

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL
ASSESSMENT SCREENING
REPORT OF THE DÚN
LAOGHAIRE-RATHDOWN
COUNTY HERITAGE PLAN
2021-2025

Prepared under SI 435 of 2004, as amended.

July 2021

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This report has been prepared by Minogue Environmental Consulting Ltd with all reasonable skill, care and diligence. Information reported herein is based on the interpretation of data collected and has been accepted in good faith as being accurate and valid.

This report is prepared for Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council and we accept no responsibility to third parties to whom this report, or any part thereof, is made known. Any such party relies on the report at their own risk.

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V2: 21/06/2021	RM MCIEEM	RM MCIEEM
V3: 20/07.2021 FINAL		RM MCIEEM



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1 SEA Screening Report

1.1 Introduction

The European Union Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive (2001/42/EC) requires an environmental assessment be carried out for all plans that are prepared for certain specified sectors, including landuse of which the **Dún Laoghaire Rathdown (DLR) County Heritage Plan 2021-2025** potentially relates. The following Regulations transpose this Directive into Irish law:

- The European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) Regulations 2004 (S.I. 435 of 2004),
- The Planning and Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) Regulations 2004 (S.I. 436 of 2004) and further amended by
- S.I. No. 200 of 2011 (European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) (Amendment) Regulations 2011) and S.I. No. 201 of 2011 (Planning and Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) (Amendment) Regulations 2011).

The Planning and Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) Regulations, 2004 (as amended) state that SEA is mandatory for certain plans while screening for SEA is required for other plans that fall below the specified thresholds. The purpose of this screening report is to determine whether the making and implementation of the plan will or will not, lead to significant environmental effects for the plan area and if it will require a full Strategic Environment Assessment.

In deciding whether a particular plan is likely to have significant environmental effects, regard must be had to the criteria set out in Annex II of the SEA Directive - which is reproduced in the Schedule 2A to the Planning and Development Regulations 2001, as inserted by article 12 of the Planning and Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) Regulations 2004.

The approach to this screening assessment is to assess the overall Aims and Actions contained in the DLR County Heritage Plan against the criteria contained in Schedule 2a of the Regulations (known as a Screening Table). To ensure this SEA Screening is consistent with the statutory landuse framework for DLR, the assessment has been undertaken against the Strategic Environmental Objectives of the SEA Environmental Report of the draft DLR County Development Plan 2022-2028. Strategic Environmental Objectives (SEOs) are methodological measures developed from policies which generally govern environmental protection objectives established at International, Community or Member State level and are used as standards against which the provisions of the plan can be evaluated in order to help identify which provisions would be likely to result in significant environmental effects and where such effects would be likely to occur, if - in the case of adverse effects - unmitigated.

Annex A presents this assessment in terms of consistency with these SEOs and a commentary is provided in the SEA Screening Table against each of the Strategic Environmental Objectives to align more closely with the draft DLR CDP 2022-2028.

An assessment under Article 6(3) of the EU Habitats Directive has also been undertaken in conjunction with this SEA Screening report and should be read in tandem with this and the DLR County Heritage Plan.

Following a four week consultation period with statutory environmental authorities, a final SEA Screening Determination has been made that the DLR County Heritage Plan does not require full SEA.

For a summary of submissions on the SEA Screening and the response to same please see Section 3.2 of this report. A SEA Screening determination has been prepared by DLRCC and will be put on display.

1.2 Background and Context to DLR County Heritage Plan 2021-2025

Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council (DLRCC) is the authority responsible for local government in the local authority of DLR, and is governed by the Local Government Act, 2001. It is responsible for housing and community, roads and transportation, urban planning and development, amenity and culture, and environment.

The vision for the DLR County Heritage Plan establishes a framework for coordinated heritage management and programming for the next five years based on a **vision** comprising three themes (see Section 1.3.) and **areas of focus, aims, actions** and **outcomes**. It is aimed for guiding the work of the DLR Heritage Office and DLRCC cross-departmental activities that include heritage, as well as setting a framework for heritage activity across the community, volunteer and NGO sectors and for state agencies with a role in DLR heritage.

An overview of the DLR COUNTY HERITAGE Plan is provided below.

1.3 Overview of DLR County Heritage Plan

The vision for this Plan includes the following:

- **A Plan for all the people living here**
 - *Heritage is nearby and for everyone*
 - *Our country has many heritages, and we embrace different perspectives*
 - *We extend an invitation to all enjoy local heritage*
- **Build capacity across the heritage sector**
 - *Fuel people power – support the heritage sector in DLR*
 - *Partner to succeed – collaborate and connect*
 - *Enable community-led / expert-fed initiatives*
- **Safeguard what we value and manage change with purpose**
 - *Care for what we want to hand on to the next generation*
 - *Ensure we have the information we need for good heritage management*
 - *Incorporate climate action into all aspects of our work*

Seven areas of focus are identified and form the basis of this plan, these are as follows:

- **Area 1:** What's the Story: where and how we tell stories of this place;
- **Area 2:** Our Place in Time: How we look after what we value and how we manage change;
- **Area 3:** Cherishing the Immediate: Understanding what's on our doorstep, providing stepping stones of encounter;
- **Area 4:** New Ways of Living: Adapting to the 21st century realities and incorporating climate change action;
- **Area 5:** The Voices of Place: Celebrating the distinctive sounds of Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown;
- **Area 6:** On the Record: How we will keep track of and easily access information and documentary heritage, how and what we remember, and
- **Area 7:** Starting Young / Staying Curious

A set of aims and key actions are grouped around the Areas above. These are detailed in Annex A along with the main aim and objectives to this report and are accompanied by a commentary in relation to consistency with the SEOs outlined in Annex A.

2 Summary of Environmental Baseline

2.1 Introduction

This section provides a short summary of key environmental topics relevant to the DLR County Heritage Plan as reflected in the draft DLR CDP 2022-2028 Non-Technical Summary of the SEA Environmental report¹.

2.2 Biodiversity, flora and fauna

The biodiversity of the county includes a variety of habitats such as saltmarsh, semi-natural grasslands, native woodlands, hedgerows, wetlands such as fens, bog, heath, rivers, streams and springs. All of these habitats add to the diversity of nature across our county along with our pollinator areas and trees in our parks and other green spaces. These habitats are home to our important, protected, native species such as red squirrel in Killiney Hill, otter found in our streams and river systems, badgers that occur in various areas across the county, hedgehogs, bat species, birds, amphibians, reptiles, invertebrates and flora species. The County's coastline, including areas such as South Dublin Bay and Dalkey, provides a number of habitats for a variety of species. Dalkey Islands contain important ecological, archaeological, architectural, and cultural heritage. The Islands are a designated SPA (Dalkey Islands SPA) and SAC (Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC) and form part of the Dalkey Coastal Zone and Killiney Hill pNHA. Red grouse, an upland bird species occur in upland areas around Three Rock and Two Rock Mountains.

Eight European sites overlap with the Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown area. These sites are listed here:

South Dublin Bay SAC	[000210]
Ballyman Glen SAC	[000713]
Knocksink Wood SAC	[000725]
Wicklow Mountains SAC	[002122]
Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC	[003000]
South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA	[004024]
Dalkey Islands SPA	[004172]
Wicklow Mountains SPA	[004040]

In addition to the Natura 2000 designations (European sites), there are nine sites listed as proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHAs) under the Wildlife Act 1976 (as amended). Three of the pNHAs (South Dublin Bay, Ballyman Glen and Knocksink Wood) have been designated as SACs, and so are also included above. The pNHAs that are within or overlap with the Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown area are listed here:

South Dublin Bay pNHA	[000210]
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¹ To access the Non -Technical Summary and the full Strategic Environmental Assessment Environmental Report of the draft DLR CDP 2022-2028 please see the following link: [Draft County Development Plan 2022-2028 | Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council \(DLRcoco.ie\)](https://www.dlrccoco.ie/Draft-County-Development-Plan-2022-2028)

Ballyman Glen pNHA	[000713]
Knocksink Wood pNHA	[000725]
Ballybetagh Bog pNHA	[001202]
Boosterstown Marsh pNHA	[001205]
Dalkey Coastal Zone and Killiney Hill pNHA	[001206]
Dingle Glen pNHA	[001207]
Loughlinstown Woods pNHA	[001211]
Fitzsimon's Wood pNHA	[001753]

DLRCC are also one of the partners of the Dublin Bay Biosphere Reserve, an internationally important UNESCO Site. Biosphere reserves are areas comprising terrestrial, marine and coastal ecosystems. Each reserve promotes solutions reconciling the conservation of biodiversity with its sustainable use.

Man-made habitats within the Plan area are also important biodiversity areas. Gardens provide habitats for a range of wildlife including various bird species, invertebrates, such as bees and butterflies and mammals, such as hedgehogs, mice, rats and foxes.

Boosterstown Marsh in the north-east of the Plan area is the only remaining area of saltmarsh in Dún-Laoghaire-Rathdown. The marsh is an important habitat for a range of species including birds, fish, invertebrates and rare plants. It is also of international importance as a roosting and feeding area for waders and wildfowl.

2.3 Population and Human Health

In the 2016 Census the total population of DLR plan area was 218,018 persons, an increase in total population in the County by c. 11% (c. 24,000 persons) over a 10-year period from 2006.

