

Galway City Personal and Community Resilience Booklet





**Comhairle
Cathrach na Gaillimhe**
Galway City Council

Prepared by the Community Department of Galway City Council

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Galway City Personal and Community Resilience Booklet

This booklet offers advice and support for dealing with emergency situations. It is about supporting you, your family and your community by making sensible preparations now to be self-sufficient during an emergency or an evacuation.

Knowing and Reporting

Preparing for the unexpected

Emergencies that Galway City households may face include home fire, power outage, water outage, and severe weather including flooding, wind/storms and snow/ice. Planning now helps you, your family, and your neighbours stay safe and independent.



Who to call for help



Emergency services: Dial 999 or 112 for Fire, Ambulance, Gardaí or Coast Guard.



Galway City Council: 091 536 400



ESB Networks (electricity faults/emergency): 1800 372 999



**Gas Networks Ireland (gas smell/emergency):
1800 205 050 (24 hours)**



**If a water issue is urgent, call 1800 278 278/
international +353 1 707 2828 (lines open 24/7).**

Report it

To report

- » Flooding on a Road, Driveway or Path
- » Damaged/Blocked Gullies
- » Damaged Road Surface/Footpath
- » Slippery Road/Footpath



Contact the Customer Service Department of Galway City Council on 091-536400 or through the Galway City Council website www.galwaycity.ie

Know Your Eircode

Write your home Eircode on your fridge – it helps emergency services find you quickly. If you do not know it, find it at www.eircode.ie or ask at your local library.



Where to get Information During Emergencies

Use official sources: Met Éireann weather warnings, Galway City and County Council updates, and local radio.

Local radio: Galway Bay FM

Frequencies: 95.8 MHz



Galway City: Free Local Alerts for Your Community

Subscribers can receive alerts covering a wide variety of local events and hazards such as:



Severe Weather – Storms, high winds, and other weather warnings across Galway City.



Planning Activity – Updates on planning applications and decisions.



Bathing Water – Updates on water quality at Galway City's swimming areas and rivers.



Commencement Notices – Alerts for new and upcoming construction projects that are commencing in Galway City.

How To Get Alerts for Galway City via MapAlerter

1. **Sign Up for Free:** Register at www.mapalerter.ie using your Eircode or select your town or parish on an interactive Galway City map.
2. **Select Your Alerts:** Pick the notifications relevant to your area and interests.
3. **Receive Updates:** Alerts arrive instantly via SMS, email, or download the Free MapAlerter app.



Resilience at Home

Personal Resilience at Home

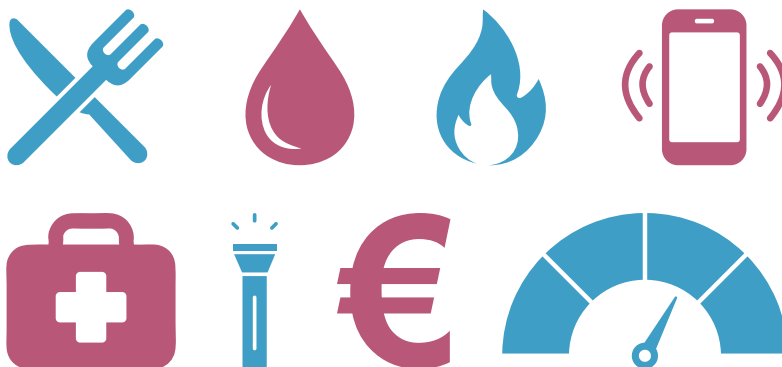
Home Preparedness - what can I do?

Have a household emergency plan and keep enough food, water and other essentials to last for at least 72 hours.

- » Food: It is recommended, where possible, to have extra food at home that can be prepared quickly and can be stored at room temperature.
- » If possible, purchase a camping gas stove and gas cylinders.
- » Drinking water: have a stock of 3 litres per adult per day.
- » Heating: make a plan to keep you and your home warm if the electricity goes out.

