tender documents have been prepared for the main construction contract and the business case is currently being updated.

For more information see: http://www.galway.ie/en/services/roads/roadsprojects/
**Description**

The project will deliver state-of-the-art facilities and an innovative interactive learning space for undergraduate and postgraduate students.

The project will be a launch-pad for a new kind of education experience for students with a focus on collaborative and project work.

**Construction**

The construction of the Learning Foundry, a cutting edge 7,256 square metre facility will be based on the main Trinity campus.

It will have capacity for 1,800 additional places for students of Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) which constitutes an increase of 50% STEM places over ten years.

**Status and Opportunities**

The project is currently at the planning and design stage.

For more information see: [https://www.tcd.ie/e3/](https://www.tcd.ie/e3/)
Arklow Sewerage Scheme
Wastewater Treatment Plant

Description
The three key objectives for this project are to stop the current practice of discharging untreated wastewater into the Avoca River, to provide a wastewater treatment facility that will comply with all relevant legislative requirements and will service the population of Arklow into the future, and to improve water quality in the Avoca River.

Construction
The project will include a new Wastewater Treatment Plant which will allow for future expansion of the town. The preferred site is the Old Wallboard Factory, North Quay, Ferrybank.

Status and Opportunities
Planning Permission was granted in August 2019. The tender process to appoint the works contractor has commenced. Works are scheduled to commence in 2020.

For more information see: https://www.water.ie/projects-plans/arklow-wwtp/
Athlone Sewerage Scheme

Description
The Athlone Sewerage Scheme Project will address requirements of the Environmental Protection Agency Waste Water Discharge Licensing and ECJ UWWTD Infringement Notices and will provide critical new infrastructure to address existing shortcomings and reduce storm water overflows to the River Shannon.

Construction
The project will involve the construction of a new Main Lift Pumping Station with storm storage volume, new tunnel sewers, replacement of existing twin siphon and removal of existing overflows.

Status and Opportunities
The project is at the planning and design stage.
Cork University Business School - University College Cork

Description
The new building will enable the provision of high quality business education at all levels, supporting the economic and development needs of the Southern region, boosting the quality of management in indigenous and multinational companies, and making a substantial contribution to Ireland’s ambitions as a hub for innovation.

Construction
This 17,000m² project involves the development of a custom-built business school building, on a site recently acquired by UCC in Cork city centre. The proposed building will accommodate over 4,500 students and 225 staff.

Status and Opportunities
The project is currently at the planning and design stage.
**Ballycoolen Trunk Main (Ballycoolen/Kingstown)**

**Description**
The Ballycoolen to Kingstown Trunk Water Main scheme will provide immediate security of supply and provide adequate water supplies for future developments in the Mid and North Fingal area.

**Construction**
The project will include Construction of a 1200mm diameter trunkmain from the Ballycoolen Reservoir site to Forrest Little, via Kingstown, to duplicate the existing 36” trunkmain, a total length of approximately 10km and, cross connections from the existing trunk mains to the new infrastructure, metering, control systems and telemetry outstations.

**Status and Opportunities**
The tender documents for this project have been issued.
University College Hospital Galway, Radiation Oncology Unit

Description
The main objective of this development is to replace outdated facilities and provide extra capacity for radiation oncology services in line with national strategy.

Construction
This project encompasses the development of a new Unit containing 4 Linacs (3 replacement and 1 additional) as part of the National Project for Radiation Oncology.

Status and Opportunities
A Design Team has been appointed and planning permission has been awarded. Enabling works contract package is on site and procurement of the main contractor has commenced, aiming to be on site mid 2020.
Coonagh to Knockalisheen Road

Description
This project is part of the Limerick Regeneration programme and is critical to the development of Limerick and particularly Moyross.

It will improve access and connectivity to the existing residential areas and create opportunities for further development within the Northern suburbs of Limerick City.

Construction
The scheme will provide a new link road to Moyross, and a new 3km urban style dual carriageway between the Coonagh Roundabout and the Knockalisheen Road, along the north-west side of the city.

Status and Opportunities
The project is at land acquisition stage, detailed design and preparation of tender documents. It is expected to go to tender in Q4/2019/Q1 2020.
Shannon Crossing/Killaloe Bypass/R494 Upgrade

Description
The primary objective is to provide the appropriate road infrastructure for Killaloe/Ballina towns whose historical character and community infrastructure is threatened by heavy traffic.