The new population provided for in the draft DLR DCP 2022-2028 will interact with various environmental components. Potential interactions include:

- Increase in demand for wastewater treatment at the municipal level;
- Recreational and development pressure on habitats and landscapes;
- Increase in demand for water supply and associated potential impact of water abstraction from the rivers;
- Potential interactions in flood-sensitive areas; and
- Potential effects on water quality

2.4 Soil

The county is dominated by urban soils and lithosol soils. Other types include Alluvial soils, brown podzols, luvisols, and brown earths. The ombrotrophic (rain-fed) peat soils in the south-west of the Plan area are also a subject to ecological designations. The audit of County Geological Sites in DLR was completed in 2014 and identified 12 County Geological Sites. Given the urban nature and land use activities the soil has been contaminated in the past which can potentially affect water quality, biodiversity and flora and fauna and human health.

2.5 Water

Most of the Plan area is located within the catchment of the Liffey and Dublin Bay and partially drained by the Avoca-Vartry catchment. The main rivers within the Plan area are the Loughlinstown River, the Glencullen River, the Little Dargle River and the River Dodder. The quality status as measured under the Water Framework Directive of most of waterbodies within the County is classified as moderate, good and high, as shown in Table 3-1, however a section of the Kill of the Grange Stream is identified as poor due to unsatisfactory ecological/biological and/or physio-chemical status.

Coastal water bodies the Irish Sea and Dublin Bay, adjacent to the north-east of the County, are currently identified as being of good status while the Southwestern Irish Sea - Killiney Bay water body, adjacent to the coastline, is of high status. The WFD status (2013-2018) of groundwater underlying the County is mostly identified as being of good status.

TABLE 2-1 WFD RIVER AND COASTAL WATERBODIES STATUS²

Waterbody Name (EPA Identification Code)	Waterbody Type	WFD Surface Waterbody Status (2013 -2018)
Kill of the Grange Stream_010	River	Poor - due to poor ecological/biological status. This waterbody is identified to be under pressure from hydromorphological/anthropogenic, urban run-off and urban wastewater sources
Carrickmines Stream_010	River	Moderate . This waterbody is identified to be under pressure from urban run-off sources .
Dargle_030	River	Moderate . This waterbody is identified to be under pressure from urban wastewater sources .
Dodder_050	River	Moderate . This waterbody is identified to be under pressure from hydromorphological, urban run-off and urban wastewater sources .
Shanganagh_010	River	Moderate . No pressures identified .
Dargle_040	River	Good . No pressures identified .
Owenadoher_010	River	Good . This waterbody is identified to be under pressure from urban run-off sources .
Dublin Bay Coastal	Coastal	Good . No pressures identified .
Irish Sea Dublin (HA 09)	Coastal	Good . No pressures identified .
Glencullen_010	River	High . No pressures identified .
Southwestern Irish Sea - Killiney Bay (HA10)	Coastal	High . No pressures identified .

²Source: <https://gis.epa.ie/EPAMaps/> and <https://gis.epa.ie/EPAMaps/Water>.

Bathing waters

The most recent available data from the EPA for 2019³ shows that locations of designated bathing waters within the Plan area are either classified as excellent (at Sea Point; White Rock Beach; and Forty Foot) or good (at Killiney and Sandycove Beach). The bathing water quality at Merrion Strand, which adjoins the County boundary, is currently of poor status.

Flooding

Certain areas across the County are at risk from groundwater, pluvial, fluvial, estuarial, and coastal flooding. DLR is located on the east coast of Ireland, and much of the Plan boundary is subject to flood risk from the Irish Sea.

2.6 Air and Climatic Factors

The Climate Change Advisory Council's Annual Review 2019 identifies that the most recent projections demonstrate that, under different assumptions, Ireland will not meet its emissions reduction targets, even with the additional policies and measures included in the National Development Plan. The projections also show that progress on reducing emissions is sensitive to the future path of fuel prices. A significant and sustained rate of emissions reduction of approximately -2.5% per year is required to meet our objectives for 2050. However, it must be noted that additional measures within the recent Climate Action Plan are not included in the analysis to date.

2.6.1 DLR Climate Change Action Plan 2019-2024

The Climate Change Action Plan for DLR (2019-2024) sets out the following four targets:

- A 33% improvement in the Council's energy efficiency by 2020;
- A 40% reduction in the Council's greenhouse gas emissions by 2030;
- To make Dublin a climate resilient region, by reducing the impacts of future climate change-related events, and
- To actively engage and inform citizens on climate change

2.6.2 Air Quality

The EPA's (2020) Air Quality in Ireland 2019 identifies that:

- Air quality in Ireland is generally good however there are localised issues;
- There was one exceedance of the EU annual average legal limit values in 2019 at one urban traffic station in Dublin due to pollution from transport;
- Ireland was above World Health Organization (WHO) air quality guideline value levels at 33 monitoring sites – mostly due to the burning of solid fuel in cities, towns and villages; and
- There was one exceedance of the EU annual average legal limit values in 2019 at one urban traffic station in Dublin due to pollution from transport.

2.7 Material Assets

Green Infrastructure

³ EPA Report (2020) on Bathing Water Quality in Ireland for the year 2019

Parks and open space promote health and well-being, provide recreational facilities and range of habitats for various species. Green infrastructure is also a crucial component in building resilient communities capable of adapting to the consequences of climate change with trees, woodlands and wetlands providing carbon capture and slowing water flows while improving air quality. DLR's intention is to review and update the existing Green Infrastructure Strategy for DLR during the lifetime of the draft DLR CDP 2022-2028.

Land

The Plan seeks to assist with the reuse and regeneration of brownfield sites within and adjacent to the existing built-up footprint of the County thereby contributing towards sustainable mobility and reducing the need to develop greenfield lands and associated potential adverse environmental effects.

Forestry

Coillte forests within the Plan area include Ticknock Forest and the upland areas around Three Rock and Two Rock Mountains. These are a valuable resource in terms of biodiversity, recreation and tourism.

Coastline

The 17 km long coastline of Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown is amongst the most sensitive and valuable resources in the County, in terms of natural and cultural heritage, scenic beauty and recreation.

Renewable Energy Potential

There is potential for renewable energy development in the County and the Plan seeks to facilitate such development in a sustainable manner.

Minerals and Aggregates

Minerals such as iron and copper and aggregates such as sand and gravel can occur throughout the country. Minerals and aggregates are essential to manufacturing and construction.

Transport

Transport infrastructure in the County has the potential to support reductions in energy demand from the transport sector, including through electrification of modes. The Plan area is well served by public transport, road links and cycle network. Two major road networks – the M50 and the M11/N11 traverse the Plan area.

Water Services

The Plan area is served by two Wastewater Treatment Plants (WWTPs) providing secondary treatment: Ringsend WWTP (D0034-01), with a design capacity of 1.64 million population equivalent (PE) located in the north-west part of the Dublin City; and Shanganagh-Bray WWTP (D0038-01), with a design capacity of 186,000 PE, located within the south-east of the Plan area.

DLR falls within the Water Supply Zone for the Greater Dublin Area and supply in the area is currently constrained. The Roundwood Water Supply is listed on the most recent EPA RAL (Q2 of 2020) due to elevated levels of Trihalomethanes⁴ above the standard in the Drinking Water Regulations and

⁴ THMs are chemicals which may be found in water treated with chlorine. The concentration of THMs in drinking water varies according to the level of organic material in the water, the amount of chlorine required to treat the water, and the temperature of the water that is

treatment and management issues. The proposed plan of action to remedy this issue is to improve operations at the water treatment plant and to upgrade the Vartry Water Treatment Plant by June 2021.

Waste Management

The Eastern and Midland Waste Region comprises 12 local authority areas of Dublin City, Fingal, Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown, Kildare, Laois, Longford, Louth, Offaly, Meath, Wicklow, Westmeath and South Dublin. The Eastern-Midlands Waste Management Plan 2015-2021 provides the framework for solid waste management in the region.

2.8 Cultural Heritage

2.8.1 Archaeological Heritage

There are hundreds of Recorded Monuments and associated SMR and RMP Zones of Notification within the Plan area. Clusters of monuments are concentrated within and adjacent to the existing built-up footprint of the County and in the rural areas. Enclosures, fulacht fias, castles, churches and graveyards are amongst the most common recorded monuments in the Plan area.

2.8.2 Architectural Heritage

There are close to 2,100 entries to the Record of Protected Structures within the County, which include many notable buildings in the County such as: the Martello Tower in Sandycove; the Blue Church in Kiltiernan and Shanganagh Castle; Marlay House; Cabinteely House; Martello Towers and Carnegie Libraries; and the Dún Laoghaire Baths Pavilion.

2.9 Landscape

The east boundary of the Plan area runs along the coastline which includes beaches cliffs and marshes. To the south and west of the Plan area gives a way to agricultural lands and then rises into the upland scenic area of the Dublin Mountains. The Plan identifies 14 Landscape Character Areas, comprising:

- LCA 01 - Kilmashogue Valley;
- LCA 02 - Western Half of Kellystown Road;
- LCA 03 - Ticknock Road;
- LCA 04 - Marlay Park;
- LCA 05 - Kiltiernan Plain;
- LCA 06 - Ballycorus;
- LCA 07 - Glencullen Valley;
- LCA 08 - Glendoo Valley;
- LCA 09 - Barnacullia;
- LCA 10 - Rathmichael;
- LCA 11 - Ballyman;
- LCA 12 - Shanganagh;
- LCA 13 - Carrickmines; and
- LCA 14 - Cherrywood Rathmichael.

being treated. Some water supplies have reported levels of THMs which are higher than the recommended levels. Irish Water is developing a National THM plan, in order to deal with this issue.

