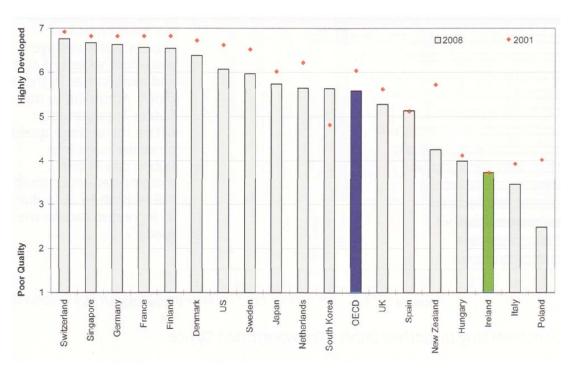






Figure 11.2 Perception of Overall Infrastructure Quality (Scale 1 – 7) 2008



Source: WEF Global Competitiveness Report 2008/09 in Forfás National Competitiveness Council Report 2009





#### Introduction



## **City Regions**



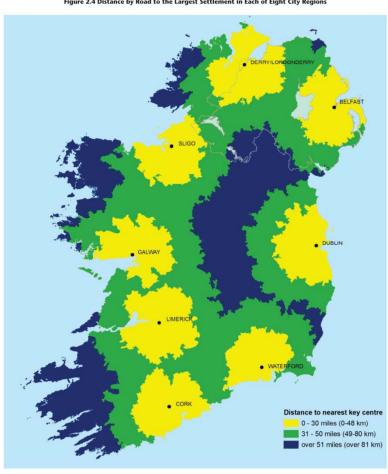


Figure 2.4 Distance by Road to the Largest Settlement in Each of Eight City Regions

Source: Strategic Investment Board NI





# Table 2.1 Population Density Comparison with Other European Cities (per sq km)

Barcelona	16,000
Lyons	9,500
Copenhagen	6,000
Dublin City	4,400
Belfast City	3,400





, and the second second	sities (per sq	,
	2006	2030
Dublin	4,400	6,000
Belfast	3,400	4,500
Cork	3,200	4,300
Limerick	2,500	3,300
Derry/Londonderry	2,000	2,700
Sligo	1,600	2,100
Galway	1,400	1,900
	1,100	1,500





Table 2.4	Distribution of a Population of
<b>Eight Million</b>	(Catchments with a 65km Radius)

Dublin	2.4m
Belfast	1.5m
Cork	0.82m
Limerick	0.72m
Waterford	0.64m
Galway	0.58m
Derry/Londonderry	0.45m
Sligo	0.35m





"Half the population of the island will be located in the Dublin-Belfast Corridor including the Newry-Dundalk gateway, with a population density five times greater than the rest of the island"





# **Transport**



Table 3.2 Motorway Standard	
4-Lane Motorway	Dublin–Belfast <sup>9</sup>
	Dublin-Cork
	Dublin–Limerick
3-Lane Motorway	Dublin–Galway
	Dublin–Waterford
	Cork –Limerick
	Limerick–Galway
	Galway–Sligo
2-Lane Motorway	Dublin–Derry/Londonderry
	Sligo–Derry/Londonderry
	Belfast–Derry/Londonderry





Table 3.3 Traffic Volumes		
	2007	2030
Hillsborough	39,500	52,500
Loughbrickland	19,060	25,000
Newry Bypass	26,190	35,000
Drumleck	28,790	54,000
Dunleer Bypass	31,310	58,000
Balbriggan	51,820	96,000



Table 3.4 Inter-urban Journeys 1999-2007			
- Annual Journeys (000s)			
	1999	2007	Ratio
Dublin - Belfast <sup>11</sup>	5628	9736	1.7
Dublin - Cork	3572	5007	1.4
Dublin - Galway	1003	1583	1.6
Dublin - Waterford	899	1374	1.5
Dublin - Sligo	517	1239	2.4
Belfast – Derry/Londonderry	612 (1	997) 1117	1.8
Dublin - Limerick	705	738	1.0
Total	12,936	20,794	1.6



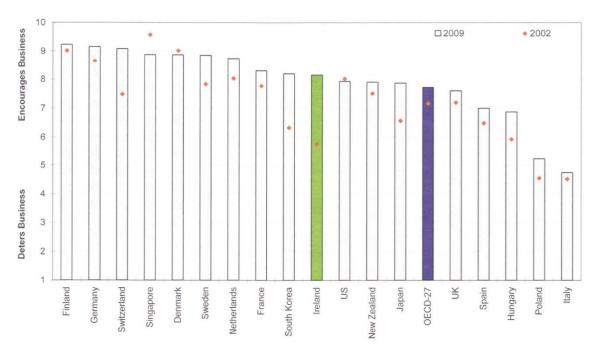


Table 3	.8 Travel	in City	Regions
		The Part of the Pa	Internation Internation

	Bus or Train	Car
Dublin	31%	69%
Cork	8%	92%
Limerick	5%	95%
Galway	6%	94%
Waterford	4%	96%
Sligo	2%	98%



Figure 3.4 Perceptions of Quality of Air Transportation (Scale 1-10) 2009



This chart measures executives' perceptions of the quality of Ireland's air transportation infrastructure. Ireland's score has improved significantly in recent years. A second terminal at Dublin airport, due to open in 2009, should further improve Ireland's score.

