



An Coimisiún um
Rialáil Cumarsáide
Commission for
Communications Regulation

Proposed revision of the Register of Users on the Managed Digital Radio Services Network

Consultation

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An Coimisiún um Rialáil Cumarsáide
Commission for Communications Regulation

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Content

Section	Page
1: Introduction.....	5
2: Request to amend the Register of Users	7
3: Next Steps	14

Appendix

Section	Page
Appendix 1: Kerry Airport.....	16
Appendix 2: Shannon Estuary Anti-Pollution Team.....	17
Appendix 3: Irish Water.....	19
Appendix 4: Order of Malta	20
Appendix 5: Irish Community Rapid Response	22
Appendix 6: St. John's Ambulance Ireland	24
Appendix 7: Irish Rail	25
Appendix 8: Cork Airport.....	27
Appendix 9: Waterford Airport.....	28
Appendix 10: National Parks and Wildlife Service	29
Appendix 11: Carlow County Council	30
Appendix 12: Houses of the Oireachtas Service	32
Appendix 13: Connemara Airport.....	33
Appendix 14: Cork City Council	34
Appendix 15: Cork County Council	35
Appendix 16: Commission for Regulation of Utilities	36
Appendix 17: Dublin Airport Authority	37
Appendix 18: Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council.....	38
Appendix 19: Donegal County Council	39
Appendix 20: Dublin City Council.....	40
Appendix 21: Fingal County Council.....	41
Appendix 22: Galway City Council.....	42
Appendix 23: Health Products Regulatory Authority.....	43
Appendix 24: Irish Forestry Unit Trust	44
Appendix 25: Kerry County Council	45
Appendix 26: Kildare County Council	46

Appendix 27: Kilkenny County Council 47

Appendix 28: Leitrim Major Emergency Management..... 48

Appendix 29: Foyle Carlingford And Irish Lights Commission (Loughs Agency)
49

Appendix 30: Major Emergency Management East 50

Appendix 31: Major Emergency Management Midlands 51

Appendix 32: Major Emergency Management South 52

Appendix 33: Major Emergency Management West 53

Appendix 34: Met Eireann..... 54

Appendix 35: South Dublin County Council 55

Appendix 36: Tipperary County Council 56

Appendix 37: Waterford County Council..... 57

Appendix 38: Limerick City & County Council..... 58

Appendix 39: Coillte Teoranta..... 59

1: Introduction

1. In August 2008, the Commission for Communications Regulation (“ComReg”) granted a licence to TETRA Ireland Communications Limited (“TETRA”) for the provision of a Managed Digital Radio Services (“MDRS”) network.¹ That licence was issued under Statutory Instrument 324 of 2008 – Wireless Telegraphy (Use of the band 380 - 400 MHz by Emergency Services) Regulations 2008² (“The Regulations”).
2. Following said grant, ComReg published Information Notice 08/68 (subsequently revised and published as 08/68R1³, 08/68R2⁴, and 08/68R3⁵) listing the organisations permitted to use the MDRS network, referred to as the “Register of Users”.
3. The Regulations define the MDRS network as “...*the network that will be used exclusively to provide digital radio communications services to State security and emergency services and to non-commercial bodies engaged in the provision of services to State agencies. The MDRS Network may also be used by any electricity or gas utility undertaking that is making essential and urgent repairs to its network, in an emergency situation only.*”
4. Regulation 11(o) of the Regulations provides that the MDRS network “...*may only be used by State security and emergency services, non-commercial bodies engaged in the provision of security and emergency services or related ancillary services, and electricity or gas utility undertakings when they are making essential and urgent repairs to their network in an emergency situation (to clarify, such utility undertakings cannot use the MDRS Network when carrying out regular repair and maintenance work)*”.
5. Table 1 below lists the organisations currently on the Register of Users. The columns in the list, from left to right, describe the type of service (emergency, State

¹ <https://www.comreg.ie/industry/radio-spectrum/licensing/search-licence-type/emergency-service-digital-radio/>

² S.I. No. 324/2008 - Wireless Telegraphy (Use of the Band 380-400 MHz By Emergency Services) Regulations, 2008

³ ComReg Document 08/68R1 – Revised Register of Users on the Managed Digital Radio Services Network – published 18 March 2009.

https://www.comreg.ie/media/dlm_uploads/2015/12/ComReg0868R1.pdf

⁴ ComReg Document 08/68R2 – Register of Users on the Managed Digital Radio Services Network – published 14 October March 2013.

https://www.comreg.ie/media/dlm_uploads/2015/12/ComReg0868R2.pdf

⁵ ComReg Document 08/68R3 – Register of Users on the Managed Digital Radio Services Network – published 10 March 2015. https://www.comreg.ie/media/dlm_uploads/2015/12/ComReg0868R3.pdf

security or network management), the government department or agency with control of the service, and the operational agency or division, if any. The information in the table regarding the number of handsets reflects what was in use by each organisation as of January 2024.

2: Request to amend the Register of Users

6. In December 2020, the Office of the Government Chief Information Officer (“OGCIO”)⁶ awarded a new contract to TETRA for the provision of Managed Digital Radio Services.⁷ TETRA is now seeking to add a further 39 organisations to the Register of Users.
7. The OGCIO has confirmed to ComReg it is of the view that the proposed 39 organisations meet the requirements under Regulation 11(o) of the Regulations. Each application has also been signed by the relevant person within the OGCIO.⁸
8. Table 2 lists the 39 proposed organisations, including details of the number of handsets to be operated by each organisation and the type of service the handsets would be used for. Further information on the requirement to be added to the Register of Users is provided in the appendices to this Information Notice.
9. Chapter 3 of this document sets out how Interested parties can submit their views on the proposed addition of the organisations identified in Table 2.

⁶ <https://www.gov.ie/en/organisation-information/6ee40f-office-of-the-government-chief-information-officer-ogcio/>

⁷ <https://irl.eu-supply.com/ctm/Supplier/PublicTenders/ViewNotice/239629>

⁸ The OGCIO manages the provision of Public Protection and Disaster Relief (“PPDR”) Services in Ireland. TETRA Ireland Communications Ltd. is currently contracted by the OGCIO to provide the MDRS network to support Ireland’s PPDR services.

Table 1: Current list of users of the MDRS network

Type of service	Sponsoring Authority/Department/Organisation	Agency/Division/Organisation	Number of users/units
Emergency services	An Garda Síochána		15,267
Emergency services	Irish Fire Service		1,031
Emergency services	Ambulance Services	National Ambulance Service (HSE)	3,040
Security of State services	Garda Síochána Ombudsman Commission		5
Security of State services	Office of the Revenue Commissioners	Customs & Excise	341
Security of State services	Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine	Sea-Fisheries Protection Authority	60
Security of State services	Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications	Inland Fisheries	204
Security of State services	The Defence Forces	Irish Naval Service	19
		Irish Army	20
Security of State services	Department of Justice	Irish Prison Service	1,689
Security of State services	Department of Foreign Affairs	Protocol Division	12
Network Management	Department of Finance	CMOD	
Network Management	Tetra Ireland	Managed Digital Radio Services network	Test Terminals
Emergency Services	Department of Defence	Civil Defence	220
Emergency services	Department of Transport	Irish Coast Guard	154
Emergency services	Mountain Rescue		195

Type of service	Sponsoring Authority/Department/ Organisation	Agency/Division/ Organisation	Number of users/ units
Emergency services	Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications	ESB Networks	536
Emergency services	Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications	Bord Gáis	179
Security of State Services	Office of Public Works	OPW	36
Security of State Services	Galway County Council	Galway County Council	150

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Table 2: Proposed additions to the MDRS network

Type of service	Sponsoring Authority/Department/ Organisation	Agency/Division/ Organisation	Number of users/units
Emergency response	The National Mobilisation and Communications System ⁹	Kerry Airport	20
Emergency response	Clare County Council	Shannon Estuary Anti-Pollution Team	6
Network Management	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage	Irish Water	100
Emergency response	National Ambulance Service	Order of Malta	100
Emergency response	National Ambulance Service	Irish Community Rapid Response	20
Emergency response	National Ambulance Service	St. John's Ambulance Ireland	100
Network Management	Irish Rail	Irish Rail	400
Emergency response	The National Mobilisation and Communications System	Cork Airport	35
Emergency response	The National Mobilisation and Communications System	Waterford Airport	20
Emergency response	The National Mobilisation and Communications System	National Parks and Wildlife Service	200
Emergency response	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage	Carlow County Council	15
Security	An Garda Síochána	Houses of the Oireachtas Service	200

⁹ The National Mobilisation and Communications System is the new National body responsible for the National Fire Service.