The Plan area also contains important prospects i.e., prominent landscapes or areas of special amenity value or special interest which are visible from the surrounding area. The Plan also identifies High Amenity Areas. They include the Glencullen Valley, Glendoo Valley and Kilmashogue Valley.

2.10 Key Interactions and inter-relationships

An environmental sensitivity map was prepared as part of the SEA ER of the draft DLR CDP 2022-2028, this overlaid and ranked different SEA parameters including biodiversity, water quality data and vulnerability, soil and geology, cultural heritage and landscape datasets. A summary of the finding of this exercise is presented below:

“The overlay mapping shows that environmental sensitivities are not evenly distributed throughout the County. Most of the County is identified as having low to moderate levels of sensitivity. The most sensitive areas in the County include:

- *Parts of the rural areas in the south west of the County, on account of the High Amenity Area designation, archaeological heritage sensitives, areas of extreme and high groundwater vulnerability and European Site ecological designations along the borders with South Dublin and Wicklow County Councils;*
- *Parts of the coastline and adjacent coastal areas, on account of European Site and proposed Natural Heritage Area ecological designations, Protected Views and Prospects, extreme groundwater vulnerability and coastal flood risk;*
- *Certain locations and areas within the existing built-up footprint of the County, on account of cultural heritage designations, including entries to the Record of Monuments and Places, Entries to the Record of Protected Structures and Architectural Conservation Areas; and*
- *Certain areas that are adjacent to streams and rivers, on account of flood risk⁵.”*

⁵ SEA ER of DLR draft County Development Plan 2022-2028,pg 66.

3 SEA Screening Assessment

3.1 Introduction

The following section and table below present the SEA Screening assessment of the DLR County Heritage Plan against the criteria provided in Schedule 2a of the Planning and Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) Regulations 2001-2011. These provide the basis for determining whether a plan or programme is likely to have significant effects on the environment. More detailed commentary on the plan is provided in Annex A to this report.

The Screening assessment should be read in conjunction with the DLR County Heritage Plan, supporting baseline documentation available on the DLR website, and the accompanying Habitats Directive Screening report.

TABLE 3-1 SEA SCREENING TABLE

Criteria for determining whether the proposed DLR County Heritage Plan is likely to have significant effects on the environment
1. The characteristics of the Plan having regard, in particular, to:
<i>the degree to which the Plan sets a framework for projects and other activities, either with regard to the location, nature, size and operating conditions or by allocating resources,</i>
<p>The DLR County Heritage Plan is supported by a set of aims, actions and outcomes centred around a Vision comprising three themes and Areas of Focus. The characteristics of the Plan do not set a framework for projects with a land use effect such as location, nature, size or operating conditions. The plan is non statutory and does not provide consent, establish a framework for granting consent or contribute towards a framework for granting consent.</p> <p>Actions arising from the Plan will comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment, and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent granting framework, of which the DLR County Heritage Plan is not part of and does not contribute towards.</p>
<i>the degree to which the Plan influences other plans, including those in a hierarchy,</i>
<p>The DLR County Heritage Plan 2021-2025 is published for the whole county of Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown, particularly those places contained within which are considered to be special or distinctive and the lived environment of all residents. It seeks to guide the work of the DLR Heritage Office and DLRCC cross-department activities that include heritage as well as setting out a framework for heritage activity across the community, volunteer and NGO sectors and for state agencies with a role in DLR heritage.</p>
<i>the relevance of the Plan in the integration of environmental considerations in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development,</i>

The overall aim of this County Heritage Plan is to provide a framework for coordinated heritage management and programme in Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown over the next five years. The vision of the Plan involves the inclusion of all residents and tourists, safeguarding and building capacity across the heritage sector.

The key objectives and underlying goals and actions in the DLR County Heritage Plan are positive in relation to Cultural Heritage, Population and Human Health, Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna, Soil and Landscapes. Aims, actions and outcomes related to the conservation of cultural and natural heritage are all positive in relation to these SEA parameters. Therefore, the plan is relevant in relation to contributing to and promoting sustainable development.

Environmental problems relevant to the Plan

There are no key environmental problems identified as relevant to the Plan.

The ultimate goal of DLR County Heritage Plan 2021-2025 is to preserve and augment all natural and cultural heritage by empowering people and building capacity across the heritage sector. This is in alignment with the Strategic Environmental Objectives under DLR the **DLR County Development Plan 2022-2028 and consistent with objectives in the DLR Biodiversity Action Plan 2021-2025**, and the **DLR Climate Change Action Plan 2019-2024**.

the relevance of the Plan in the implementation of European Union legislation on the environment (e.g. plans linked to waste-management or water protection).

The County Heritage Plan focuses on cultural heritage (tangible and intangible forms) and natural heritage. The plan complement EU legislation such as Habitats Directive and is also relevant for the following plans and programmes within the Irish context:

- The **DLR Biodiversity Action Plan 2021-2025**
- The **DLR County Development Plan 2022-2028**,
- The **DLR Climate Change Action Plan 2019-2024**.
- The **DLR County Biodiversity Plan 2021-2025**,
- The **DLR Climate Change Action Plan 2019 – 2024**, and
- The **DLR Trees and Urban Forestry Strategy (2022- 2031)**

2. Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to:

the probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects,

The DLR County Heritage Plan 2021-2025 sets out specific aims, actions and outcomes for the coordinated heritage management and programme over the next five years. There are no specific land use effects identified through the aims and actions, with all of them generating positive, long-term and synergistic effects across a range of SEA parameters, particularly for Cultural Heritage, Population and Human Health, Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna and Landscape (Please refer to Annex A). Should conflicts arise from the DLR County Heritage Plan, these will be subject to full planning and environmental assessment consent and consistent with environmental protective objectives in the current DLR CDP 2022-2028.

<p><i>the cumulative nature of the effects,</i></p>
<p>At this point the action measures are not spatially specific and direct land use effects are not identified. Should projects arise from the DLR County Heritage Plan they will be subject to more detailed project level assessment and in compliance with the statutory planning and environmental consenting regime. At this strategic, county scale no potential for adverse cumulative effects is identified as a result.</p>
<p><i>the trans boundary nature of the effects</i></p>
<p>At this point the action measures are not spatially specific and direct land use effects are not identified. Should projects arise from the DLR County Heritage Plan they will be subject to more detailed project level assessment and in compliance with the statutory planning and environmental consenting regime. At this strategic, county scale no potential for transboundary effects are identified for the DLR County Heritage Plan.</p>
<p><i>the risks to human health or the environment (e.g. due to accidents),</i></p>
<p>No such risks are identified as arising from the plan. Actions relating to public are positive in relation to human health and wellbeing as it aims to create public awareness regarding the County Heritage Plan and within some actions, aims to engage on with the community under citizen science initiatives and provide socioeconomic support to contemporary artists. The other actions linked to the improvement of other SEOs such as biodiversity and landscape would benefit population and human health more broadly.</p>
<p><i>the magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected).</i></p>
<p>The DLR County Heritage Plan is at county scale but is non-statutory and does not set the framework for lower levels plans or projects. Should projects arise from the plan these would be subject to planning and environmental consent as appropriate.</p> <p>Implementation and achievement of the actions in the DLR County Heritage Plan are identified to create positive, in combination effects across a number of SEOs in particular cultural heritage, biodiversity, population and human health, soil and landscape.</p>
<p><i>the value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to:</i></p>
<p>a) special natural characteristics or cultural heritage</p> <p>As part of this plan, the DLR County aims to raise awareness of and build capacity across the heritage sector. As it does not have any direct landuse implications, the Plan does not directly impact any Natura 2000 sites, pNHAs or locally important biodiversity sites and other important areas such as rivers, streams, and wildlife corridors, but aims to broadly improve the status of Strategic Environmental Objectives relating to biodiversity, flora and fauna.</p> <p>Archaeological or built heritage sites associated with the rivers, lakes and coastal waters are afforded protection for cultural heritage namely through the record of protected structures or sites and</p>

monuments record. All of these sites are protected under the Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Development Plan 2022-2028.

A screening statement in support of Appropriate Assessment⁶ has also been prepared for this plan in line with Article 6(3) of the EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC). A finding of no likely significant effects has been concluded as part of this screening statement in support of Appropriate Assessment.

(b) exceeded environmental quality standards or limit values,

The DLR County Heritage Plan does not provide consent, establish a framework for granting consent or contribute towards a framework for granting consent.

In order to be realised, potential projects or proposals arising from the DLR County Heritage Plan will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent granting framework, of which the DLR County Heritage Plan is not part and does not contribute towards.

(c) intensive land-use,

No specific areas are identified for landuse effects or development activities in the plan. A number of actions in the DLR County Heritage Plan that have implications for soil or landscape aim to record and manage natural and cultural heritage across the plan area. Such actions are positive in relation to planning and conserving heritage and generating positive interactions with SEOs, including biodiversity, water and soil.

(a) the effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, European Union or international protection status.

A screening statement in support of Appropriate Assessment has been prepared in tandem with this SEA Screening and the following conclusion has been provided:

“The Screening of the DLR Heritage Plan as set out above shows that the plan will not result in land use activities that have the potential to result in negative impacts to the qualifying features of interest of European Sites occurring within or surrounding the plan area and will not have the potential to compromise the achievement of the conservation objective of these European Sites.

