



Strategic Environment Assessment

SEA Statement

KILTIERNAN-GLENAMUCK LOCAL AREA PLAN 2025

Strategic Environmental Assessment Statement

Prepared for:

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council



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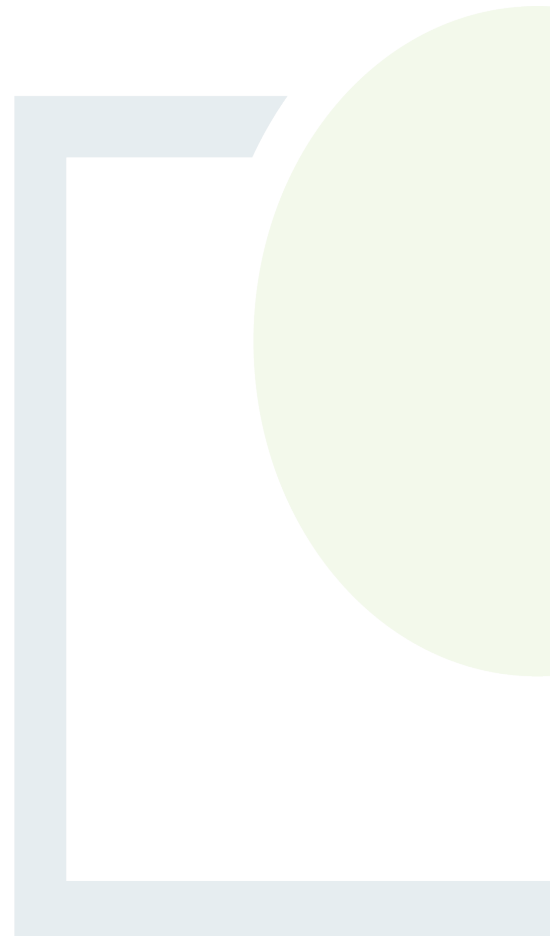
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Strategic Environmental Assessment Statement for the Kiltiernan-Glenamuck Local Area Plan 2025

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Abstract: Fehily Timoney and Company is pleased to submit this SEA Statement to Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council for the Kiltiernan-Glenamuck Local Area Plan 2025.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council (DLR) have adopted the Kiltiernan-Glenamuck Local Area Plan 2025 (herein referred to as the 'Plan' or the 'LAP'). This is the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Statement for the Plan. This SEA Statement provides information on the following:

1. How environmental considerations were integrated into the Plan.
2. How the SEA Environmental Report and consultation submissions and observations on it have been taken into account during the preparation of the Plan.
3. The reasons for choosing the Plan as adopted, in light of the other reasonable alternatives considered.
4. The measures decided concerning monitoring the significant environmental effects of implementation of the Plan.

The EPA in their Guidance on Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Statements and Monitoring (2023) succinctly summarize the role SEA Statement have under the SEA process, as follows: *'SEA Statements have the potential to play a central role in summarising the effectiveness of the SEA process. They can capture how environmental considerations have shaped the plan/programme (e.g., through policy wordings, revisited zonings and other measures) and how the process has contributed to making the plan or programme more sustainable'*.

1.2 Legislative Context

SEA is required under the EU Council Directive 2001/42/EC on the Assessment of the Effects of Certain Plans and Programmes on the Environment (the SEA Directive)¹. The SEA Directive requires that an environmental assessment is carried out of certain plans and programmes which are likely to have significant effects on the environment.

The overarching objective of the SEA Directive is *'to provide for a high level of protection of the environment and to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans....with a view to promoting sustainable development'*².

SEA is described within the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government's (2004) Guidelines for Regional Authorities and Planning Authorities on the Implementation of SEA Directive (2001/42/EC) as the *'formal systematic evaluation of the likely significant environmental effects of implementing a plan or programme before a decision is made to adopt the plan or programme'*.

¹ Transposing Irish Regulations: S.I. No. 435 of 2004 (European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) Regulations 2004, as amended by S.I. No. 200 of 2011 (European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) (Amendment) Regulations 2011). S.I. No. 436 of 2004 (Planning and Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) Regulations 2004, as amended by S.I. No. 201 of 2011 (Planning and Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) (Amendment) Regulations 2011).

² Implementation of SEA Directive (2001/42/EC): Assessment of the Effects of Certain Plans and Programmes on the Environment - Guidelines for Regional Authorities and Planning Authorities (Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government, 2004).



Article 13I of S.I. No. 436 of 2004 (Planning and Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) Regulations 2004, as amended by S.I. No. 201 of 2011 (Planning and Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) (Amendment) Regulations 2011), requires that a competent authority provide information on the decision to approve a Development Plan that has been subject to SEA. Article 13I (1) requires that a statement is produced summarising, inter alia, how environmental considerations have been integrated into the plan or programme subject to SEA, reasons for choosing the plan, as adopted, in light of other reasonable alternatives dealt with, and the monitoring measures to be implemented.



2. HOW ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS WERE INTEGRATED INTO THE LOCAL AREA PLAN 2025

2.1 SEA Scoping

The first stage of the SEA process was to carry out SEA Screening to determine the requirement for SEA of a Plan or Programme.

In the case of the preparation of the LAP, DLR determined that, having regard to S.I. No. 436 of 2004, as amended, that the LAP should be subject to mandatory SEA due to the potential for its implementation to result in likely, significant environmental effects, having regard to its development aspirations and the baseline environment in the area.

The second stage of the SEA process was carrying out SEA Scoping. The purpose of SEA Scoping is to establish the spatial and temporal scope of the SEA and a decision-making framework that can be used to evaluate impacts of the Plan.

DLR produced an SEA Scoping Report for an initial draft of the LAP which was informed by consultation responses from the environmental authorities. The SEA Scoping Report outlined information on the LAP, including the need for the LAP, its temporal and geographical area and overall objectives. It facilitated scoping the Environmental Components and understanding the environmental issues to be considered under the SEA process. The Scoping Report was also required to facilitate statutory consultation to ensure that the approach proposed for the SEA is appropriate. A copy of this report was made available to the statutory Environmental Authorities.

The SEA Scoping Report, along with SEA scoping submissions and consideration of these submissions by the SEA process, helped communicate and define the scope of the environmental issues which are to be dealt with by the SEA, the methods which will be used to address these issues, and the level of detail required to address these issues, as per the SEA Guidelines³.

Summary detail on the scoping consultation submissions received from Environmental Authorities and how these were taken into account during the SEA process is presented in Table 2-1.

The Environmental Components in the SEA Directive that were 'scoped in' are as follows:

- Population and Human Health
- Biodiversity, Flora & Fauna
- Landscape, Seascape & Visual Amenity
- Cultural Heritage - Archaeology & Architectural
- Soils
- Land Use
- Air Quality & Noise

³ Implementation of SEA Directive (2001/42/EC): Assessment of the Effects of Certain Plans and Programmes on the Environment Guidelines for Regional Authorities and Planning Authorities (DEHLG, 2004), Page 18: "It is recommended that at the end of the scoping procedure, the plan-making authority should prepare a brief scoping report of its conclusions as to what information is to be included in the environmental report, taking account of any recommendations from the environmental authorities."



- Water
- Material Assets
- Tourism & Recreation
- Climate Change



Table 2-1: Summary Detail on the Scoping Submissions Received from Environmental Authorities

Environmental Authority	Summary on the Scoping Consultation Submission	How was this Submission taken into account during the SEA?
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	<p>The EPA provided comment on the necessity to align the Plan with key relevant higher-level plans and programmes, and to ensure consistency with relevant objectives and policy commitments of the National Planning Framework and the Eastern and Midlands Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy.</p> <p>The EPA provided a list of available guidance and resources to be consulted during the Plan-making process.</p>	<p>An evaluation of Plan inter-relationships was undertaken in the SEA Environmental Report (ER) (see Appendix 1). The LAP is determined to be in harmony with all interrelated legislation, plans and programmes relevant to planning and environmental matters.</p> <p>The SEA ER was undertaken in accordance with the guidelines referred to by the EPA. Environmental datasets referred to by the EPA were utilised during the preparation of the baseline environment evaluation presented in the SEA ER.</p>
Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH)	<p>DHLGH provided comment on the consideration of light-sensitive bat species, including the Whiskered Bat and the Daubenton's Bat, in Section 4.3.1 of the SEA ER. DHLGH advised that proposals for new lighting within the LAP area should take account of the sensitivity of the two species to light levels as low as 1 Lux.</p> <p>DHLGH also advised that landscaping and management of new parks (Glenamuck Road and Jamestown Park) should include provision for the sika deer and badger populations presently utilising the lands to be incorporated in them.</p> <p>DHLGH provided comment on the guidance and documents referred to in Section 4.5 of the SEA ER and recommended that the following guidance document should also be consulted and made reference to; <i>Architectural Heritage Protection: Guidelines for Planning Authorities</i>.</p> <p>DHLGH provided comment on the necessity to consult and make reference to all relevant legislation and higher-level plans and programmes pertaining to Archaeology.</p>	<p>The potential impacts of Plan implementation on protected species, including bats breeding birds, badgers etc., was considered and mitigated against under the SEA process. Protected species utilising the zone of influence of the Plan were identified and considered as appropriate. Appropriate mitigation and Strategic Environmental Objectives for the protection of biodiversity, including ecological receptors outside of designated sites were defined under the SEA.</p> <p>The guidance document '<i>Architectural Heritage Protection: Guidelines for Planning Authorities</i>' was consulted and referenced in Section 4.5 of the SEA ER</p> <p>An evaluation of Plan inter-relationships was undertaken in the SEA Environmental Report (ER) (see Appendix 1). The LAP is determined to be in harmony with all interrelated legislation, plans and programmes relevant to planning and environmental matters.</p> <p>The SEA ER was undertaken in accordance with the guidelines referred to by DHLGH.</p>



2.2 Environmental Assessment and Mitigation

Taking into account the scope detailed in the SEA Scoping Report which was produced for the initial draft version of the Plan, the environmental effects associated with the implementation of the Plan were identified, evaluated and described in a SEA Environmental Report.

This report defined mitigation measures to prevent adverse environmental effects due to the implementation of the Plan. The following forms of mitigation have been adopted to ameliorate the negative environments of the Plan and maximize potential positive effects of the plan:

- Mitigation through consideration of alternatives.
- Mitigation through integration of environmental considerations into the Plan.

2.2.1 Mitigation through consideration of alternatives

The underpinning goal of the reasonable alternative evaluation process was to ensure that the selection of preferred alternatives by the local authority is informed by environmental considerations.

Reasonable alternatives to the Plan were identified as the Plan-making process evolved. Details on all Reasonable Alternatives considered during Plan-making and a summary of reasoning for selecting preferred alternatives are presented in Section 3.

2.2.2 Mitigation through integration of environmental considerations into the Plan

The Plan development process was carried out in parallel with the SEA, AA and SFRA processes. Regular communication and interaction took place between the environmental assessment team and the plan development team. Environmental considerations that came to light during the SEA, AA and SFRA processes, including consultation processes, were regularly communicated to the plan making team during the plan development process.

A strong level of embedded environmental mitigation was found to be present in early drafts of the Plan. As necessary, additional environmental mitigation measures to ameliorate the potential negative environmental effects of implementing the Plan were developed and then integrated into the earlier iterations of the Plan. This process was carried out in an iterative manner to ensure optimal plan making and environmental outcomes. Environmental considerations were also integrated into the plan so as to facilitate maximising identified positive environmental effects of the Plan.

Further additional text clarifying environmental protection related obligations and environmental enhancement opportunities has been attached to various previously defined policies/objectives in the Plan. This text has been shaped to ensure that environmental considerations are appropriately taken into account during Plan implementation.

As necessary, additional environmental mitigation measures to ameliorate the potential negative environmental effects of implementing the Plan were developed and then integrated into the earlier iterations of the Plan. This process was carried out in an iterative manner to ensure optimal plan making and environmental outcomes. Environmental considerations were also integrated into the plan so as to facilitate maximising identified positive environmental effects of the Plan.



Environmental mitigation measures embedded in early iterations of the Plan to prevent, reduce and fully offset potential significant negative environmental effects, and to maximise potential environmental benefits and co-benefits of the Plan, are presented in Table 2-2.

Environmental mitigation measures defined in the CDP that mitigate significant negative environmental effects associated with the Plan are presented in Table 2-3.

Additional text clarifying environmental protection related obligations and environmental enhancement opportunities has been attached to various previously defined objectives/policies in the Plan is presented in Table 2-4.

All recommendations have been fully integrated into the Plan.

Due to the inter-relationship between various environmental components, environmental mitigation measures defined for one component can also serve to benefit other environmental components.