Type of service	Sponsoring Authority/Department/ Organisation	Agency/Division/ Organisation	Number of users/units
Emergency response	The National Mobilisation and Communications System	Connemara Airport	5
Emergency response	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage	Cork City Council	14
Emergency response	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage	Cork County Council	20 - 60
Emergency response	Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications	Commission for Regulation of Utilities	20
Emergency response	Dublin Airport Police	Dublin Airport Authority	75
Emergency response	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage	Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	70
Emergency response	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage	Donegal County Council	10
Emergency response	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage	Dublin City Council	30 – 40
Emergency response	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage	Fingal County Council	85 – 110
Emergency response	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage	Galway City Council	20
Personnel security	Health Products Regulatory Authority	Health Products Regulatory Authority	8 – 10
Emergency response	Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine	Irish Forestry Unit Trust	10
Emergency response	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage	Kerry County Council	2

Type of service	Sponsoring Authority/Department/ Organisation	Agency/Division/ Organisation	Number of users/units
Emergency response	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage	Kildare County Council	80
Emergency response	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage	Kilkenny County Council	30
Emergency response	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage	Leitrim Major Emergency Management	20
Personnel security	Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications	Foyle Carlingford And Irish Lights Commission (Loughs Agency)	15
Emergency response	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage	Major Emergency Management East	20 – 25
Emergency response	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage	Major Emergency Management Midlands	20
Emergency response	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage	Major Emergency Management South	20
Emergency response	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage	Major Emergency Management West	20
Network Management	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage	Met Eireann	50
Emergency response	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage	South Dublin County Council	80
Emergency response	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage	Tipperary County Council	30 – 85
Emergency response	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage	Waterford County Council	30

Type of service	Sponsoring Authority/Department/ Organisation	Agency/Division/ Organisation	Number of users/units
Emergency response	Cork County Council	Limerick City & County Council	4
Emergency response	Department of Agriculture Food and the Marine	Coillte Teoranta	8

3: Next Steps

Submitting Comments

10. Please reference comments to the relevant section / paragraph number in each chapter and appendix in this document, as this will assist the task of analysing responses and ensuring that all relevant views are taken into account. Please also provide reasoning and supporting information for any views expressed.
11. ComReg invites views from interested parties on all aspects of the Consultation over the next 30 days.
12. The 30 day period for comment will run until 16:00 on 30 December 2024, during which time ComReg welcomes submissions in written form (e-mail) to marketframeworkconsult@comreg.ie, clearly marked – Submissions to ComReg Document 24/94.
13. Electronic submissions should be submitted in an unprotected format so that they may be readily included in the ComReg submissions document for electronic publication.
14. ComReg appreciates that respondents may wish to provide confidential information if their comments are to be meaningful. In order to promote openness and transparency, ComReg will publish all respondents' submissions to this notice, as well as all substantive correspondence on matters relating to this document, subject to the provisions of ComReg's guidelines on the treatment of confidential information (Document 05/24).
15. In this regard, respondents should submit views in accordance with the instructions set out below. When submitting a response to this notification that contains confidential information, respondents must choose one of the following options:
 - Submit both a non-confidential version and a confidential version of the response. The confidential version must have all confidential information clearly marked and highlighted in accordance with the instruction set out below. The separate non-confidential version must have actually redacted all items that were marked and highlighted in the confidential version.

OR

- Submit only a confidential version and ComReg will perform the required redaction to create a non-confidential version for publication. With this option, respondents must ensure that confidential information has been marked and highlighted in accordance with the instructions set out below. Where confidential information has not been marked as per our instructions below, then ComReg will not create the non-confidential redacted version and the respondent will have to provide the redacted non-confidential version in with option A above.
 - For ComReg to perform the redactions under Option B above, respondents must mark and highlight all confidential information in their submission as follows:
 - Confidential information contained within a paragraph must be highlighted with a chosen colour;
 - Square brackets must be included around the confidential text (one at the start and one at the end of the relevant highlighted confidential information); and
 - A Scissors symbol (Symbol code: Wingdings 2:38) must be included after the first square bracket. For example, “*Redtelecom has a market share of [~~25%~~].*”

Next Steps

16. When it has concluded its review of all submissions received and other relevant material, ComReg’s intention would be to publish a response to consultation.
17. While ComReg cannot provide further clarity on the overall timelines at this juncture, as this will depend, among other things, on the nature of responses received to this consultation, ComReg hopes to issue the above within Q1 2025.

Appendix 1: Kerry Airport

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

Kerry Airport currently offers scheduled direct flights to Dublin, London Stansted, London - Luton, Berlin, and Frankfurt with seasonal flights to Alicante and Faro. Kerry Airport also handles ad-hoc charter flights to Lourdes, Fatima and Medjugorje. The airport is constantly sourcing new routes that will be sustainable and of social and economical benefit to those living, working and visiting.

Kerry Airport's principal activities include operating and managing Kerry Airport, and managing retail units. Waterford Airport is responsible for all aspects of passenger travel safety and security throughout the airport..

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

The MDRS will be required by Kerry Airport security staff for the protection of the airlines, passengers and staff. In addition the network will be utilised by staff involved in combating the effects of major weather situations and major accidents or security emergencies.

Kerry Airport has its own police force and fire fighting teams, but in the case of an emergency they will need direct contact with Gardai, Fire and Ambulance services. MDRS allow this direct connectivity.

The MDRS will be required by Kerry Airport staff for the protection of state and county assets and facilities, in addition the network will be utilised by staff involved in combating the effects of major weather situations. Kerry Airport also has an obligation to provide ancillary services to Emergency Services to ensure that they can function as mandated. This requires access to the high availability radio communication MDRS network which will provide full countywide coverage, and a range of features that will assist the staff to provide these services.

MDRS Operational Usage

The MDRS will be used as follows:

- Communications to enable the provision of ancillary services to Emergency Services.
- Communications to ensure protection of County and State assets
- Communication with other agencies e.g. An Garda Síochána, Fire Service, IRCG and HSE

Appendix 2: Shannon Estuary Anti-Pollution Team

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

SEAPT is a unified response to any potential oil spillage or other pollution event, covering the Shannon Estuary, and the coastal counties of Galway, Clare, Limerick and Kerry. SEAPT members include all the oil major importing into the Estuary. Members also include the Local Authorities of Counties Clare, Kerry, Limerick and Galway, as well as Galway City. The group is co-ordinated by the Harbour Master of Shannon Regis Port Company. SFPC has statutory responsibility for all shipping activities in the Shannon Estuary.

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

The proposed MMS network is to allow for secure and effective communications in the event of a response to an oil spill along a significant stretch of coastline. It also allows for a degree of interoperability with Response Agencies such as the Coast Guard and Local Area Fire Service. Both the Harbour Authority and Local Authority have a statutory responsibility to respond to an oil spill or other polluting event.

The geographical nature / location of the Estuary means that multiple sites are likely to be impacted, further increasing the need for co-ordinated and secure communication between the various sites.

Description of any relevant organisation to which the Applicant is linked or belongs to:

SEAM? mentions include Shannon Design Port Co (Ireland) and the Local Authorities of County Galway, Clare, Limerick and Kerry, and Galway City.

In the event of a major incident, the Principal Emergency Services including the Coast Guard and Local Area Fire Services are also likely to be mobilised.

Appendix 3: Irish Water

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

As Ireland's national water utility, Irish Water are responsible for providing water and wastewater services throughout Ireland. From coast to coast, our job is to ensure we deliver the highest quality drinking water to your taps every day and ensure that wastewater is properly treated and safely returned to the environment.

Wastewater must be collected and treated before it is returned to the environment. Wastewater treatment is not at the required standard in 38 of our larger urban areas with 44 areas discharging raw sewage. Many of our combined sewers are frequently overloaded during periods of heavy rain resulting in the flooding of some properties and giving rise to overflows which can cause pollution within our rivers and streams.

Irish Water is responsible for the delivery of water services to approximately 80% of the population. Whilst many customers receive a good quality water supply and wastewater provision, a significant proportion are dissatisfied with these services. Despite the good work of local authorities over many decades, under investment combined with a lack of planned asset management and maintenance programs has led to a legacy of deficiencies in our treatment plants and networks.

Irish Water are responsible for the operation of all public water and wastewater services including:

- Management of national water and wastewater assets
- Maintenance of the water and wastewater system
- Investment and planning
- Managing capital projects
- Customer care and billing

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

Irish Water require the NDRS for employees who are out in the field in areas where there is no mobile phone coverage.

The NDRS allows Irish Water monitor employee's (who are predominantly lone workers) for health and safety purposes and is the only communication option for them to speak to their office.

MDRS Operational Usage

The MDRS will be used as follows:

- Communications to enable the provision of ancillary services to Emergency Services.
- Communications to ensure protection of County and State assets
- Communication with other agencies e.g.
 - Local Authorities
 - An Garda Siochana
 - Fire Service
 - IRCG
 - National Ambulance Service

Appendix 4: Order of Malta

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

The Order of Malta carries out active caring for people in need through its medical, social and humanitarian works. Day-to-day, its broad spectrum of social projects provides a constant support for forgotten or excluded members of society. It is especially involved in helping people living in the midst of conflict and natural disasters by providing medical assistance, caring for refugees, and distributing medicines and basic equipment for survival. The Order of Malta is dedicated to the preservation of human dignity and the care of all those in need, regardless of their race or religion.