In light of the findings of this report it is the considered view of the authors of this Screening Report for Appropriate Assessment that it can be concluded by Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council that the Plan is not likely, alone or in-combination with other plans or projects, to have a significant effect on any European Sites in view of their Conservation Objectives and on the basis of best scientific evidence and there is no reasonable scientific doubt as to that conclusion.”

⁶ Screening Statement in Support of Appropriate Assessment for DLR County Heritage Plan, prepared by Doherty Environmental Ltd 2021

3.2 SEA Screening Determination

Section 9 (1) of the (2004) Regulations (S.I. No. 435) (as amended) states “*subject to sub-article (2), an environmental assessment shall be carried out for all plans and programmes*

(a) which are prepared for agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications, tourism and town and country planning or land use, and which set the framework for future development consent of projects listed in Annexes I and II to the Environmental Impact Assessment Directive, or ”

(b) which are not directly connected with or necessary to the management of a European site but, either individually or in combination with other plans, are likely to have a significant effect on any such site.”.

The DLR County Heritage Plan aims to provide a roadmap for guiding the work of the DLR Heritage Office and DLRCC cross-departmental activities that include heritage, in addition to serving as a framework for heritage activity across the community, volunteer and NGO sectors and for state agencies with a role in DLR heritage.

The plan does not provide consent, establish a framework for granting consent or contribute towards a framework for granting consent. In order to be realised, potential projects or proposals arising from the DLR County Heritage Plan will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent granting framework, of which the plan is not part and does not contribute towards.

Should projects arise from the Plan, the application of the DLR County Heritage Plan (see main document and Annex A to this SEA Screening Report) will apply as well as relevant measures of the DLR CDP 2015-2021 and forthcoming DLR CPD 2022-2028.

In relation to Section 9 (1) of the (2004) Regulations (S.I. No. 435) (b) which relates to the findings of the Screening Statement in support of Appropriate Assessment, a finding of no likely significant effects on the conservation management objectives of European Sites has been determined.

Therefore, DLRCC, informed by the above conclusions does not give rise to significant adverse environmental effects, and the DLR County Heritage Plan 2021-2025 does not require full SEA. In line with SI 435 of 2011, as amended, this SEA Screening report and draft determination will be issued to the specified environmental authorities for consultation over a four week period.

3.2.1 Consultation with specified environmental authorities

In line with SI 435 of 2011, the plan and accompanying SEA Screening reports were issued to the statutory consultees for a four-week period and Table 3.2 below summarises the submissions and response to same.

These submissions have noted the SEA Screening Determination and in summary a final determination has been made following consultation that full SEA is not required. This is the final determination of the SEA Screening of the DLR County Heritage Plan.

TABLE 3-2 CONSULTATION ON DLR IAS PLAN AND SEA SCREENING

CONSULTEE	COMMENTS	SEA response
EPA	<p>We note your initial conclusion regarding the need for SEA of the Plan, that SEA is not required for the Plan. Guidance on the SEA process, including an SEA pack and checklist available on our website at the following address: https://www.epa.ie/our-services/monitoring--2/assessment/assessment/strategic-environmental-assessment/. We recommend that you take the available guidance into account in making your SEA Screening Determination and incorporate the relevant recommendations as relevant and appropriate to the Plan</p>	<p>Agreed. The Screening Assessment was undertaken in line with Schedule 1 of SI 435 of 2004.</p>
	<p>Environmental Sensitivity Mapping (ESM) WebTool This new tool was launched recently by the EPA. It is a new decision support tool to assist SEA and planning processes in Ireland. It is available at www.enviromap.ie. The tool brings together over 100 datasets and allows users to create plan-specific environmental sensitivity maps. These maps can help planners examine environmental considerations, anticipate potential land-use conflicts, and help identify suitable development locations while also protecting the environment.</p>	<p>Noted, will be applied in future planning and SEA as appropriate</p>
	<p>State of the Environment Report – Ireland’s Environmental 2020 In preparing the Plan, the recommendations, key issues and challenges described in our State of the Environment Report Ireland’s Environment – An Integrated Assessment 2020 (EPA, 2020) should be considered, as relevant and appropriate to the Plan. This should also be taken into account, in preparing the Plan.</p>	<p>Noted</p>
	<p>Available Guidance and Resources Our website contains various SEA resources and guidance, including: - SEA process guidance and checklists - Inventory of spatial datasets relevant to SEA - topic specific SEA guidance (including <i>Good practice note on Cumulative Effects Assessment</i> (EPA, 2020), <i>Guidance on SEA Statements and Monitoring</i> (EPA, 2020), <i>Integrating climatic factors into SEA</i> (EPA, 2019), <i>Developing and Assessing Alternatives in SEA</i> (EPA, 2015), and <i>Integrated Biodiversity Impact Assessment</i> (EPA, 2012)) You can access these resources at: www.epa.ie/monitoringassessment/assessment/sea/</p>	<p>Noted</p>

	<p>EPA SEA WebGIS Tool</p> <p>Our SEA WebGIS Tool has been updated recently and is now publicly available at https://gis.epa.ie/EPAMaps/SEA . It allows public authorities to produce an indicative report on key aspects of the environment in a specific geographic area It is intended to assist public authorities in SEA screening and scoping exercises.</p>	Noted
	<p>EPA WFD Application</p> <p>Our WFD Application provides access to water quality and catchment data from the national WFD monitoring programme and is available through EPA Maps. It is also publicly available data can be accessed via the www.catchments.ie website.</p>	Noted
	<p>EPA AA GeoTool</p> <p>Our AA GeoTool application has been developed in partnership with the NPWS. It allows users to a select a location, specify a search area and gather available information for each European Site within the area. It is available at: https://gis.epa.ie/EPAMaps/AAGeoTool</p>	Noted
	<p>Future Amendments to the Plan</p> <p>Where changes to the Plan are made prior to finalisation, or where modifications to the Plan are proposed following its adoption, these should be screened for potential for likely significant effects in accordance with the criteria set out in Schedule 1 of the SEA Regulations (S.I. No. 435 of 2004).</p>	Noted
	<p>Environmental Authorities</p> <p>Under the SEA Regulations (SI 435, as amended), prior to making your SEA determination you should consult with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Protection Agency; • Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage • Minister for Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and • Minister for Environment, Climate and Communications; and • Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine. 	Noted
	<p>SEA Determination</p> <p>As soon as practicable after making your determination as to whether SEA is required or not, you should make a copy of your decision, including, as appropriate, the reasons for not requiring an environmental assessment, available for public inspection in your offices and on your website. You should also send a copy of your determination to the relevant environmental authorities consulted.</p>	Agreed. Now SEA Determination finalised this shall be completed and issued.

Geological Survey Ireland	<p>GSI is the national earth science agency and is a division of the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications. We provide independent geological information and advice and gather various data for that purpose. Please see our website for data availability.</p> <p>We recommend using these various data sets, when conducting the EIAR, SEA, planning and scoping processes. Use of our data or maps should be attributed correctly to 'Geological Survey Ireland'.</p> <p>With reference to your email received on the 21 June 2021, concerning the Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Heritage Plan SEA Screening Report, Geological Survey Ireland would encourage use of and reference to our datasets. We recommend that you review this list and refer to any datasets you consider relevant to your assessment. The remainder of this letter and following sections provide more detail on some of these datasets.</p>	Noted
	<p>We were very pleased to have been provided the opportunity to partake in the Heritage Plan forum group and to be considered as a stakeholder in the development of this plan.</p> <p>As you are aware the DLR geological heritage county audit was completed in 2014. The resulting report was an action of the Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown Heritage Plan 2013-2019. We commend the inclusion of the SEA objective 'S3: Safeguard designated geological sites' within Table A-1 Strategic Environmental Objectives. We would encourage you to use these in the context of material assets, natural heritage, tourism / education as well as in Section 2.4 Soil, where we are pleased to see mention of the 12 DLR County Geological Sites (CGSs).</p> <p>The Geological Heritage Programme views the Local Authorities as critical partners in protecting, through the planning system, those CGSs which fall within their county limits.</p> <p>.CGSs have been adopted in the National Heritage Plan, and will form a major strand of geological nature conservation to complement the various ecological and cultural conservation measures. It is important to note however, that management issues for the majority of geological heritage sites may differ from ecological sites, and in some cases development may facilitate enhanced geological understanding of a site by exposing more rock sections - for example, in a quarry extension. Consultation at the earliest stages can identify any issues relevant to an individual site or proposed development.</p>	<p>These comments are noted and the broader potential application and consideration of designated geological sites through other SEA parameters is noted.</p> <p>The draft DLR CDP also provides the following: Policy Objective GIB26: Geological Sites</p>