Table 2-2: Embedded Environmental Mitigation

Policy / Objective References	Policy/Objective	Related Environmental Components
KGLAP1	It is Policy to promote a high standard of urban design throughout Kiltiernan Glenamuck in accordance with the relevant policies set out in the County Development Plan, Section 28 Guidelines and other relevant guidance documents including: The 'Compact Settlement Guidelines (2024)', and the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (2019). Development shall be design-led, prioritising place making and accord with the Urban Design and Placemaking Vision for the area as set out in section 2.4 and 2.5.	All
KGLAP5	It is Policy to support Uisce Éireann in the provision of adequate water and wastewater treatment infrastructure to serve the needs of the existing and future population of the Plan area and ensuring that such infrastructure is provided prior to, or in tandem with, new development.	PHH, MA, TR, W
KGLAP6	It is Policy to facilitate Uisce Éireann in ensuring that all wastewater generated is collected, treated and discharged after treatment in a safe and sustainable manner, having regard to the standards and requirements set out in EU and national legislation and guidance.	PHH, MA, TR, W, S, BFF
KGLAP7	It is Policy to facilitate compliance with the requirements of the EU Water Framework Directive and any relevant legislation. In this regard, the Council will facilitate compliance with the relevant objectives and measures set out in the ongoing 'River Basin Management Plan' (2022- 2028) and associated Programme of Measures, where relevant. Applications for development under the Plan must demonstrate that the proposal for development would not adversely affect a water body's ability to meet its objectives under the Water Framework Directive, individually as a result of the proposed development or cumulatively, in combination with other developments.	BFF, S, W
KGLAP8	It is Policy to ensure the protection of groundwater resources within the KGLAP area and associated habitats and species in accordance with the EU Groundwater Directive. All new planning applications within the LAP boundary shall have regard to the likely impacts the proposed development may have on groundwater resources.	W, S, BFF, PHH



Policy / Objective References	Policy/Objective	Related Environmental Components
KGLAP9	<p>It is Policy to implement the main elements of the DLR GI strategy in relation to water management including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing the rate, volume, and improve the quality of surface water runoff. • Managing runoff at source through the use of infiltration systems. • Promoting local sustainable urban drainage systems (SuDS), 'GreenStreets' and green roofs. • Enabling SuDS to be located in the public realm. 	W, S, BFF, MA, PHH
KGLAP10	<p>It is Policy to ensure that Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) is applied to any development in the KGLAP area and that site specific solutions to surface water drainage systems are developed which meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive and associated River Basin Management Plan. SuDS measures may include green roofs, permeable paving, detention basins, infiltration systems etc.</p>	PHH, MA, W, S, BFF
KGLAP11	<p>It is Policy to ensure the implementation of the surface water legislation 'Environmental Objectives (Surface Waters) Regulations 2009' to ensure that development permitted would not have an unacceptable impact on water quality including surface waters, ground water, river corridors, estuarine waters, bathing waters, coastal and transitional waters. Development within the LAP area shall comply with the Policies and Objectives of the County Development Plan relating to protection of existing water and drainage infrastructure.</p>	PHH, BFF, W, S, MA,
KGLAP12	<p>It is policy to ensure that planning applications take into account any existing groundwater protection schemes and groundwater source protection zones and/or the likely impacts that the development may have on groundwater.</p>	W, S, PHH, BFF
KGLAP13	<p>It is policy to ensure the implementation of the EU Water Framework Directive and the EU Groundwater Directive to encourage protection of the groundwater resources and associated habitats and species in and around the LAP.</p>	W, S, PHH, BFF
KGLAP14	<p>It is Policy to manage flood risk in the KGLAP area in accordance with the requirements of The Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities, DECLG and OPW (2009) and Circular PL02/2014 (August 2014), and to require all proposed developments to carry out a Site-Specific Flood Risk Assessment that shall demonstrate compliance with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Planning System and Flood Risk Management, Guidelines for Planning Authorities (DEHLG/OPW, 2009), as may be revised and/or updated. • The prevailing Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Development Plan • The SSFRA which shall pay particular emphasis to site specific mitigation measures and any necessary management measures per Appendix B4 of the above-mentioned 2009 National Guidelines. 	All



Policy / Objective References	Policy/Objective	Related Environmental Components
KGLAP 15	Proposed development in and adjacent to Flood Zone A and B will include for the management of flooding on site, and within the scope of the SSFRA. Use of the sequential approach should be presented in a Masterplan which should demonstrate that there is no highly vulnerable development within Flood Zones A or B. There should be no loss of floodplain storage for the 1% AEP event and the impact of any changes to ground levels and storage areas as part of flood management proposals should be assessed for the 0.1% AEP flood. As overland flow is the primary source of flood risk, it is important that conveyance routes through the site are maintained. The SSFRA will also need to demonstrate there is no impact in flood risk to third party lands.	PHH, MA, S, W, LU
KGLAP31	It is policy that all new residential developments within the KGLAP area shall accord with the mix requirements set out in Policy Objective PHP27: Housing Mix and Section 12.3.3.1 of the County Development Plan (or any mix requirements in any subsequent County Development Plan). In this regard, all planning applications for residential development within the KGLAP area shall provide for a suitable mix of house types and sizes that meet the needs of a range of households and should incorporate larger flexible housing units that can be adapted to suit changing household needs. Residential developments shall be required to demonstrate how they both complement and enhance the existing residential mix, and contribute to a diversification of house type and size in the area.	PHH, MA
KGLAP42	It is a policy that all multi-unit residential schemes and commercial developments demonstrate at pre planning and application stage how biodiversity has informed the layout and overall site framework for development.	PHH, MA, BFF, S, W, L
KGLAP43	It is policy that at pre planning stage applicant are encouraged, where appropriate, to pilot the Biodiversity Net Gain Approach (BNG) for development.	BFF, S, W, L
KGLAP44	It is policy to acknowledge and respect areas of ecological importance, local topography, watercourses, hedgerows, woodlands, mature trees and views when providing open space and to ensure the protection of ecological linkages when providing open space within the Plan area.	BFF, S, W, L
KGLAP45	It is Policy to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conserve Protected Areas and other high-quality habitats and species thereby ensuring a rich and diverse environment within the Plan area. • Ensure biodiversity is factored into nature-based solutions when developing proposals within the KGLAP area. • Conserve and restore biodiversity in line with the key theme of the dlr County Biodiversity Action Plan 2021 – 2025. 	BFF, S, W, L



Policy / Objective References	Policy/Objective	Related Environmental Components
KGLAP47	It is policy to acknowledge the important protection role played by agricultural and high amenity lands both within and adjoining the plan lands. The agricultural and high amenity land use zoning objective provide for a transition area between the built-up area of Kiltiernan- Glenamuck and the more sensitive rural upland areas.	BFF, S, W, L
GI1	It is an Objective to protect and maintain important hedgerows/tree lines, where appropriate, within the LAP lands (including those identified in the 'DLR Biodiversity Action Plan, 2021-2025' and the dlr Hedgerow review and evaluation (2021) and any hedgerows which form part of townland boundaries) and promote native hedgerow enhancement and planting.	BFF, S, W, L
GI6	It is an objective that the design of lighting within the LAP area should seek to minimise light pollution and adverse effects on bat species.	BFF
GI7	It is an objective that where development sites adjoin an ecologically sensitive area adequate buffer areas shall be provided. In accordance with the County Development Plan ecological and hedgerow assessment shall be carried out for such developments.	BFF, S, W, L
KGLAP48	It is Policy to ensure the protection of the historical character of Kiltiernan-Glenamuck and ensure that any future development / redevelopment is carried out in a manner sympathetic to its special character, thus ensuring that the distinct character and intrinsic heritage qualities of the Kiltiernan-Glenamuck area are recognised.	CH, L, PHH, MA
KGLAP 49	It is Policy to conserve, protect and enhance (as appropriate) the built heritage of Kiltiernan-Glenamuck including the Architectural Conservation Areas, Protected Structures and attendant grounds, in accordance with best conservation practice and Policy Objectives set out in the County Development Plan, 2022-2028.	CH, L, PHH, MA
KGLAP51	It is Policy to support the development of appropriate, architecturally significant development that has regard to Kiltiernan-Glenamuck's historical past character while contributing new and exciting elements to add to its visual landscape.	CH, L, PHH, MA
KGLAP53	It is Policy to manage the development of the Plan area in a manner that protects and conserves the Archaeological Heritage of the area and fully recognises its role in protecting this resource for future generations to enjoy.	CH, L, PHH



Table 2-3: Environmental Mitigation defined in the CDP

Policy / Objective Reference	Policy / Objective	Related Environmental Components
CS10	It is a Policy Objective to implement a programme for the preparation of Local Area Plans and to prioritise areas in accordance with the overarching strategic objectives of the Core Strategy including those areas which are experiencing and/or likely to experience large scale development or regeneration.	All
CS11	It is a Policy Objective to deliver 100% of all new homes, that pertain to Dublin City and Suburbs, within or contiguous to its geographic boundary. (Consistent with RPO 3.2 of the RSES)	MA, PHH
CA3	It is a Policy Objective that spatial and infrastructure planning are consistent with climate mitigation and adaptation objectives. When it is available, the Council will be informed by the work led by the Eastern and Midland Regional Assembly to develop a methodology for quantifying the GHG impacts of spatial planning policies, (QGasSP, an ESPON EU research programme) and the forthcoming Development Plan Guidelines or other national guidance as appropriate. The Council will quantify the GHG impacts for this County Development Plan when EMRA guidelines become available and also ensure the Development Plan is consistent with the approach to climate action recommended in any forthcoming revised Section 28 Development Plan Guidelines or other relevant guidelines and if necessary, vary the development plan (Consistent with NPO 54 of the NPF and RPO 3.6 of the RSES).	MA, PHH, AQN, CC
CA5	It is a Policy Objective to support high levels of energy conservation, energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy sources in existing and new buildings, including retro fitting of energy efficiency measures in the existing building stock.	MA, PHH, AQN, CC
CA13	It is a Policy Objective to encourage and support the development of solar energy infrastructure, including photo voltaic (PV) and solar thermal and seasonal storage facilities infrastructure in appropriate locations, as a renewable energy resource which can contribute to the transition to a low carbon climate resilient County. It is also a policy objective to support Ireland's renewable energy commitments by facilitating utility scale PV installations for the production of electricity provided they do not negatively impact upon the environmental quality, amenity or heritage of the area.	MA, PHH, AQN, CC
CA14	It is Policy Objective to support the use of efficient energy storage systems and infrastructure that supports energy efficiency and reusable energy system optimization, in accordance with proper planning and sustainable development when these are undertaken in an environmentally acceptable manner.	MA, PHH, AQN, CC
CA15	It is a Policy Objective to support the development of district heat networks and the utilisation of waste heat recovery in the County as a renewable or low energy resource which can contribute to the transition to a low carbon climate resilient County. The Planning Authority will support the development of a Council wide District Heat policy following on from the forthcoming National Policy Framework for District Heat. (Consistent with RPO 7.38 of the RSES).	MA, PHH, AQN, CC



Policy / Objective Reference	Policy / Objective	Related Environmental Components
PHP1	<p>That increased delivery of housing throughout the County will be subject to the Strategic Policy Objective to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Align with the provisions of the National Planning Framework and the Eastern and Midlands Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy. Accord with the Core Strategy set out in Chapter 2, the Housing Strategy and Housing Needs Demand Assessment for the County in Appendix 2 and/or the provisions of the future Regional Housing Need Demand Assessment. Embed the concept of neighbourhood and community into the spatial planning of the County by supporting and creating neighbourhoods and ensuring that residential development is delivered in tandem with the appropriate commensurate enabling infrastructure, including access to sustainable neighbourhood infrastructure, sustainable modes of transport, quality open space and recreation, and employment opportunities. 	MA, PHH, LU, AQN, CC
PHP2	<p>It is a Policy Objective to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect and improve existing sustainable neighbourhood infrastructure as appropriate. Facilitate the provision of new sustainable neighbourhood infrastructure that is accessible and inclusive for a range of users consistent with RPO 9.13 and RPO 9.14 of the RSES. Encourage the provision of multi-functional facilities, space and lands in the delivery and/or improvement of sustainable neighbourhood infrastructure. 	MA, PHH, LU, AQN, CC
PHP3	<p>It is a Policy Objective to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan for communities in accordance with the aims, objectives and principles of 'Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas' and the accompanying 'Urban Design Manual – A Best Practice Guide' and any amendment thereof. Ensure that an appropriate level supporting neighbourhood infrastructure is provided or that lands are reserved for Sustainable Neighbourhood Infrastructure (SNI), in conjunction with, and as an integral component of, residential development in new residential communities as identified in the Core Strategy (see Figure 2.9, Chapter 2). Identify, provide and/or improve (as appropriate) supporting sustainable neighbourhood infrastructure in tandem with residential development in renewal/redevelopment areas and existing residential neighbourhoods. Create healthy and attractive places to live consistent with NPO 4 of the NPF and RPO 9.10 of the RSES. 	MA, PHH, LU, AQN, CC
PHP4	<p>It is a Policy Objective to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement a strategy for resident development based on a concept of sustainable urban villages. Promote and facilitate the provision '10-minute' neighbourhoods. 	MA, PHH, LU, AQN, CC
PHP20	<p>It is a Policy Objective to ensure the residential amenity of existing homes in the Built-Up Area is protected where they are adjacent to proposed higher density and greater height infill developments.</p>	MA, PHH