Some useful tips to keep your home warm

- Close all windows, doors, and curtains to trap warmth.
- Gather in one room to conserve body heat.
- Use blankets and layered clothing.
- Block drafts with towels or blankets.
- Avoid opening exterior doors.



- » **Communication:** make sure you can continue to receive important information by having a battery-operated radio and a power bank for your mobile phone.
- » **Medicines:** keep a good stock of any medicines needed and have a small home first aid kit.
- » **Lighting:** have battery operated candles and flashlights.
- » **Money:** keep a small amount of cash in different denominations.
- » **Transportation:** if possible, keep the car fully refuelled or charged.

Home First Aid Kit

It is important to have a well-stocked first aid kit in your home so you can deal with minor accidents and injuries that may occur. Having a first aid kit in your home stocked with the essentials can help reduce the risk of infection or the severity of an injury if the situation does arise.



Essential Medical and Trauma Supplies

- **Adhesive Plasters (Band-Aids):** Assorted sizes for minor cuts and scrapes.
- **Sterile Gauze Pads/Dressings:** Essential for covering larger wounds and controlling bleeding.
- **Bandages:** Crepe bandages (for sprains) and triangular bandages (for slings).
- **Antiseptic Wipes/Spray:** For cleaning wounds and preventing infection.
- **Medical Tape:** Hypoallergenic tape for securing dressings.
- **Burn Dressing/Gel:** Specifically for treating minor burns.
- **Sterile Eye Pads:** For covering eye injuries.



Tools and Protective Equipment

- **Scissors:** Paramedic shears for cutting clothing or bandages.
- **Tweezers:** For removing splinters, thorns, or ticks.
- **Disposable Gloves:** Non-latex/vinyl gloves to protect against infection.
- **Safety Pins:** To secure triangular bandages.
- **Instant Ice Packs:** To reduce swelling, sprains, and strains.
- **Hand Sanitiser:** For cleaning hands before treatment.

Optional Items

- **Sterile Water/Saline:** For cleaning wounds if running water is unavailable.
- **Thermometer:** To monitor for fever.
- **Emergency Blanket:** For treating shock or keeping warm.

Safety Tips

- **Check Expiration Dates:** Regularly check and replace items like wipes, creams, and saline that expire.
- **Storage:** Keep in a cool, dry, and easily accessible place, but out of reach of children.



Message in a Bottle (Galway)

The Message in a Bottle is an emergency information scheme which includes a Personal Information Form (PIF) containing accurate relevant medical and other information relating to the Bottle recipient.



The PIF simply directs the emergency services to information stored in a plastic bottle which is kept in the fridge: vulnerable people or those with a medical condition can enter their details on the form which is inside the bottle. It will also include a photograph, health details, emergency contact, and doctor, where there are pets that need looking after and much more which will assist the emergency services.

The scheme is free to the user. The Lions Club provides the bottles free of charge. As a minimum it will save the Emergency Services valuable time identifying the patient and their emergency contacts.



You can get your own Message in a Bottle kit by contacting Galway City Council Community Department community@galwaycity.ie or 091 536400.

Register as a Vulnerable Customer



Electricity: To register as a Vulnerable Customer contact your current Electricity Supplier who will notify ESB Networks.



Gas: To register as a Vulnerable Customer contact your current Gas Supplier who will notify Gas Networks Ireland.



Water: To register as a vulnerable Customer email vulnerablecustomer@water.ie or contact Uisce Eireann by phone.



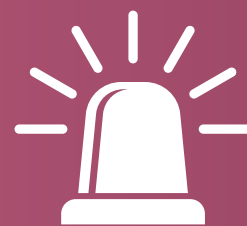
If it is not safe to go out in an emergency:

- Go in (go indoors and close all windows and doors) Stay in (stay indoors)
- Tune in (to radio, tv or social media for information/ advice)
- Pack a small emergency kit and keep it safe where it is easy to reach. Include a High Visibility vest if you leave your home!