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

The NDRS is used for Order of Malta volunteers who work alone in the field dealing with deprived people in the community such as refugees, the elderly, people with physical disability and people with intellectual disability. The Order of Malta also provide first aid assistance at all major sporting and entertainment events. An example of this is that they are provided the first aid cover at the Fleadh Cheoil 2022. For an event of this magnitude they need man down cover and direct communication cover for their many volunteers.

They need to have direct communication with the Ambulance Service, Fire Service and the Gardai.

Appendix 5: Irish Community Rapid Response

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

Since 2008, ICRR had funded the training of Volunteer GPS's throughout Ireland. These volunteer doctors are tasked via 999/112 call dispatchers at the National Emergency Operations Centre, and when available, they attend serious life threatening medical emergencies in their own locality. This access to medical care well within "the golden hour" often mean the difference between life and death.

When a person calls 999 or 112 regarding a serious medical emergency, if an Irish Community Air Ambulance Volunteer GP is available in the area, they respond to provide medical care to those in need.

The Rapid Response Vehicles are fully equipped to assist the volunteer doctor behind the wheel to make life saving medical interventions for serious life-threatening incidents at the roadside, these RRV's are also tasked through the NAS NEOC 99/112 call taking facility. Our RRV's are equipped with four-wheel drive and will be stationed in Clare, Dublin, Donegal, Meath, Kilkenny/Waterford, Laois/Offaly, Mayo, Roscommon and Kerry.

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

The NDRS is needed for the Irish Community Rapid Response volunteers who work alone in the field dealing with injured or sick people in the community.

The MDRS will be required by Irish Community Rapid Response staff for communication and safety purposes. Irish Community Rapid Response regularly carry out joint operations with the HSE. This requires access to the high availability radio communication MDRS network which will provide full countywide coverage, and a range of features that will assist Irish Community Rapid Response personnel to provide these services.

MDRS Operational Usage

The MDRS will be used as follows:

- Communications to enable the provision of ancillary services to Emergency Services.
- Communications to ensure protection of County and State assets
- Communication with other agencies e.g.
 - An Garda Síochána
 - Fire Service
 - IRCG
 - National Ambulance Service

Appendix 6: St. John's Ambulance Ireland

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

St. John Ambulance is actively caring for people in need through its medical, social and humanitarian works. Day-to-day, its broad spectrum of social projects provides a constant support for forgotten or excluded members of society. It is especially involved in helping people living in the midst of conflict and natural disasters by providing medical assistance, caring for refugees, and distributing medicines and basic equipment for survival. St. John Ambulance is dedicated to the preservation of human dignity and the care of all those in need, regardless of their race or religion.

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

The NDRS is needed for St. John Ambulance volunteers who work alone in the field dealing with deprived people in the community such as refugees, people with physical disability and people with intellectual disability.

St. John Ambulance also provide first aid assistance at all major sporting and entertainment events. An example of this is that they are providing the first aid cover at the upcoming Electric Picnic festival.

The MDRS will be required by St. John Ambulance staff for communication and safety purposes. St. John Ambulance regularly carry out joint operations with the HSE. This requires access to the high availability radio communication MDRS network which will provide full countywide coverage, and a range of features that will assist St John Ambulance personnel to provide these services.

MDRS Operational Usage

The MDRS will be used as follows:

- Communications to enable the provision of ancillary services to Emergency Services.
- Communications to ensure protection of County and State assets
- Communication with other agencies e.g.
 - An Garda Síochána
 - Fire Service
 - IRCG
 - National Ambulance Service

Appendix 7: Irish Rail

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

A subsidiary of Córas Iompair Éireann, Iarnród Éireann provides passenger and freight rail services as well as operating Rosslare Europort.

Intercity rail passenger services operate between Dublin and Belfast, Sligo, Ballina, Westport, Galway, Limerick, Ennis, Tralee, Cork, Waterford and Rosslare Europort and Iarnród Éireann jointly operates the Dublin to Belfast Enterprise service with Northern Ireland Railways.

Regional services include the new Limerick to Galway line, Cork commuter network including the new Cork-Middleton line, Limerick Junction to Waterford, and Limerick to Ballybrophy (via Nenagh) services.

In addition to the DART service, which operates between Greystones and Howth/Malahide, they also run the commuter service in the Dublin area between Gorey, Drogheda, the new M3 Parkway line and Maynooth, as well as the commuter service to Kildare.

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

Irish Rail have a need for secure, reliable communication in remote areas and tunnels, when laying new track, or repairing existing track. At night they have employees (lone workers) walking the track looking for faults and other issues, cutting hedges etc. They need reliable secure communication between the drivers on the repair machines and the operatives on the track, engineers and various teams in different locations.

Irish rail also want to use the MNDRS in certain remote areas enabling communication between the train driver and the control room and also to track train locations in real time in remote areas where they have no reliable GPS signal.

Description of any relevant organisation to which the Applicant is linked or belongs to:

Iarnród Éireann, Irish Rail (IE) is the provider of the national railway network in Ireland providing both passenger and freight rail services as well as operating Rosslare Europort. Irish Rail operates city and commuter services in Dublin and Cork, as well as intercity services throughout Ireland over approximately 2,400km.

There are 144 stations on the network and in 2019, IE carried 50 million passengers.

Appendix 8: Cork Airport

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

Cork Airport is the international gateway to the South of Ireland and is the country's second busiest airport. Cork Airport is focused on continued growth to deliver for business, international connectivity, jobs and tourism across the South of Ireland.

Cork Airport's principal activities include operating and managing Cork Airport, and managing retail units. Cork Airport is responsible for all aspects of passenger travel safety and security throughout the airport..

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

The MDRS will be required by Cork Airport security staff for the protection of the airlines, passengers and staff. In addition the network will be utilised by staff involved in combating the effects of major weather situations and major accidents or security emergencies.

Cork Airport has its own police force and fire fighting teams, but in the case of an emergency they will need direct contact with Gardai, Fire and Ambulance services. MDRS allow this direct connectivity.

The MDRS will be required by Cork Airport staff for the protection of state and county assets and facilities, in addition the network will be utilised by staff involved in combating the effects of major weather situations. Cork Airport also has an obligation to provide ancillary services to Emergency Services to ensure that they can function as mandated. This requires access to the high availability radio communication MDRS network which will provide full countywide coverage, and a range of features that will assist the staff to provide these services.

MDRS Operational Usage

The MDRS will be used as follows:

- Communications to enable the provision of ancillary services to Emergency Services.
- Communications to ensure protection of County and State assets
- Communication with other agencies e.g. An Garda Siochana, Fire Service, IRCG and HSE

Appendix 9: Waterford Airport

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

Waterford Airport is the only airport located in the South East of Ireland. Waterford Airport facilitates the Irish Coastguard helicopter search and rescue operations. The airport also provides aviation facilities for various agencies including the Irish Aer Corps, and the Garda airborne support unit.

Waterford Airport's principal activities include operating and managing Waterford Airport, and managing retail units. Waterford Airport is responsible for all aspects of passenger travel safety and security throughout the airport..

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

The MDRS will be required by Waterford Airport security staff for the protection of the airlines, passengers and staff. In addition, the network will be utilised by staff involved in combating the effects of major weather situations and major accidents or security emergencies.

Waterford Airport has its own police force and fire fighting teams, but in the case of an emergency they will need direct contact with Gardai, Fire and Ambulance services. MDRS allow this direct connectivity.

The MDRS will be required by Waterford Airport staff for the protection of state and county assets and facilities, in addition the network will be utilised by staff involved in combating the effects of major weather situations. Waterford Airport also has an obligation to provide ancillary services to Emergency Services to ensure that they can function as mandated. This requires access to the high availability radio communication MDRS network which will provide full countywide coverage, and a range of features that will assist the staff to provide these services.

MDRS Operational Usage

The MDRS will be used as follows:

- Communications to enable the provision of ancillary services to Emergency Services.
- Communications to ensure protection of County and State assets
- Communication with other agencies e.g. An Garda Síochána, Fire Service, IRCG and HSE

Appendix 10: National Parks and Wildlife Service

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

The role of National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) is:

- To secure the conservation of a representative range of ecosystems to maintain and enhance populations of flora and fauna in Ireland.
- To designate and advise on the protection of habitats and species identified for nature conservation (Natural Heritage Areas (NHA), Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and Special Protection Areas (SPA) having particular regard to the need to consult with interested parties.
- To make the necessary arrangements for the implementation of National and EU legislation and policies for nature conservation and biodiversity including the EU Habitats and Birds Directives, and for the ratification and implementation of the range of international Conventions and Agreements relating to the natural heritage.
- To manage, maintain and develop State-owned National Parks and Nature Reserves.
- To promote awareness of natural heritage and biodiversity issues through education, outreach to schools and engaging with stakeholders.

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

The MDRS will be required by NPWS staff for the protection of state and country assets. NPWS rangers regularly carry out patrols and surveillance operations to identify poachers, vandalism, and dumping. NPWS rangers have also had to deal with forest fires which requires interoperability with the key blue light services. This requires access to the high availability radio communication MDRS network which will provide full countywide coverage, and a range of features that will assist the NPWS personnel to provide these services.