Policy / Objective Reference	Policy / Objective	Related Environmental Components
PHP24	It is a Policy Objective to protect the green belt areas and restrict residential development.	BFF, L, S, W, LU
PHP27	It is a Policy Objective to encourage the establishment of sustainable residential communities by ensuring that a wide variety of housing and apartment types, sizes and tenures is provided throughout the County in accordance with the provisions of the Housing Strategy and Housing Need Demand Assessment (HNDA) and any future Regional HNDA.	MA, PHH
PHP30	It is a Policy Objective to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support housing options for older people and persons with disabilities/mental health issues consistent with NPO 30 in the NPF, RPO 9.1 and 9.12 of the RSES. • Support the provision of specific purpose built accommodation, including assist living units and lifetime housing, and adaptation of existing properties. • Promote 'aging in place' opportunities for 'downsizing' or 'right sizing' within their community. 	MA, PHH
PHP35	It is a Policy Objective to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that all development is of high quality design with a focus on healthy placemaking consistent with NPO 4, 26 and 27 of the NPF, and RPO 6.1, 6.12, 9.10 and 9.11 of the RSES. • Promote the guidance principles set out the 'Urban Design Manual – A Best Practice Guide' (2009), and in the 'Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets' (2013). • Ensure that development proposals are cognisant of the need for proper consideration of context, connectivity, inclusivity, variety, efficiency, distinctiveness, layout, public realm, adaptability, privacy and amenity, parking, wayfinding and detailed design. 	MA, PHH, TR
PHP36	It is a Policy Objective to promote and support the principles of universal design ensuring that all environments are inclusive and can be used to the fullest extent possible by all users regardless of age, ability or disability consistent with RPO 9.12 and 9.13 of the RSES.	MA, PHH, TR
PHP40	It is a Policy Objective to promote safer and more attractive streets and public realm for all road users throughout the County by proactively engaging with, and adhering to, the 'shared space' concept and guidance set out in the 'Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets' (2013).	MA, PHH, TR
T1	It is a Policy Objective to actively support sustainable modes of transport and ensure that land use and zoning are aligned with the provision and development of high quality public transport systems. (Consistent with NSO 1, NPO 26 of the NPF, 64, RPO 4.40, 5.3, 8.1 and Guiding Principles on Integration of Land Use and Transport of the RSES)	MA, PHH, TR, AQN, CC



Policy / Objective Reference	Policy / Objective	Related Environmental Components
T2	It is a Policy Objective to prepare Local Transport Plans (Area Based Transport Assessments (ABTAs)) in tandem with the preparation of Local Area Plans (LAPs) and also prepare ABTAs for key strategic land banks within adopted LAPs, if required, subject to the availability of funding and in accordance with the NTA and TII Guidance Note on Area Based Transport Assessments 2018 or any subsequent updates thereof (Consistent with RPO 8.6).	MA, PHH
T12	It is a Policy Objective to maintain and expand the footway and pedestrian route network to provide for accessible, safe pedestrian routes within the County in accordance with best accessibility practice. (Consistent with NPO 27 and 64 of the NPF and RPO 5.3 of the RSES)	MA, PHH, TR, AQN, CC
T13	It is a Policy Objective to secure improvements to the County Cycle Network in accordance with the Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown Cycle Network Review whilst supporting the NTA on the development and implementation of the Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan 2013 and subsequent revisions, subject to environmental assessment and route feasibility. (Consistent with RPO 5.2, 5.3 of the RSES).	MA, PHH, TR, AQN, CC
T21	It is a Policy Objective to liaise with the Park and Ride Office of the NTA to facilitate the provision of Park and Ride facilities, both short term and long term and to provide suitable electric charging structures and adequate cycle parking, in appropriate locations along strategic transport corridors, including Woodbrook and Carrickmines and other suitable sites to be identified with the NTA Park and Ride Office, subject to the outcome of environmental assessment and planning approval. (Consistent with RPO 8.14 of the RSES)	MA, PHH, TR, AQN, CC
T23	It is a Policy Objective, in conjunction and co-operation with other transport bodies and authorities such as the TII and the NTA, to secure improvements to the County road network – including improved pedestrian and cycle facilities, subject to the outcome of environmental assessment (SEA, EIA and AA), flood risk assessment and the planning process (RPO 8.10, RPO 8.16)	MA, PHH, TR, AQN, CC
T24	It is a Policy Objective to promote, facilitate and cooperate with relevant transport bodies, authorities and agencies to secure improvements to the County's Motorway and National road network to provide, protect and maintain for the safe and efficient movement of people and goods both	MA, PHH
T25	It is a Policy Objective that where projects for new roads, identified under Section 5.8, are not already provided for by existing plans/ programme or are not already permitted, that the feasibility of progressing these projects shall be examined, taking into account environmental sensitivities as identified in the SEA Environmental Report (including greenhouse gas emissions and other emissions to air) and the objectives of the Plan relating to sustainable mobility. A Corridor and Route Selection Process will be undertaken where appropriate, for relevant new road infrastructure in two stages: Stage 1 – Route Corridor Identification, Evaluation and Selection and Stage 2 – Route Identification, Evaluation and Selection. In implementing this Objective, the Council will comply with any national policy or guidelines issued relating to the assessment of greenhouse gas emissions and other emissions to air for new transport projects.	MA, PHH



Policy / Objective Reference	Policy / Objective	Related Environmental Components
T26	It is a Policy Objective to require Traffic and Transport Assessments and/or Road Safety Audits for major developments – in accordance with the TII's 'Traffic and Transport Assessment Guidelines' (2014) - to assess the traffic impacts on the surrounding road network and provide measures to mitigate any adverse impacts - all in accordance with best practice guidelines.	PHH, MA
T27	It is a Policy Objective to ensure that traffic noise levels are considered as part of new developments along major roads/rail lines in accordance with best practice guidelines.	PHH, TR, BFF, AQN
E20	It is a Policy Objective to support the transition to a low carbon economy.	All
GIB2	It is a Policy Objective to continue to protect, manage and plan to conserve, maintain or enhance the distinctive characteristics of the County's landscapes, townscapes and seascapes in accordance with the recommended strategies as originally outlined in the Landscape Character Assessment (2002 and since updated), in accordance with the 'Draft Guidelines for Landscape and Landscape Assessment' (2000) as issued by the Department of Environment and Local Government, in accordance with the European Landscape Convention (Florence Convention) and in accordance with 'A National Landscape Strategy for Ireland – 2015-2025'. The Council shall implement any relevant recommendations contained in the Department of Arts, Heritage, and the Gaeltacht's National Landscape Strategy for Ireland, 2015 - 2025.	L, CH, PHH, TR
GIB4	It is Policy Objective to conserve and enhance existing High Amenity Zones and to seek to manage these and other areas to absorb further recreational uses and activity without damaging their unique character	L, BFF, S, W, PHH, TR
GIB12	It is a Policy Objective to promote, protect and enhance sustainable and appropriate access to the natural heritage of the County, where practicable, in a balanced way while protecting the natural heritage of the County.	L, BFF, S, W, PHH, TR
GIB18	It is a Policy Objective to protect and conserve the environment including, in particular, the natural heritage of the County and to conserve and manage Nationally and Internationally important and EU designated sites - such as Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Special Areas of Conservations (SACs), proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHAs) and Ramsar sites (wetlands) - as well as non-designated areas of high nature conservation value known as locally important areas which also serve as 'Stepping Stones' for the purposes of Article 10 of the Habitats Directive.	BFF, W, S, L, CH
GIB19	It is a Policy Objective to ensure the protection of natural heritage and biodiversity, including European Sites that form part of the Natura 2000 network, in accordance with relevant EU Environmental Directives and applicable National Legislation, Policies, Plans and Guidelines.	BFF, W, S, L, CH
GIB21	It is a Policy Objective to protect and preserve areas designated as proposed Natural Heritage Areas, Special Areas of Conservation, and Special Protection Areas. It is Council policy to promote the maintenance and as appropriate, delivery of 'favourable' conservation status of habitats and species within these areas.	BFF, W, S, L, CH



Policy / Objective Reference	Policy / Objective	Related Environmental Components
GIB22	It is a Policy Objective to protect and promote the conservation of biodiversity in areas of natural heritage importance outside Designated Areas and to ensure that notable sites, habitats and features of biodiversity importance - including species protected under the Wildlife Acts 1976 and 2000, the Birds Directive 1979, the Habitats Directive 1992, Birds and Habitats Regulations 2011, Flora (Protection) Order, 2015, Annex I habitats, local important areas, wildlife corridors and rare species - are adequately protected. Ecological assessments will be carried out for all developments in areas that support, or have potential to support, features of biodiversity importance or rare and protected species and appropriate mitigation/ avoidance measures will be implemented. In implementing this policy, regard shall be had to the Ecological Network, including the forthcoming DLR Wildlife Corridor Plan, and the recommendations and objectives of the Green City Guidelines (2008) and 'Ecological Guidance Notes for Local Authorities and Developers' (Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown Version 2014).	BFF, W, S, L, CH
GIB23	It is a Policy Objective to protect the Ecological Network which will be integrated into the updated Green Infrastructure Strategy and will align with the DLR County Biodiversity Action Plan. Creating this network throughout the County will also improve the ecological coherence of the Natura 2000 network in accordance with Article 10 of the Habitats Directive. The network will also include non-designated sites.	BFF, W, S, L, PHH
GIB24	It is a Policy Objective to maintain and protect the natural character and ecological value of the river and stream corridors in the County and where possible to enhance existing channels and to encourage diversity of habitat and nature-based solutions that incorporate biodiversity features. It is also policy (subject to the sensitivity of the riverside habitat), to provide public access to riparian corridors, to promote improved passive recreational activities.	BFF, W, S, L
GIB25	It is a Policy Objective to retain and protect hedgerows in the County from development, which would impact adversely upon them. In addition, the Council will promote the protection of existing site boundary hedgerows and where feasible require the retention of these when considering a grant of planning permission for all developments. The Council will promote the County's hedgerows by increasing coverage, where possible, using locally native species and to develop an appropriate code of practice for road hedgerow maintenance. The Council will promote the protection of existing hedgerows when considering a grant of planning permission for all developments.	BFF, S, W, L
GIB28	It is a Policy Objective to prepare an 'Invasive Alien Species Action Plan' for the County which will include actions in relation to Invasive Alien Species (IAS) surveys, management and treatment and to also ensure that proposals for development do not lead to the spread or introduction of invasive species. If developments are proposed on sites where invasive species are or were previously present, the applicants will be required to submit a control and management program for the particular invasive species as part of the planning process and to comply with the provisions of the European Communities Birds and Habitats Regulations 2011 (S.I. 477/2011).	BFF