Household Emergency Kit

- Battery-operated radio + spare batteries
- Mobile phone + charger + power bank
- First aid kit, toiletries and prescription medicines
- Drinking water (3 litres/adult/day) and ready-to-eat food (including pet food)
- Flashlights/battery lights (avoid open candles where possible)
- Cash (small denominations) and spare house/car keys
- Warm clothing, sturdy shoes, hats, sleeping gear/blankets
- Plastic bags, duct tape, whistle, basic tools/shovel
- Important IDs and contact list (print + digital)



72-Hour Home Preparedness Checklist

- ☐ Water stored (3 litres/adult/day x 3 days) – rotate every 6 months
- ☐ Ready-to-eat food for 3 days (incl. pets) + manual tin-opener
- ☐ Medicines for 1–2 weeks + copies of prescriptions
- ☐ Battery radio + spare batteries; phone power banks charged
- ☐ Battery lights/torches; CO and smoke alarms tested
- ☐ Warm clothing/blankets; alternative safe heat source
- ☐ Cash (small notes/coins); spare keys; ID copies
- ☐ Important documents backed up (cloud/USB) and printed list of contacts



Safety at Home

Carbon Monoxide (CO) Safety

Carbon Monoxide is produced from unburnt fuels such as gas, oil, coal and wood. This could be due to poor installation or maintenance of fuel burning appliances. If you suspect anyone in your house has been poisoned by carbon monoxide, get fresh air immediately, then go to your doctor and ask them to check for carbon monoxide poisoning.



Carbon Monoxide poisoning kills, on average, 6 people in Ireland every year!

Carbon Monoxide Alarm

- CO alarms use specialized sensors (often electrochemical) to measure CO levels over time, triggering an alarm before symptoms of poisoning occur.
- **Placement:** They should be installed on every level of a home, near all sleeping areas, and in rooms with fuel-burning appliances.
- **Lifespan and Maintenance:** Most CO alarms have a limited lifespan of 5 to 10 years, and should be tested regularly (e.g., monthly) to ensure they are functioning.
- **Types:** Available options include battery-operated, plug-in with battery backup, and smart versions that send alerts to smartphones.



Fire Safety

Fire in your home can cause devastation and loss of life.

In the event of a fire:

1. **Get out.**
2. **Call 112 or 999 and ask for the fire service to come out.**
3. **Stay out.**



Emergency action required: Important



Call 112 or 999 immediately in an emergency

If you or another catch fire

If you or another should catch fire, do the 'stop, drop and roll' drill.

You should:

- stop what you're doing
- get on the ground and roll

Use the ground and not a person's hands to suffocate the fire.

If there is a fire blanket, this can also be used to place over you before doing the 'stop, drop and roll'.

Preparing for a fire emergency

You can prevent fire from harming you and your family.

1. Install working smoke alarms and heat detectors in the kitchen - test them at least once a week.
2. Make a fire escape plan for each level of the house and practice it often.
3. Check for fire hazards in your home and either remove them or be aware of them.
4. Carry out a 'last thing at night routine' every night, such as closing all interior doors and unplugging electrical items.
5. Clean your chimney once a year, before Autumn/Winter season.

Fire Escape Plan

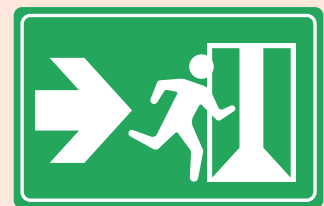
A fire escape plan is a plan for what you need to do if there is a fire in your home.

Make the plan with everyone in your home. Practice it often.

Put the plan into action when your fire or smoke alarm goes off.

Your fire escape plan should include:

1. Keep corridors, halls, doors and windows clear at all times.
2. Raise the alarm. Wake everyone up and get everyone out the quickest way.
3. Check doors with the back of your hand – do not open them if they are warm. This means the fire is on the other side.
4. Only open the doors that you need to get out of the house.
5. If there is smoke, crawl along near to the floor where the air will be cleaner.
6. Do not look for the cause of the fire.
7. Meet at an assembly point outside your home and make sure everyone is out.
8. Call the fire brigade on 112 or 999 from a mobile phone or neighbour's home.
9. Do not go back into your home until the fire brigade tells you it is safe.