Construction
The Shannon Bridge will cross the River Shannon approximately 1km south of the existing Killaloe Bridge and will connect the proposed Killaloe Bypass with the R494 upgrade.

Status and Opportunities
The project is currently at land acquisition stage, site investigation and detailed design. The final business case is under review.

Location:
Clare, Southern Region

Main Contractor Procurement:
2020

Cost Range:
€50m-€100m

Responsible:
The Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport

Current Status:
Final Business case
5. Projects at Construction
Blanchardstown Sewerage Scheme

Description
The main objective of the scheme is to expand the capacity of the wastewater network and facilitate existing and future residential and commercial development and enable the long term social and economic development of the greater Blanchardstown region and surrounding areas including Meath.

Construction
The project involves the upgrade of the sewer network currently serving Blanchardstown, Mulhuddart and Castleknock as well as a number of towns in Meath. The scheme will provide for future development in the catchment inclusive of parts of Meath and Kildare and prevent uncontrolled overflows to the Tolka.

Status and Opportunities
Construction commenced in Q3 2019 and is due to be completed in 2022.
Ringsend Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade Project

Description
The Ringsend Wastewater Treatment plant is being upgraded in order to treat the current wastewater load to the required standard specified in the Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive and to allow for future growth in population and industry. The project will increase the plant’s capacity to 2.4 million population equivalent.

Construction
The project includes an additional 400,000 Population Equivalent secondary treatment; works to facilitate the use of Aerobic Granular Sludge technology; expansion of the plant’s sludge treatment facilities to match the overall increase in wastewater treatment capacity; a new phosphorous recovery process; and additional odour control facilities.

Status and Opportunities
The project is being delivered on a phased basis. Construction of the 400,000 Population Equivalent capacity upgrade is underway. Planning permission for the further upgrade of the plant was granted in April 2019.

For more information see: https://www.water.ie/projects-plans/ringsend/
M50 Enhancing Motorway Operation Services

Description
The primary objective is to improve the operational efficiency of M50 Dublin Ring Road by smoothing traffic flow, improving journey time reliability and reducing the number of secondary traffic collisions.

Construction
The project involves the implementation of demand management measures on the M50 including mandatory Variable Speed Limit Systems and Lane Control Signaling.

Status and Opportunities
This project involves four interdependent tender competitions to deliver the project, three of which have already been issued. For the fourth competition - MTFO Civils Contract - tender documents under preparation.

Location:
Dublin, Eastern and Midland Region

Main Contractor Procurement:
See below

Cost Range:
€50m-€100m

Responsible:
The Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport

Current Status:
Implementation
N56 Dungloe to Glenties Road

Description
This project is one of the Low Volume National Secondary schemes with the objective of upgrading the standard of the existing road in order to improve safety and reduce travel times.

Construction
Includes the realignment and construction of 27km of National Secondary Road. The project is being progressed in five phases: Phase 1 - N56 Dungloe to Cloghbolie (7.1km), Phase 2 - N56 Cloghbolie to Boyoughter (3.3km), Phase 3 - N56 Boyoughter to Kilkenny (5.5km), Phase 4 - N56 Kilkenny to Letterilly (3.8km) and Phase 5 - N56 Letterilly to Kilraine (7.5km)

Status and Opportunities
Phase 2 and Phase 3 are complete with construction underway on Phase 4. The tender process has commenced for Phase 1 Dungloe to Cloghbolie. Tender document preparation is underway for Phase 5 Letterilly to Kilraine, the final section of the overall scheme. It is anticipated that this final section will progress to tender in Q1 2020.
Cork City Water Supply Scheme - Upgrade of Water Treatment Plant

**Description**
The primary objective of this project is to safeguard water supply for Cork City, securing water supply for the greater city area and providing the basis for social and economic development in the future.

**Construction**
Upgrade of existing Water Treatment Plant to replace and extend the water treatment facility at the Lee Road to provide a more secure water supply in Cork City.

**Status and Opportunities**
Works have commenced on site and are due for completion in 2023.
O'Devaney Gardens Regeneration Programme

Description
The project consists of a new residential neighbourhood that is safe and attractive; provides an appropriate mix of housing types and typologies, and where residents are within walking distance of valuable public amenities.