Policy / Objective Reference	Policy / Objective	Related Environmental Components
OSR3	It is a Policy Objective to continue to improve, plant and develop more intensive recreational and leisure facilities within parks and public open spaces insofar, as resources will permit, while ensuring that the development of appropriate complementary facilities does not detract from the overall amenity of the spaces.	PHH, TR
OSR4	It is a Policy Objective to promote public open space standards generally in accordance with overarching Government guidance documents 'Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas - Guidelines for Planning Authorities', (2009), the accompanying 'Urban Design Manual - A Best Practice Guide', and the 'Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for new Apartments', (2020).	PHH, L, TR
EI1	It is a Policy Objective to work with Irish Water:	MA, PHH, W
EI3	It is a Policy Objective that all new developments in areas served by a public foul sewerage network connect to the public sewerage system, either directly or indirectly. It is a Policy Objective to promote the changeover from septic tanks to collection networks where this is feasible and to strongly discourage the provision of individual septic tanks and domestic wastewater treatment systems in order to minimise the risk of groundwater and surface water pollution. It is a Policy Objective to prohibit multiple dwelling units discharging to communal wastewater treatment systems.	MA, PHH, W, S, BFF
EI4	It is a Policy Objective to require all development proposals to provide a separate foul and surface water drainage system – where practicable. (Consistent with RPO 10.12)	W, MA, PHH, BFF, S
EI5	It is a Policy Objective: To ensure the delivery of the relevant policies and objectives of the River Basin Management Plan for Ireland 2018 – 2021 and any subsequent plan, including those relating to protection of water status, improvement of water status, prevention of deterioration and meeting objectives for designated protected sites. To support Irish Water in its implementation of Water Quality Management Plans for ground, surface, coastal and estuarine waters as part of the implementation of the EU Water Framework Directive. To support Irish Water in the development of Drinking Water Protection Plans.	W, S, PHH, BFF
EI6	It is a Policy Objective to ensure that all development proposals incorporate Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS).	MA, PHH, W, S
EI7	It is a Policy Objective to require that all developments relating to water supply and wastewater treatment are subject to screening for Appropriate Assessment to ensure there are no likely significant effects on the integrity, defined by the structure and function, of any European sites and that the requirements of Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive are met. (Consistent with RPO 10.7 of the RSES).	MA, PHH, BFF, S, W



Policy / Objective Reference	Policy / Objective	Related Environmental Components
EI8	It is a Policy Objective to ensure the protection of the groundwater resources in and around the County and associated habitats and species in accordance with the Groundwater Directive 2006/118/EC and the European Communities Environmental Objectives (Groundwater) Regulations, 2010. In this regard, the Council will support the implementation of Irish Water's Water Safety Plans to protect sources of public water supply and their contributing catchment.	MA, PHH, W, S, BFF
EI9	It is a Policy Objective to ensure that all new development proposals include a Drainage Impact Assessment that meets the requirements of the Council's Development Management Thresholds Information Document (see Appendix 3) and the Stormwater Management Policy (See Appendix 7.1).	MA, PHH, W, S
EI10	It is a Policy Objective to work alongside Irish Water to minimise the number and frequency of storm overflows of sewage to watercourses and to establish, in co-operation with the adjoining Local Authorities and Irish Water, a consistent approach to the design, improvement and management of these intermittent discharges to ensure that the needs of the Region's receiving waters are met in a cost effective manner.	MA, PHH, W, S, BFF
EI14	It is a Policy Objective: To implement the provisions of national and EU Directives on air and noise pollution and other relevant legislative requirements in conjunction with other agencies as appropriate. (Consistent with RPO 10.10 of the RSES) To maintain and manage a Dublin County ambient air quality monitoring network in conjunction with the EPA and TII and to make available to the public the resulting air quality measurements via the EPA website www.epa.ie/air/quality . To support the implementation of objectives of the 'Dublin Agglomeration Environmental Noise Action Plan 2018-2023'.	PHH, BFF, AQN
EI15	It is a Policy Objective to ensure that the design of external lighting schemes minimise the incidence of light spillage or pollution in the immediate surrounding environment and has due regard to the residential amenity of surrounding areas.	PHH, BFF
EI16	It is a Policy Objective to implement the provisions of water pollution abatement measures in accordance with national and EU Directives and other legislative requirements in conjunction with other agencies as appropriate.	W, S, PHH, BFF
EI18	It is a Policy Objective to encourage the provision of energy facilities in association with the appropriate service providers and in accordance with 'Government Policy Statement on the Strategic Importance of Transmission and Other Energy Infrastructure' (2012). In addition, the Council will facilitate, subject to the proper planning and sustainable development of the area, the expansion of the services and infrastructure of existing service providers, notably Bord Gáis, Eirgrid, the Electricity Supply Board (ESB), other strategic electricity infrastructure developers and statutory undertakers, in order to ensure satisfactory levels of supply and to minimise constraints for development	MA, PHH



Policy / Objective Reference	Policy / Objective	Related Environmental Components
EI19	It is a Policy Objective to seek the undergrounding of all electricity, telephone and television cables wherever possible, in the interests of visual amenity and public health.	L, S
HER1	It is a Policy Objective to protect archaeological sites, National Monuments (and their settings), which have been identified in the Record of Monuments and Places and, where feasible, appropriate and applicable to promote access to and signposting of such sites and monuments.	CH
HER8	<p>It is a Policy Objective to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Protect structures included on the RPS from any works that would negatively impact their special character and appearance. ii. Ensure that any development proposals to Protected Structures, their curtilage and setting shall have regard to the 'Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities' published by the Department of the Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht. iii. Ensure that all works are carried out under supervision of a qualified professional with specialised conservation expertise. iv. Ensure that any development, modification, alteration, or extension affecting a Protected Structure and/or its setting is sensitively sited and designed, and is appropriate in terms of the proposed scale, mass, height, density, layout, and materials. v. Ensure that the form and structural integrity of the Protected Structure is retained in any redevelopment and that the relationship between the Protected Structure and any complex of adjoining buildings, designed landscape features, or views and vistas from within the grounds of the structure are respected. vi. Respect the special interest of the interior, including its plan form, hierarchy of spaces, architectural detail, fixtures and fittings and materials. vii. Ensure that new and adapted uses are compatible with the character and special interest of the Protected Structure. viii. Protect the curtilage of protected structures and to refuse planning permission for inappropriate development within the curtilage and attendant grounds that would adversely impact on the special character of the Protected Structure. ix. Protect and retain important elements of built heritage including historic gardens, stone walls, entrance gates and piers and any other associated curtilage features. x. Ensure historic landscapes and gardens associated with Protected Structures are protected from inappropriate development (consistent with NPO 17 of the NPF and RPO 9.30 of the RSES). 	CH, L



Policy / Objective Reference	Policy / Objective	Related Environmental Components
HER13	<p>It is a Policy Objective to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Protect the character and special interest of an area which has been designated as an Architectural Conservation Area (ACA). Please refer to Appendix 4 for a full list of ACAs. ii. Ensure that all development proposals within an ACA be appropriate to the character of the area having regard to the Character Appraisals for each area. iii. Ensure that any new development or alteration of a building within an ACA or immediately adjoining an ACA is appropriate in terms of the proposed design, including scale, height, mass, density, building lines and materials. iv. Seek a high quality, sensitive design for any new development(s) that are complementary and/or sympathetic to their context and scale whilst simultaneously encouraging contemporary design which is in harmony with the area. Direction can also be taken from using traditional forms that are then expressed in a contemporary manner rather than a replica of a historic building style. v. Ensure street furniture is kept to a minimum, is of good design and any redundant street furniture removed. vi. Seek the retention of all features that contribute to the character of an ACA including boundary walls, railings, soft landscaping, traditional paving and street furniture. 	CH, MA, L, PHH, TR
HER15	<p>It is a Policy Objective to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Ensure that all original and traditional shopfronts which contribute positively to the appearance and character of a streetscape within an ACA are retained and restored. ii. Ensure that new shopfronts are well designed, through the sympathetic use of scale, proportion and materials (Refer also to Chapter 12, Section 12.6.8). 	CH, MA, L, PHH, TR
HER16	<p>It is a Policy Objective to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Retain or sensitively reintegrate any surviving items of historic street furniture and finishes such as granite kerbing and paving that contribute to the character of an ACA. ii. Ensure that works to the public realm - such as the provision of traffic control measures, street furniture, materials and finishes - have regard to the distinctive character of the area. iii. Ensure that appropriate materials be used to carry out any repairs to the historic fabric. 	CH, MA, L, PHH, TR



Policy / Objective Reference	Policy / Objective	Related Environmental Components
HER21	<p>It is a Policy Objective to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Encourage the appropriate development of exemplar nineteenth and twentieth century buildings, and estates to ensure their character is not compromised. ii. Encourage the retention and reinstatement of features that contribute to the character of exemplar nineteenth and twentieth century buildings, and estates such as roofscapes, boundary treatments and other features considered worthy of retention. iii. Ensure the design of developments on lands located immediately adjacent to such groupings of buildings addresses the visual impact on any established setting. 	CH, MA, L, PHH, TR
HER22	<p>It is a Policy Objective to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Preserve the retention of historic items of street furniture where these contribute to the character of the area, including items of a vernacular or local significance. ii. Promote high standards for design, materials and workmanship in public realm improvements within areas of historic character. 	CH, MA, L, PHH, TR

Table 2-4: Amendments to Pre-existing Plan Policies/Objectives

Policy / Objective Reference	Policy/Objective	Amendment	Related Environmental Components
SDF6-1	<p>It is an Objective that a Masterplan for the entire site shall be prepared and accompany all planning applications for significant development on the site. The Masterplan shall accord with the Objectives set out in this Site Development Framework accompanied by a 'Consistency Statement' detailing how each of the Guiding Principles and objectives in this SDF will be delivered.</p> <p>The Masterplan shall include details of how development and infrastructure will be phased including the provision of different uses and services that will serve an emerging community.</p>	<p>It is an Objective that a Masterplan for the entire site shall be prepared and accompany all planning applications for significant development on the site. The Masterplan shall accord with the Guiding Principles and Objectives set out in this Site Development Framework accompanied by a 'Consistency Statement' detailing how each of the Guiding Principles and objectives in this SDF will be delivered.</p> <p>The Masterplan shall include details of how development and infrastructure will be phased including the provision of different uses and services that will serve an emerging community.</p> <p>It must also be informed and guided by all relevant environmental considerations, including the need to manage and mitigate (where necessary) the potential effects development in this area may have on sensitive environmental receptors.</p>	All



Policy / Objective Reference	Policy/Objective	Amendment	Related Environmental Components
SDF6-8	Require a street planting strategy with suitable trees and planting along Enniskerry Road. Provide a green pedestrian/cycle link from Enniskerry Road across to the central green area and beyond. Development shall be designed to ensure passive surveillance of this link. Along this route as many of the key landscape features as possible must be retained and celebrated in order to respect and enhance the uniqueness of the place. Wherever possible, stands of trees should be retained and strengthened. The potential for these spaces to assist wildlife movement, a wide range of walking and cycling circuits and for providing open and play spaces should be explored. Ensure protection and retention of the double tree line/hedgerow which runs north-south and east-west across the lands.	Require a street planting strategy with suitable native trees and planting along Enniskerry Road. Provide a green pedestrian/cycle link from Enniskerry Road across to the central green area and beyond. Development shall be designed to ensure passive surveillance of this link. Along this route as many of the key landscape features as possible must be retained and celebrated in order to respect and enhance the uniqueness of the place. Wherever possible, stands of trees should be retained and strengthened. The potential for these spaces to assist wildlife movement, a wide range of walking and cycling circuits and for providing open and play spaces should be explored. Ensure protection and retention of the double tree line/hedgerow which runs north-south and east-west across the lands.	BFF
KGLAP 39	It is Policy to provide attractive, high-quality inclusive and connected walking and cycling networks with direct routes to local destinations and public transport hubs.	It is Policy to provide attractive, high-quality inclusive and connected walking and cycling networks with direct routes to local destinations and public transport hubs and to ensure that such networks do not result in habitat fragmentation and reduced ecological connectivity.	BFF, L, S, W
GI3	It is an Objective to: • Allow the relevant wildlife corridor – Fernhill to Brides Glen corridor and Brides Glen corridor - as set out in the dlr County Biodiversity Action Plan 2021 - 2025 to inform decision making within the KGLAP area. • Identify opportunities to enhance and restore the Fernhill to Brides Glen corridor and Brides Glen corridor within the LAP lands.	It is an Objective to: • Allow the relevant wildlife corridor – Fernhill to Brides Glen corridor and Brides Glen corridor - as set out in the dlr County Biodiversity Action Plan 2021 - 2025 to inform decision making within the KGLAP area. • Identify opportunities to enhance and restore the Fernhill to Brides Glen corridor and Brides Glen corridor within the LAP lands using best practice under the supervision of suitably competent professional as deemed appropriate by the Planning Authority.	BFF



Policy / Objective Reference	Policy/Objective	Amendment	Related Environmental Components
GI4	It is an Objective to support the development and implementation of re-wilding projects on appropriate sites within the LAP and to promote the use of these sites for the enhancement and preservation of Biodiversity.	It is an Objective to support the development and implementation of re-wilding projects, using best practice under the supervision of suitably competent professional as deemed appropriate by the Planning Authority , on appropriate sites within the LAP and to promote the use of these sites for the enhancement and preservation of Biodiversity.	BFF
GI5	It is an objective to support the community led sustainable recreation and rewilding project on lands to the north and northwest of Chapel Hill.	It is an objective to support the community led sustainable recreation and rewilding project on lands to the north and northwest of Chapel Hill promoting best practice and the use of native species.	BFF
OS2	It is an objective to develop sustainable and active travel connections to existing and planned open space and recreational facilities that whilst falling outside the KGLAP area can play a role in serving the current and future population including future Jamestown Park, Samuel Beckett Centre, Stepside sports facility –at the 8-acre field, Ticknick Park and Fernhill Park.	It is an objective to develop sustainable and active travel connections to existing and planned open space and recreational facilities that whilst falling outside the KGLAP area can play a role in serving the current and future population including future Jamestown Park, Samuel Beckett Centre, Stepside sports facility –at the 8-acre field, Ticknick Park and Fernhill Park. The potential for habitat fragmentation as a result of the development of linear connection routes and the need to ensure ecological connectivity within and surrounding the Plan area shall be taken into consideration in the development of any connections.	BFF, L, S, W, LU
KGLAP51	It is Policy to support appropriate development that has regard to Kiltiernan-Glenamuck's historical past character while contributing new elements to add to its visual landscape.	It is Policy to support appropriate development that has regard to Kiltiernan-Glenamuck's historical past character while contributing new built form adding to its visual amenity.	CH, L, MA

2.3 Appropriate Assessment

The environmental assessment for the Plan undertaken was carried out in accordance with an Integrated Biodiversity Impact Assessment based methodology in accordance with EPA's guidance document entitled 'Final Report: Integrated Biodiversity Impact Assessment, Streamlining AA, SEA and EIA Processes. Best Practice Guidance.' (2012).