Fire extinguishers and fire blankets

Fire extinguishers and fire blankets can be useful if fire breaks out in your home. If you have them, make sure:

- you know how to use them
- they are easy to get at
- 'they are serviced as per manufacturers instructions



Warning

Only try to put out a fire yourself if it is safe to do so.



'Last thing at night' routine

Before you go to bed at night you should carry out a 'last thing at night' routine.

Your 'last thing at night' checklist could include:

- Check that your exits and hallways are clear before you go to bed.
- Close all interior doors.
- If you need a key for your front and back door, make sure that the keys are kept close to the doors in an accessible place, known to everyone in the home.
- Make sure fires are out or nearly out at night. Put fire guards in front of open fires.
- Do not leave your television, radio or music system on standby.
- Plug out your mobile phone charger when you go out or when you go to bed.
- Switch off and plug out your electric blanket before you go to sleep.
- Empty ashtrays properly and put out candles.
- Make sure gas appliances are turned off.

Community Smoke Alarm Scheme

The Community Smoke Alarm Scheme is an initiative to ensure vulnerable households are supplied with working smoke alarms in efforts to save lives.

- The cost of purchasing the alarm is funded by the Department of Housing, Planning, Community and Environment, Heritage and Local Government while all other costs are funded locally.



- Under the Scheme, Local Authorities, with the assistance of the voluntary sector, identify vulnerable households, including the elderly and people with disabilities, where no smoke alarms are fitted. The local authority arranges for the supply and installation of two ten-year self-contained smoke alarms.
- For more information, please contact Galway Fire and Rescue Service at **fireservices@galwaycoco.ie**

Home Security

1. Whether at home or going out, turn on some lights, use timer switches.
2. Lock all doors and windows
3. Use your house alarm.
4. Store keys safely; away from windows and letterboxes.
5. Record details of valuables and don't keep large cash amounts at home.



Social Media

If you are going on holiday and your home is going to be vacant, be mindful of what you post on social media.

1. Don't post status updates about your holidays while you're still away.
2. Don't post pictures while you're away.
3. Respect other people's privacy, don't tag others while you and they are on holidays.

Neighbourhood Watch

Neighbourhood Watch is a crime prevention and community safety programme for urban areas. It operates as a partnership between An Garda Síochána and the public. It works on the basis that every member of a community can help to improve the quality of life in the area by keeping a look out for neighbours and reporting suspicious activities to the Gardaí.



Neighbourhood watch programmes aim to improve community safety, prevent crime, develop Garda and community links, increase public confidence in An Garda Síochána, foster a caring environment for older and vulnerable people and reduce anti-social behaviour, including graffiti and harassment.

To set up a scheme in your area, contact your local Garda Station

Galway Garda Station (Mill Street)

- Address: Mill Street, Galway City, H91 FX61
- Phone: +353 91 538000

Salthill Garda Station

- Address: Dalysfort Road, Salthill, Galway City, H91 W2X2
- Phone: +353 91 514720

Or contact Galway Community Gardaí at GA.GalwayComPol@garda.ie

Severe Weather Preparations

Met Éireann issues weather forecasts and warnings to ensure the protection and safety of life and property.

Weather Warning Categories:



Yellow; not unusual weather. Localised danger.

Orange; Infrequent. Dangerous / disruptive.

Red; Rare. Extremely dangerous / destructive.

Download the Severe Weather Chart at www.met.ie/weather-warnings and pin up in your classroom, home or workplace.



Follow Met Éireann Status Yellow/Orange/Red warnings; secure outdoor items; stock up; and avoid unnecessary journeys during high-impact events.

Snow/Ice



- Clear snow or ice early in the day if possible, wearing visible clothing.
- Spread salt on the areas cleared.
- Never use boiling water to clear snow as it may re-freeze and cause black ice to form.
- Black ice on roads increases your stopping distance by ten times.