	County Geological Sites are the optimal way of addressing the responsibility of each authority under the Planning and Development Act 2000 and its amendments, to protect sites of geological interest.	
	<p>Culture and Tourism</p> <p>Over the past number of years geology has become a large part of Irish tourism. Ireland currently has three UNESCO Global Geoparks, and a number of other geotourism projects. These Geoparks, along with other tourism initiatives such as the Wild Atlantic Way, Irelands Ancient East, and Irelands Hidden Heartlands have bolstered tourism in various parts of Ireland and helped to increase its levels in areas that were previously not as popular with tourists. We would encourage Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council to continue this trend, and to use the geological audit information making it easily available to the general public. We would encourage geology to be a significant part of any heritage or tourism initiative that may be introduced.</p>	Noted.
	<p>Dimension Stone/Stone Built Ireland</p> <p>Stone Built Ireland is a 2 year research collaboration agreement between Geological Survey Ireland, Trinity College Dublin & the office of Public Works. The project aims to document building and decorative stone in Ireland to inform government agencies, building owners and conservationists of the sources for suitable replacement stone in restoration work and to develop a greater awareness among the general public .</p> <p>In addition to promoting citizen science and awareness of local materials, the inventory will aid the public in complying with part 4 of the Planning and Development Act 2000, which requires owners to conserve protected structures. It will also assist local authorities in issuing Section 57 Declarations, which outline ‘the type of works which it considers would or would not materially affect the character of the structure or any element of the structure’. This project would be of benefit to the Architectural Heritage section of the Cultural Heritage SEA Topic</p>	Noted, a number of policies in the draft DLR CDP also support this consideration. Policy Objective HER8: Work to Protected Structures
	<p>Historic Mines</p> <p>The EPA, Geological Survey Ireland and the former Exploration & Mining Division undertook a joint project</p>	Noted; this may be more appropriately considered through

	<p>entitled "Historic Mine Site - Inventory and Risk Characterisation (HMS - IRC)". This project carried out detailed site investigations and characterisation on priority historic mine sites in the country.</p> <p>A risk ranking methodology was developed which categorised the sites according to the risks posed to human and animal health and the environment. The project commenced in January 2006 and was completed in December 2008. A final report and a GIS geodatabase was produced on completion of the project. Reports and maps available at https://www.epa.ie/enforcement/mines/. The project provides an understanding of the impacts of historic mining sites in Ireland and their status at the time of the study.</p> <p>DLRCC has two historic mine sites in the county - the chimney flue at Ballycorus and the leadmines at Carrickgollogan. The data from this project would be of benefit when assessing and/ or promoting the Industrial Heritage of DLRCC in the Heritage section of the Cultural Heritage SEA Topic.</p>	<p>the County Development Plan process and the accompanying SEA ER of which this SEA Screening has applied the SEOs for consistency.</p>
	<p>Marine and Coastal Unit</p> <p>Our marine environment is hugely important to our bio-economy, transport, tourism and recreational sectors. It is also an important indicator of the health of our planet. Geological Survey Ireland's Marine and Coastal Unit in partnership with the Marine Institute, jointly manages INFOMAR, Ireland's national marine mapping programme; providing key baseline data for Ireland's marine sector..Of particular interest to heritage and tourism is the extensive database of shipwrecks mapped by the INFOMAR programme, many lost close to the coast and with engaging human interest stories associated with them https://www.infomar.ie/maps/story-maps/shipwrecks. We would therefore recommend use of our Marine and Coastal Unit datasets available on our website and Map Viewer.</p> <p>In TABLE A-2 SEA Commentary and Screening Matrix of aims and actions in the DLR County Heritage 2021-2025,</p> <p>We commend the inclusion of the CHERISH Project data and evidence when carrying out climate change risk assessments of archaeological and architectural heritage. The Geological Survey Ireland's Marine and Coastal</p>	<p>As above,</p>

	<p>Unit also participate in the CHERISH (Climate, Heritage and Environments of Reefs, Islands, and Headlands) project and are undertaking mapping in areas such as coastal vulnerability and coastal erosion. Further information on these projects can be found at here.</p> <p>In section 6.1 of Table A-2, the CHERISH Project would encourage the listing of SEO 'Landscape'(L) under the heading: "Likely to improve status of SEOs"</p> <p>We consider that the rationale for the inclusion of landscape as an SEOs status that is likely to improve from this approach can be made under Sections 6.1.2 and 6.1.3 of the same table as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 6.1.2 (page A12) – the CHERISH project has digital data of coastlines. If this is included in the digital archive it can improve the status of the landscape captured in the data • Section 6.1.3 (page A12) - the images that will be collated will be of changing landscapes. <p>Therefore, the status of the landscape will be improved.</p>	
	<p>Coastal Vulnerability Index</p> <p>Geological Survey Ireland is undertaking a new coastal vulnerability mapping initiative. Maps produced by this project will provide an insight into the relative susceptibility of the Irish coast to adverse impacts of sea-level rise through the use of a Coastal Vulnerability Index (CVI). Currently the project is being carried out on the east coast and will be rolled out nationally, detailed information and maps are available here. These index-based maps will offer a simple, easy visual representation of sensitive areas based on robust methods and conceptualised metrics from latest research, adapted to the Irish context. This will enable coastal managers to prioritize or concentrate efforts on adaptation.</p> <p>We note in the SEA topic 'Water', the strategic environmental objective to: "Avoid inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding and areas that are vulnerable to current and future erosion, particularly coastal areas" and in Section 2.5 Water, "DLR is located on the east coast of Ireland, and much of the Plan boundary is subject to flood risk from the Irish Sea". The CVI for</p>	<p>Noted, Coastal Vulnerability Index will be useful tool for DLR forward planning and considering coastal heritage in particular.</p>

	Dublin is due to be released shortly and will be of great benefit in assessing risk of erosion and flooding in coastal areas of Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown.	
Dept of Culture, Tourism, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sports and Media	No actions in the County heritage Plan are identified in Table A2 as in conflict with the Biodiversity Flora and Fauna SEOs to such an extent that the conflict cannot be mitigated, and only one action, “2.2.3 Map and support the feasibility study of projects on the historic paths we tread, mass routes, military routes, designed avenues, sheep walks and pedestrian links through the urban fabric to the coast and into the mountains” as conflicting with the Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna SEOs to an extent requiring mitigation. However, this service considers that a number of other actions referred to in Table A2 could also if not mitigated be potentially in conflict with the Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna SEOs. The issues potentially arising in relation to these actions and possible mitigation measures are outlined below	Noted, Annex A is amended to reflect these comments and the column below presents policy mitigation measures in the draft CDP.
	Action 2.1.1 contains a proposal to progress conservation plans for DLR-owned Martello towers and historic burial grounds. Such burial grounds, because of the availability of stone substrates and their distinctive management histories, often act as refuges for rare and uncommon plants not found elsewhere in their vicinities; conservation plans for these sites should therefore provide for comprehensive floral surveys including of bryophytes and lichens, the results of which should influence the conservation plans eventually adopted.	Policy Objective GIB22: Non Designated Areas of Biodiversity Importance
	Action “2.1.2 Undertake condition assessments of buildings/ structures on the Record of Protected Structures that are in council ownership. Establish a maintenance programme for each” could also result in detrimental effects on flora and fauna associated with these structures, and consequently floral and faunal surveys should be undertaken before such 3 maintenance programmes are finalised and their results taken into account when planning the maintenance programmes	Policy Objective GIB22: No Designated Areas of Biodiversity Importance
	. Action 2.1.3 is to “Engage a community archaeologist to progress the Dublin Mountain Archaeology Trail in line with the Dublin Mountain Strategic Plan 2020-2025.” Any proposal to lay out an archaeology trail in the Dublin Mountains should take account of its potential effects on the semi-natural habitats in the mountains including heaths and active blanket bog listed in Annex I of the European Habitats Directive..	Policy Objective GIB19: Habitats Directive
	Action 3.1.1 proposes to “Expand the number of participatory initiatives in DLR to build active involvement with heritage (e.g. adopt a monument, adopt a path, “friends of” schemes)” . Unfortunately such schemes can on occasion result in damage to features of nature conservation interest because of over-enthusiasm for ‘tidying-up’, such as the removal carried out by the	Noted, and this Policy Objective GIB22: Non Designated Areas of

	members of a local voluntary group some years ago of trees and old stone walls in the park at Coliemore, Dalkey. When planning such participatory initiatives provision must therefore be made for the involvement or supervision of any works proposed by individuals with ecological expertise	Biodiversity Importance should also provide mitigation at plan/project level.
	Action 3.3.2 is to “Identify suitable locations across the county to celebrate DLR as a place of enduring arrival and departure, including the significant maritime and transport heritage of Dún Laoghaire Harbour in line with the Dún Laoghaire Harbour Management Plan, other DLR harbours and in the broader context of the Dublin Bay UNESCO Biosphere”. In implementing this action the presence of a nesting colony of black guillemots in the sub-structure of the Carlisle Pier in Dún Laoghaire Harbour, the former departure point for the Mail Boat to Wales, as well as the occurrence in the harbour of otter, a species afforded strict protection under the Habitats Directive, will require consideration.	Noted, the draft CDP provides the following policies which provides appropriate mitigation in this regard: 8.5.4 Policy Objective GIB10: Dublin Bay Biosphere, and Policy Objective GIB18: Protection of Natural Heritage and the Environment Policy Objective GIB19: Habitats Directive
	Action 4.3.2 states “Explore potential for heritage initiatives based on local and sustainable food production and foraging and traditional uses of local trees and plants”. Care will have to be taken in implementing this action to avoid any over exploitation of local wild resources, such as for instance berries, so as to avoid detrimental impacts on flora and fauna. It is therefore recommended Table A2 should be modified to reflect the need to mitigate the above actions potentially in conflict with the Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna SEOs.	
	In the SEA Screening Determination contained in the present report Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council concludes that implementation of the Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Heritage Plan 2021-2025 will not give rise to significant adverse environmental effects and does not	

	<p>require full SEA. This conclusion is based on the assessment of the Heritage Plan set out in the current report and the finding of the supporting Appropriate Assessment Screening that the plan is not likely to have significant effects on the conservation management objectives of any European sites. The Department concurs with this SEA Screening Determination by Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council in relation to the County Heritage Plan.</p>	
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ANNEX A SEA commentary of Aims and Actions under DLR County Heritage Plan 2021-2025

A.1 Introduction

This Annex presents the aim, objectives and actions in the DLR County Heritage Plan in detail, and provides a commentary from the SEA screening process in terms of potential environmental effects in light of potential consistency or conflict with the SEOs from the SEA ER of the draft DLR CDP 2022-2028. In this manner, this SEA Screening follows the SEA approach undertaken to date for the draft DLR CDP 2022-2028 (as presented in Section 8 of the SEA ER of the draft DLR CDP 2022-2028).