The methodology employed facilitated the integration of SEA and Appropriate Assessment (AA) processes relating to biodiversity impact assessment to ensure the effective and streamlined assessment of biodiversity impacts. The plan-making, SEA and AA processes - including scoping, baseline evaluation, impact assessment and mitigation/monitoring measure development processes - were carried out concurrently to facilitate holistic and complete assessment of biodiversity impacts. The effective communication and integration of scientific knowledge and analysis between assessments took place. The SEA was suitably informed by the analysis and conclusions in AA.

2.4 Consultation on the SEA Environmental Report

A draft version of the SEA Environmental Report accompanied a draft version of the Plan on public display as part of the statutory public consultation required for the Plan. A draft version of the Natura Impact Report (NIR) produced under the AA process for the Draft Plan also accompanied the Draft Plan on public display. Environmental Authorities, relevant interested stakeholder and members of the public were notified of the Draft Plan being placed on display and the opportunity to make consultation submissions in relation to the Draft Plan. Members of public were made aware of the Draft Plan and associated environmental reports through a notification published by the local authority on its website. Environmental Authorities and interested stakeholders were notified through notification correspondence.

Various parties made consultation submissions and observations on the Draft Plan and associated environmental reports. Detail on submissions received relevant to SEA and AA issues and documentation, responses to these submissions, and any changes made to SEA Environmental Report (ER) and NIR documents on foot of these submissions, is provided in Table 2-5.

Updates were made to the SEA and AA documentation where relevant following on from receipt and consideration of the consultation submissions.



Detailed Responses to the Consultation Submissions relating to the Draft SEA Environmental Report and Draft NIR of the Draft Kiltiernan-Glenamuck Local Area Plan 2025

Consultee	Submission Text	Detailed Response	Changes to SEA ER	Changes to NIR
Department of Transport	<p>The Department of Transport welcomes the opportunity to make observations on the draft Kiltiernan - Glenamuck Local Area Plan (LAP) 2025.</p> <p>There are several key policies and requirements relevant to accessible, integrated, and sustainable public transport, a number of which are specifically referenced in 'Appendix 2: Statutory Planning Context', which Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council could consider reflecting in the draft LAP.</p> <p><u>Accessible public transport for All, and especially for Disabled People, Persons with Disabilities, Persons with Reduced Mobility and Older People.</u></p> <p>The Sustainable Mobility Policy contains a number of specific actions and commitments underpinning this approach. It sets out a strategic framework to 2030 for active travel (walking and cycling) and public transport journeys to help Ireland meet its climate. obligations. It is accompanied by an action plan to 2025 (and soon to be updated) which contains actions to improve and expand sustainable mobility options across the country by providing safe, green, accessible, and efficient alternatives to car journeys. It also includes demand management and behavioural change measures to manage daily travel demand more efficiently and to reduce the journeys taken by private car.</p>	<p>Noted with thanks.</p> <p>It was recommended DLR consider this submission when finalising the Plan.</p>	The Sustainability Mobility Policy was referenced in the Plan Inter-relation Assessment.	The Sustainability Mobility Policy was referenced in the Plan Inter-relation Assessment.
Uisce Éireann	<p>Uisce Éireann (UÉ) welcomes the opportunity to comment on the Draft Local Area Plan. We note, and welcome, the inclusion of policies and objectives in Chapter 3 of the Draft Plan.</p>	Noted.	None.	None.



Consultee	Submission Text	Detailed Response	Changes to SEA ER	Changes to NIR
	<p>These policy objectives will also ensure the sustainable management of water and wastewater in line with national and regional objectives as stated in the National Planning Framework and the Regional Economic Spatial Strategy for the East and Midlands Region. We have provided some high-level updates below and we will continue to engage with the planning department as the plan process progresses. We will provide updates to Uisce Éireann plans and projects as further updates become available.</p>			
	<p><u>Water Services Infrastructure Availability</u></p> <p>Water Supply</p> <p>Uisce Éireann publishes Water Supply Capacity Registers annually for each county. The latest capacity register for the county was published in December 2024 and is available at the following link: https://www.water.ie/connections/developer-services/capacity-registers/water-supply-capacityregister/dublin/</p> <p>The remaining water supply capacity available changes regularly and our registers are only an indication of available capacity. In all instances if someone is considering progressing a development, they should contact our Connections team who will provide a greater level of detail in relation to the availability of water.</p>	<p>Noted, with thanks.</p> <p>It was recommended DLR consider this submission when finalising the Plan.</p>	None.	None.
	<p>Water Network</p> <p>As stated in Section 3.4.1.1 of the Draft LAP, the Strategic Sandymount High Level Scheme was constructed/commissioned in 2010 designed to service the KGLAP area. Normal Local Upgrades may be required depending on size and location of new development. In all instances if someone is considering progressing a development, they should contact our Developer Services team who will provide a greater level of detail in relation to the availability of water.</p>	<p>Noted, with thanks.</p> <p>It was recommended DLR encourage developers to engage with Uisce Éireann early on in development planning to confirm feasibility of water and wastewater connections.</p>	None.	None.



Consultee	Submission Text	Detailed Response	Changes to SEA ER	Changes to NIR
	<p>Wastewater Treatment Capacity</p> <p>There is currently sufficient headroom at the Bray / Shanganagh WWT Plant to cater for both Kiltiernan and Glenamuck. This is based on the targets listed in the County Development Plan. The wastewater capacity registers can be found at the following link. https://www.water.ie/connections/developer-services/capacity-registers/wastewater-treatmentcapacity-register/Dublin/</p> <p>As above, the register is only an indication of available capacity at a point in time.</p> <p>There are some constraints in the sewer network, however a project is progressing with our Infrastructure Delivery Department in consultation with DLR. Individual sites will need to get to this new trunk sewer.</p>	<p>Noted, with thanks.</p> <p>It was recommended DLR consider this submission when finalising the Plan.</p>	<p>Detail in Section 4.10.2 Water Services was updated accordingly.</p>	<p>None.</p>
	<p><u>Sustainable Drainage</u></p> <p>Green-Blue Infrastructure and SUDs</p> <p>UÉ welcomes the Planning Authority objectives and initiatives supporting the implementation of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) and the enhancement of green and blue infrastructure, which is provided for in the National Planning Framework under NPO 57, and NPO 78 (SuDS) and NPO 82 and 90 (green and blue infrastructure) of the Draft First Revision to the National Planning Framework (July 2024). SuDS and green and blue infrastructure are encouraged both in new developments, including the public realm, and as retrofit schemes in existing developed areas. These measures can provide a cost effective and sustainable means of reducing pollution and flooding risk at source by limiting or removing surface water inflows to combined sewers while providing multiple additional benefits such as improved air quality, biodiversity, amenity and noise reduction.</p>	<p>Noted, with thanks.</p> <p>It was recommended DLR consider this submission when finalising the Plan.</p>	<p>None.</p>	<p>None.</p>



Consultee	Submission Text	Detailed Response	Changes to SEA ER	Changes to NIR
	<p>The removal of surface water from combined sewers, thus increasing available capacity for foul drainage for new developments, is particularly relevant to the achievement of compact growth objectives.</p> <p>In addition, and to support sustainable use of the available hydraulic capacity in Combined Sewers, UÉ welcomes the proposal to promote SuDS and in particular promotion of Nature based SuDS (NbSuDS); however, we would recommend the introduction of further objectives in the LAP to promote the introduction of NbSuDS in areas contributing to combined drainage systems where streetscape enhancement programmes or resurfacing programmes are planned.</p> <p>UÉ is happy to engage with any planning authorities interested in progressing nature-based rainwater management initiatives in line with the recently issued document:</p> <p><i>“Nature-based Solutions to the Management of Rainwater and Surface Water Runoff in Urban Areas Best Practice Interim Guidance”</i></p> <p>This new best practice interim guidance document is now published and available for download.</p> <p>We would like to highlight that the recast Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive (UWWTD) includes requirements for the preparation of Integrated Urban Wastewater Management Plans for agglomerations greater than 10,000 persons based on risk. Kiltiernan / Glenamuck form part of a WW agglomeration that falls into this category.</p> <p>The recast UWWTD includes obligations for the reduction of pollution load from both wastewater and storm water systems (Storm Water Overflows and Urban Runoff respectively).</p>			



Consultee	Submission Text	Detailed Response	Changes to SEA ER	Changes to NIR
	<p>The new UWWTD will require collaboration between UÉ and Local Authorities in the preparation of these integrated drainage plans.</p> <p><u>Zoning & Network Capacity</u></p> <p>Available network information indicates network extensions may be required to service some sites. Depending on the extent of development realised, localised network upgrades may also be required, particularly in areas served by sewers with a diameter of 150mm or less, or watermains with a diameter of 80mm or less.</p> <p>In order to maximise the use of existing water services, we encourage phased sequential development in areas with existing water services infrastructure and spare capacity. Similarly, to maximise the capacity of existing collection systems for foul water, the discharge of additional surface water to combined (foul and surface water) sewers is not permitted. Where network reinforcements such as upgrades or extensions are required, these shall be developer driven unless there are committed Uisce Éireann projects in place to progress such works.</p> <p>All new residential and commercial/ industrial developments wishing to connect to an Uisce Éireann network are to be assessed on a case-by-case basis through Uisce Éireann's New Connections process which will determine the exact requirements in relation to network and treatment capacity. New connections to Uisce Éireann networks are subject to our Connections Charging Policy. Further information on this process is available at: https://www.water.ie/connections/developer-services/ . Third-party agreement will be required where it is proposed to service a new development via private property or private water services infrastructure.</p>	<p>Noted with thanks.</p> <p>It was recommended DLR consider this submission when finalising the Plan.</p>	None.	None.



Consultee	Submission Text	Detailed Response	Changes to SEA ER	Changes to NIR
	<p>Where Uisce Éireann assets are within a proposed development site, these assets must be taken account of in design layouts and protected and/or diverted. If there is a possibility that Uisce Éireann assets will need to be altered or diverted as a result of a proposed development, a diversion agreement may be required.</p> <p>Further information on this process is available at: https://www.water.ie/connections/developer-services/diversions/.</p>			
	<p><u>Planned road and public realm projects</u></p> <p>Planned public realm, active travel and road projects have the potential to impact on Uisce Éireann assets and projects e.g., tree planting, building over of assets, new connections, programming network upgrades in advance of road project, provision of future-proofing ducts.</p> <p>Development in the vicinity of Uisce Éireann assets must be in accordance with our Standard Details and Codes of Practise. Diversion Agreements will be required where an Uisce Éireann asset needs to be diverted or altered. Where planned development may impact on Uisce Éireann assets, early engagement is requested to ensure public water services are protected and access is maintained, and to enable Uisce Éireann to plan works accordingly and ultimately minimise disruption to the public.</p>	<p>Noted with thanks.</p> <p>It was recommended DLR encourage developers to engage with Uisce Eireann early on in development planning and to have appropriate regard to potential impacts developments may have on Uisce Éireann assets and projects.</p> <p>It was suggested the following Policy be added to the Climate and Infrastructure section of the Plan:</p> <p><i>'It is Policy to encourage developers to engage with Uisce Eireann early on during development planning and to have appropriate regard to the potential impact development may have on Uisce Éireann assets.'</i></p>	None.	None.