MDRS Operational Usage

The MDRS will be used as follows:

- Communications to enable the provision of ancillary services to Emergency Services.
- Communications to ensure protection of County and State assets
- Communication with other agencies e.g.
 - An Garda Síochána
 - Fire Service
 - IRCG
 - National Ambulance Service

Appendix 11: Carlow County Council

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

Carlow County Council is responsible for the planning, design and construction of important infrastructures such as roads, water supply & drainage facilities in Carlow County. The Council also has a responsibility to assure that ancillary services required by the Emergency Services responding to an incident (be it a road traffic accident or a fire) are in place and available.

Major Emergency Plan:

This plan provides for a coordinated response to major emergencies arising, for example, from fires, explosions, gas releases, transportation accidents and spillages of dangerous substances. When such emergencies result in a situation, such as a major gas explosion, this requires the activation of the Major Emergency Plan. Carlow County Council's Major Emergency Plan was drawn up in association with a multi-agency group comprising of:

- The Emergency Services - An Garda Síochána, The Fire Services and Health Service Executive
- Neighbouring Local Authority's - Kilkenny, Wexford and Wicklow.
- The Defence Forces, Civil Defence

The purpose of the plan, is in the event of such an emergency:

- Outline generally the procedures to be followed and the functions to be undertaken by the local authority services
- Co-ordinate the procedures to be followed and functions to be undertaken by the local authority, with those of the health board, Garda and any other agencies responding to the emergency.

The Major Emergency Plan is the combined, coordinated plans of the local authority, health board and Garda in the area where the emergency occurs.

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

The MDRS will be required by council staff for the protection of state and county assets and facilities, in addition the network will be utilised by staff involved in combating the effects of major weather situations. Carlow County Council also has an obligation to provide ancillary services to Emergency Services to ensure that they can function as mandated. This requires access to the high availability radio communication MDRS network which will provide full countywide coverage, and a range of features that will assist the councils personnel to provide these services.

MDRS Operational Usage

The MDRS will be used as follows:

- Communications to enable the provision of ancillary services to Emergency Services.
- Communications to ensure protection of County and State assets
- Communication with other agencies e.g.
 - An Garda Siochana
 - Fire Service
 - IRCG
 - National Ambulance Service

Appendix 12: Houses of the Oireachtas Service

REDACTED

Appendix 13: Connemara Airport

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

Connemara Airport or Connemara Regional Airport is located at Inverin in the Connemara region of Ireland, 15 nautical miles west of the city of Galway. It is also known as Spiddal Airport, Inverin Airport, or Minna Airport.

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

The NDRS will be required by Connemara security staff for the protection of the airlines, passengers and staff. In addition the network will be utilised by staff involved in combating the effects of major weather situations and major accidents or security emergencies. In the event of an emergency the Airport will need direct contact with Gardai, Fire and Ambulance services. MDRS allow this direct connectivity.

Appendix 14: Cork City Council

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

Cork Airport is the international gateway to the South of Ireland and is the country's second busiest airport. Cork Airport is focused on continued growth to deliver for business, international connectivity, jobs and tourism across the South of Ireland.

Cork Airport's principal activities include operating and managing Cork Airport, and managing retail units. Cork Airport is responsible for all aspects of passenger travel safety and security throughout the airport..

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

The MDRS will be required by Cork Airport security staff for the protection of the airlines, passengers and staff. In addition the network will be utilised by staff involved in combating the effects of major weather situations and major accidents or security emergencies.

Cork Airport has its own police force and fire fighting teams, but in the case of an emergency they will need direct contact with Gardai, Fire and Ambulance services. MDRS allow this direct connectivity.

The MDRS will be required by Cork Airport staff for the protection of state and county assets and facilities, in addition the network will be utilised by staff involved in combating the effects of major weather situations. Cork Airport also has an obligation to provide ancillary services to Emergency Services to ensure that they can function as mandated. This requires access to the high availability radio communication MDRS network which will provide full countywide coverage, and a range of features that will assist the staff to provide these services.

MDRS Operational Usage

The MDRS will be used as follows:

- Communications to enable the provision of ancillary services to Emergency Services.
- Communications to ensure protection of County and State assets
- Communication with other agencies e.g. An Garda Síochána, Fire Service, IRCG and HSE

Appendix 15: Cork County Council

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

Cork County Council is responsible for the planning, design and construction of important infrastructures such as roads, water supply & drainage facilities in Cork County. The Council also has a responsibility to assure that ancillary services required by the Emergency Services responding to an incident (be it a road traffic accident or a fire) are in place and available.

Major Emergency Plan:

This plan provides for a coordinated response to major emergencies arising, for example, from fires, explosions, gas releases, transportation accidents and spillages of dangerous substances. When such emergencies result in a situation, such as a major gas explosion, this requires the activation of the Major Emergency Plan. Cork County Council's Major Emergency Plan was drawn up in association with a multi-agency group comprising of:

- The Emergency Services - An Garda Síochána, The Fire Services and Health Service Executive
- Neighbouring Local Authority's - Cork City, Kerry, and Limerick.
- The Defence Forces, Civil Defence

The purpose of the plan, is in the event of such an emergency:

- Outline generally the procedures to be followed and the functions to be undertaken by the local authority services
- Co-ordinate the procedures to be followed and functions to be undertaken by the local authority, with those of the health board, Garda and any other agencies responding to the emergency. The Major Emergency Plan is the combined, coordinated plans of the local authority, health board and Garda in the area where the emergency occurs.

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

The MDRS will be required by council staff for the protection of state and county assets and facilities, in addition the network will be utilised by staff involved in combating the effects of major weather situations. Cork County Council also has an obligation to provide ancillary services to Emergency Services to ensure that they can function as mandated. This requires access to the high availability radio communication MDRS network which will provide full countywide coverage, and a range of features that will assist the councils personnel to provide these services.

MDRS Operational Usage

The MDRS will be used as follows:

- Communications to enable the provision of ancillary services to Emergency Services.
- Communications to ensure protection of County and State assets
- Communication with other agencies e.g.
 - An Garda Síochána
 - Fire Service
 - IRCG
 - National Ambulance Service

Appendix 16: Commission for Regulation of Utilities

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

The Commission for Regulation of Utilities (CRU) is Ireland's independent energy and water regulator. The CRU was originally established as the Commission for Energy Regulation (CER) in 1999. The CER changed its name to the CRU in 2017 to better reflect the expanded powers and functions of the commission.

The CRU has a wide range of economic, customer protection and safety responsibilities in energy and water.

The CRU's mission is to protect the public interest in Water and Energy Safety. The work of the CRU impacts every Irish home and business, by ensuring safe, secure and sustainable energy and water supplies at a reasonable cost.

The sectors they regulate underpin Irish economic competitiveness, investment and growth, while also contributing to our international obligations to address climate change.

The CRU is committed to playing their role to help deliver a secure, low carbon future at least cost. The CRU is guided by four strategic priorities for the period 2019-2021. These priorities sit alongside the core activities undertaken, to protect the public interest :

- Deliver sustainable low-carbon solutions with well-regulated markets and networks
- Ensure compliance and accountability through best regulatory practice
- Develop effective communications to support customers and the regulatory process
- Foster and maintain a high-performance culture and organisation to achieve that vision.

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

The NDRS will be used by the CRU for direct contact with Eirgrid, ESB and other generators of power in the event of a black start, where all power is lost. Eirgrid are already working on advanced plans to make the NDRS the preferred method of communication in the event of a black start.

The NDRS will also be used by the CRU to remain in contact with the EPA in the event of an emergency.

Appendix 17: Dublin Airport Authority

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

DAA's principal activities include operating and managing Dublin and Cork airports and international aviation consultancy through DAA International.

DAA is responsible for all aspects of passenger travel safety and security, throughout both airports..

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

The NDRS will be required by daa Airport Police to assist in their role of safeguarding civil aviation from acts of unlawful interference as laid own in both International (ICAO,ECAC,EU) and National Legislation (National Civil Aviation Security Programme) for the protection of the airlines, passengers and staff.

The daa Fire Service plays a vital role in the airport operation through European aviation safety legislation (EASA). Last year alone the Fire Service responded to 554 domestic calls, over 2,000 ambulance calls, 35,236 bird actions and over 308 bird strikes.

The NDRS is a vital communication tool for both the Airport Fire Service and Police. It gives guaranteed, instant ,secure communication in situations of life and death.

While DAA has its own police force and fire fighting teams, however in the case of an emergency they will need direct contact with Gardai, Fire, Ambulance services or the Army. NDRS allows this direct connectivity.

In addition the network will be utilised by staff involved in combating the effects of major weather situations and major accidents or security emergencies.

Description of any relevant organisation to which the Applicant is linked or belongs to:

Department of Transport

Appendix 18: Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

DLR County Council is responsible for the planning, design and construction of important infrastructures such as roads, water supply & drainage facilities in Dun Laoghaire Rathdown.

The Council also has a responsibility to assure that ancillary services required by the Emergency Services responding to an incident (be it a road traffic accident or a fire) are in place and available.