Construction
Phase 1A of the O'Devaney Gardens scheme uses a portion of the site which extends to 1.8 acres on the North West corner of the site and consists of 56 units. There is potential to develop over 800 units on the wider O’ Devaney Gardens site.

Status and Opportunities
Work commenced on site in July 2018. It is anticipated that the Development Agreement for the overall site will be signed in Q4 2019 with construction thereafter.

For more information see: http://rebuildingireland.ie/
Luas Green Line Capacity Enhancement

Description
The primary objective of the Green Line Capacity Enhancement is to cater for future demand along the Luas Green Line corridor ensuring optimal use of existing infrastructure in advance of other major public transport investments.

Construction
The project includes lengthening the existing green line trams to 55m length, plus the purchase of 8 additional 55m long trams.

A major expansion of Sandyford Depot is underway to facilitate the growth in the green line fleet.

Status and Opportunities
The project is currently at the implementation management stage.

For more information see:
https://www.nationaltransport.ie/transport-investment/luas-green-line/
National Train Control Centre

Description
The main objectives of the project include: to ensure continuity of service and enable increased access to rail services by facilitating capacity growth; provide a safe, efficient, consistent railway; management of railway traffic; facilitate conflict free train service delivery, recovery and improved incident management.

Construction
The existing train control centre is due for replacement due to capacity constraints with the IT systems near life expiration. Modernisation of the control centre will increase train performance and the availability of real-time travel information. The National Train Control Centre will also act as a co-located traffic management centre.

Status and Opportunities
The project is in the implementation phase with construction contracts expected to be awarded by Q4 2019.

For more information see:
N22 Ballyvourney to Macroom Road

Description
The main objectives of the N22 Ballyvourney to Macroom Road development include: to remove traffic congestion along the National Primary Route; improve safety along the existing roads; regulate and reduce journey times for long distance and local traffic and; minimise environmental and social impacts on the local communities.

Construction
The new road development consists of 22 km upgrade of the N22 National Primary Route from Ballyvourney to Macroom to a dual carriageway standard.

Status and Opportunities
The construction contract has been awarded following Government approval on October 16th. This estimate was prepared in 2019 and is a pre-contract award estimate prepared for the final business case. (P80 estimate - 80% level of confidence)

For more information see: www.corkrd.ie/major-schemes/
N5 Westport to Turlough Road

Description
The objectives of this project include: to reduce journey times along this section of the N5 and improve journey time reliability; to reduce the frequency and severity of collisions; and to reduce CO2 and particulate emissions in urban areas through the reduction in traffic and to reduce the level of noise associated with turbulent traffic flow.

Construction
The development involves the construction of 20.3km of Type 2 dual carriageway and a 2.5km single carriageway. The scheme also includes two compact grade separated junctions including overbridges, two bridges over the Westport to Dublin railway line, thirteen road under/over bridges and 6 roundabouts.

Status and Opportunities
The construction contract has been awarded following Government approval on October 16th.

For more information see http://www.regdesign.com/?page_id=493
Description
The primary objective of the project is to achieve economic storage volumes that would balance supply and demand and provide contingency storage for security of supply in the Greater Dublin Area (GDA).

Construction
The scope of the project involves the provision of storage reservoir at Saggart which will address storage deficits in downstream reservoirs (Ballyboden, Cookstown, Peamount and Belgard).

Status and Opportunities
Construction is due to commence in 2021.
N4 Collooney to Castlebaldwin

Description
The main issues along this section of the N4 are the substandard alignment, the excessive gradients and the high number of on-road accesses which result in safety issues.

Construction
This project involves the upgrading of a very sub-standard narrow section of the N4, to Type 2 dual carriageway, from the existing N4/N17 Toberbride Roundabout in Collooney to Cloghoge Lower, south of Castlebaldwin Village, a total length of 14.7km, of which 11.2km is offline.

Status and Opportunities
Construction commenced in Q1 2019 and is due to be completed in 2021.

For more information see: www.n4realignment.ie
North Runway Project at Dublin Airport

Description
The project will provide additional runway capacity at Dublin Airport. It will deliver the infrastructure necessary for the airport’s continued development as a secondary hub.

Construction
North Runway will be located 1.69km to the north, and parallel, to the existing main 10/28 runway. It will be capable of handling all aircraft types up to Code F aircraft. To meet this operational brief, the runway will be 3,110m long with a parallel taxiway located to the south connected into the existing taxiway network.