Consultee	Submission Text	Detailed Response	Changes to SEA ER	Changes to NIR
Marston Planning Consultancy	We, Marston Planning Consultancy, (redacted) are instructed by our client's Carrickmines Preservation Association CLG (redacted) ; who represent the local community within the Cairnbrook estate to make this submission in respect of the Draft Kiltiernan - Glenamuck Local Area Plan 2025 under section 20 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended). We have now had an opportunity to prepare a detailed professional observation on the preparation of the Draft Local Area Plan (LAP) insofar as it relates to the local area and environment surrounding Cairnbrook, and the wider LAP area.	Noted.	None.	None.
	<p>Proposed changes to SDF-8 area to east of Carinbrook</p> <p><i>SDF8-6 Retain hedgerow to the east as shown on Fig 7.1, chapter 7, and avoid private gardens bounding onto hedges to be retained.</i> The hedgerow along the entire east and south boundary of the site should be retained. The failure to include indicates a lack of regard to upholding its own biodiversity policies. We request this objective be modified accordingly.</p> <p><i>Sensitive lighting along transitional boundaries.</i> The area is used extensively by bats for foraging and nesting, and any additional extension of the built up area into this dark zone will negative impact upon the foraging and nesting activity of bats. The Council should have undertaken a bat survey of all new development areas in terms of bat activity, particularly those on the edge of the intended built up area of this part of Dun Laoghaire Rathdown.</p> <p>An archaeological assessment under licence is required to inform any future development of the site.</p>	<p>Noted, with thanks.</p> <p>It was recommended that DLR clarify the hedgerow related provisions associated with this Environment Objective, as necessary.</p> <p>It was noted that there are various measures defined in the higher-order CDP and LAP which provide an appropriate level of protection for important ecology and hedgerows, including GI1, GI7 and KGLAP44 in the LAP, for example.</p> <p>The potential impact of development on bat species was fully considered and assessed at the appropriate scale in the SEA for the LAP.</p>	None.	None.



Consultee	Submission Text	Detailed Response	Changes to SEA ER	Changes to NIR
		<p>This has been clearly acknowledged in Section 7 of the SEA Environmental Report where the following has been stated:</p> <p><i>'Development may generate an increase in the quantum of light transmitted to sensitive ecological receptors, resulting in increased vulnerability and sensitivity of light-sensitive species (e.g., the Whiskered Bat, Daubenton's Bat).'</i></p> <p>Appropriate Plan-level mitigation was developed and embedded/integrated into the LAP to ensure the protection of light-sensitive species, including bats (e.g., GI1, GI6, GI7, KGLAP45 etc.) Furthermore, a wide range of protective policies for the protection of important species has been provided for in the higher-order CDP.</p>		



Consultee	Submission Text	Detailed Response	Changes to SEA ER	Changes to NIR
		Any planning application for a development proposal in this area would need to be supported by appropriate project-level ecological surveying, an Ecological Impact Assessment and ecological mitigation, as necessary.		
	<p>Conclusions</p> <p>There is a need also to respect and preserve all hedgerow, along the entire eastern and southern boundary of the site, as well as retaining all trees on site. It is critical that given the restrictions in terms of car parking likely to be required with any future development of the SDF8 lands that it is not connected via vehicular road to the Cairnbrook estate, which will be inundated with overspill car parking. The connection with Cairnbrook should be pedestrian and cyclist only.</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>It was recommended DLR consider this submission when finalising the Plan.</p> <p>See points made above. Furthermore, a framework for the protection of important trees is provided for under the LAP (e.g., under KGLAP44, GI1 etc.)</p> <p>It was noted that various policies and objectives are already defined in the Plan that support the suitable protection of residential amenity and traffic and transport conditions (e.g., KGLAP35, KGLAP37, SDF5-2, SDO-2, KGLAP29, KGLAP2).</p>	None.	None.



Consultee	Submission Text	Detailed Response	Changes to SEA ER	Changes to NIR
Health Service Executive	<p><u>Introduction</u></p> <p>The National Environmental Health Service (NEHS) has drafted this consultation to support Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council deliver a local area plan for Kiltiernan Glenamuck that protects and promotes population health. The Draft Kiltiernan-Glenamuck Local Area Plan (hereafter referred to as the Plan) should fit the vision of the Healthy Ireland Framework “<i>where everyone can enjoy physical and mental health wellbeing to the their full potential, where wellbeing is valued and supported at every level of society and is everyone’s responsibility</i>”.</p> <p>The following observations are made under the remit of Healthy Ireland and relevant health supporting policies, strategies and plans. It should be read in conjunction with the submission made during the pre-draft consultation phase. The HSE submission during the pre-draft consultation phase was submitted to Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council via planningsecretariat@DLRCOCO.IE on the 13th October 2023 under our EHIS Reference No. 3438. For ease of review the key submission elements from the pre-draft consultation phase are included at the end of this submission. The observations are made under the following headings and are informed by a review of the Kiltiernan-Glenamuck Draft Local Area Plan 2025.</p>	Noted.	None.	None.



Consultee	Submission Text	Detailed Response	Changes to SEA ER	Changes to NIR
	<p><u>Resilient Kiltiernan-Glenamuck</u></p> <p>Reference is made in the plan to the local policy context and the “creation of a Climate Resilient County”, a key strategic objective of the County Development Plan. The vision for Kiltiernan-Glenamuck makes no explicit reference to being a resilient neighbourhood. For example, the plan does not appear to be informed by a Climate Change Risk Assessment. The plan is informed by a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment but floods are only one potential hazard associated with a warming climate.</p> <p>The recent storms Darragh and Eowyn illustrate some of the other hazards that need to be mitigated and planned for.</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>The impacts of land-use development on population and human health and climate have been considered in the Environmental Assessment (presented in Appendix 3 of the SEA ER), through an evaluation of the proposed land-use policies against Strategic Environmental Objectives (SEOs) for both environmental components.</p> <p>Separately, DLR undertook a Climate Change Risk Assessment for their functional area, which informed the preparation of the DLR Local Authority Climate Action Plan (LACAP) 2024-2029.</p> <p>The LACAP is a separate Plan to the Kiltiernan-Glenamuck Local Area Plan and was subject to its own SEA and AA. Human health and climate-related SEOs were defined for the LACAP.</p>	None.	None.



2.5 SEA and Plan Amendments

A draft version of the plan and the associated environmental reports were published for prescribed consultation during the Plan-making process. DLR prepared a Chief Executive (CE) Report on the Draft Plan responding to consultation submissions from Environmental Authorities, interested stakeholders and members of the public, as necessary. This report recommended amendments to the Draft Plan. Several further amendments were made to the Plan by Elected members at Plan Adoption.

The SEA process undertaken considered all amendments made during the Plan-making process. The Plan amendments arising from consultation and the post consultation Plan-making processes were subject to further environmental assessment. It was assessed that these amendments would not result in likely, significant environmental effects and therefore further SEA of the amendments was not required.

A consolidated SEA Environmental Report was produced on foot of the environmental assessment of the Plan Amendments made during the Plan-making process.

The CE Report on consultation submissions received on the Plan and associated environmental reports accompany the adopted Plan and this SEA Statement. The CE Reports provide exact detail on how consultation submissions were considered by the local authority during the plan-making process.



3. CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES

3.1 Introduction

Article 5(1) of the SEA Directive states that: *'Where an environmental assessment is required under Article 3(1), an environmental report shall be prepared in which the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme, and reasonable alternatives taking into account the objectives and the geographical scope of the plan or programme, are identified, described and evaluated.'*

The SEA Directive requires that reasonable alternative means of achieving the strategic goals of the Plan (considering the objectives and the geographical scope of a plan or programme) are identified, described and evaluated for their likely significant effects on the environment. Such reasonable alternatives must be realistic and capable of implementation.

The underpinning goal of the reasonable alternative evaluation process was to ensure that the selection of preferred alternatives by the local authority is informed by environmental considerations.

Reasonable alternatives were assessed against the Strategic Environmental Objectives (SEOs) established for the aspects of the baseline environment which are likely to be significantly affected by the Plan. The purpose of this was to determine if the reasonable alternative resulted in positive, negative, neutral or uncertain environmental outcomes.

The description and evaluation of reasonable alternatives in this report was undertaken in accordance with guidelines defined in the following two guidance documents primarily:

1. Implementation of SEA Directive (2001/42/EC): Assessment of the Effects of Certain Plans and Programmes on the Environment, DEHLG 2004.
2. Developing and Assessing Alternatives in Strategic Environmental Assessment, EPA 2015.

3.2 Approach to Developing Reasonable Alternatives

A range of alternatives to the Plan were considered during the Plan-development process. The approach for identifying reasonable alternatives to the Plan is defined below:

1. Iterative communication was held between the Plan-development and environmental assessment teams to identify the various alternative approaches and options being considered to achieve the Strategic Aim and Objectives of the Plan.
2. Reasonable alternatives considered were identified. For an alternative to be considered reasonable, it must be practical/functional, realistic and implementable. An evaluation of whether each alternative was practical/functional, reasonable and implementable took place. This evaluation considered the following factors:
 - The strategic aim and objectives of the Plan.
 - The geographic scope of the Plan.
 - The actual powers and functions of the Local Authority.
 - The genuine ability of the alternative to achieve the Plan aims and objectives.
 - The technical feasibility of the alternative.



- The availability of resources, including financial resources to deliver the Plan within the required timeframe.
- The policy hierarchy and the parameters placed around the Plan by higher-level policy.
- The legislative context and the parameters placed around the Plan by climate action and environmental related legislation.

The toolkit contained in the EPA's guidelines entitled 'Developing and Assessing Alternatives in Strategic Environmental Assessment Good Practice Guidance' (2015) was utilised when identifying reasonable alternatives. The 'Why? What? Where? When?' Model defined in the guidelines were used when framing reasonable alternatives, as shown in Figure 3-1.

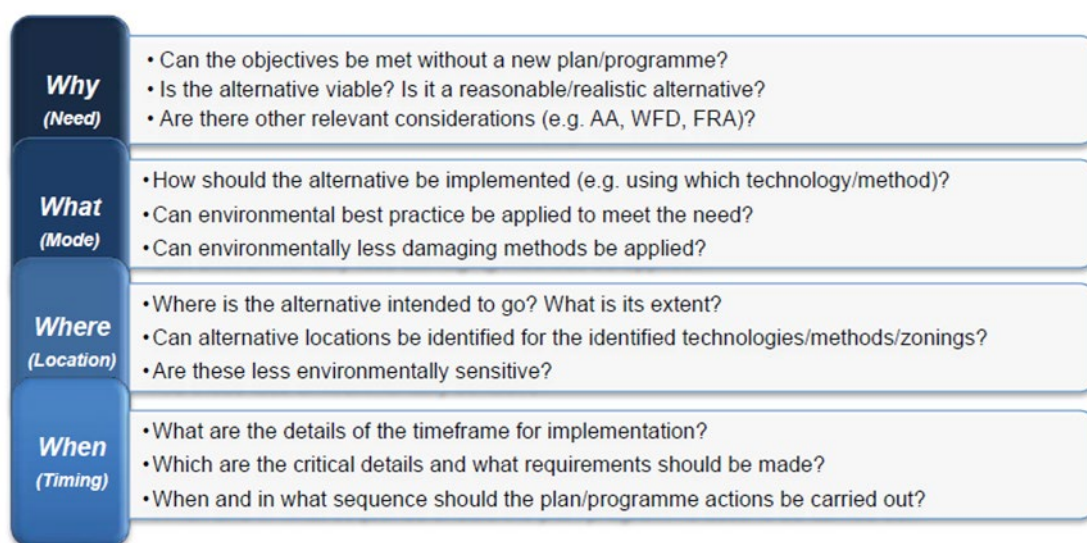


Figure 3-1: 'Why? What? Where? When?' Model for framing alternatives - Adapted from Figure 4.3 Developing and Assessing Alternatives in the Strategic Environmental Assessment Process (EPA, 2015).

3.3 Identification and Description of Reasonable Alternatives

Reasonable alternatives to the Plan were identified as the Plan-making process evolved, having regard to the scope, function and strategic aims and main objectives of the Plan. This process facilitated the accurate identification of reasonable alternatives to the Plan and also suitably informed the plan-development process, ensuring optimal environmental outcomes. An evaluation of the potential effects of the reasonable alternatives on the baseline environment was carried out in accordance with the SEA Directive and best practice guidelines. A description of these reasonable alternatives and the reasons for selecting these reasonable alternatives are presented in Tables 3-1 and 3-2.