The Council also are responsible for Traveller Accommodation in the area. Council is rehousing and providing short term sites for traveler groups. The council employees are lone workers visiting these groups on a daily basis, require the secure, reliable communication and man down technology, that only the MDRS can offer.

Major Emergency Plan:

This plan provides for a co-ordinated response to major emergencies arising, for example, from fires, explosions, gas releases, transportation accidents and spillages of dangerous substances. When such emergencies result in a situation, such as a major gas explosion, this requires the activation of the Major Emergency Plan. Dun Laoighaire Rathdown Council's Major Emergency Plan was drawn up in association with a multi-agency group comprising of:

- The Emergency Services - An Garda Siochana, The Fire Services and Health Service Executive
- Neighbouring Local Authority's - South Dublin, Dublin City, and Dun Laoghaire.
- The Defence Forces, Civil Defence

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

The MDRS will be required by council staff for the protection of state and county assets and facilities, in addition the network will be utilised by staff involved in combating the effects of major weather situations. Dun Laoighaire Rathdown Council also has an obligation to provide ancillary services to Emergency Services to ensure that they can function as mandated. This requires access to the high availability radio communication MDRS network which will provide full countywide coverage, and a range of features that will assist the councils personnel to provide these services.

MDRS Operational Usage

The MDRS will be used as follows:

- Communications to enable the provision of ancillary services to Emergency Services.
- Communications to ensure protection of County and State assets
- Communication with other agencies e.g.
 - An Garda Siochana
 - Fire Service
 - IRCG
 - National Ambulance Service

Appendix 19: Donegal County Council

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

Donegal County Council is responsible for the planning, design and construction of important infrastructures such as roads, water supply & drainage facilities in Donegal County. The Council also has a responsibility to assure that ancillary services required by the Emergency Services responding to an incident (be it a road traffic accident or a fire) are in place and available.

Major Emergency Plan:

This plan provides for a coordinated response to major emergencies arising, for example, from fires, explosions, gas releases, transportation accidents and spillages of dangerous substances. When such emergencies result in a situation, such as a major gas explosion, this requires the activation of the Major Emergency Plan. Donegal County Council's Major Emergency Plan was drawn up in association with a multi-agency group comprising of:

- The Emergency Services - An Garda Siochana, The Fire Services and Health Service Executive
- Neighbouring Local Authority's - Sligo, Mayo, and Leitrim.
- The Defence Forces, Civil Defence

The purpose of the plan, is in the event of such an emergency:

- Outline generally the procedures to be followed and the functions to be undertaken by the local authority services
- Co-ordinate the procedures to be followed and functions to be undertaken by the local authority, with those of the health board, Garda and any other agencies responding to the emergency. The Major Emergency Plan is the combined, coordinated plans of the local authority, health board and Garda in the area where the emergency occurs.

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

The MDRS will be required by council staff for the protection of state and county assets and facilities, in addition the network will be utilised by staff involved in combating the effects of major weather situations. Donegal County Council also has an obligation to provide ancillary services to Emergency Services to ensure that they can function as mandated. This requires access to the high availability radio communication MDRS network which will provide full countywide coverage, and a range of features that will assist the councils personnel to provide these services.

MDRS Operational Usage

The MDRS will be used as follows:

- Communications to enable the provision of ancillary services to Emergency Services.
- Communications to ensure protection of County and State assets
- Communication with other agencies e.g.
 - An Garda Siochana
 - Fire Service
 - IRCG
 - National Ambulance Service

Appendix 20: Dublin City Council

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

Dublin City Council is responsible for the planning, design and construction of important infrastructures such as roads, water supply & drainage facilities in Dublin City. The Council also has a responsibility to assure that ancillary services required by the Emergency Services responding to an incident (be it a road traffic accident or a fire) are in place and available.

Major Emergency Plan:

This plan provides for a coordinated response to major emergencies arising, for example, from fires, explosions, gas releases, transportation accidents and spillages of dangerous substances. When such emergencies result in a situation, such as a major gas explosion, this requires the activation of the Major Emergency Plan. Dublin City Council's Major Emergency Plan was drawn up in association with a multi-agency group comprising of:

- The Emergency Services - An Garda Síochána, The Fire Services and Health Service Executive
- Neighbouring Local Authority's - South Dublin, Fingal, and Dun Laoghaire.
- The Defence Forces, Civil Defence

The purpose of the plan, is in the event of such an emergency:

- Outline generally the procedures to be followed and the functions to be undertaken by the local authority services
- Co-ordinate the procedures to be followed and functions to be undertaken by the local authority, with those of the health board, Garda and any other agencies responding to the emergency. The Major Emergency Plan is the combined, coordinated plans of the local authority, health board and Garda in the area where the emergency occurs.

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

The MDRS will be required by council staff for the protection of state and county assets and facilities, in addition the network will be utilised by staff involved in combating the effects of major weather situations. Dublin City Council also has an obligation to provide ancillary services to Emergency Services to ensure that they can function as mandated. This requires access to the high availability radio communication MDRS network which will provide full countywide coverage, and a range of features that will assist the councils personnel to provide these services.

MDRS Operational Usage

The MDRS will be used as follows:

- Communications to enable the provision of ancillary services to Emergency Services.
- Communications to ensure protection of County and State assets
- Communication with other agencies e.g.
 - An Garda Síochána
 - Fire Service
 - IRCG
 - National Ambulance Service

Appendix 21: Fingal County Council

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

Fingal Council is responsible for the planning, design and construction of important infrastructures such as roads, water supply & drainage facilities in Fingal. The Council also has a responsibility to assure that ancillary services required by the Emergency Services responding to an incident (be it a road traffic accident or a fire) are in place and available.

Major Emergency Plan:

This plan provides for a co-ordinated response to major emergencies arising, for example, from fires, explosions, gas releases, transportation accidents and spillages of dangerous substances. When such emergencies result in a situation, such as a major gas explosion, this requires the activation of the Major Emergency Plan. Fingal Council's Major Emergency Plan was drawn up in association with a multi-agency group comprising of:

- The Emergency Services - An Garda Síochána, The Fire Services and Health Service Executive
- Neighbouring Local Authority's -
- The Defence Forces, Civil Defence

The council are also responsible for a number of parks including Malahide Castle and Ardgillan Castle.

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

The MDRS will be required by council staff for the protection of state and county assets and facilities, in addition the network will be utilised by staff involved in combating the effects of major weather situations. Park rangers will use the system for contacting emergency services and as a man down option as they are lone workers.

Fingal Council also has an obligation to provide ancillary services to Emergency Services to ensure that they can function as mandated. This requires access to the high availability radio communication MDRS network which will provide full countywide coverage, and a range of features that will assist the councils personnel to provide these services.

MDRS Operational Usage

The MDRS will be used as follows:

- Communications to enable the provision of ancillary services to Emergency Services.
- Communications to ensure protection of County and State assets
- Communication with other agencies e.g.
 - An Garda Síochána
 - Fire Service
 - IRCG
 - National Ambulance Service

Appendix 22: Galway City Council

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

Galway City Council is responsible for the planning, design and construction of important infrastructures such as roads, water supply & drainage facilities in Galway City. The Council also has a responsibility to assure that ancillary services required by the Emergency Services responding to an incident (be it a road traffic accident or a fire) are in place and available.

Major Emergency Plan:

This plan provides for a coordinated response to major emergencies arising, for example, from fires, explosions, gas releases, transportation accidents and spillages of dangerous substances. When such emergencies result in a situation, such as a major gas explosion, this requires the activation of the Major Emergency Plan. Galway City Council's Major Emergency Plan was drawn up in association with a multi-agency group comprising of:

- The Emergency Services - An Garda Síochána, The Fire Services and Health Service Executive
- Neighbouring Local Authority's - Galway, Mayo, and Clare.
- The Defence Forces, Civil Defence

The purpose of the plan, is in the event of such an emergency:

- Outline generally the procedures to be followed and the functions to be undertaken by the local authority services
- Co-ordinate the procedures to be followed and functions to be undertaken by the local authority, with those of the health board, Garda and any other agencies responding to the emergency. The Major Emergency Plan is the combined, coordinated plans of the local authority, health board and Garda in the area where the emergency occurs.

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

The MDRS will be required by council staff for the protection of state and county assets and facilities, in addition the network will be utilised by staff involved in combating the effects of major weather situations. Galway City Council also has an obligation to provide ancillary services to Emergency Services to ensure that they can function as mandated. This requires access to the high availability radio communication MDRS network which will provide full countywide coverage, and a range of features that will assist the councils personnel to provide these services.

MDRS Operational Usage

The MDRS will be used as follows:

- Communications to enable the provision of ancillary services to Emergency Services.
- Communications to ensure protection of County and State assets
- Communication with other agencies e.g.
 - An Garda Síochána
 - Fire Service
 - IRCC
 - National Ambulance Service

Appendix 23: Health Products Regulatory Authority

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

The Health Products Regulatory Authority (HPRA) is the statutory competent authority responsible for the regulation of medicines and devices for the benefit of people and animals. One of its many functions is to monitor the Irish market for the sale, including online sale of falsified and illegal medicines that pose a serious health risk to the public. The HPRA uses a series of legislative and investigative powers to tackle this activity. These powers include the carrying out of investigations, detaining falsified products and taking prosecutions. The HPRA have a operational remit to support and assist Emergency and Security services if requested.