Source: IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook, 2009 in Forfás National Competitiveness Council Annual Report 2009





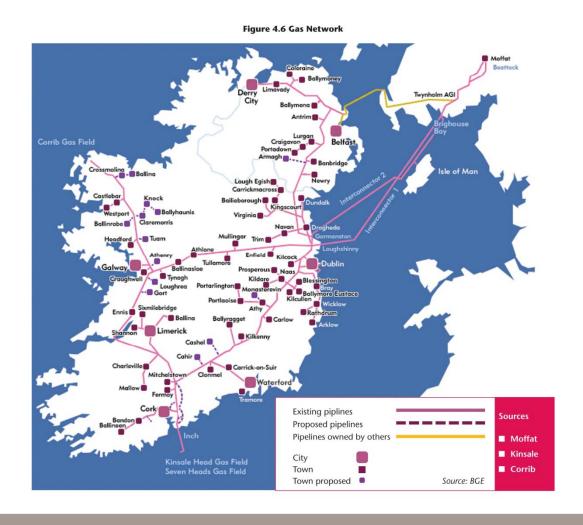
Airport	Passenger No	Air Traffic Market Share
Dublin	22m	62%
Belfast International	5m	14%
Shannon	3m	9%
Cork	3m	9%
Belfast City	2.5m	5%





# **Energy**





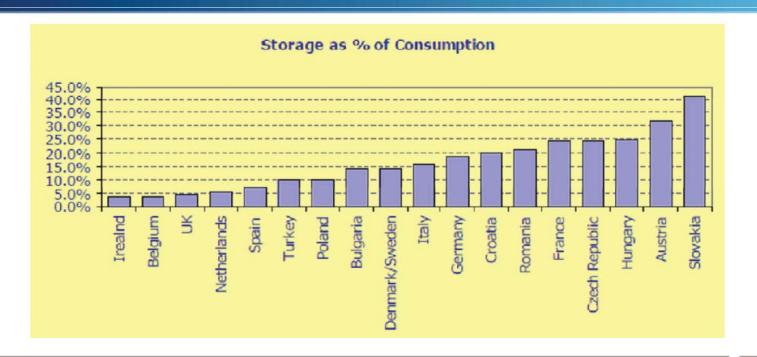




**Figure 4.8 European Gas Storage Comparison** 

#### **European Storage Comparison**









Share of DH in total heat demand 100% 90 60 50 40 30 20 France Bulgaria Croatia Estonia Romania Slovakia Slovenia Austria Czech Hungary Latvia Poland Iceland Norway Korea Russia Denmark Italy Netherlands Lithuania Ukraine Germany Sweden Switzerland

Figure 4.11 Share of District Heating in Total Heat Demand

Source: Euroheat & Power, 2007; (Ireland's share is negligible)





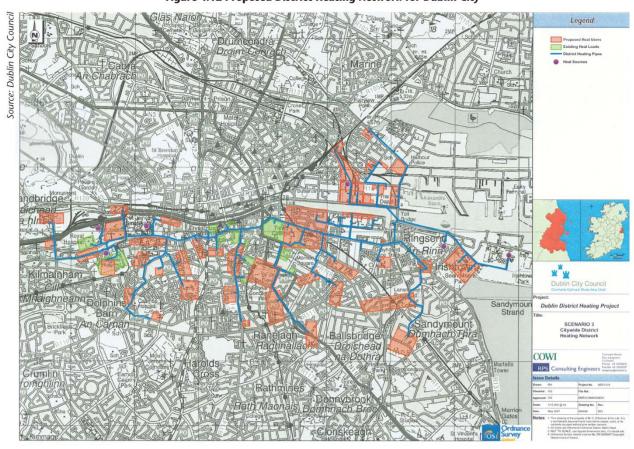


Figure 4.12 Proposed District Heating Network for Dublin City







#### **Environment**



### Climate Change



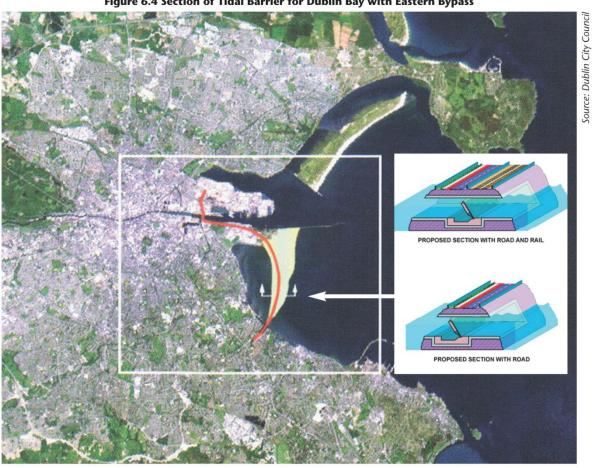


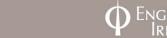
Figure 6.4 Section of Tidal Barrier for Dublin Bay with Eastern Bypass