A 'Do Nothing' or 'Do Minimum' alternative was not a reasonable alternative in this instance as the preparation of a Local Area Plan is a statutory requirement in this instance under Section 18 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended).



Table 3-1: Reasonable Alternatives considered during the Plan-making Process

Theme	Description of Reasonable Alternative
Kiltiernan-Glenamuck Local Area Plan Boundary	Alternative 1: Retain the Kiltiernan-Glenamuck Local Area Plan Boundary defined in the Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown County Development Plan 2022-2028.
	Alternative 2: Extend the Kiltiernan-Glenamuck Local Area Plan Boundary to the south and southeast of the boundary previously defined in the Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown County Development Plan 2022-2028.
Residential Density	Alternative 1: Allow for consideration of residential densities in excess of 80 dwellings per hectare.
	Alternative 2: Don't allow for consideration of residential densities in excess of 80 dwellings per hectare.
Transport Planning	Alternative 1: Implement recommendations of the Area Based Transport Assessment completed for the Kiltiernan-Glenamuck Local Area Plan.
	Alternative 2: Don't implement recommendations of the Area Based Transport Assessment completed for the Kiltiernan-Glenamuck Local Area Plan.
Neighbourhood Centre Land Use	Alternative 1: Expressly provide for an appropriate multifunctional mix of residential/ commercial/ retail/ community service uses in the new neighbourhood centre.
	Alternative 2: Don't expressly provide for an appropriate multifunctional mix of residential/ commercial/ retail/ community service uses in the new neighbourhood centre.

Table 3-2: Evaluation of Reasonable Alternatives

Theme	Description of Reasonable Alternatives	Preferred Alternative	Reasons for Selecting the Preferred Alternative
Kiltiernan-Glenamuck Local Area Plan Boundary	Alternative 1: Retain the Kiltiernan-Glenamuck Local Area Plan Boundary defined in the Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown County Development Plan 2022-2028.	Alternative 2.	Expanding the LAP boundary to the south and southeast of the current boundary will allow DLR to define objectives to protect and/or improve amenity of lands in these areas, potentially resulting in a range of positive effects on various environmental components e.g., (Population and Human Health, Biodiversity, Landscape and Visual Amenity etc.)
	Alternative 2: Extend the Kiltiernan-Glenamuck Local Area Plan Boundary to the south and southeast of the boundary previously defined in the Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown County Development Plan 2022-2028.		



Theme	Description of Reasonable Alternatives	Preferred Alternative	Reasons for Selecting the Preferred Alternative
Residential Density	Alternative 1: Allow for consideration of residential densities in excess of 80 dwellings per hectare.	Alternative 1.	Allowing for residential densities in such cases has the potential to generate a range positive environmental effects by comparison to not allowing for these increased densities. This alternative supports compact growth, has potential to result in better environmental outcomes and considers the potential for future public transport improvements in and around the area.
	Alternative 2: Don't allow for consideration of residential densities in excess of 80 dwellings per hectare.		
Transport Planning	Alternative 1: Implement recommendations of the Area Based Transport Assessment completed for the Kiltiernan-Glenamuck Local Area Plan.	Alternative 1.	Integrating the ABTA recommendations into the LAP has the potential to ensure a greater level of positive environmental outcomes – across a number of environmental components and will drive sustainable transportation at local level, potentially resulting in positive effects on climate, population and human health etc. Implementing the ABTA recommendations will ensure the Draft LAP better aligns with higher order policy supporting sustainable transportation, such as the National Sustainable Mobility Policy and the Sustainable Mobility Policy Action Plan 2022 – 2025.
	Alternative 2: Don't implement recommendations of the Area Based Transport Assessment completed for the Kiltiernan-Glenamuck Local Area Plan.		
Neighbourhood Centre Land Use	Alternative 1: Expressly provide for an appropriate multifunctional mix of residential/ commercial/ retail/ community service uses in the new neighbourhood centre.	Alternative 1.	Expressively providing for a suitable multi-functional neighbourhood has the potential to lead to better environmental outcomes, such as the promotion of sustainable transportation, delivery of enhanced traffic and transport conditions, positive effects on climate, local air quality and population and human health etc.
	Alternative 2: Don't expressly provide for an appropriate multifunctional mix of residential/ commercial/ retail/ community service uses in the new centre.		



4. SEA CONCLUSION

The reasonable alternatives evaluation presented in the preceding section has resulted in the development of a Plan that achieves the best environmental outcomes in comparison to other reasonable alternatives considered.

Environmental protection related policies/objectives defined in the CDP, which apply to the Plan area, will mitigate the wide range of potential negative effects associated with the Plan.

The adoption of the environmental mitigation measures integrated into the Plan will also serve to prevent, reduce and fully offset potential negative environmental effects due to the implementation of the Plan.

No further mitigation measures are required for the Plan.



5. SEA MONITORING

The SEA Directive requires that the environmental effects of the implementation of a plan are monitored in order *'to identify at an early stage unforeseen effects, and to be able to undertake appropriate remedial action.'*

A series of indicators and targets were established for identified SEOs to enable ongoing monitoring and measurement of LAP implementation performance, the environmental effects of the implementation of the LAP and the efficacy of environmental mitigation measures. Such monitoring will be carried out regularly to support plan implementation.

SEO indicators are simple and effective quantifiable indicators used to measure the environmental effects of implementing the LAP and the progress of SEO objectives and targets. SEO targets set focused, measurable aims and thresholds that the LAP can support the achievement of.

DLR are responsible for the development and implementation of the SEA monitoring programme for this Plan. An LAP SEA Monitoring Programme has been developed. It has been designed to ensure it appropriately aligns with the SEA Monitoring Programme for the DLR CDP, given the position of the LAP in the land use planning hierarchy beneath the CDP. This consistency across the hierarchy of land use plans will improve the efficiency and effectiveness of future monitoring. Periodic SEA Monitoring Reports will be prepared to document the environmental performance of the Plan relative to SEOs, targets and indicators. These reports shall be made available for public inspection.

Where monitoring identifies that the implementation of the Plan is having a significant negative environmental effect, an in-depth review of the Plan should take place and the Plan should be updated in a manner that satisfactorily mitigates these environmental effects (i.e., through the adoption of additional environmental mitigation measures). Similarly, where monitoring indicates that potential positive environmental effects associated with Plan implementation are not being adequately realised, the Plan should be reviewed and updated in a manner that supports the realisation of all potential positive environmental effects, having regard to the overall vision and high-level objectives of the Plan.

It is recommended that LAP monitoring and review is undertaken in parallel with CDP monitoring and review processes for efficiency and given that similar data sets will be used to measure the progress of each plan.

The SEA Monitoring Programme established for the Draft LAP is contained in Table 5-1. This monitoring programme has been developed in accordance with EPA guidelines entitled 'Guidance on SEA Statements and Monitoring' (2020). The monitoring programme includes detail on the indicators, targets and data sources used to monitor and measure progress.

A stand-alone monitoring report on the significant environmental effects of the implementation of the Plan will be prepared in advance of the plan review process. The Council is responsible for the ongoing review of indicators and targets, collating existing relevant monitored data, the preparation of monitoring evaluation reports, the publication of these reports and, if necessary, the carrying out of remedial action.



Table 5-1: SEA Monitoring Programme

Environmental Component	SEO Code	Strategic Environmental Objective	Indicators	Targets	Data Sources
Population and Human Health	PHH1	Avoid or minimise impacts to population and human health and seek opportunities to improve human health and well-being through healthy place-making.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of spatial concentrations of health problems arising from environmental factors as a result of implementing the Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No spatial concentrations of health problems arising from environmental factors as a result of implementing the Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation with the Health Service Executive (HSE)/Health Atlas Ireland and the EPA.
	PHH2	Promote economic activity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of policies/objectives protective and supportive of economic development. Compliance of projects with policies/objectives protective and supportive of economic development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Full implementation of policies/objectives protective and supportive of economic development. No contravention of policies/objectives protective and supportive of economic development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal monitoring of Plan implementation. Internal monitoring of project compliance with Plan policies/objectives protective and supportive of economic development. Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission.
	PHH3	Ensure supporting infrastructure and services are developed in the area in a manner commensurate with population growth.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of policies/objectives supportive of infrastructural development. Compliance of projects with policies/objectives supportive of infrastructural development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Full implementation of policies/objectives supportive of infrastructural development. No contravention of policies/objectives supportive of infrastructural development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal monitoring of Plan implementation. Internal monitoring of project compliance with Plan policies/objectives supportive of infrastructural development. Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission.
Biodiversity, Flora & Fauna	B1	Ensure supported development is in alignment with biodiversity protection, restoration, and rehabilitation goals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance of development supported by the plan with actions providing for the protection and enhancement of biodiversity and flora and fauna defined in the County's Biodiversity Action Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No contravention of actions providing for the protection and enhancement of Biodiversity and flora and fauna defined in the County's Biodiversity Action Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal monitoring of compliance with the County's Biodiversity Action Plans aims and actions. Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission.



Environmental Component	SEO Code	Strategic Environmental Objective	Indicators	Targets	Data Sources
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning consent for development proposals supported by the plan only to be granted where development complies with relevant policy and actions supporting biodiversity protection and enhancement. 	
	B2	Ensure compliance with Habitats and Birds Directives with regard to protection of European Sites and Annexed habitats and species.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservation status of habitats and species as assessed under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance of favourable conservation status for all habitats and species protected under National and International legislation to be unaffected by implementation of the Plan⁵. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission. Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage report on the implementation of the measures contained in the Habitats Directive - as required by Article 17 of the Directive (every 6 years). Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage National Monitoring Report for the Birds Directive under Article 12 (every 3 years). Consultation with the NPWS. Review of NPWS publications regarding the status of designated sites.

⁵ Except as provided for in Article 6(4) of the Habitats Directive, viz. There must be:

- (a) no alternative solution available;
- (b) imperative reasons of overriding public interest for the plan to proceed; and
- (c) adequate compensatory measures in place.



Environmental Component	SEO Code	Strategic Environmental Objective	Indicators	Targets	Data Sources
	B3	Support Article 10 of the Habitats Directive with regard to the management of features of the landscape which - by virtue of their linear and continuous structure or their function as stepping stones (designated or not) - are of major importance for wild fauna and flora and essential for the migration, dispersal, and genetic exchange of wild species.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of developments that result in loss of functional ecological connectivity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant ecological networks or parts thereof which provide functional connectivity to be lost without remediation resulting from development provided for by the Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission.
	B4	To avoid or minimise significant impacts on semi-natural habitats, species, environmental features, or other sustaining resources in designated national sites, non-designated locally important sites, and sites proposed for designation; and to comply with the Wildlife Acts 1976-2012 with regard to listed species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of significant impacts on semi-natural habitats, species, environmental features, or other sustaining resources in designated national sites, non-designated locally important sites, sites proposed for designation, resulting from development provided for by the Plan. Number of non-compliances of the Wildlife Act (as amended) with regard to listed species. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid significant impacts on relevant habitats, species, environmental features or other sustaining resources in designated sites including resulting from development provided for by the Plan. No non-compliances with the Wildlife Act (as amended) with regard to listed species. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission. Review of NPWS publications regarding the status of designated sites.



Environmental Component	SEO Code	Strategic Environmental Objective	Indicators	Targets	Data Sources
	B5	Aim for no net contribution to biodiversity losses or deterioration, and seek opportunities to achieve Biodiversity Net Gain, in response to the biodiversity emergency.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance of development with actions providing for the protection and enhancement of Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna defined in the County Biodiversity Action Plan. No. of developments consented that have significant biodiversity protection/enhancement proposals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No contravention of actions providing for the protection and enhancement of Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna defined in the County Biodiversity Action Plan. Consent for development proposals supported by the Plan only to be granted where development complies with actions providing for the protection and enhancement of Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna defined in the County Biodiversity Action Plans. Increase number of developments consented that have significant Biodiversity protection/enhancement proposals. Increase quantum of improved biodiversity areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal monitoring of compliance with County Biodiversity Action Plans aims and actions Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission.
Landscape & Visual Amenity	L1	Avoid or minimise impacts on statutory landscape designations defined in the CDP.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statutory landscape designations defined in the DLR CDP 2022-2028 (and any review thereof). Number of developments consented that result in avoidable adverse impacts on statutory landscape designations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All action and development proposals supported by the plan must comply with policies/objectives relating to the protection of statutory landscape designations defined in the CDP. No development supported by the plan should have an adverse impact on statutory landscape designations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal monitoring of compliance with CDP Policy Objectives. Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission. Review of future iterations of the Landscape Character Assessment.