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

The HPRA investigates breaches of legislation under the Irish Medicine Board Acts 1995/2006 and associated statutory regulations. The HPRA operates on a national level.

These investigations are a process of gathering evidence associated with suspected breaches.

This process includes the identification of individuals and companies, the searching of domestic dwellings under warrant and the inspection of commercial premises. It also includes interoperating with An Garda Síochána and Revenue and Customs Service. Investigations are carried out by a dedicated enforcement team. Prior to any operational activity involving contact with members of the public; in particular the searching of private dwellings under warrant, a risk and threat assessment is carried out. As part of this assessment, it is a requirement that teams are in constant communication with each other. Furthermore any threats to individual team members can be reacted to immediately and emergency calls can be made.

Appendix 24: Irish Forestry Unit Trust

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

The Irish Forestry Unit Trust (IForUT) – Ireland's largest private forest owner and private supplier of roundwood to the Irish timber processing sector.

Established in 1994, it manages Irish pension fund and charity investment in forestry. IForUT's unit holders include many of the major Irish pension funds and investment managers.

The forest portfolio comprises of commercial forest plantations covering over 20,000 hectares.

The objective of IForUT since inception has been to provide long-term, sustainable, attractive real returns primarily through Irish forestry investment.

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

IForUT have a need for secure, reliable communication in Forests all over the Ireland. IForUT have employees working on a lone worker basis, inspecting the forests, planting trees, cutting hedges, guarding against timber theft and above all dealing with forest fires.

IForUT need communication between the staff, if there is an accident, or if they come across a theft of timber in progress, and in the event of a fire they will need to have direct contact with the fire brigade, the fire helicopter, and other IForUT staff travelling to fight the fire.

IForUT are also considering using the MDRS as the preferred method of communication for all lone workers in isolated areas to use in the event of an accident

The MDRS will be required by IForUT staff for the protection of state and county assets and facilities, in addition the network will be utilised by staff involved in combating the effects of major weather situations. IForUT also has an obligation to provide ancillary services to Emergency Services to ensure that they can function as mandated. This requires access to the high availability radio communication MDRS network which will provide full countywide coverage, and a range of features that will assist the staff to provide these services.

MDRS Operational Usage

The MDRS will be used as follows:

- Communications to enable the provision of ancillary services to Emergency Services.
- Communications to ensure protection of County and State assets
- Communication with other agencies e.g. An Garda Síochána, Fire Service, IRCG and HSE

Appendix 25: Kerry County Council

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

Kerry County Council is responsible for the planning, design and construction of important infrastructures such as roads, water supply & drainage facilities in Kerry County. The Council also has a responsibility to assure that ancillary services required by the Emergency Services responding to an incident (be it a road traffic accident or a fire) are in place and available.

Major Emergency Plan:

This plan provides for a coordinated response to major emergencies arising, for example, from fires, explosions, gas releases, transportation accidents and spillages of dangerous substances. When such emergencies result in a situation, such as a major gas explosion, this requires the activation of the Major Emergency Plan. Kerry County Council's Major Emergency Plan was drawn up in association with a multi-agency group comprising of:

- The Emergency Services - An Garda Síochána, The Fire Services and Health Service Executive
- Neighbouring Local Authority's - Cork City, Cork County, and Limerick.
- The Defence Forces, Civil Defence

The purpose of the plan, is in the event of such an emergency:

- Outline generally the procedures to be followed and the functions to be undertaken by the local authority services
- Co-ordinate the procedures to be followed and functions to be undertaken by the local authority, with those of the health board, Garda and any other agencies responding to the emergency. The Major Emergency Plan is the combined, coordinated plans of the local authority, health board and Garda in the area where the emergency occurs.

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

The MDRS will be required by council staff for the protection of state and county assets and facilities, in addition the network will be utilised by staff involved in combating the effects of major weather situations. Kerry County Council also has an obligation to provide ancillary services to Emergency Services to ensure that they can function as mandated. This requires access to the high availability radio communication MDRS network which will provide full countywide coverage, and a range of features that will assist the councils personnel to provide these services.

MDRS Operational Usage

The MDRS will be used as follows:

- Communications to enable the provision of ancillary services to Emergency Services.
- Communications to ensure protection of County and State assets
- Communication with other agencies e.g.
 - An Garda Síochána
 - Fire Service
 - IRCG
 - National Ambulance Service

Appendix 26: Kildare County Council

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

Kildare County Council is responsible for the planning, design and construction of important infrastructures such as roads, water supply & drainage facilities in Kildare. The Council also has a responsibility to assure that ancillary services required by the Emergency Services responding to an incident (be it a road traffic accident or a fire) are in place and available.

Major Emergency Plan:

This plan provides for a co-ordinated response to major emergencies arising, for example, from fires, explosions, gas releases, transportation accidents and spillages of dangerous substances. When such emergencies result in a situation, such as a major gas explosion, this requires the activation of the Major Emergency Plan. Kildare Council's Major Emergency Plan was drawn up in association with a multi-agency group comprising of:

- The Emergency Services - An Garda Síochána, The Fire Services and Health Service Executive
- Neighbouring Local Authority's - South Dublin, Laois, Offaly, Meath and West Meath.
- The Defence Forces, Civil Defence

The purpose of the plan, is in the event of such an emergency:

- Outline generally the procedures to be followed and the functions to be undertaken by the local authority services
- Co-ordinate the procedures to be followed and functions to be undertaken by the local authority, with those of the health board, Garda and any other agencies responding to the emergency. The Major Emergency Plan is the combined, co-ordinated plans of the local authority, health board and Garda in the area where the emergency occurs.

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

The MDRS will be required by council staff for the protection of state and county assets and facilities, in addition the network will be utilised by staff involved in combating the effects of major weather situations. Kildare County Council also has an obligation to provide ancillary services to Emergency Services to ensure that they can function as mandated. This requires access to the high availability radio communication MDRS network which will provide full countywide coverage, and a range of features that will assist the councils personnel to provide these services.

MDRS Operational Usage

The MDRS will be used as follows:

- Communications to enable the provision of ancillary services to Emergency Services.
- Communications to ensure protection of County and State assets
- Communication with other agencies e.g.
 - An Garda Síochána
 - Fire Service
 - IRCG
 - National Ambulance Service

Appendix 27: Kilkenny County Council

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

Kilkenny County Council is responsible for the planning, design and construction of important infrastructures such as roads, water supply & drainage facilities in Kilkenny County. The Council also has a responsibility to assure that ancillary services required by the Emergency Services responding to an incident (be it a road traffic accident or a fire) are in place and available.

Major Emergency Plan:

This plan provides for a coordinated response to major emergencies arising, for example, from fires, explosions, gas releases, transportation accidents and spillages of dangerous substances. When such emergencies result in a situation, such as a major gas explosion, this requires the activation of the Major Emergency Plan. Kilkenny County Council's Major Emergency Plan was drawn up in association with a multi-agency group comprising of:

- The Emergency Services - An Garda Síochána, The Fire Services and Health Service Executive
- Neighbouring Local Authority's - Carlow, Wexford and Wicklow.
- The Defence Forces, Civil Defence

The purpose of the plan, is in the event of such an emergency:

- Outline generally the procedures to be followed and the functions to be undertaken by the local authority services
- Co-ordinate the procedures to be followed and functions to be undertaken by the local authority, with those of the health board, Garda and any other agencies responding to the emergency.

The Major Emergency Plan is the combined, coordinated plans of the local authority, health board and Garda in the area where the emergency occurs.

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

The MDRS will be required by council staff for the protection of state and county assets and facilities, in addition the network will be utilised by staff involved in combating the effects of major weather situations. Kilkenny County Council also has an obligation to provide ancillary services to Emergency Services to ensure that they can function as mandated. This requires access to the high availability radio communication MDRS network which will provide full countywide coverage, and a range of features that will assist the councils personnel to provide these services.

MDRS Operational Usage

The MDRS will be used as follows:

- Communications to enable the provision of ancillary services to Emergency Services.
- Communications to ensure protection of County and State assets
- Communication with other agencies e.g.
 - An Garda Síochána
 - Fire Service
 - IRCG
 - National Ambulance Service

Appendix 28: Leitrim Major Emergency Management

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

Leitrim MEM is responsible for the planning, and coordinating the regions response to major incidents which could include flooding, road accident, fires or severe weather conditions. Leitrim MEM have a responsibility to ensure that ancillary services required by the Emergency Services responding to an incident are in place and available.

Major Emergency Plan:

This plan provides for a co-ordinated response to major emergencies arising, for example, from fires, explosions, gas releases, transportation accidents and spillages of dangerous substances. When such emergencies result in a situation, such as a major gas explosion, this requires the activation of the Major Emergency Plan. Leitrim MEM Major Emergency Plan was drawn up in association with a multi-agency group comprising of:

- The Emergency Services - An Garda Siochana, The Fire Services and Health Service Executive
- Neighbouring Local Authority's -
- The Defence Forces, Civil Defence

The purpose of the plan, is in the event of such an emergency:

- Outline generally the procedures to be followed and the functions to be undertaken by the local authority services
- Co-ordinate the procedures to be followed and functions to be undertaken by the local authority, with those of the health board, Garda and any other agencies responding to the emergency. The Major Emergency Plan is the combined, co-ordinated plans of the local authority, health board and Garda in the area where the emergency occurs.