Therefore, Table A1 presents the SEOs from the SEA ER, whilst Table A2 presents the commentary and overall assessment of the DLR County Heritage Plan 2021-2025.

TABLE A-1 STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES (SEOs) FROM THE SEA ER OF THE DRAFT DLR CDP 2022-2028.

SEA Topics	Guiding principle	Strategic Environmental Objectives
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	No net contribution to biodiversity losses or deterioration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To preserve, protect, maintain and, where appropriate, enhance the terrestrial, aquatic and soil biodiversity, particularly EU designated sites and protected species • Ensure no adverse effects on the integrity of any European site, with regard to its qualifying interests, associated conservation status, structure and function • Safeguard national, regional and local designated sites and supporting features which function as stepping-stones for migration, dispersal and genetic exchange of wild species • Enhance biodiversity in line with the National Biodiversity Strategy and its targets • To protect, maintain and conserve the County’s natural capital
Population and Human Health	Improve quality of life for all ages and abilities based on high-quality, serviced, well connected and sustainable residential, working, educational and recreational environments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote economic growth to encourage retention of working age population and funding of sustainable development and environmental protection and management • Ensure that existing population and planned growth is matched with the required public infrastructure and the required services • Safeguard the County’s citizens from environment-related pressures and risks to health and well-being

SEA Topics	Guiding principle	Strategic Environmental Objectives
Soil (and Land)	Ensure the long-term sustainable management of land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect soils against pollution, and prevent degradation of the soil resource • Promote the sustainable use of infill and brownfield sites over the use of greenfield within the County • Safeguard areas of prime agricultural land and designated geological sites
Water	Protection, improvement and sustainable management of the water resource	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the status of water bodies is protected, maintained and improved in line with the requirements of the Water Framework Directive and Marine Strategy Framework Directive • Ensure that economic growth of the marine resource and its ecosystems are managed sustainably • Ensure water resources are sustainably managed to deliver proposed regional and County growth targets in the context of existing and projected water supply and wastewater capacity constraints ensuring the protection of receiving environments • Avoid inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding and areas that are vulnerable to current and future erosion, particularly coastal areas • Integrate sustainable water management solutions (such as SuDS, porous surfacing and green roofs) into development proposals
Material Assets	Sustainable and efficient use of natural resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optimise existing infrastructure and provide new infrastructure to match population distribution proposals in the County • Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all which encourages a broad energy generation mix to ensure security of supply – wind, wave solar, tidal, biomass, energy from waste and traditional fossil fuels • Promote the circular economy, reduce waste, and increase energy efficiencies

SEA Topics	Guiding principle	Strategic Environmental Objectives
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure there is adequate sewerage and drainage infrastructure in place to support new development ☑ Reduce the energy demand from the transport sector and support moves to electrification of road and rail transport modes • Encourage the transition to a zero-carbon economy by facilitating the development of a grid infrastructure to support renewables and international connectivity. Reduce the average energy consumption per capita including promoting energy efficient buildings, retrofitting, smart-buildings, cities and grids
Air	Support clean air policies that reduce the impact of air pollution on the environment and public health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To avoid, prevent or reduce harmful effects on human health and the environment as a whole resulting from emissions to air from all sectors with particular reference to emissions from transport, residential heating, industry and agriculture • Maintain and promote continuing improvement in air quality through the reduction of emissions and promotion of renewable energy and energy efficiency • Promote continuing improvement in air quality ☑ Reduction of emissions of sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds, ammonia and fine particulate matter which are responsible for acidification, eutrophication and ground-level ozone pollution • Meet Air Quality Directive standards for the protection of human health — Air Quality Directive • Significantly decrease noise pollution by 2020 and move closer to WHO recommended levels
Climatic factors	Achieving transition to a competitive, low carbon, climate-resilient economy that is cognisant of environmental impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To minimise emissions of greenhouse gasses • Integrate sustainable design solutions into the County’s infrastructure (e.g., energy efficient buildings; green infrastructure). • Contribute towards the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in line with national targets. • Promote development resilient to the effects of climate change

SEA Topics	Guiding principle	Strategic Environmental Objectives
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the use of renewable energy, energy efficient development and increased use of public transport
Cultural Heritage	Safeguard cultural heritage features and their settings through responsible design and positioning of development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect places, features, buildings and landscapes of cultural, archaeological or architectural heritage
Landscape	Protect and enhance the landscape character	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To implement the Plan's framework for identification, assessment, protection, management and planning of landscapes having regard to the European Landscape Convention

TABLE A-2 SEA COMMENTARY AND SCREENING MATRIX OF AIMS AND ACTIONS IN THE DLR COUNTY HERITAGE 2021-2025.

Overall Aims and Actions under DLR County Heritage		Likely to improve status of SEOs	Probable conflict with SEOs- unlikely to be mitigated	Mitigated Conflicts	No likely interactions with status of SEOs
1. WHAT'S THE STORY? WHERE AND HOW WE TELL STORIES OF THIS PLACE					
1.1. A coordinated, county-wide approach to telling the evolving story of people and place					
1.1.1	Develop an Interpretation Framework to guide where and how we tell the county's stories and to steer DLRCC and community-led projects. The emphasis will be on digital, creative, guided approaches, podcasts, temporary and permanent outdoor trails, enhancing existing interpretation, celebrating key viewpoints and improving the setting of / access to heritage features through place-making and orientation.	CH			All other SEOs
1.1.2.	Develop a digital text/image resource pool based on Interpretation Framework themes.	CH			All other SEOs
1.1.3.	Research and develop initiatives to platform untold stories recognising the multiplicity of heritages and perspectives in DLR.	CH			All other SEOs
SEA Comment: <i>No direct landuse implications are associated with these aims and actions. The overall aim of a coordinated, county-wide approach to documenting the evolution of stories of people and places is positive for cultural heritage and does not impact any other SEOs in any way.</i>					
1.2. Mapping that inspires					
1.2.1.	Record and share the linguistic and historic origins of placenames, including street, field, landscape, water & seascape features and ensure that new place-naming is true to context and signage is accurate.	CH			All other SEOs
1.2.2.	Develop a series of creative, accessible discovery maps, in digital/printed format with a focus on public transport, active travel and universal design. Utilise creative and engaging techniques such as illustration, gamification and web based StoryMaps.	CH			All other SEOs

Overall Aims and Actions under DLR County Heritage

Likely to improve status of SEOs

Probable conflict with SEOs- unlikely to be mitigated

Mitigated Conflicts

No likely interactions with status of SEOs

SEA Comment: No direct landuse implications are associated with these actions and do not impact any environmental parameters except cultural heritage, which is expected to benefit from this aim.

1.3. Audience development

1.3.1.	Continue to enhance the annual Winter/Spring/Summer programmes of DLR heritage guided tours. Enable schools/group bookings and link the programmes with nationally themed weeks/days where relevant.	CH			All other SEOs
1.3.2.	Implement the Marlay House, Cabinteely House and Carrickmines/Pale Ditch Interpretation and Communications Plans (2020).	CH, L			All other SEOs
1.3.3.	Carry out research into current audiences and further develop programming to invite broad participation acknowledging the role of heritage in belonging and community.	CH			All other SEOs

SEA Comment: Minor landuse effects may be identified relation to implementation of the Marlay House, Cabinteely House and Carrickmines/Pale Ditch Interpretation and Communications Plan, that would be small in scale (such as provision of storyboards, signage) and would be addressed at project level. There are no other direct impacts to landuse from these actions. The overall aim of audience development is positive for cultural heritage and does not interact with any of the other environmental parameters.

Overall Aims and Actions under DLR County Heritage

Likely to improve status of SEOs

Probable conflict with SEOs- unlikely to be mitigated

Mitigated Conflicts

No likely interactions with status of SEOs

2. OUR PLACE IN TIME: HOW WE LOOK AFTER WHAT WE VALUE AND HOW WE MANAGE CHANGE

2.1. Protected and accessible DLR historic, buildings and monuments

2.1.1.	Implement the existing conservation plans for Dalkey Islands and Carrickmines Castle, and progress conservation plans for DLR-owned Martello towers and historic burial grounds.	CH, S, L		BFF	All other SEOs
2.1.2.	Undertake condition assessments of buildings/structures on the Record of Protected Structures that are in Council ownership. Establish a maintenance programme for each	CH, MA, L			All other SEOs

<p>structure in line with relevant guidance. Enable appropriate curation, access and use.</p> <p>2.1.3. Engage a community archaeologist to progress the Dublin Mountains Archaeology Trail in line with the Dublin Mountains Partnership Strategic Plan 2020 – 2025.</p>	CH, L			All other SEOs
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SEA Comment: All three actions are identified to have positive effects on cultural heritage and landscape. The conditions assessment of buildings and structures on the Record of Protected Structures under Council ownership is positive for material assets, and the implementation of the existing conservation plans for Dalkey Islands and Carrickmines Castle and DLR-owned Martello Towers and historic burial grounds is identified to be beneficial for soil. There are no other positive or negative effects identified for any other environmental parameters.