Flooding



- Know your local flood risk; keep drains/outlets clear
- Prepare a flood kit (torch, warm gear, wellies, first aid, blankets)
- Move valuables above flood level; have sandbags ready
- Switch off electricity/gas if water rises; never drive through flood water

Sandbags can be collected from select Galway City Council location.

Usually the main 4 locations for Severe Weather Events are:

- Tourist Kiosk Salthill
- Claddagh Hall
- Fire Station Fr Burke Road
- Spanish Arch



The locations are updated in Galway City Council media messages prior to Severe Weather events.

Wind/Storm



- Secure loose garden/roof items
- Charge phones and power banks; keep battery lights handy
- Beware of fallen trees/lines; report hazards to Council/ESB

Secure Yourself



- Let someone know your plan when travelling in severe weather
- Carry essential meds, charged phone, and emergency contacts
- Dress for conditions (layers, hi-vis, appropriate footwear)

For more information see www.winterready.ie

Community Resilience and Community Support Centres (CSCs)

A Community Support Centre is a local premises such as community centres and sports halls that can rapidly open to provide a safe place where volunteers offer basic welfare services such as device charging, Wi-Fi, shower facilities, refreshments and up-to-date information. CSCs are volunteer-led and supported by the local authority and other emergency response agencies during emergencies.

A list of Galway City Community Resource Centres can be found at <https://www.galwaycity.ie/services/community/community-services/community-support-centres>

When someone needs medical help, HSE guidelines

Medical Services



 Get the right care , from the right place .			
	Self care	Colds or sore throats	Take care of minor ailments at home with a first aid kit and a well-stocked medicine cabinet
	Pharmacy	Headaches, tummy aches or coughs	Ask your local pharmacist for advice on common minor illnesses
	GP Surgery	Feeling ill, back pains or ear aches	Make an appointment with your GP if you're feeling unwell and it is not an emergency
	Injury Unit	Broken bones, sprains or burns	Get treatment for injuries like broken bones, dislocations and minor burns
	Out of hours GP	GP Service outside normal clinic hours	If you urgently need to see a GP outside of normal hours, contact your local GP out of hours service
	ED or 999/112	Choking, chest pains or breathing problems	Visit an ED or call 999 or 112 if someone is seriously ill or injured and their life is at risk

Urgent Out-of-Hours GP Services

Westdoc (Galway/Mayo/Roscommon): 0818 360 000 (By appointment only; not an emergency service).

Westdoc has Deaf / Hard of Hearing Text Service.



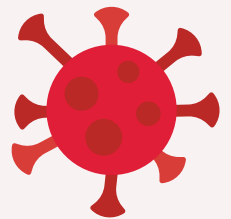
Hospital Transport

If you need hospital transport, contact your GP, Public Health Nurse or community services. For non-emergency assistance consider family/community support or HSE transport services where available.

Health Emergencies – Know the Signs

Sepsis

Sepsis is a potentially life-threatening complication that can hide behind any infection. It can affect anyone of any age and can lead to rapid deterioration in health. Sepsis is treatable if it is identified and treated early. Without quick treatment, sepsis can lead to multiple organ failure and death.



Signs and symptoms of sepsis

Signs and symptoms of sepsis in adults (including maternity) are:

- **S** - slurred speech, new confusion, too sick to communicate, drowsiness
- **E** - extreme shivering, muscle aches, fever
- **P** - has not passed urine in the last 12 hours and does not feel like passing urine
- **S** - shortness of breath, lips tinged with blue, feels like your heart is racing, dizzy when you sit or stand
- **I** - I feel like I'm going to die
- **S** - skin mottled and discoloured, new rash that is still visible when pressed on with a clear glass (glass test)

The signs and symptoms of sepsis in children are:

- very fast breathing
- fits or convulsions
- mottled skin (irregular colour), bluish or pale
- a rash that does not fade when you press it
- unusually cold when you touch them wake
- Unusually cold when you touch them
- has had no pee for more than 12 hours

Important



If you suspect the symptoms of Sepsis, dial 999 or 112 immediately and ask for an ambulance.