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

The MDRS will be required by MEM staff for the protection of state and county assets and facilities, in addition the network will be utilised by staff involved in combating the effects of major weather situations. MEM South also has an obligation to provide ancillary services to Emergency Services to ensure that they can function as mandated. This requires access to the high availability radio communication MDRS network which will provide full countywide coverage, and a range of features that will assist the councils personnel to provide these services.

MDRS Operational Usage

The MDRS will be used as follows:

- Communications to enable the provision of ancillary services to Emergency Services.
- Communications to ensure protection of County and State assets
- Communication with other agencies e.g.
 - An Garda Siochana
 - Fire Service
 - IRCG
 - National Ambulance Service

Appendix 29: Foyle Carlingford And Irish Lights Commission (Loughs Agency)

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

Loughs Agency is an agency of the Foyle, Carlingford and Irish Lights Commission (FCILC) established as one of the cross-border bodies under the 1998 Good Friday / Belfast Agreement between the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of Ireland. The Agency provides sustainable social, economic and environmental benefits through the effective conservation, management, promotion and development of the fisheries and marine resources of the Foyle and Carlingford areas.

The Agency has a number of strategic and operational functions. These are set out in the North/South Co-operation (Implementation Bodies) (NI) Order 1999, the British-Irish Agreement Act 1999, the Foyle Fisheries Act (NI) 1952 (as amended) and the Foyle Fisheries Act 1952 (as amended). Under the Agreement, the Agency took over the fisheries protection functions of the Foyle Fisheries Commission. It was also given an additional cross-border operational area in Carlingford and the added responsibility of developing aquaculture and marine tourism.

The governing legislation confers the following specific functions on the Agency:

- the promotion of development of Lough Foyle and Carlingford Lough for commercial and recreational purposes in respect of marine, fishery and aquaculture matters;
- the management, conservation, protection, improvement and development of the inland fisheries of the Foyle and Carlingford areas;
- the development and licensing of aquaculture; and
- the development of marine tourism.

We report to the North South Ministerial Council and our government Sponsor Departments – Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA) in Northern Ireland and the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications (DECC) in Ireland.

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

Providing secure communications for the carrying out of law enforcement duties allowing encryption of information exchanged is of importance for Fisheries and provide the required levels of coverage security and functionality. It enhances operational capabilities and provides the security and confidentiality required in planning and executing investigations and operations. In comparison to other methods of communications employed by Fisheries it provides increased land mass and offshore coverage. NDRS coverage and voice quality will enhance communications capabilities.

The radio system will be in daily use by field personnel numbering in total approximately 25 in areas where traditional analogue radio system is lacking and mobile phone communication is poor or nonexistent.

Appendix 30: Major Emergency Management East

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

MEM East is responsible for the planning, and coordinating the regions response to major incidents which could include flooding, road accident, fires or severe weather conditions. MEM East have a responsibility to ensure that ancillary services required by the Emergency Services responding to an incident are in place and available.

Major Emergency Plan:

This plan provides for a co-ordinated response to major emergencies arising, for example, from fires, explosions, gas releases, transportation accidents and spillages of dangerous substances. When such emergencies result in a situation, such as a major gas explosion, this requires the activation of the Major Emergency Plan. MEM South's Major Emergency Plan was drawn up in association with a multi-agency group comprising of:

- The Emergency Services - An Garda Síochána, The Fire Services and Health Service Executive
- Neighbouring Local Authority's - Galway, Mayo, and Clare.
- The Defence Forces, Civil Defence

The purpose of the plan, is in the event of such an emergency:

- Outline generally the procedures to be followed and the functions to be undertaken by the local authority services
- Co-ordinate the procedures to be followed and functions to be undertaken by the local authority, with those of the health board, Garda and any other agencies responding to the emergency. The Major Emergency Plan is the combined, co-ordinated plans of the local authority, health board and Garda in the area where the emergency occurs.

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

The MDRS will be required by MEM staff for the protection of state and county assets and facilities, in addition the network will be utilised by staff involved in combating the effects of major weather situations. MEM East also has an obligation to provide ancillary services to Emergency Services to ensure that they can function as mandated. This requires access to the high availability radio communication MDRS network which will provide full countywide coverage, and a range of features that will assist the councils personnel to provide these services.

MDRS Operational Usage

The MDRS will be used as follows:

- Communications to enable the provision of ancillary services to Emergency Services.
- Communications to ensure protection of County and State assets
- Communication with other agencies e.g.
 - An Garda Síochána
 - Fire Service
 - IRCCG
 - National Ambulance Service

Appendix 31: Major Emergency Management Midlands

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

MEM Midlands is responsible for the planning, and coordinating the regions response to major incidents which could include flooding, road accident, fires or severe weather conditions. MEM Midlands have a responsibility to ensure that ancillary services required by the Emergency Services responding to an incident are in place and available.

Major Emergency Plan:

This plan provides for a co-ordinated response to major emergencies arising, for example, from fires, explosions, gas releases, transportation accidents and spillages of dangerous substances. When such emergencies result in a situation, such as a major gas explosion, this requires the activation of the Major Emergency Plan. MEM Midlands Major Emergency Plan was drawn up in association with a multi-agency group comprising of:

- The Emergency Services - An Garda Siochana, The Fire Services and Health Service Executive
- Neighbouring Local Authority's
- The Defence Forces, Civil Defence

The purpose of the plan, is in the event of such an emergency:

- Outline generally the procedures to be followed and the functions to be undertaken by the local authority services
- Co-ordinate the procedures to be followed and functions to be undertaken by the local authority, with those of the health board, Garda and any other agencies responding to the emergency. The Major Emergency Plan is the combined, co-ordinated plans of the local authority, health board and Garda in the area where the emergency occurs.

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

The MDRS will be required by council staff for the protection of state and county assets and facilities, in addition the network will be utilised by staff involved in combating the effects of major weather situations. MEM South also has an obligation to provide ancillary services to Emergency Services to ensure that they can function as mandated. This requires access to the high availability radio communication MDRS network which will provide full countywide coverage, and a range of features that will assist the councils personnel to provide these services.

MDRS Operational Usage

The MDRS will be used as follows:

- Communications to enable the provision of ancillary services to Emergency Services.
- Communications to ensure protection of County and State assets
- Communication with other agencies e.g.
 - An Garda Siochana
 - Fire Service
 - IRCG
 - National Ambulance Service

Appendix 32: Major Emergency Management South

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

MEM South is responsible for the planning, and coordinating the regions response to major incidents which could include flooding, road accident, fires or severe weather conditions. MEM South have a responsibility to ensure that ancillary services required by the Emergency Services responding to an incident are in place and available.

Major Emergency Plan:

This plan provides for a coordinated response to major emergencies arising, for example, from fires, explosions, gas releases, transportation accidents and spillages of dangerous substances. When such emergencies result in a situation, such as a major gas explosion, this requires the activation of the Major Emergency Plan. MEM South's Major Emergency Plan was drawn up in association with a multi-agency group comprising of:

- The Emergency Services - An Garda Siochana, The Fire Services and Health Service Executive
- Neighbouring Local Authority's - Galway, Mayo, and Clare.
- The Defence Forces, Civil Defence

The purpose of the plan, is in the event of such an emergency:

- Outline generally the procedures to be followed and the functions to be undertaken by the local authority services
- Co-ordinate the procedures to be followed and functions to be undertaken by the local authority, with those of the health board, Garda and any other agencies responding to the emergency. The Major Emergency Plan is the combined, coordinated plans of the local authority, health board and Garda in the area where the emergency occurs.

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

The MDRS will be required by council staff for the protection of state and county assets and facilities, in addition the network will be utilised by staff involved in combating the effects of major weather situations. MEM South also has an obligation to provide ancillary services to Emergency Services to ensure that they can function as mandated. This requires access to the high availability radio communication MDRS network which will provide full countywide coverage, and a range of features that will assist the councils personnel to provide these services.

MDRS Operational Usage

The MDRS will be used as follows:

- Communications to enable the provision of ancillary services to Emergency Services.
- Communications to ensure protection of County and State assets
- Communication with other agencies e.g.
 - An Garda Siochana
 - Fire Service
 - IRCG
 - National Ambulance Service

Appendix 33: Major Emergency Management West

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

MEM West is responsible for the planning, and coordinating the regions response to major incidents which could include flooding, road accident, fires or severe weather conditions. MEM West have a responsibility to ensure that ancillary services required by the Emergency Services responding to an incident are in place and available.