Status and Opportunities
Construction is underway.

For more information see:
https://www.dublinairport.com/north-runway
Vartry Water Supply Scheme

Description
The Vartry Water Supply Scheme project will provide a population of 200,000 with safe and sustainable drinking water. It will also ensure compliance with requirements set out in the European Union Drinking Water Directive and National Drinking Water regulations.

Construction
The project involves:
- a new pipeline, the Vartry to Callowhill link, to replace the existing Vartry tunnel,
- construction of a new water treatment plant at Varty and upgrade works to the Vartry Reservoir; and
- construction of a new covered storage reservoir at Stillorgan.

Status and Opportunities
The Vartry to Callowhill Link was commissioned in December 2018. Construction of the new water treatment plant, covered reservoir and reservoir improvement works are underway.

For more information see: https://www.water.ie/projects-plans/vartry/
N56 Mountcharles to Inver Road

Description
The objective of the scheme is to upgrade the standard of the existing road in order to improve safety and reduce travel times.

Construction
The project consists of realignment and construction of approximately 5km of National Secondary Road. The project is progressing in two phases: Phase 1 - N56 Mountcharles to Drumbeigh 2.8km. Phase 2 - N56 Drumbeigh to Inver 2.3km.

Status and Opportunities
Construction was substantially completed on Mountcharles to Drumbeigh section in July 2019 and the contract for the Drumbeigh to Inver section was awarded in July 2019.
Cork Lower Harbour Main Drainage Project

Description
The objective of the Project is to end raw sewage discharge from the agglomerations of Ringaskiddy Village, Ringaskiddy–Crosshaven—Carrigaline, Passage—Monkstown, and Cobh, enhancing water quality in Cork Harbour, protecting human health and the environment, facilitating economic development and providing for a growing population.

Construction
Cork Lower Harbour consists of the construction of a new wastewater treatment plant at Shanbally, 14 pumping stations, c. 30km of new and repairing 25km of sewer pipelines, and a drilled crossing under the estuary.

Status and Opportunities
Construction commenced in 2015 and wastewater from Ringaskiddy, Crosshaven, Carrigaline, Passage and Monkstown is now being treated. Construction is underway on the Estuary Crossing and the Cobh network contracts that is due to be completed by end of 2021.

For more information see: https://www.water.ie/projects-plans/cork-lower-harbour/
Technological University Dublin Grangegorman Campus

Description
The objective of this project is to develop a world-class campus for Technological University (TU) Dublin on a phased basis. This is a flagship development for higher education in Ireland, incorporating leading edge design, educational innovation and technology.

Construction
This major PPP project currently in construction comprises the Central Quad (Sciences, Food, Health, Electronic Engineering) and East Quad (Creative & Cultural Industries). It will provide over 52,000m² of academic space for some 10,000 students and 700 staff.

Status and Opportunities
This project commenced construction on site in April 2018 and is scheduled to be operational by mid-2020. It will see the relocation of 50% of the TU Dublin city centre based students in September 2020.
National Rehabilitation Hospital Redevelopment

Description
All ward accommodation at the NRH will comprise new purpose designed single ensuite bedrooms with integrated rehabilitation-specific treatment spaces. The redevelopment will enable staff to deliver services in a new and innovative environment designed specifically around patients’ needs.

Construction
This project will deliver a fit for purpose ward accommodation block (120 single ensuite rooms) with integrated therapy spaces, a new Sports Hall; Hydrotherapy Unit, a temporary concourse as well as clinical and ancillary spaces.

Status and Opportunities
Construction scheduled to complete by the end of 2019.
Commissioning and equipping will be completed in early 2020 and is expected to become operational in mid 2020.

For more information see: http://www.nrh.ie/about-nrh/new-hospital-project/
National Forensic Mental Health Hospital Portrane

Description
The key objective for the re-configuration of the NFMHS Facilities is to replace the existing Central Mental Hospital in Dundrum with a new forensic hospital campus for the provision of a modern forensic mental health service.

Construction
The facility will have 170 high and medium secure mental health beds. The hospital will offer seven clusters of forensic mental health care.

Status and Opportunities

Equipping and commissioning will commence in 2020.