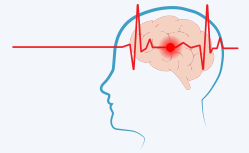
Stroke

A stroke is a life-threatening medical condition. It happens when the blood supply to part of the brain is cut off by a blockage or a ruptured blood vessel.

Strokes are a medical emergency and urgent treatment is essential.

The sooner a person gets treatment for a stroke, the less damage is likely to happen.

- **Face** - your face may have dropped on one side, you may not be able to smile, or your mouth or eyelid may droop.
- **Arms** - you may not be able to lift both arms and keep them there because of weakness or numbness in 1 arm.
- **Speech** - your speech may be slurred or garbled, or you may not be able to talk at all.
- **Time** - it's time to dial 999 immediately if you have any of these signs or symptoms.



Heart Attack

A heart attack is a serious medical emergency where the supply of blood to the heart is suddenly blocked. This is usually caused by a blood clot.

Symptoms of a heart attack can include:

- chest pain – a sensation of pressure, tightness or squeezing in the centre of your chest
- pain in other parts of the body – it can feel as if the pain is travelling from your chest to your arms, jaw, neck, back and belly. Usually, the left arm is affected but it can affect both arms.
- feeling lightheaded or dizzy
- sweating
- shortness of breath
- feeling sick (nausea) or being sick (vomiting)
- an overwhelming sense of anxiety (like having a panic attack)
- coughing or wheezing

Although the chest pain is often severe, some people may only experience minor pain. This can feel like indigestion. In some cases, there may not be any chest pain at all, especially in women, the elderly and people with diabetes.

It's the overall pattern of symptoms that helps to find out whether you are having a heart attack.



Waiting for the ambulance

If someone has had a heart attack, it's important they rest while waiting for the ambulance. They should avoid unnecessary strain on the heart.

If you have aspirin, give them an adult-sized tablet (300mg) while waiting for the ambulance. They should slowly chew and swallow the tablet. Do not give them aspirin if they are allergic to it.



The aspirin helps to thin the blood and restore the heart's blood supply.

Symptoms of cardiac arrest

Sometimes a complication called ventricular arrhythmia can cause the heart to stop beating. This is known as sudden cardiac arrest.

Signs and symptoms suggesting a person has gone into cardiac arrest include:

- they appear not to be breathing
- they're not moving
- they don't respond to any stimulation, such as being touched or spoken to

Important

If you have access to a device called an automated external defibrillator (AED), use it.

If you don't have access to an AED, you should:

- call 999 or 112 immediately
- perform chest compressions – these can help restart the heart

Chest compression

To carry out a chest compression on an adult:

1. Place the heel of your hand on the breastbone at the centre of the person's chest. Place your other hand on top of your first hand and interlock your fingers.
2. Using your body weight (not just your arms), press straight down by 5cm to 6cm on their chest.
3. Repeat this until an ambulance arrives.

Aim to do the chest compressions at a rate of 100 to 120 compressions a minute.

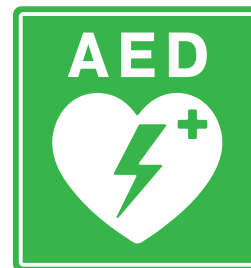


Automated external defibrillator (AED)

If you have access to a device called an AED, you should use it.

An AED is a safe, portable electrical device. Most large organisations keep as part of their first aid equipment.

The AED helps to establish a regular heartbeat during a cardiac arrest. It does this by monitoring the person's heartbeat. It then gives them an electric shock if necessary.