Environmental Component	SEO Code	Strategic Environmental Objective	Indicators	Targets	Data Sources
	L2	Avoid or minimise adverse visual effects on residential receptors or other sensitive visual receptors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of consented developments that result in significant adverse visual effects. Accordance with CDP Development Management Standards, including visual, scale, massing and height criteria, as appropriate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No consented development to result in significant adverse visual effects. All development to accord with CDP Development Management Standards, including visual, scale, massing and height criteria, as appropriate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission.
	L3	Protect and enhance landscape character.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statutory landscape designations defined in the DLR CDP 2022-2028 (and any review thereof). Number of developments consented that result in avoidable adverse impacts on statutory landscape designations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All action and development proposals supported by the plan must comply with policies/objectives relating to the protection of statutory landscape designations defined in the CDP. No development supported by the plan should have an adverse impact on statutory landscape designations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal monitoring of compliance with CDP Policy Objectives. Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission. Review of future iterations of the Landscape Character Assessment.
	L4	Protect, as appropriate, create and improve streetscape character.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance with streetscape, visual amenity and heritage related policies/objectives defined in the CDP and the DLR County Heritage Plan 2021-2025. Compliance with law governing protected structures set out in the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) and the Historic and Archaeological Heritage and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 2023. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No non-compliance with streetscape, visual amenity and heritage related policies/objectives defined in the CDP and the DLR County Heritage Plan. No non-compliances with law governing protected structures set out in the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) and the Historic and Archaeological Heritage and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 2023. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal monitoring of compliance with CDP Policy Objectives. Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission.



Environmental Component	SEO Code	Strategic Environmental Objective	Indicators	Targets	Data Sources
Cultural Heritage - Archaeological & Architectural	CH1	Avoid impacts upon archaeological heritage (including entries to the Record of Monuments and Places (RMP)), architectural heritage (including entries to the Record of Protected Structures (RPS) and National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAHs)), industrial heritage and ACAs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of features contained in the RMP, RPS, or NIAH or ACAs protected from adverse effects due to action and development occurring as a result of the implementation of this plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No features contained in the RMP, the RMP, RPS, or NIAH, or ACAs to be significantly adversely affected as a result of the implementation of this plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission. Consultation with DHLGH. Consultation with the National Monuments Service.
Soils	S1	Avoid or minimise effects on mineral resources or soils.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of instances of significant adverse impacts on mineral resources or soils occurring, including the pollution, loss or degradation of mineral resources or soils, as a result of actions and development supported by the Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No instances of significant adverse impacts on mineral resources or soils occurring as a result of actions and development supported by the plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission.
	S2	Ensure appropriate management of all soil and excavation material. Promote sustainable material reuse wherever appropriate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of developments consented that have sustainable excavation material reuse proposals. Number of instances contaminated soil is inappropriately managed or disposed of. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All new developments consented to have written statement for management of all soil and excavation material, where necessary. Increase number of developments consented that have sustainable excavation material reuse proposals. No instances of contaminated soil being inappropriately managed or disposed of. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission.
	S3	Re-use of brownfield lands, where appropriate, together with the appropriate and sustainable development of greenfield lands.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quantum of brownfield lands re-used in the plan area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All brownfield sites (suitable for re-use in accordance with proper planning and sustainable development principles) in the Plan Area appropriately re-used. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal monitoring of brownfield site re-use.



Environmental Component	SEO Code	Strategic Environmental Objective	Indicators	Targets	Data Sources
Land Use	LU1	Avoid or minimise effects on existing land use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of instances of significant adverse impacts on existing land use as a result of the implementation of this Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No instances of significant adverse impacts on existing land use as a result of the implementation of this Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission.
	LU2	Compliance with existing land use policy in the CDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of instances of significant adverse impacts on existing land use as a result of the implementation of this Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No instances of significant adverse impacts on existing land use as a result of the implementation of this Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission.
Air Quality and Noise	AQN1	Increase the number of people travelling to work or school via sustainable modes of travel, including public transport, walking and cycling.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of journeys made by private fossil fuel-based car compared to previous National Travel Survey levels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decrease in proportion of journeys made by private fossil fuel-based car compared to previous National Travel Survey levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CSO Population data - Commuting in Ireland.
	AQN2	Avoid or minimise effects on local air quality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of developments consented that result in avoidable adverse air quality impacts on sensitive receptors. NO_x, SO_x, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} as part of Ambient Air Quality Monitoring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No development supported by the Plan should have a significant adverse air quality impact on sensitive receptors. Improvement in Air Quality trends, particularly in relation to transport related emissions of NO_x and particulate matter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission. Consultation with the EPA. Review of EPA Air Quality Monitoring undertaken in the plan area. Review of EPA annual 'Air Quality in Ireland' Report. Consultations with Department of Transport and Department of Environment, Climate and Communications
	AQN3	Avoid or minimise adverse noise impacts on existing or proposed sensitive receptors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of sensitive receptors exposed to noise nuisance. Alignment with Dublin Agglomeration Noise Action Plan 2024-2028 Noise Action Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No sensitive receptors exposed to nuisance noise in the plan area. Alignment with the Dublin Agglomeration Noise Action Plan 2024-2028. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission. Monitoring of internal noise complaint investigations undertaken. Consultation with the EPA.



Environmental Component	SEO Code	Strategic Environmental Objective	Indicators	Targets	Data Sources
Water	W1	Maintain and/or improve, the quality and status of surface water bodies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classification of Overall Status of surface water bodies as reported by the EPA Water Monitoring Programme for the Water Framework Directive (WFD). Programme for the WFD. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not to cause deterioration in the status of any water or affect the ability of any water to achieve 'good status.' 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission. Data issued under the WFD Monitoring Programme for Ireland.
	W2	Maintain and/or improve, the chemical and quantitative status of groundwaters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Status of groundwater bodies as reported by the EPA National Groundwater Monitoring Programme for the WFD. Groundwater Quality Standards and Threshold Values under Directive 2006/118/EC and transposing national legislation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No deterioration in the status of groundwater quality, having appropriate regard to Groundwater Quality Standards and Threshold Values defined under Directive 2006/118/EC and transposing national legislation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission. Data issued under the WFD Monitoring Programme
	W3	Prevent impact upon the WFD status of surface waters and groundwater in line with the requirements of the WFD.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of instances of significant adverse impact on surface water or groundwater bodies resulting in a reduction in water quality or the ability of a water body to achieve 'good' water quality status. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No instances of significant adverse impact on surface water or groundwater bodies resulting in a reduction in water quality or the ability of a water body to achieve 'good' water quality status. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission. Data issued under the WFD Monitoring Programme Consultation with the EPA.
	W4	Comply as appropriate with the provisions of the Flood Risk Management Guidelines.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of incompatible developments granted permission on lands which pose - or are likely to pose in the future - a significant flood risk. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise developments granted permission on lands which pose - or are likely to pose in the future - a significant flood risk in compliance with The Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission.



Environmental Component	SEO Code	Strategic Environmental Objective	Indicators	Targets	Data Sources
	W5	Promote sustainable drainage practices to improve water quality and flow.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of developments consented that have sustainable drainage proposals, including NBS proposals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase number of developments consented that have sustainable drainage system proposals, including NBS proposals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission.
	W6	Prevent impact upon drinking water quality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of non-compliances with Drinking Water Quality Standards defined in the European Union (Drinking Water) Regulations 2023. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No non-compliances with Drinking Water Quality Standards defined in the European Union (Drinking Water) Regulations 2023. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPA Drinking Water Quality Reports. Review of environmental quality data detailed in the EPA Maps Application. Review of EPA Remedial Action List.
Material Assets	MAI1	Avoid or minimise effects on built/amenity assets and infrastructure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of incompatible developments (supported by the plan) adversely affecting built/amenity assets and infrastructure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No incompatible development (supported by the plan) adversely affecting built/amenity assets and infrastructure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission.
	MAI2	Avoid or minimise effects upon existing and (where known) planned infrastructure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of incompatible developments (supported by the plan) adversely affecting existing or planned infrastructure, including water supply, wastewater management, energy and transport infrastructure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No incompatible development (supported by the plan) adversely affecting existing or planned material assets infrastructure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission. Consultation with Uisce Eireann, Gas Networks Ireland, ESB Networks and Transport Infrastructure Ireland.
	MAI3	Promote sustainable transportation and deliver enhanced traffic and transport conditions, where possible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decrease in proportion of journeys made by private fossil fuel-based car compared to previous National Travel Survey levels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decrease in proportion of journeys made by private fossil fuel-based car compared to previous National Travel Survey levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CSO Population data - Commuting in Ireland.
	MAI4	Promote sustainable waste management and the circular economy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of developments consented that have sustainable material reuse proposals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All new developments requiring construction and/or demolition to have Resource and Waste Management Plans prepared for them in accordance with EPA's Best Practice Guidelines for the preparation of resource 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission.



Environmental Component	SEO Code	Strategic Environmental Objective	Indicators	Targets	Data Sources
				& waste management plans for construction & demolition projects. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase number of developments consented that have sustainable reuse proposals for material generated during construction. 	
	MAI5	Promote sustainable water use and drainage management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance with Sustainable Urban Drainage System (SuDS) related development management standards defined in the CDP. Number of new developments consented connected to appropriate wastewater management and treatment networks. Facilitate, as appropriate, Uisce Éireann in developing water and wastewater infrastructure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All development (supported by the plan) must comply with SuDS related development management standards defined in the CDP. All new developments consented connected to appropriate wastewater management and treatment systems/networks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission. Consultation with Uisce Éireann
Tourism and Recreation	TR1	Avoid or minimise effects upon tourism and recreation amenities, and enhance tourism and recreation, where possible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of developments consented that have likely significant adverse impacts on tourism and recreation amenity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No developments consented that have likely significant adverse impacts on tourism and recreation amenity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission.
Climate Change	CF1	Support in the achievement of the 2030 target of a 51% reduction in carbon emissions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivery of climate action related policies and objectives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Successful delivery of climate action related policies and objectives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission Monitoring of the effects of the Local Authority Climate Action Plan, including GHG emissions levels. Consultation with DECC and CARO.



Environmental Component	SEO Code	Strategic Environmental Objective	Indicators	Targets	Data Sources
	CF2	Actively support the delivery of all national climate policy as appropriate to the Plan area with the prioritisation and acceleration of evidence-based measures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of climate action related policies and objectives. • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Successful delivery of climate action related policies and objectives • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission • Monitoring of the effects of the Local Authority Climate Action Plan, including GHG emissions levels. • Consultation with DECC and CARO.
	CF3	Assist in the delivery of the climate neutrality objective at local area level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of climate action related policies and objectives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Successful delivery of climate action related policies and objectives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission • Monitoring of the effects of the Local Authority Climate Action Plan, including GHG emissions levels. • Consultation with DECC and CARO.
	CF4	Promote the carrying out of climate resilient development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of developments consented that are subject to unacceptable climate risks. • Number of developments consented that have included climate change allowances in drainage proposals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No developments consented that are subject to unacceptable climate risks • All developments with drainage proposals to include climate change allowances in drainage proposals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission.
	CF5	Promote low carbon and net zero development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adherence to the Near Zero Building Standards. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All new buildings shall be developed in accordance with the Near Zero Building Standards. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission.
	CF6	Promote the carrying out of development that incorporates nature-based solutions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adherence to NBS related policies/objectives defined in the LAP and higher-order CDP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Successful adherence to NBS related policies/objectives defined in the LAP and higher-order CDP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission.
	CF7	Promote active travel and reduce reliance on the use of private vehicles for transport.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decrease in proportion of journeys made by private fossil fuel-based car compared to previous National Travel Survey levels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decrease in proportion of journeys made by private fossil fuel-based car compared to previous National Travel Survey levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CSO Population data - Commuting in Ireland.



Environmental Component	SEO Code	Strategic Environmental Objective	Indicators	Targets	Data Sources
	CF8	Support the transition to zero or low carbon Electric Vehicles.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Share of renewable energy in transport 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribute towards the achievement of transport sector targets defined in the Renewable Energy Directive (as amended) - by facilitating the development of electricity charging and transmission infrastructure, in compliance with the provisions of the Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission Monitoring of the effects of the Local Authority Climate Action Plan, including GHG emissions levels. Consultation with DECC and CARO.
Inter-relationships	IR1	Maintain and improve the health of people, ecosystems and natural processes. Actively seek to integrate opportunities for environmental enhancement during adaptation to climate change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivery of green infrastructure in accordance with GI related policies and objectives defined in the LAP and higher order CDP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Successful delivery of green infrastructure in accordance with GI related policies and objectives defined in the LAP and higher order CDP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal monitoring of likely significant environmental effects of grants of permission



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