# Information and Communications Technology (IET)





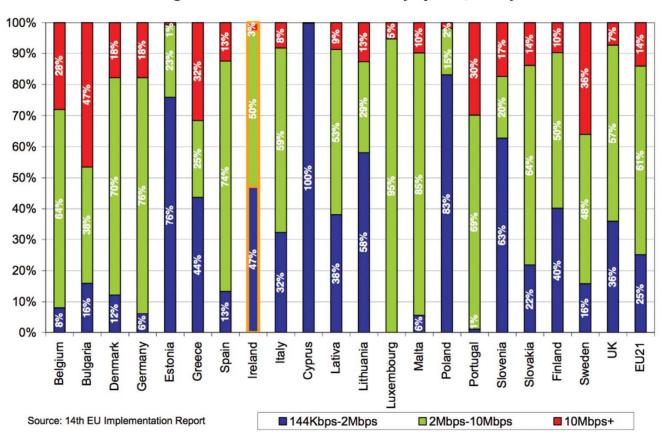


Figure 7.1 Fixed Broadband Lines by Speed, January 2009

Source: ComReg Key Data Q1 2009







### **Enterprise**





3.0% 2.5% Services 2.0% 1.5% Total 1.0% Merchandise 0.5% 0.0% 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008

Figure 8.1 Ireland's Share of World Trade: Overall, Merchandise and Services (2000-2009)

Source: World Trade Organisation

Source: Forfás National Competitiveness Council Annual Report 2009

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Ireland's share of merchandise trade has fallen gradually, while

our share of services trade (a smaller but

growing component of

world trade) continues to grow. In 2008 services exports

accounted for 45.4% of total Irish exports compared to 21% in

2000.



Table 8.3 Sectoral Concentration of New FDI Projects		
Business Sector	City	
usiness services (including software and financial):	Dublin 69%;	
	Cork 58%;	
	Belfast 54%	
narmaceuticals/medical devices:	Cork 32%;	
	Galway 28%;	
	Limerick 28%	
ectronics/engineering:	Belfast 31%;	
	Galway 17%;	
	Dublin 11%	





#### Table 8.7 Location of FDI R&D Projects

Dublin	50%
Cork	16%
Limerick	10%
Galway	10%



# **Engineering** for Health





# Infrastructure Integration





# **Economic Assessment**



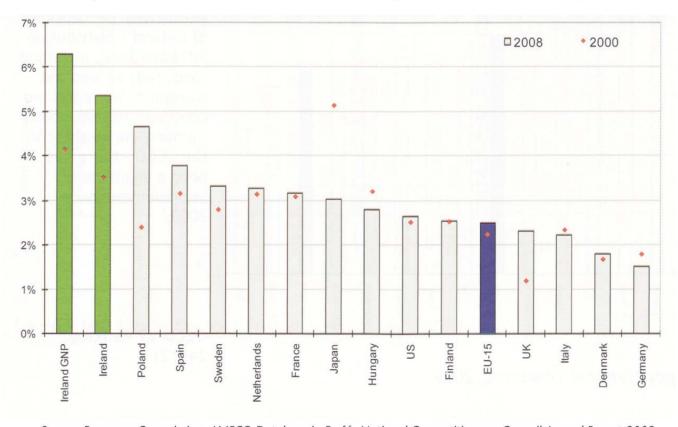


Figure 11.1 General Government Gross Fixed Capital Formation as % of GDP, 2008

Source: European Commission, AMECO Database in Forfás National Competitiveness Council Annual Report 2009





#### ANNEX 1 Indicative Costs of Projects having an Island Emphasis

The following are indicative costs of additional investment projects over the next 20 years recommended in this report.

Project	Cost
Dublin–Belfast High-Speed Rail Track and Trains:	€2.5bn
Motorway Development:	€ <b>5.0bn</b>
200km fourth lane to motorway and 500km third lane to motorway	
Nater Mains Network:	€1.5bn
Vater mains linking Shannon and Lough Neagh to Dublin and Belfast including water treatment plants.	
nformation Highway:	€1.5bn
ligh-speed large capacity information highway linking the eight City Regions, including fibre to home.	
District Heating Pipe Network in Cities:	€250m







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