DAU note the following which should be considered and highlight should these plans progress (Action 2.1.1): Such burial grounds, because of the availability of stone substrates and their distinctive management histories, often act as refuges for rare and uncommon plants not found elsewhere in their vicinities; conservation plans for these sites should therefore provide for comprehensive floral surveys including of bryophytes and lichens, the results of which should influence the conservation plans eventually adopted.

Action 2.1.2 could also result in detrimental effects on flora and fauna associated with these structures, and consequently floral and faunal surveys should be undertaken before such 3 maintenance programmes are finalised and their results taken into account when planning the maintenance programmes

Action 2.1.3: Any proposal to lay out an archaeology trail in the Dublin Mountains should take account of its potential effects on the semi-natural habitats in the mountains including heaths and active blanket bog listed in Annex I of the European Habitats Directive.

Note this is addressed in the draft DLR CDP policy objective: GIB 19 Habitats Directive

2.2. Recognition of the important role of heritage in people's lived experience of place				
2.2.1. Update and expand DLR's Historic Landscape Character mapping, identifying the visible and connected remnants of the past in contemporary urban, peri-urban and rural landscapes.	CH, L			All other SEOs
2.2.2. Incorporate heritage information into all appropriate DLR spatial plans. Proactively identify opportunities for adaptive reuse of existing structures. Leverage heritage benefits for areas of new development to enable new communities to connect with the time depth of their landscapes.	CH, L			All other SEOs
2.2.3 Map and support the feasibility study of projects on the historic paths we tread; mass routes, military routes, designed avenues, sheep walks and pedestrian links through the urban fabric, to the coast and into the mountains.	CH, MA, PHH		L, S, BFF, W	A, CF

SEA Comment: *The overall aim of the recognition of the role of heritage in people's lived experience of the place is positive for cultural heritage and landscape. Action 2.2.3. relate to existing sheep walks that exist as narrow walled lanes and have been taken in charge by DLRCC; no landuse effects are identified therefore.*

Overall Aims and Actions under DLR County Heritage

Likely to improve status of SEOs

Probable conflict with SEOs- unlikely to be mitigated

Mitigated Conflicts

No likely interactions with status of SEOs

3. CHERISHING THE IMMEDIATE: UNDERSTANDING WHAT'S ON OUR DOORSTEP, PROVIDING STEPPING STONES OF ENCOUNTER				
3.1. Build the local heritage sector and support active engagement with heritage				
3.1.1.	Expand the number of participatory initiatives in DLR to build active involvement with heritage (e.g. adopt a monument, adopt a path, "friends of" schemes).	CH		BFF All other SEOs
3.1.2.	Provide support for community-led inventories and mapping of heritage features in the streetscape and landscape.	CH, L		All other SEOs
3.1.3.	Support and promote heritage activity in the county through an annual community heritage grant scheme, advice on national funding opportunities and enabling skills development, training, apprenticeship and network building across the heritage sector.	CH, PHH		All other SEOs

SEA Comment: *The overall aim of building the local heritage sector and supporting active engagement with heritage is identified to have positive effects for cultural heritage. Action 3.1.2. will be additionally be beneficial for SEOs relating to landscape, and Action 3.1.3. will additionally benefit population and human health. There are no other effects identified for any other environmental parameter.*

DAU raised the following comment in relation to Action 3.1.1: y. When planning such participatory initiatives provision must therefore be made for the involvement or supervision of any works proposed by individuals with ecological expertise.

3.2. Collaborate with established visitor attractions and experiences to build local audiences				
3.2.1.	Support, promote and develop Dalkey Castle and Heritage Centre as a key visitor experience in the county and explore potential for developing satellite experiences.	CH, PHH		All other SEOs
3.2.2.	Promote local engagement with key heritage visitor experiences across the county including; the National Maritime Museum, James Joyce Tower and Museum and Airfield Estate.	CH, PHH		All other SEOs

SEA Comment: *The overall aim of collaboration with established visitor attractions and experiences to build local audiences is identified to be positive for cultural heritage and population and human health resulting from community engagement. There are no interactions with any other environmental parameter.*

Overall Aims and Actions under DLR County Heritage

Likely to improve status of SEOs

Probable conflict with SEOs- unlikely to be mitigated

Mitigated Conflicts

No likely interactions with status of SEOs

3.3. Explore the potential for new heritage hubs

<p>3.3.1. Explore opportunities to pilot new heritage hubs by repurposing buildings, spaces and public transport nodes. Start small, connected and tailored to local needs as part of a <i>10 minute neighbourhood</i> and scope the potential to scale up over time.</p>	<p>CH, PHH, MA, L, CF</p>			<p>All other SEOs</p>
<p>3.3.2. Identify suitable ways and locations across the county to celebrate DLR as an enduring place of arrival and departure, including the significant maritime and transport heritage of Dún Laoghaire Harbour in line with the Dún Laoghaire Harbour Heritage Management Plan, other DLR harbours and the broader context of the Dublin Bay UNESCO Biosphere.</p>	<p>CH, MA</p>			<p>All other SEOs</p>

SEA Comment: *The overall aim of exploring the potential for new hubs is positive for cultural heritage and material assets. Action 3.3.1. is identified to be positive for population and human health, landscape and climatic factors. There are no direct interactions with any other environmental parameter and should project arise from reuse of buildings, these will be assessed in line with the DLR County Development plan measures as relevant and appropriate.*

DAU notes in implementing this action the presence of a nesting colony of black guillemots in the sub-structure of the Carlisle Pier in Dún Laoghaire Harbour, the former departure point for the Mail Boat to Wales, as well as the occurrence in the harbour of otter, a species afforded strict protection under the Habitats Directive, will require consideration. This should be included and highlighted should landuse or project based measures arise and be reflected in line with protection measures in the DLR CP in particular: 8.5.4 Policy Objective GIB10: Dublin Bay Biosphere

Overall Aims and Actions under **DLR** County Heritage

Likely to improve status of SEOs

Probable conflict with SEOs- unlikely to be mitigated

Mitigated Conflicts

No likely interactions with status of SEOs

4. NEW WAYS OF LIVING: ADAPTING TO 21ST CENTURY REALITIES AND INCORPORATING CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION

4.1. Build the local heritage sector and support active engagement with heritage

<p>4.1.1. Carry out climate change risk assessments of archaeological and architectural heritage under DLR management to establish a baseline of heritage sites at risk and to inform a strategic basis for maintenance, stabilization and decision-</p>	<p>CH, BFF, CF, W</p>			<p>All other SEOs</p>
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Overall Aims and Actions under **DLR** County Heritage

Likely to improve status of SEOs

Probable conflict with SEOs- unlikely to be mitigated

Mitigated Conflicts

No likely interactions with status of SEOs

4.1.2.	making, incorporating evidence from the CHERISH climate change and coastal heritage project.	CH, BFF, CF			All other SEOs
4.1.3.	Collaborate on the implementation of the DLR County Biodiversity Plan 2021-2025, the DLR Climate Change Action Plan 2019 – 2024 (particularly nature-based solutions section), and the DLR Trees and Urban Forestry Strategy (2022- 2031).	CH, BFF, CF			All other SEOs
4.1.3.	Collaborate on events for Dublin Climate Action Week and join the Climate Heritage Network.				

SEA Comment: *The overall aim of building the local heritage sector and supporting active engagement with heritage is identified to have positive implications for cultural heritage, biodiversity, flora and fauna and climatic factors. Additionally, Action 4.1.1. supports the enhancement of SEOs relating to water. There are no interactions with any other environmental parameters.*

4.2. Heritage initiatives to support positive culture change and resilience

4.2.1.	Include creative / design practitioners in heritage projects to support positive culture change in creative and engaging ways.	CH			All other SEOs
4.2.2.	Identify opportunities for DLR afforded by emerging EU programmes e.g. <i>New European Bauhaus</i> which combines design, sustainability and accessibility to facilitate a profound, collaborative, and multidisciplinary societal transformation to help deliver the European Green Deal.	All SEOs			
4.2.3.	Avail of the Climate Action Regional Offices (CARO) Climate Action Knowledge Hub for tools, resources, research, case studies, training, events and ideas sharing and ensure that all outputs of the Heritage Office are part of the circular economy.	All SEOs			

SEA Comment: *Action 4.2.1. is positive for cultural heritage and does not interact with any other environmental parameter. Actions 4.2.2. and 4.2.3. are identified to have positive implications for all environmental parameters.*

4.3. Enable communities to access heritage in compact and connected places

4.3.1.	Identify suitable towns and villages for collaborative approaches to historic built environment conservation such	CH, PHH, L, S, MA		BFF	All other SEOs
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Overall Aims and Actions under DLR County Heritage

Likely to improve status of SEOs

Probable conflict with SEOs- unlikely to be mitigated

Mitigated Conflicts

No likely interactions with status of SEOs

<p>as the Collaborative Town Centre Health Check / Historic Town Initiative.</p> <p>4.3.2. Explore potential for heritage initiatives based on local and sustainable food production and foraging, and traditional uses of local trees and plants.</p>	<p>CH, PHH, BFF, S, W, CF, L, A</p>			<p>MA</p>
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SEA Comment: The overall aim of enabling communities to access heritage in compact and connected places is identified to have positive effects on cultural heritage, population and human health, landscape, soil. Action 4.3.1. additionally benefits material assets, and Action 4.3.2. additionally benefits water, climatic factors, and biodiversity, flora and fauna.