For more information see:
https://www.hse.ie/eng/national-forensic-mental-health-service-portrane/
**M7 Naas to Newbridge Bypass Widening**

**Description**

The objective of this project is to reduce travel times between the Johnstown Interchange and M7/M9 Interchange. The relocation of the Newhall Interchange will also reduce congestion and significantly improve safety issues with traffic queuing on the off-ramps of the Interchange.

**Construction**

The scheme involves the widening of the M7 motorway from a 2-lane into a 3-lane carriageway, in each direction (13.5 km). The scheme includes the removal of the existing on/off access ramps at Junction 10 and the construction of a new interchange, immediately south of the existing Junction 10.

**Status and Opportunities**

Contract construction is due for completion in October 2019.

For more information see: [www.m7upgrade.com](http://www.m7upgrade.com)
Ringaskiddy Port Redevelopment

Description
The redevelopment will allow the Port of Cork to overcome constraints in handling larger vessels and to adapt to changing port activities, including the trend towards port-centred logistics.

This development will facilitate the relocation of Cork Port Container operations from the City to a Deepwater Seaport.

Construction
The redevelopment will include a new container terminal with an initial 360m berth at Ringaskiddy East, internal road improvements and improvements to the external road entrance into the existing Deepwater Berth and the construction of a new amenity area, including a new public pier and slipway at Paddy’s Point.

Status and Opportunities
Construction work at the new state of the art Cork Container Terminal for Port of Cork Company is continuing on schedule and is due for completion in Q1 2020.
Cork University Hospital Radiation Oncology Unit

Description
The main objective of this development is to replace out-of-date facilities and provide extra capacity for radiation oncology services in line with national strategy.

Construction
The project involves the development of a new unit containing 5 Linacs (4 replacement, 1 additional) as part of the National Project for Radiation Oncology.

Status and Opportunities
Currently being commissioned and will be operational in Q1 2020.

For more information see:
New Visual Control Centre at Dublin Airport

Description
The key objective of this project is to facilitate tower control services in a parallel runway environment.

Construction
The new facility comprises three separate but integrated building elements, namely: a control cab and associated elements; the cab supporting shaft; a base building to accommodate staff facilities, electronic systems and mechanical plant space to provide control of the building environment.

Status and Opportunities
The construction of the project completed in Q1 2019. The fit-out of the tower with ATM systems has commenced with existing runway operations expected in Q2 2020 and dual runway operations expected in Q2 2021.

For more information see: www.iaa.ie

Location:
Dublin, Eastern and Midlands Region

Main Contractor Procurement:
2016

Cost Range:
€50m-€100m

Responsible:
IAA

Current Status:
Implementation/Construction
Oweninny Wind Farm Project (Phase 1)

Description
This 172MW project is located on lands in north Mayo and is being developed in two phases by a joint venture company established by Bord na Móna and ESB. The first phase consists of a 29 turbine development, with a maximum export capacity of 89 MW.

Construction
Phase 1 of the project is substantially complete, with turbine foundations, hardstands and access road ways completed earlier in 2019. The construction of a new 110kv substation was completed and commissioned in 2019. A Visitors Centre is also being developed and should be ready for opening in the spring of 2020.

Status and Opportunities
The project is now entering the final stages of commissioning and testing.

For more information see: https://oweninnywindfarm.ie/
New Children’s Hospital

Description
By merging three children’s hospitals into one, all paediatric specialists will be working under one roof, meaning that children can be treated without having to go to different hospitals. Tri-location is achieved by designing the children’s hospital on a campus shared with St. James’s Adult Hospital and in time the Coombe hospital.

Construction
The project will provide a tertiary paediatric hospital (384 Beds in single en-suite rooms) on the St James’s Hospital campus and satellite centres on the Connolly and Tallaght campuses.

Status and Opportunities
The construction investment was approved by Government in April 2017. Phase 2 GMP investment was approved by Government in December 2018.

For more information see:
http://www.newchildrenshospital.ie/
Limerick Regeneration Programme

Description
The 2013 Limerick Regeneration Framework Implementation Plan (LRFIP) provides a roadmap for the programme which will see some 600 new social homes delivered, as well as the refurbishment of over 1,400 existing social and private houses. It integrates measures relating to the Physical, Social and Economic environment.

Construction
The construction of 600 new social units, as well as the refurbishment of over 1,400 existing social and private houses.

Status and Opportunities
Construction works associated with this project are currently ongoing.

For more information see: http://rebuildingireland.ie/