Major Emergency Plan:

This plan provides for a coordinated response to major emergencies arising, for example, from fires, explosions, gas releases, transportation accidents and spillages of dangerous substances. When such emergencies result in a situation, such as a major gas explosion, this requires the activation of the Major Emergency Plan. MEM West's Major Emergency Plan was drawn up in association with a multi-agency group comprising of:

- The Emergency Services - An Garda Siochana, The Fire Services and Health Service Executive
- Neighbouring Local Authority's - Galway, Mayo, and Clare.
- The Defence Forces, Civil Defence

The purpose of the plan, is in the event of such an emergency:

- Outline generally the procedures to be followed and the functions to be undertaken by the local authority services
- Co-ordinate the procedures to be followed and functions to be undertaken by the local authority, with those of the health board, Garda and any other agencies responding to the emergency. The Major Emergency Plan is the combined, coordinated plans of the local authority, health board and Garda in the area where the emergency occurs.

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

The MDRS will be required by council staff for the protection of state and county assets and facilities, in addition the network will be utilised by staff involved in combating the effects of major weather situations. MEM West also has an obligation to provide ancillary services to Emergency Services to ensure that they can function as mandated. This requires access to the high availability radio communication MDRS network which will provide full countywide coverage, and a range of features that will assist the councils personnel to provide these services.

MDRS Operational Usage

The MDRS will be used as follows:

- Communications to enable the provision of ancillary services to Emergency Services.
- Communications to ensure protection of County and State assets
- Communication with other agencies e.g.
 - An Garda Siochana
 - Fire Service
 - IRCG
 - National Ambulance Service

Appendix 34: Met Eireann

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

Met Éireann, Ireland's National Meteorological Service, is a line division of the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage and is the leading provider of weather information and related services in the State. Its mission is to monitor, analyse and predict Ireland's weather and climate and to provide a range of high quality meteorological and related information to the public and to specific customers in, for example, the aviation and agricultural sectors. As a scientific and technical organisation, it strives to utilise the latest technological and scientific advances in order to improve the efficiency, effectiveness and accuracy of its forecasts.

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

Met Eireann has staff in the field and at their various observatories. As many of these locations are in remote areas with poor phone coverage the MDNA is their preferred method of guaranteed secure communications.

The information they generate is vital for Agricultural, Environmental, Aviation and Naval services. As many of these services are already using the NDRS, this means it is the most efficient and economical communication network. Met Eireann also supply vital information, such as wind direction and intensity to teams on the ground fighting large forest fires. Again the obvious way to contact the fire fighters who are normally from Coillte, The Forestry Service, the Fire Brigade, and the Civil Defence is to use the NDRS.

Appendix 35: South Dublin County Council

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

South Dublin County Council is responsible for the planning, design and construction of important infrastructures such as roads, water supply & drainage facilities in South County Dublin. The Council also has a responsibility to assure that ancillary services required by the Emergency Services responding to an incident (be it a road traffic accident or a fire) are in place and available.

Major Emergency Plan:

This plan provides for a coordinated response to major emergencies arising, for example, from fires, explosions, gas releases, transportation accidents and spillages of dangerous substances. When such emergencies result in a situation, such as a major gas explosion, this requires the activation of the Major Emergency Plan. Dublin City Council's Major Emergency Plan was drawn up in association with a multi-agency group comprising of:

- The Emergency Services - An Garda Síochána, The Fire Services and Health Service Executive
- Neighbouring Local Authority's - Dublin City, Fingal, and Dun Laoghaire.
- The Defence Forces, Civil Defence

The purpose of the plan, is in the event of such an emergency:

- Outline generally the procedures to be followed and the functions to be undertaken by the local authority services
- Co-ordinate the procedures to be followed and functions to be undertaken by the local authority, with those of the health board, Garda and any other agencies responding to the emergency. The Major Emergency Plan is the combined, coordinated plans of the local authority, health board and Garda in the area where the emergency occurs.

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

The MDRS will be required by council staff for the protection of state and county assets and facilities, in addition the network will be utilised by staff involved in combating the effects of major weather situations. South Dublin County Council also has an obligation to provide ancillary services to Emergency Services to ensure that they can function as mandated. This requires access to the high availability radio communication MDRS network which will provide full county wide coverage, and a range of features that will assist the councils personnel to provide these services.

MDRS Operational Usage

The MDRS will be used as follows:

- Communications to enable the provision of ancillary services to Emergency Services.
- Communications to ensure protection of County and State assets
- Communication with other agencies e.g.
 - An Garda Síochána
 - Fire Service
 - IRCG
 - National Ambulance Service

Appendix 36: Tipperary County Council

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

Tipperary County Council is responsible for the planning, design and construction of important infrastructures such as roads, water supply & drainage facilities in Tipperary County. The Council also has a responsibility to assure that ancillary services required by the Emergency Services responding to an incident (be it a road traffic accident or a fire) are in place and available.

Major Emergency Plan:

This plan provides for a coordinated response to major emergencies arising, for example, from fires, explosions, gas releases, transportation accidents and spillages of dangerous substances. When such emergencies result in a situation, such as a major gas explosion, this requires the activation of the Major Emergency Plan. Tipperary County Council's Major Emergency Plan was drawn up in association with a multi-agency group comprising of:

- The Emergency Services - An Garda Síochána, The Fire Services and Health Service Executive
- Neighbouring Local Authority's - Kilkenny, Waterford and Limerick.
- The Defence Forces, Civil Defence

The purpose of the plan, is in the event of such an emergency:

- Outline generally the procedures to be followed and the functions to be undertaken by the local authority services
- Co-ordinate the procedures to be followed and functions to be undertaken by the local authority, with those of the health board, Garda and any other agencies responding to the emergency.

The Major Emergency Plan is the combined, coordinated plans of the local authority, health board and Garda in the area where the emergency occurs.

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

The MDRS will be required by council staff for the protection of state and county assets and facilities, in addition the network will be utilised by staff involved in combating the effects of major weather situations. Tipperary County Council also has an obligation to provide ancillary services to Emergency Services to ensure that they can function as mandated. This requires access to the high availability radio communication MDRS network which will provide full countywide coverage, and a range of features that will assist the councils personnel to provide these services.

MDRS Operational Usage

The MDRS will be used as follows:

- Communications to enable the provision of ancillary services to Emergency Services.
- Communications to ensure protection of County and State assets
- Communication with other agencies e.g.
 - An Garda Síochána
 - Fire Service
 - IRCG
 - National Ambulance Service

Appendix 37: Waterford County Council

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

Waterford Council is responsible for the planning, design and construction of important infrastructures such as roads, water supply & drainage facilities in Waterford County. The Council also has a responsibility to assure that ancillary services required by the Emergency Services responding to an incident (be it a road traffic accident or a fire) are in place and available.

Major Emergency Plan:

This plan provides for a coordinated response to major emergencies arising, for example, from fires, explosions, gas releases, transportation accidents and spillages of dangerous substances. When such emergencies result in a situation, such as a major gas explosion, this requires the activation of the Major Emergency Plan. Waterford Council's Major Emergency Plan was drawn up in association with a multi-agency group comprising of:

- The Emergency Services - An Garda Síochána, The Fire Services and Health Service Executive
- Neighbouring Local Authority's - Kilkenny, Wexford, Tipperary and Cork.
- The Defence Forces, Civil Defence

The purpose of the plan, is in the event of such an emergency:

- Outline generally the procedures to be followed and the functions to be undertaken by the local authority services
- Co-ordinate the procedures to be followed and functions to be undertaken by the local authority, with those of the health board, Garda and any other agencies responding to the emergency.

The Major Emergency Plan is the combined, coordinated plans of the local authority, health board and Garda in the area where the emergency occurs.

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

The MDRS will be required by council staff for the protection of state and county assets and facilities, in addition the network will be utilised by staff involved in combating the effects of major weather situations. Waterford Council also has an obligation to provide ancillary services to Emergency Services to ensure that they can function as mandated. This requires access to the high availability radio communication MDRS network which will provide full countywide coverage, and a range of features that will assist the councils personnel to provide these services.

MDRS Operational Usage

The MDRS will be used as follows:

- Communications to enable the provision of ancillary services to Emergency Services.
- Communications to ensure protection of County and State assets
- Communication with other agencies e.g.
 - An Garda Síochána
 - Fire Service
 - IRCG
 - National Ambulance Service

Appendix 38: Limerick City & County Council

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

Local Authority with statutory powers

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above.

- i) Secure communications for enforcement activities and health and safety of inspection staff.
- ii) Four radios expected to be used by up to ten staff across Limerick City and County.
- iii) Yes - local authority
- iv) No
- v) Yes - response to environmental incidents
- vi) No
- vii) In the event of an environmental incident, there would possibly be liaison with "blue light" services and Civil Defence.

Appendix 39: Coillte Teoranta

Principal functions and duties of Applicant Department/Agency

Coillte is a state owned Forestry Business which manages over 400,000 hectares of state owned land. This land is managed for timber production, biodiversity and recreation purposes.

Description of proposed use as detailed in Paragraph 5 above

The Tetra service will be used for emergency response purposes such as Forest fires and emergency windblow events following storms and high winds.

The service will also be used for communication and emergency response purposes for staff working alone in isolated parts of the countryside across the Coillte estate.