Read more about CPR on the [Irish Heart Foundation website](#)

Angina and heart attacks

- Angina is a syndrome. A syndrome is a collection of symptoms caused by an underlying health condition.
- Angina occurs when the supply of oxygen-rich blood to the heart becomes restricted.
- People with angina can experience similar symptoms to a heart attack. But they usually happen during exercise and pass within a few minutes.
- But sometimes people with angina can have a heart attack. It's important to know the difference between the symptoms of angina and those of a heart attack.
- The symptoms of angina can be controlled with medication. But you cannot control the symptoms of a heart attack with medication.
- If you have angina, you may have been prescribed glyceryl trinitrate.
- This can improve your symptoms within 5 minutes. If the first dose does not work, a second dose can be taken after 5 minutes. A third dose can be taken after 5 minutes after that.
- If the pain persists after 3 doses over 15 minutes, call 999 or 112 and ask for an ambulance.

Domestic, Sexual, and Gender Based Violence

Domestic abuse and coercive control are persistent and deliberate patterns of behaviour by an abuser over a prolonged period designed to achieve obedience and create fear. Many abusers will use a variety of tactics, including physical, sexual, emotional and financial abuse.

If you or someone you know is experiencing domestic violence. Don't suffer in silence. There are a range of services available within your community that can provide emotional and practical support for your safety. In an emergency, please always dial 112/999

COPE Galway Domestic Abuse Service

Outreach Service offers one-to-one appointments at safe locations throughout Galway city and county, recognising that not everyone in an abusive relationship needs refuge.

- **Helpline:** 091 565985 (24 hour)
- Refuge accommodation available
- Outreach Support
- Court Accompaniment and Support
- Solas Óg - children and young person's service (0-25)
- **Email:** modheile@copegalway.ie
- **Website:** www.copegalway.ie
- **Access Hours:** 24 hour service, open 365 days



Domestic Violence Response

DVR is a community-based organization responding to the issue of domestic abuse in Galway. **We provide free and confidential counselling support information and advocacy service to women who are subjected to violence and abuse in the home.**

- Initial assessment to determine if our service is right for you
- Signposting to appropriate services if needed
- Follow-up appointments and ongoing support
- Court accompaniment
- Referrals to relevant agencies
- Accompaniment to appointments with other services
- Prevention, education and awareness work



Tel: **091 86 6740**

Email: **info@domesticviolenceresponse.com**

Website: **www.domesticviolenceresponse.com**

Safe Ireland 24 Hour Helpline

The National Freephone Helpline **1800 341 900** is open **24 hours, 7 days a week.**

In an emergency, please always dial 112/999

Useful Links to Directories of Support Services

Directory of services for older people

[Directory of Services for Older People in Galway City and County.pdf](#)

Link to mental Health Support services (HSE)

<https://www2.hse.ie/mental-health/services-support/supports-services/>

SupportMe.ie is a comprehensive online directory of public support services located in the West of Ireland, specifically covering Galway, Mayo, and Roscommon. Operated by the WRDATF (Western Region Drug and Alcohol Task Force), it helps users find information on services related to addiction, family support, mental health, and community resources. at are available to them in the West of them <https://supportme.ie/>

Numbers When You Need Them



Emergency Services

- Emergency Response: Dial 999 or 112 for Fire, Gardaí, or Ambulance services
- WestDoc (Out of Hours GP): 0818 360 000
- Garda Confidential Helpline: 1800 666 111

Galway City Council

- Customer Service: 091 536400 (Open 9 am – 5 pm, Monday – Friday)
- Out of Hours Emergency: 091 536400 (Redirects to emergency call centre)

Utility Emergencies

- Uisce Éireann (Irish Water): 1800 278 278 (24/7 care centre)
- ESB Networks: 1800 372 999 (Electricity faults)

Support and Social Services

- Samaritans: 116 123 (24-hour support)
- Pieta House: 1800 247 247
- Rape Crisis Centre: 091 564800 or Helpline 1800 355 355
- ALONE (Support for Older People): 0818 222 024

Transport and Travel

- Ceannt Train Station (Irish Rail): 091 57581
- Galway Coach Station (Bus Éireann): 091 562000
- City Link: 091 564164



**Comhairle
Cathrach na Gaillimhe**
Galway City Council

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    [GalwayCityCouncil](#)