Submission from DAU notes the following which should be considered when promoting foraging in particular: Care will have to be taken in implementing this action to avoid any over exploitation of local wild resources, such as for instance berries, so as to avoid detrimental impacts on flora and fauna.

Overall Aims and Actions under DLR County Heritage

Likely to improve status of SEOs

Probable conflict with SEOs- unlikely to be mitigated

Mitigated Conflicts

No likely interactions with status of SEOs

<p>5. THE VOICES OF PLACE: CELEBRATING THE DISTINCTIVE SOUNDS OF <i>Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown</i></p>				
<p>5.1. Celebrate the words and music from this place and their roots in landscape and seascape, biodiversity, geodiversity and historic urban fabric</p>				
<p>5.1.1. Build on DLR’s tradition of connecting word and place. Continue and enhance programming and trails focused on our most celebrated writers, including the Ulysses centenary in 2022, and shine a light on lesser known DLR writers with strong connection to place.</p>	<p>CH</p>			<p>All other SEOs</p>
<p>5.1.2. Support contemporary writers to create new connections between word and place.</p>	<p>CH, PHH</p>			<p>All other SEOs</p>
<p>5.1.3. Identify opportunities to celebrate local musicians of note, ways to experience live music in heritage sites, and the local songs of the sea, the suburbs and the mountains.</p>	<p>CH, PHH</p>			<p>All other SEOs</p>

SEA Comment: The overall aim of celebrating words and music from place is identified to have positive implications for cultural heritage. Actions 5.1.2 and 5.1.3. are identified to additionally benefit population and human health due to the socioeconomic opportunities involved. There are no interactions with any other environmental parameter.

<p>5.2. Celebrate the languages spoken now and in the past in this place and the associated folklore, place lore and opportunities for learning</p>
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Overall Aims and Actions under DLR County Heritage

Likely to improve status of SEOs

Probable conflict with SEOs- unlikely to be mitigated

Mitigated Conflicts

No likely interactions with status of SEOs

5.2.1.	Support initiatives to explore the heritage and contemporary use of the Irish language in DLR and actively engage with local Irish language groups and organisations to interweave Gaeilge into heritage plan implementation.	CH, PHH			All other SEOs
5.2.2.	Incorporate the range of spoken languages within DLR into heritage initiatives, acknowledging the breadth of linguistic heritage diversity in the county.	CH			All other SEOs
5.2.3	Take opportunities to intertwine into programmes lost or nearly lost local words and sayings associated with trades/farming, working at sea and other sources - and how these relate to dlr placenames, folklore and place lore.	CH			All other SEOs

SEA Comment: Aim 5.2. and its comprising actions is overall supportive of cultural heritage. Action 5.2.1. is identified to have positive implications for population and human health for the preservation and augmentation of the Irish language within communities. There are no interactions with any other environmental parameters.

5.3. Record, curate and share the county's oral history					
5.3.1.	Develop an oral history programme of capturing DLR voices and memories across the community in line with Irish Oral History Network guidance.	CH			All other SEOs
5.3.2.	Explore potential collaborations with UCD's National Folklore Collection.	CH			All other SEOs
5.3.3.	Develop a digital county repository of oral history using web based StoryMap techniques.	CH			All other SEOs

SEA Comment: The overall aim of recording, curating and sharing the country's oral history is identified to be positive for cultural heritage, and does not interact with any other environmental parameters.

Overall Aims and Actions under DLR County Heritage

Likely to improve status of SEOs

Probable conflict with SEOs- unlikely to be mitigated

Mitigated Conflicts

No likely interactions with status of SEOs

6. ON THE RECORD: HOW WE WILL KEEP TRACK OF AND EASILY ACCESS INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTARY HERITAGE, HOW AND WHAT WE REMEMBER

6.1. A comprehensive approach to cataloguing and enabling access to documentary heritage

Overall Aims and Actions under DLR County Heritage

Likely to improve status of SEOs

Probable conflict with SEOs- unlikely to be mitigated

Mitigated Conflicts

No likely interactions with status of SEOs

6.1.1.	Resource the cataloguing and storage of DLR documentary heritage (archives, collections and records), recognising the important role of documentary heritage for research and public history. Enable physical and digital access and curation of content for exhibitions.	CH, PHH			All other SEOs
6.1.2.	Explore the potential for a community digital archive in association with the Irish Community Archive Network and provide guidance to custodians of private archives.	CH, PHH			All other SEOs
6.1.3.	Collate the imagery of change: explore the role for citizen science/development management in image capture of changing landscapes	CH, PHH			All other SEOs

SEA Comment: *The overall aim of cataloguing and enabling access to documentary heritage is identified to have positive implications for cultural heritage and population and human health due to socioeconomic engagement. There are no interactions with any other environmental parameter.*

6.2. Clear guidance and approaches to the formal commemoration of people and events and ethical remembering					
6.2.1.	Audit the range, subject and type of DLR civic memorials.	CH, PHH			All other SEOs
6.2.2.	Update the DLR Memorials Policy, integrating findings from the audit and the learnings from the Decade of Centenaries programme.	CH, PHH			All other SEOs
6.2.3.	Support a local genealogical service and explore the potential of diaspora initiatives connected with Dún Laoghaire Harbour.	CH, PHH			All other SEOs

SEA Comment: *The overall aim of developing clear guidance and approaches to the formal commemoration of people and events and ethical remembering are identified to have positive implications for cultural heritage and population and human health. There are no interactions with any other environmental parameter.*

6.3. Up to date and accessible heritage information, surveys and inventories					
6.3.1.	In line with the National Open Data Strategy (2017-2022), digitize and make easily available existing DLR geospatial heritage surveys and inventories to HeritageMaps and Dublinked Open Data Store.	CH			All other SEOs
		CH			All other SEOs

Overall Aims and Actions under DLR County Heritage

Likely to improve status of SEOs

Probable conflict with SEOs- unlikely to be mitigated

Mitigated Conflicts

No likely interactions with status of SEOs

6.3.2.	Support the updating of the Dublin County Archaeology GIS project and the Dublin Suburbs and County volume of the Buildings of Ireland series.	CH			All other SEOs
6.3.3.	Adapt the DLR County Geodiversity Audit into an accessible book and identify ways to make other DLR audits and surveys accessible to a wider audience.	CH			All other SEOs
6.3.4.	Collate/update surveys of historic designed landscape features and built heritage features in open spaces and parks.				

SEA Comment: *The overall aim of updating and enabling access to heritage information, surveys and inventories are identified to have positive implications for cultural heritage. There are no interactions with any other environmental parameter.*

Overall Aims and Actions under DLR County Heritage

Likely to improve status of SEOs

Probable conflict with SEOs- unlikely to be mitigated

Mitigated Conflicts

No likely interactions with status of SEOs

7. STARTING YOUNG / STAYING CURIOUS: LIGHTING THE SPARK IN A NEW GENERATION, KEEPING IT LIT					
7.1. Light an early spark of interest in heritage and enable strong connections with place from a young age					
7.1.1.	Collaborate with national heritage agencies already engaging with school curricula and align DLR heritage programme themes with the History, Geography and SESE curricula of Primary, Junior and Senior history cycles.	CH			All other SEOs
7.1.2.	Connect schools with the Heritage in Schools programme and collaborate with the Blackrock Education Centre on teacher surveys, provision of resources for teacher training and activities / tours programming which is relevant and local.	CH			All other SEOs
7.1.3.	Include a kid's section on the DLR heritage webpages	CH			All other SEOs

SEA Comment: *The overall aim of evoking interest in heritage and enabling strong connections with place from a young age is identified to have positive implications for cultural heritage. There are no interactions with any other environmental parameters.*

7.2. Enable lifelong learning

Overall Aims and Actions under DLR County Heritage

Likely to improve status of SEOs

Probable conflict with SEOs- unlikely to be mitigated

Mitigated Conflicts

No likely interactions with status of SEOs

7.2.1.	Ensure ongoing plan implementation aligns with the principles of the <i>National Framework for Children and Young People’s Participation in Decision-making</i> (2021)	CH			All other SEOs
7.2.2.	Ensure heritage engagement programmes and initiatives have multi-generational appeal – explore concept of “tasters”, having a go, trying something new.	CH			All other SEOs
7.2.3.	Collaborate to develop heritage life-long learning opportunities and provision of digital training for inclusion	CH, PHH			All other SEOs

SEA Comment: *The overall aim of lifelong learning is identified to have positive implications for cultural heritage. Action 7.2.3. is identified to have additional benefits for population and human health. There are no interactions with any other environmental parameters.*

7.3. Enable collaboration and sharing of skills

7.3.1.	Establish a County Heritage Network as a mechanism for sharing news and ideas.	CH			All other SEOs
7.3.2.	Facilitate the learning / sharing of traditional skills in relation to built, maritime and natural heritage.	CH, PHH			All other SEOs
7.3.3.	Use National Heritage Week to showcase community-led local history research / projects and projects funded by DLR Community Heritage Grant.	CH			All other SEOs

SEA Comment: *The overall aim of enabling collaborating and sharing of skills is identified to be positive for cultural heritage. Action 7.3.2. is identified to have positive effects on population and human health due to its socioeconomic scope. There are no interactions with any other environmental parameter.*